



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863



Limits on EMF exposure and development of 5G networks in Italy

Antonio Capone

Dean of the School of Engineering



ITU Regional Forum for Europe, October 23rd, 2020

A joint work Asstel and Politecnico di Milano

► Context

- A study on the impact of the Italian limits of EMF exposure on the development of the 5G infrastructure
- Collaboration between Asstel, the Italian association of telecommunications industry, and Politecnico di Milano (POLIMI)
- POLIMI acted as trusted third party with operators, receiving confidential information on measurements and using them to tune a model

► Public hearing

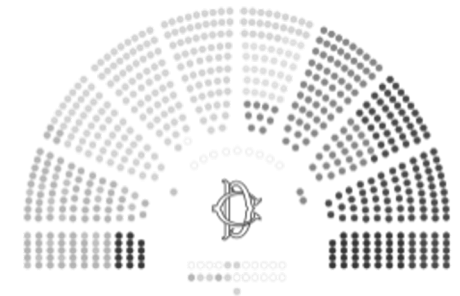
- The study has been presented to a public hearing to the Italian Parliament



ASSOTELECOMUNICAZIONI
ASSTEL



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863



Goals and work methodology

► Goals

- Analyze and present in a clear way the **international guidelines** and how they are related to the new 5G technology
- Make a study of the **impact of Italian exposure limits** on the **characteristics and costs of the 5G infrastructure** operators will deploy

► Work methodology

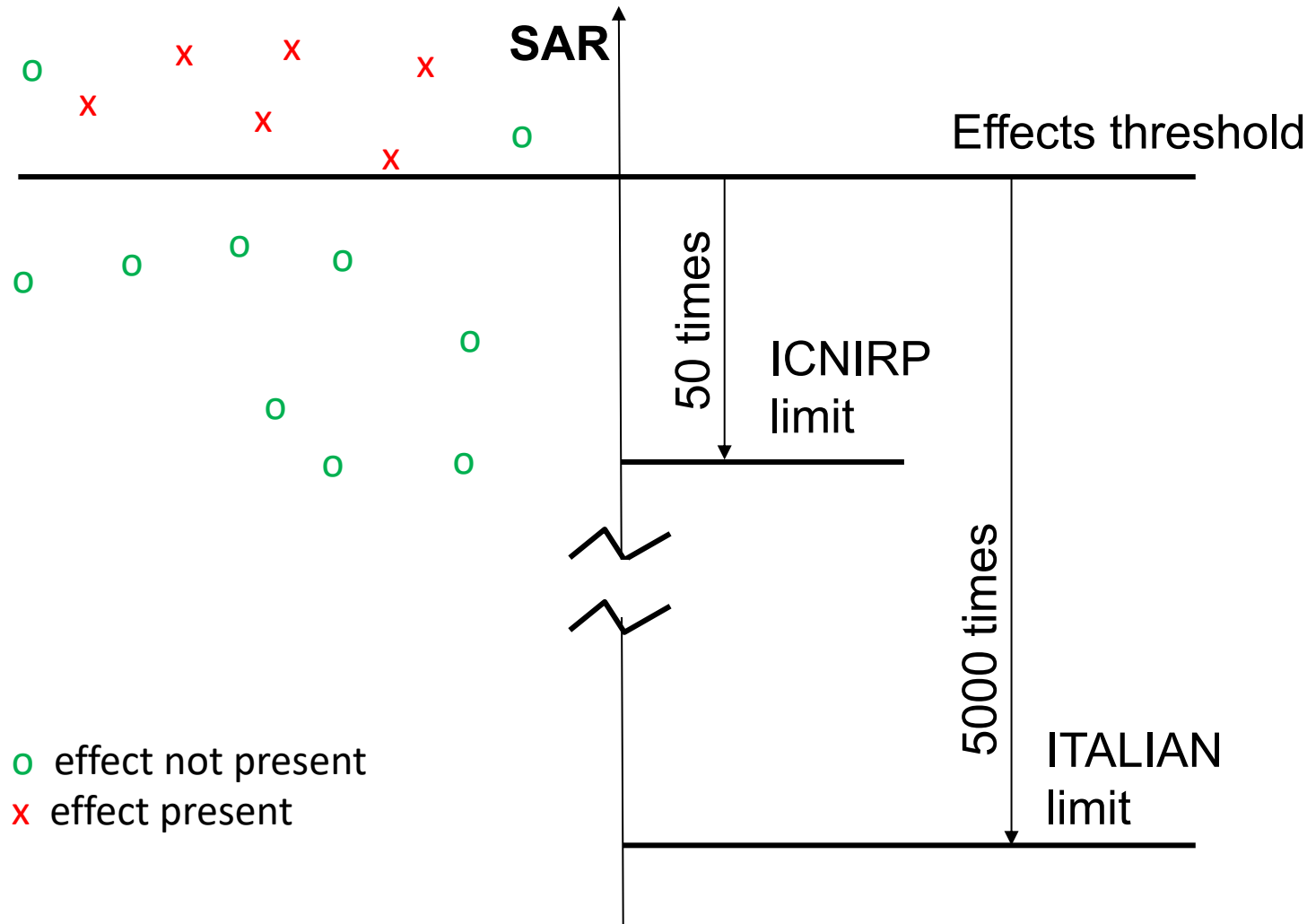
- **Analysis on the state of the art** of international recommendations
- **Exercise of radio network planning** under different scenarios together with radio engineering teams of operators in order to assess the impact of exposure limits

► Team

- Paolo Ravazzani (Biomediacal), Carlo Riva (EMF), Michele D'Amico (EMF), Antonio Capone (Telecommunications), Luca Dell'Anna (Telecommunications)



Threshold and Security Factor



► Analysis of all studies on effects

- Classification based on SAR

► Threshold

- Minimum value for which effects have been detected

► Security factor

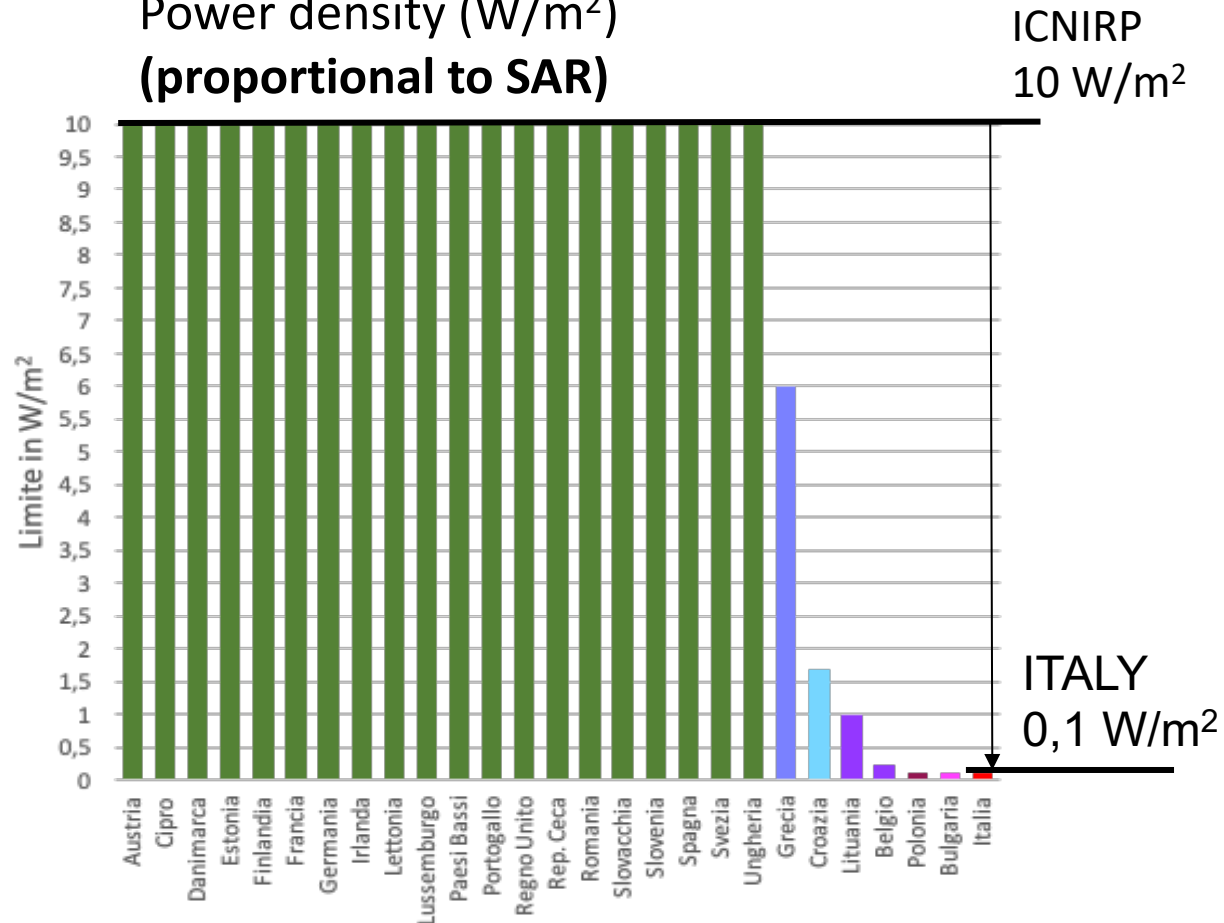
- Reduction factor applied to SAR as precaution



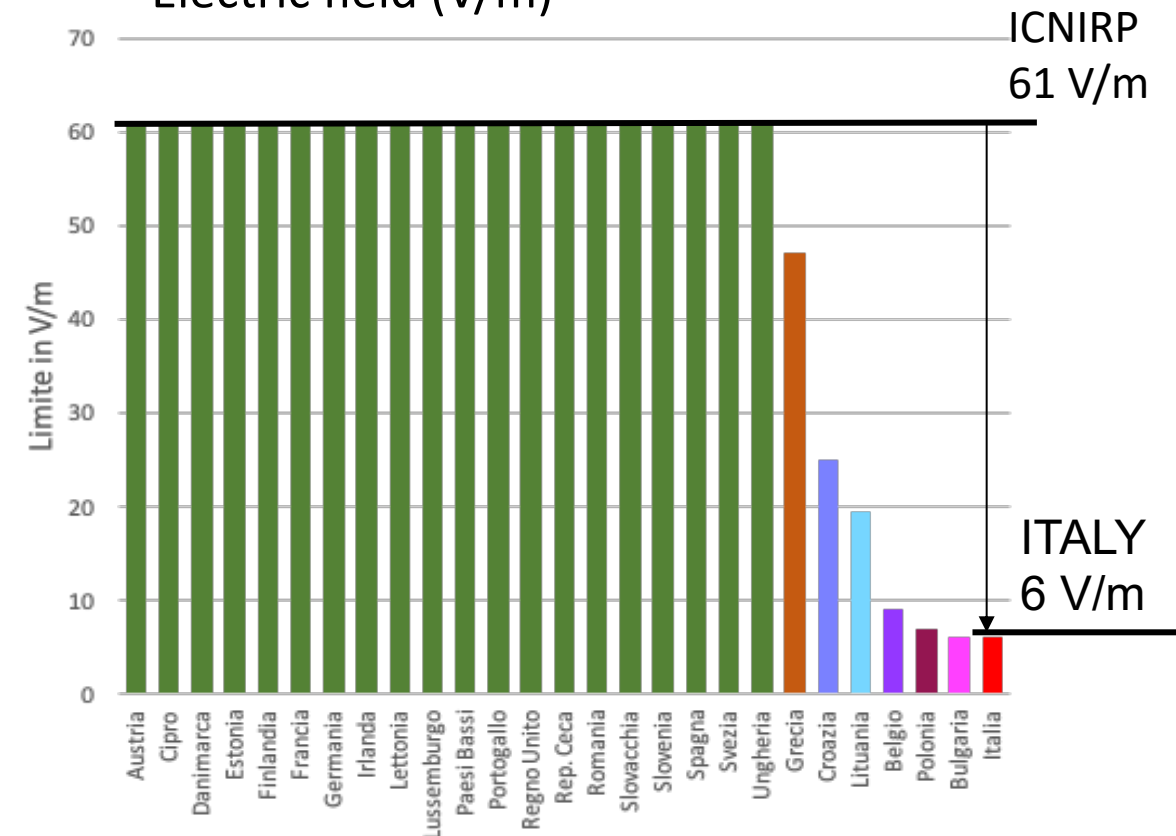
Limits adopted by EU countries

► Limits^(*) adopted in EU:

Power density (W/m^2)
(proportional to SAR)



Electric field (V/m)



(*)With reference to 3.6--3.8 GHz band used in this study



Parallel with weight that can be moved by a worker

► Threshold and limit

- Minimum value for which health effects have been observed

With a reduction factor of 50 times:



Most of the other countries

With a reduction factor of 5000 times:



Italy



Writing is a risky job



Radio planning exercise

► Goal

- Planning of the 5G network under scenarios with different exposure limits using electromagnetic propagation simulations and operator sites data bases
- Estimate the characteristics and costs of the networks with the considered scenarios
- Existing sites have been classified in:
 - **Non-upgradable sites:** these are sites that based on current limits cannot accommodate a 5G site since existing technology already saturate limits;
 - **Upgradable sites:** these are sites that probably can accommodate a new 5G base station.
- 5 sample cities selected



► Frequency, quality and coverage

- Frequency: 3.6-3.8 GHz
- Quality: 30 Mbps at cell edge (for a bandwidth of 80 MHz)
- Coverage: 95% outdoor, 60% indoor



Results: quality with current limits and sites

► **Very bad quality** with current limits and only upgradable sites

Cities	Coverage Outdoor	Coverage Indoor
Turin	86 %	32%
Caserta	84 %	27%
Modena	85 %	26%
Trieste	46 %	15%
Rimini	63 %	16%

Without the use of non-upgradable sites, we would expect coverage holes and this would make impossible the implementation of the 5G use cases that require coverage continuity and indoor coverage



Results: percentage of non-upgradable sites

- On average **62%** of sites is non-upgradable that projected at national level translates into **27.900** base stations

Cities	Non-upgradable sites
Turin	68 %
Caserta	48 %
Modena	45 %
Trieste	75 %
Rimini	73 %

Base stations that are non-upgradable requires re-engineering work (like increasing height of antennas) or adding new 5G sites

While with ICNIRP limits all sites are upgradable and sufficient to meet quality and coverage targets



Results: Costs

- As for the **27.900 base station** non-upgradable, the estimated costs require an extra expenditures of **4 billions €** in total

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Difference
Total cost at national level	9.39 B€	5.53 B€	3.86 B€

