

SHE001 - RF Safety

1 Introduction

Arqiva owns and manages a large number of sites, rooftops and structures with a variety of antennas. It is essential that the Radio Frequency (RF) hazards these represent are properly considered at the planning stage for each visit. Arqiva provide the means by which relevant safety information can be accessed at the planning stage for each site visit. Hence the responsibility for RF safety rests with the contractor. This guide outlines more details on all these aspects to ensure that all contractors understand their responsibilities and how to access all the correct information.

The majority of reported "near misses" and "unexpected alarms" are due to poor job planning on the part of the contractor or lack of experience or training of staff. These notes are issued to try to improve both those aspects.

2 Basics

The responsibility for risk assessment lies with the contractor. A site and task specific risk assessment and method statement must be carried out.

On an Arqiva-managed mast or tower, each climber must be equipped with a personal RF monitor. For work on most Arqiva-managed rooftops a minimum of one personal monitor per team is required (depending on the risk assessment for the task and site).

Personal RF monitors must be of a type accepted by Arqiva. The frequency range must be suitable for the frequencies found on Arqiva sites, and the frequency response shaped according to occupational limits. The first alarm should be set to 50% of the limit. The second alarm can be set to 90% or 100%. Appendix A of this document has a list of monitors that have been assessed as suitable.

Because of the frequencies of operation, the only units suitable for MF (Medium Wave) sites are Nardalert XT, Nardalert S3, WaveMon RF-8 and WaveMon RF-60. The only units suitable for LF (Long Wave) sites are Nardalert XT, Nardalert S3 and WaveMon RF-60. Should any company wish to use a type of monitor that is not on either list then Arqiva will evaluate it subject to the contractor providing a sample monitor plus all technical specifications.

3 Training

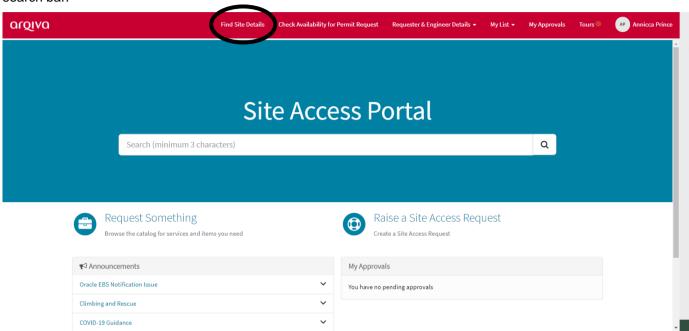
All contractors who access Arqiva structures or rooftops must be trained in RF Safety awareness via a course that has been accepted by Arqiva as suitable. This is available in the document Accepted Training Providers available on the Arqiva website.

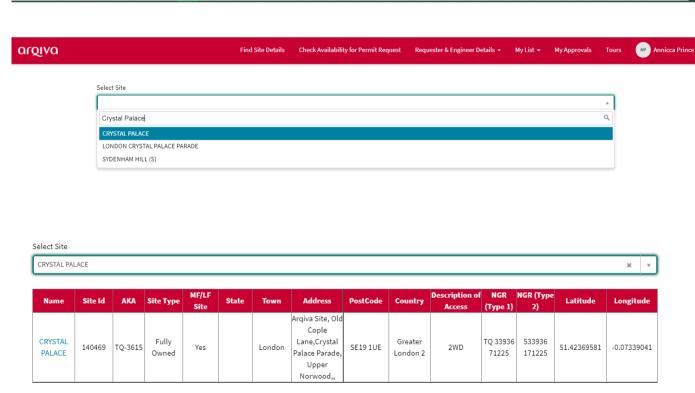
4 Information Provided by Argiva for Risk Assessment

Prior to planning any task on site the Risk Register for the site should be consulted. This can be emailed to any valid email address so access to Service Now is not necessary. The person within the company who has a Service Now account can request the risk information to be sent to a colleague for example.

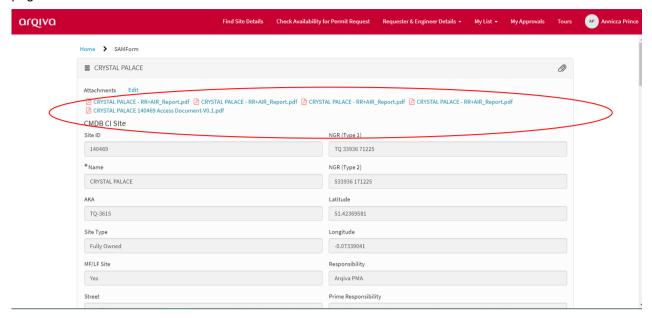
5 Instructions and Screenshots on how to find the Risk Register

From the Site Access Portal home page, use the "Find Site Details" tab and find the site required by using the search bar.





The site page for the selected site will now open. The "RR + AIR Report" report is attached at the top of the page.

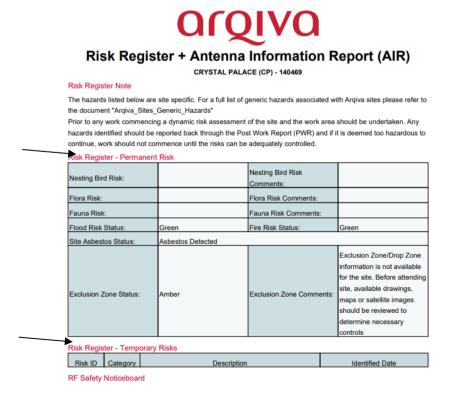


The PDF of the Risk Register + AIR can be opened and saved.

6 What Does the Risk Register include, and how to use it

Site specific general risks

This includes any risks that are specific to this site. Sometimes risks are of a temporary nature and if you notice on your visit that one of these risks is no longer valid then please report it via your post work report.



RF Safety Noticeboard

The RF Safety Noticeboard details any known risks in the climbing zone. The climbing zone is defined as the ladder and rest platforms. Information in the RF Safety Noticeboard will detail where the restriction is and what planned work is needed to work in that area. If the restriction is applicable to your task then make sure you speak to the Site Access team to request that the planned work is booked. Broadcast customers need a minimum of 2 week's notice for outages and power reductions.

Your task may mean that you need to work off the ladder and climb around the structure to access your work area. The Information in the RF Safety Noticeboard cannot take that into account and as a trained contractor you are expected to understand industry standard exclusion zones. To understand which antennas, you need to pass or work close to then you must consult the Antenna Information Report (AIR).



Structure	RF Noticeboard
Structure - Tower - 382	CAUTION MF site. Consider all objects within this site as live. No access to any rooftop or compound without local supervisory engineer permission as engineer attendance or planned work may be required. It is possible to cut grass outside all fenced areas around structures and stays. Personal monitor only required inside MF mast compound and when climbing ALL structures. Please ensure that where a personal RF monitor is used that it has the correct frequency range for the site, both the Nardalert XT and S3 are suitable. Any work requiring use of cherry picker, Hi-abs, concrete pumps or other large plant should be risk assessed considering the hazards from MF antenna, refer to BOW885. The following information applies ONLY to climbing the ladder and/or standing on rest platforms. For all other activities further planned work may be required, subject to risk assessment: No standing or working between 140 - 145m without -6dB reduced power on XFM (V_CP_03), Radio London and Absolute Radio (V_CP_02). No standing or working between 153 - 157.5m without -6dB reduced power on BBC Radio 1 - 4 and Classic FM (V_CP_01). No access above the internal platform below the top platform at 195m without PSB 1-3 and COM 4-8 (DT_CP_01 & DT_CP_02) switched to the reserve antenna. ES 27/02/19

RF Risk Note

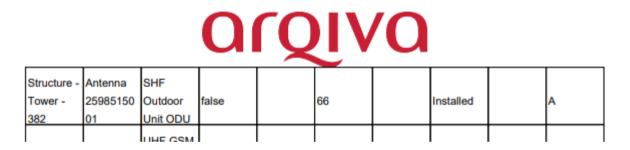
All antennas may radiate and industry standard exclusion zones are to be observed. The structure(s) on this site also have the following antennas which may need additional consideration if planning work in the vicinity.

Antenna Information Report (AIR)

This gives a full listing in height order of all the antennas on the structure. The customer information will be listed as either "Arqiva" or "other". Where it is listed as Arqiva this may indicate that the antenna is used for Broadcasting. There is also a field to indicate that the antenna is used for paging. In Arqiva's experience it is broadcasting and paging antennas that are overlooked by some contractors in their risk assessment. The AIR can also be used on site as a written "map" of the structure. Please ensure that any errors you notice are fed back via your post work report.

Column indicates paging antenna		Structure - Tower - 382									
		Structure	Antenna Name	Туре	Paging Antenna	Base	Mean	Тор	Status	Bearing	Leg
		Structure - Tower - 382	Antenna 20009250 01	VHF dipole	false		197		Installed		В
		Structure - Tower - 382	Antenna 2 56644 90 01	VHF Centre Fed Dipole	false		97		Installed		D
	VHF or UHF antennas may be broadcast	Structure - Fower - 382	Antenna 25938390 01	UHF GPS Antenna	false		3		Installed		WAL
		Structure - Tower - 382	25664520	VHF Centre Fed Dipole	false		99		Installed		D
		Structure - Tower - 382	Antenna 25458840 01	SHF Outdoor Unit ODU	false		65		Installed		А

Near Miss Report Line: +44 1926 416650



Proper use of all the information provided in the Risk Register should prevent the large number of reported "unexpected alarms" and near misses.

Frequently it is found that "unexpected alarms" are reported when the work area is only 1 m away from a paging or Broadcast Radio antenna for example. These could and should have been expected if the risk assessment had been carried out properly.

7 Use of RF Safe System of Work

Clearly when you are working on your customer's antenna you will have in place a process to ensure that you or your customer removes the power to the antenna prior to your work. When your task requires that other services need to be reduced in power or shutdown to give you safe access then you are required to follow the Arqiva Safe System of work procedure.

This requires that all the parties involved (the climbing team, the Arqiva representative and any engineers attending site to switch transmitters) have a discussion about what is to be done and how and by whom, and document it on the RF Safe System of Work form before any work commences on site.

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8 False Alarms and Minimum Measurement Distance

In situations where there is a significant level of RF, personal monitors will alarm constantly. The occasional bleep, especially in areas where the personal monitor touches the ladder as it is climbed, are not usually considered to be real alarms.

When a monitor alarms on site staff should first ascertain how close they are to Latchways bonds, feeders, metal work etc. and is it is closer than 100mm then re-position to a distance where the monitor is more than 100mm away from metal (in free space) and see if the alarm continues. If the alarm continues SHE007 Reporting and Investigation of Unexpected RF Personal Monitor Alarms should be followed.

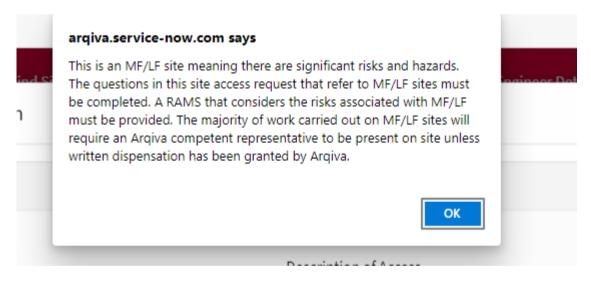
9 Sites with Medium Wave Radio 'MF Sites' and Long Wave radio 'LF Sites'

Some Arqiva sites have medium wave and/or long wave radio antennas. These can be structures where the structure itself is the antenna or where long wire antennas are supported by an earthed structure. On this type of site there is the additional indirect hazard of RF pickup, to any long pieces of metal that are taken onto site. Arqiva have a briefing document on this and the measures taken to avoid it, mostly by earthing which can be provided on request (SHE-GH-017).

Because of the frequencies of operation, the only units suitable for MR (Medium Wave) sites are Nardalert XT, Nardalert S3, WaveMon RF-8 and WaveMon RF-60. The only units suitable for LF (Long Wave) sites are Nardalert XT, Nardalert S3 and WaveMon RF-60.

These monitors should always be worn on the body (as they are designed to be used) for most accurate results on this type of site. The WaveMon monitor should be used in its holder.

When you apply for access to a site that has an MF antenna you will be prompted with the following screen



If you acknowledge this message by selecting "OK" to indicate that you understand the hazards then your application will proceed as normal. If you select "Further Information" then you will be taken to a copy of Arqiva document SHE-GH-017 MF sites, Hazards and Precautions which you should read and understand, and ensure that your risk assessment has considered the hazards before continuing your application.

When applying for site access you will be asked to submit site and task specific RAMS.

Arqiva Limited 2022

10 Emergencies

All accident, incidents and near misses must be reported to the Arqiva Accident Report Line by ringing 03330 328555.

Unexpected personal monitor alarms must be reported to the Site Access Team on 03330 327895 whilst still on site and in addition the contractor should carry out their own investigation following the procedure set out in 'SHE007 Reporting and Investigation of Unexpected RF Personal Monitor Alarms by Contractors and Site Sharers'. Only when the reporting company has ruled out immediate obvious causes should the form be submitted to the Arqiva SHE Team for investigation. Alarms will not be investigated unless this form has been completed and submitted.

If there has been an incidence of suspected RF overexposure, ring Site Access on 03330 327895. The Site Access team will arrange to send RF information for doctors to the medical facility that the individual is attending. Most doctors do not fully understand the effects of RF and it is important that they receive this information so they can accurately diagnose any health implications and provide the correct treatment.

11 List of related documents

	Accepted Training Providers		
SHE007	Reporting and Investigation of Unexpected RF Personal Monitor Alarms by		
	Contractors and Site Sharers		
SHE-GH-017	MF sites, Hazards and Precautions		
	Published on arqiva.com		

Appendix A **RF Monitors Accepted for Use on Arqiva Sites A.1**

Name of Monitor	Manufacturer		Limitations		
S3	Narda		None		
XT (D-8860 & D-8862)	Narda	Cate and Jake Mills	None		
8845E-0.5	Narda	Narda GARGO SENA MODEL 8945E-0.5 80-2000 MHz. Threshold 50% of 80	Not suitable for use on MF/LF sites Not suitable for use on satellite earth station sites		
ESM- 20/Radman XT	Narda	WANGE OF THE PRINCIPLE	Not suitable for use on MF/LF sites		

Radman 2LT (50 MHz to 8 GHz)	Narda		Not suitable for use on MF/LF sites *Unless contractor can demonstrate by checking on
Radman 2XT (900 kHz to		1 American	TC Parameters that the specific frequencies for the site they are working on are covered by the monitor.
60 GHz)			Evidence that the assessment has been carried out must be documented in the risk assessment and method statement for the work, including details of the frequencies for the site and the person who has carried out the assessment
			https://www.ofcom.org.uk/spectrum/information/radio- tech-parameters
			RadMan 2LT not suitable for use on satellite earth station sites
FieldSENSE 2.0	FieldSENSE	BITTON STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH	Not suitable for use on MF/LF sites Not suitable for use on satellite earth station sites
WaveMon	Wavecontrol		Not suitable for use on LF sites
RF-8 with holder ICNIRP or EU Directive version		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Not suitable for use on satellite earth station sites
WaveMon RF-60 with holder ICNIRP or	Wavecontrol	W	None
EU Directive version		5 002 100 105 75 104 50 105 25 105 10 06	