

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

K.83

Amendment 1
(07/2014)

SERIES K: PROTECTION AGAINST INTERFERENCE

Monitoring of electromagnetic field levels

**Amendment 1: Updates to the Introduction and
Appendix I of ITU-T K.83**

Recommendation ITU-T K.83 (2011) – Amendment 1

Recommendation ITU-T K.83

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Updates to the Introduction and Appendix I of ITU-T K.83

Summary

Amendment 1 to Recommendation ITU-T K.83 (2011) introduces new references in the Introduction and updates the links in Appendix I.

History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID*
1.0	ITU-T K.83	2011-03-09	5	11.1002/1000/11037
1.1	ITU-T K.83 (2011) Amd.1	2014-07-29	5	11.1002/1000/12224

* To access the Recommendation, type the URL <http://handle.itu.int/> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en>.

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure, e.g., interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

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As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/>.

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Recommendation ITU-T K.83

Monitoring of electromagnetic field levels

Amendment 1

Updates to the Introduction and Appendix I of ITU-T K.83

1) Introduction

Revise the introduction as shown:

Introduction

Electromagnetic fields are imperceptible and unknown for the general public. This unawareness and imperceptibility distrust and rejection among the population, which can result in social conflicts and lead to delays in the deployment of new wireless technologies.

TheOne solution to these problems ~~is can be~~ the control of the electromagnetic emissions by taking measurements and having a proper communication. Measurements turn emissions into something objective and, when presented to the public in an understandable format, help diminish the unawareness and helplessness of the public.

These measurements of electromagnetic fields ~~described in this Recommendation~~ must meet three requirements: must be objective, reliable, and continuous. The objectivity of the measurements is achieved whenever a public and/or independent body carries out the taking of the measurements and manages their publication. Reliability derives from compliance with international norms and standards regarding the measurement of electromagnetic fields and by an accredited calibration of the measuring equipment. The continuous taking of objective and reliable measurements (24/365) provides permanent monitoring of emissions and a maximum transparency.

For years, in various parts of the world, broadband systems have been used for the continuous measurement of electromagnetic fields with satisfactory results, increasing citizens' confidence in governments, and reducing their fear and ignorance regarding electromagnetic emissions. An alternative are the frequency selective measurement systems which should be applied to meet particular requirements. ~~Other Recommendations, such as ITU-T K.52, ITU-T K.61 and ITU K.70 describe sample measurements and assessments, which are also effective approaches to reduce concern undertaken by many countries. provide guidance on measurements methods that can be used to achieve a compliant assessments. These are also effective approaches to reduce concern undertaken by some countries.~~

This Recommendation presents the basis for the implementation of continuous measurement systems for electromagnetic emissions, in order to constitute a common practice at the international level for this type of measurements.

2) Appendix I

Update Appendix I to read as follows:

Appendix I

Links to the official websites with results of the EMF monitoring

(This appendix does not form an integral part of this Recommendation.)

As an example in Tables I.1 and I.2, the links to the official websites of the Regulatory Agencies, governments and other entities in which the information with results of the EMF monitoring are presented. In Table I.3, the links to the official websites of the Regulatory Agencies with results of EMF measurements are presented.

Table I.1 – Links to the websites with results of EMF monitoring (Governments)

Country	Institution	Website	Contact details
Argentina	Federación Argentina de Municipios; ITU pilot project, SAT/FAM	http://www.satfam.org	Paraná 145 piso 2 (C1017AAC) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Argentina	National Plan of Continuous Monitoring: System is being installed according to Resolution 11 of SECOM	www.secom.gov.ar	
Colombia	ANE	http://smrni.ane.gov.co/AppPHP/indexGMap.php?map=mapacolombia&usuari=smrf&clau=s_mrf&idioma=es_ES	
Ecuador	SUPERTEL	http://suptel-rni.supertel.gob.ec/gmap/ecuador.html	
El Salvador	ITU pilot project, SIGET	http://rni.siget.gob.sv/ http://www.siget.gob.sv/rni	
Germany	Federal Network Agency Fourteen monitoring stations available on request and relocated after three months.	http://emf3.bundesnetzagentur.de/ams.html	Bundesnetzagentur Section 414 Postfach 80 01 D-55003 Mainz E-Mail: monitoring@bnetza.de
Hungary	National Media and Communications Authority (NMIA)	http://emirpub-prod.nmhh.hu/pubrendszer-web/eszmog/meresiAdatok.html	

Table I.1 – Links to the websites with results of EMF monitoring (Governments)

Country	Institution	Website	Contact details
Italy	Ugo Bordoni Foundation	http://www.monitoraggio.fub.it (active June to November 2006)	
Korea	Korea Communications Agency	http://118.37.76.251:9080/download.htm this application is available for mobile phones.	Korea 760, Bitgaramro, Sanpo-myeon, Naju-si, Jeollanam-do(520-833) Tel: 82-61-350-1604 Mobile: 82-10-8860-0845 e-mail: geo0707@kca.kr
Turkey	Bilgi Teknolojileri ve İletişim Kurumu	http://ema-olcum.btk.gov.tr/sistem-nasil-calisiyor.php	
Uruguay	URSEC, System is being installed	www.ursec.gub.uy	

Table I.2 – Links to the websites with results of EMF monitoring (other entities)

Country	Institution	Website (URL)	Contact details
Egypt	the HORUS Project	http://www.projecthorus.com/emf/Default.aspx (active between 2004 and 2009)	
Greece	NTUA	http://www.pedion24.ntua.gr/index.jsp	
Greece	Project Hermes	http://www.hermes-program.gr/en/sitemap.aspx	
Italy	ARPA	http://www.arpa.emr.it/pubblicazioni/cem/generale_829.asp	
Italy	Monitoraggio Campi Elettromagnetici	http://www.monitoraggio.fub.it/	
Portugal	Instituto de Telecomunicaciones:	http://www.it.pt/project_detail_p.asp?ID=428 (active 2004 to 2012)	
Spain	Generalitat de Cataluña	http://governancaradioelectrica.gencat.cat/web/guest/home	
Spain	Ayuntamiento de Bilbao	http://smrf.wavecontrol.com/gmap/bilbao.html	
Spain	Ayuntamiento de Vitoria	http://smrf.wavecontrol.com/gmap/vitoria.html	
Switzerland	Cantons of Uri, Schwyz, Obwalden, Nidwalden, Luzern and Zug	http://e-smogmessung.ch/i4Def.aspx?tabindex=0&tabid=437	

Table I.3 – Links to the websites with results of EMF measurements

Country	Institution	Website	Contact details
Brazil	ANATEL	http://sistemas.anatel.gov.br/sigwebmaprni/index.zul	Maximiliano S. Martinhão (Deputy Responsible)/Marcos de Souza Oliveira maximiliano@anatel.gov.br / marcoss@anatel.gov.br National Telecommunication Agency SAUS Q. 6 Bloco H 4º Andar Brasilia – DF – Brazil Zip Code 70070-940
France	Agence Nationale des Fréquences	http://www.cartoradio.fr/netenmap.php?cmd=zoomfull	
Ireland	Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg)	http://www.comreg.ie/licensing_and_services/nir.554.444.html <i>(sample of sites measured yearly since. Initially 400 sites in 2003-04 and down to 40 sites in 2012)</i>	
Spain	Ministerio de Industria, Energia y Turismo	http://www.minetur.gob.es/telecomunicaciones/Espectro/NivelesExposicion/Paginas/niveles.aspx <i>(results of operator self-certification assessments)</i>	Pº de la Castella 160, C.P. 28046 Madrid Spain
United Kingdom	OFCOM	http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/sitefinder/audit-info <i>(On-going program 2001 to 2012. Now only on request.)</i>	

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- Series H Audiovisual and multimedia systems
- Series I Integrated services digital network
- Series J Cable networks and transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
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- Series L Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
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- Series O Specifications of measuring equipment
- Series P Terminals and subjective and objective assessment methods
- Series Q Switching and signalling
- Series R Telegraph transmission
- Series S Telegraph services terminal equipment
- Series T Terminals for telematic services
- Series U Telegraph switching
- Series V Data communication over the telephone network
- Series X Data networks, open system communications and security
- Series Y Global information infrastructure, Internet protocol aspects and next-generation networks
- Series Z Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems