



Radio Spectrum Guidelines

Short-range Devices (SRD)

December 2020

Issue No. 1.0

National Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (NTRA) P.O. Box 12577, CAIRO, Arab Republic of Egypt (EGY) www.tra.gov.eg



Document History

Version	Issue date
1.0 (Active)	December 2020



1 Scope

This document provides the regulatory provisions and technical limitations for using short-range device equipment including: frequency ranges, maximum permissible power levels, channel spacing or modulation/maximum occupied bandwidth and duty cycle. The regulation is issued in accordance with Egypt telecommunication law No. 10 of 2003.

The term "Short-range Device" (SRD) is the terminology for the radio equipment which have low capability of causing interference to other radio equipment. SRDs use either integral, dedicated or external antennas and all modes of modulation can be permitted subject to relevant standards. SRDs are not considered a "Radio Service" under the ITU Radio Regulations (**Article 1**).

2 Definitions

The terms, words and expressions used in this regulatory document shall have the defined meaning clarified in the Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003. In addition, this regulatory document provides terms and phrases that are defined as follows:

- **The State**: The Arab Republic of Egypt, including its geographical borders, territorial waters and airspace.
- **NTRA**: National authority regulating the telecommunication sector established pursuant to the provisions of the Egyptian telecommunication law no. 10 of 2003.
- Radio: A general term applied to the use of radio waves.
- **Simplex operation**: Operating method in which transmission is made possible alternately in each direction of a telecommunication channel, for example, by means of manual control.
- **Duplex operation**: Operating method in which transmission is possible simultaneously in both directions of a telecommunication channel.
- Harmful interference: The effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of emissions, radiations, or inductions upon reception in a radiocommunication system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information by another radio device which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy.
- Short-range devices (SRD): Fixed, portable and mobile wireless devices that operate in single or two-way wireless communication mode (Simplex and duplex) with low overall output Radio emission capabilities that do not cause harmful interference, SRDs are used in applications such as remote control, meter reading, hearing aids, motion detectors, alarms



and other devices that operate in accordance with the regulations specified in **Article (3)** of this regulation.

- **Duty Cycle**: A duty cycle is the fraction of one period in which a signal or system is active. Duty cycle is commonly expressed as a percentage or a ratio. A period is the time it takes for a signal to complete an on-and-off cycle. It may be fixed or variable and depends on how the device works, either automatically or manually.
- Adaptive Frequency Agility (AFA): Means the equipment's ability to dynamically change the temporary operating channel within its available frequencies for proper operation.
- Listen before Talk (LBT): Is a technique used in radiocommunications whereby a radio transmitter first sense its radio channels before it starts a transmission. LBT can be used by a radio device to find a network the device is allowed to operate on or to find a free radio channel to operate on.
- **Detect and Avoid (DAA):** Is a mechanism that allows the equipment to adapt to their environment through the radio frequencies used by other equipment to avoid affecting them.

3 Legal References

- 3.1 According to Article (49) of the Telecommunications Regulatory law No. (10) of 2003, the NTRA is the authority responsible for organizing and managing all affairs related to the use of the frequency spectrum in accordance with the provisions of the law.
- 3.2 According to Article (13) of the Telecommunications Regulatory law No. (10) of 2003, the NTRA has the right to take whatever decisions and controls it deems necessary to grant licenses for the use of the frequency spectrum and to approve the technical specifications and standards for the telecommunications equipment.
- 3.3 According to Article (51) of the Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003, it is not permissible to use a frequency or frequencies without having a license issued from the NTRA, and the NTRA sets the conditions and rules necessary for granting this license.
- 3.4 According to Article (5) of the Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003, the NTRA must set the necessary rules for granting equipment licenses.
- 3.5 According to Article 56 of the Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003, the NTRA has the right to exclude certain types of wireless devices from the conditions for obtaining a license to use a frequency and shall announce these types after determining their specifications.



3.6 According to Article (55) of the Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003, the NTRA has the right to detect unauthorized uses of frequencies, and verify the licensee's compliance with the license conditions.

4 Scope of Implementation

- 4.1 This regulation is issued by the National Telecommunications Regulatory Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of the Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. 10 of 2003 and subsequent ministerial decisions.
- 4.2 This regulation includes the regulatory measures and technical conditions for the use of wireless devices that are classified as short-range devices (SRD) within the Arab Republic of Egypt, and the provisions of this regulation shall be implemented in conjunction with other regulations issued by the NTRA to regulate the use of the frequency spectrum, including:
 - National Radio Spectrum Allocations table.
 - Radio Spectrum services regulations.
 - Radio Spectrum usage fees regulations.
- 4.3 This regulation allows for the generic use of wireless devices that are classified as shortrange devices (SRD) and operated using the frequency bands stipulated in **Annex (2)** of document, and in full compliance with the provisions, technical controls and the limits of the total output powers / magnetic field strength stipulated in this document.
- 4.4 The NTRA has the right to modify some or all of the provisions of this regulation, and to modify or cancel some or all of the rules, controls and technical conditions contained in Annexes (1) & (2), In accordance with the regulatory frameworks issued by the NTRA regarding the regulation of the use of the frequency spectrum in accordance with the requirements of the national spectrum plan, the personnel operating short-range wireless devices shall continue to adhere to the modified provisions in this case and they shall implement any new releases of this document.

5 Operation of Short-range Devices

5.1 According to this regulation, any person or entity within the Arab Republic of Egypt is allowed to operate, use and possess wireless devices that are classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD) whose technical specifications conform to the regulations set in **Annex (2)** without having to apply for a license for the use of these devices.



- 5.2 The use of the frequency spectrum for any wireless device under the provisions of this regulation is on a non-interference non-protected basis and is shared with other short-range devices that use the frequency spectrum bands stipulated in **Annex (2)** of this regulation.
- 5.3 According to this regulation, the operator of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD) shall also comply with the provisions of the Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003 and any other relevant legislation.
- 5.4 According to this regulation, the operator of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD) is obliged to ensure that the operation of this device shall not violate the technical rules and controls stipulated in **Annexes (1) and (2)** of this regulation, and that the total output power / magnetic field strength of these devices shall not exceed the maximum limits stipulated in **Annex (2)**.
- 5.5 According to this regulation, The operator of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD) is obliged to ensure that the operation of this device shall not cause harmful interference, to any wireless devices or systems licensed by NTRA, or to any wireless devices or systems that are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation and operates under the provisions of the Telecommunications law No. (10) for the year 2003.
- 5.6 According to this regulation, the operator of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD) is obliged to stop the operation of this equipment if it causes harmful interference to any wireless devices or systems licensed by the NTRA, or causes harmful interference to any wireless devices or other systems that are not subject to the provisions of this regulation and operate in accordance with the provisions of Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003. The operator shall not resume operation of this equipment until removing the causes of the harmful interference that has occurred and ensuring that this interference does not occur again.
- 5.7 According to this regulation, the operator of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD), has no right to request for protection from interferences resulting from other devices that are operating in accordance with this regulation, or from other devices authorized to operate by the NTRA, or from other devices operating under the provisions of Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003.
- 5.8 Short-range wireless devices operating under the provisions of this regulation shall cope with the interference that may be caused by devices that use the frequency bands designated in the National Frequency Spectrum Plan for industrial, scientific and medical applications (ISM).



- 5.9 According to this regulation, the operator of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD), shall comply with any requirements stipulated in the laws, regulations and decisions issued by other relevant state authorities.
- 5.10 According to this regulation, the operator of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD), shall obtain any approvals that are deemed necessary from the other concerned state authorities.
- 5.11 Adherence with the provisions of this regulation does not entail any ownership rights or any special rights related to the frequency spectrum used for the operation of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD).

6 Registration and Type Approval

- 6.1 Companies operating under the state's jurisdiction that wish to manufacture or import wireless devices that are classified under the category of short-range devices for the purpose of selling in the Egyptian market shall submit requests to register the items of these equipment types with the NTRA after completing all the necessary applications prior to their manufacturing or importing the devices.
- 6.2 Companies operating under the state's jurisdiction that wish to manufacture or import wireless devices that are classified under the category of short-range devices for the purpose of selling in the Egyptian market shall submit the technical specification certificates from the country of origin and certificates of passing technical compliance tests from accredited laboratories.

7 Fees

Operators of wireless devices that are classified under the category of short-range devices (SRDs) and operate according to this regulation shall be exempted from the equipment usage fees and from the frequency spectrum fee.

8 Violation of the Provisions

8.1 In case of an operator of any wireless device classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD) violates the provisions of these regulations, the approval granted to him/her in **Article 5.1** of these regulations is cancelled and void temporarily until the cause of the violation ceases to exist.



- 8.2 In case of repeated violation for the provisions of this regulation by an operator of any wireless device that is classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD), the approval granted to him/her in **Article 5.1** of this regulation is permanently cancelled, and the violator has no right to recommence operation for these devices again until obtaining written approval from the NTRA.
- 8.3 Any operator of wireless devices that are classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD) violates the provisions of this regulation shall be subjected to the penalties approved by the NTRA in accordance with relevant regulatory frameworks, including the procedures stipulated in the provisions of Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003.
- 8.4 Without prejudice to any penalties stated in the regulatory frameworks issued by the NTRA or the provisions of Telecommunications Regulatory Law No. (10) of 2003, the operator of wireless devices that are classified under the category of short-range devices (SRD) shall lose the right to own, import or operate short-devices (SRD) if he repeatedly violates the provisions of this regulation.



Annex (1)

Rules for Using Short-range Devices (SRD)

- 1) Only wireless devices with built-in antennas are allowed, and wireless devices with separate antennas are not permitted.
- 2) Short-range devices are used (SRD) Indoor only (INDOOR) with communication distances do not exceed 50 meters.
- 3) The mitigation requirements stipulated in **Annex (2)** shall be implemented according to the type of use.
- 4) The total output powers / magnetic field strength of any SRDs shall not exceed the limits stipulated in **Annex (2**).



Annex (2)

Technical Controls Allowed For Short-range Devices (SRD)

Table 1 – Mandatory Requirements for Non-specific Short-range Devices				Information
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth (kHz)	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
49.82-49.98 MHz	10mW e.i.r.p.	10	-	-
26.995-27 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	10	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle	EN 300 220
27.040-27.050 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	10	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle	EN 300 220
27.140-27.150 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	10	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle	EN 300 220
27.190-27.195 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	10	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle	EN 300 220
40.66-40.7 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	10	(No requirement)	EN 300 220
169.4-169.475 MHz	500 mW e.r.p.	50	< 1% duty cycle	EN 300 220
169.4-169.8125 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	12.5	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle	EN 300 220
433.05-434.79 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	-	≤ 10% duty cycle	EN 300 220
433.05-434.79 MHz	1 mW e.r.p.	25	No requirement	EN 300 220
434.04-434.79 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	≤ 25 kHz	(No requirement) Note 2	EN 300 220
863-870 MHz (Note 3)	25 mW e.r.p.	50	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle (note 1)	EN 300 220
863-865 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	50 or 300	≤ 0.1% duty cycle	EN 300 220
865-868 MHz	25 mW e.r.p.	-	≤ 1% duty cycle or LBT+AFA	EN 300 220
868-868.6 MHz	25 mW e.r.p.	50 kHz	≤ 0.1% duty cycle	EN 300 220
868.7-869.2 MHz	25 mW e.r.p.	50 kHz	≤ 0.1% duty cycle	EN 300 220
869.4-869.65 MHz	25 mW e.r.p.	50 kHz	≤ 0.1% duty cycle	EN 300 220



Table 1 – Mandatory Requirements for Non-specific Short-range Devices				Information
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth (kHz)	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
869.7-870 MHz	25 mW e.r.p.	50 kHz	≤ 0.1% duty cycle	EN 300 220
2400-2483.5 MHz	10 mW e.i.r.p.	-	(No requirement)	EN 300 440
5725-5825 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	30	No requirement	EN 300 440
24-24.25 GHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	-	No requirement	EN 300 440
57-64 GHz	100 mW e.i.r.p. 10 mW output power	-	No requirement	EN 305 550
61-61.5 GHz	100 mW e.i.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 305 550

Note 1: The duty cycle applies to the entire transmission (not to each hop channel).

Note 2: Voice applications are allowed with a maximum bandwidth of 25 kHz, with a spectrum access technique such as LBT or equivalent and a maximum transmit period of 1 minute for each transmission. Other audio/video applications are excluded. **Note 3:** Frequency bands for alarms are excluded.

<u>Table 2</u> – Mandatory Requirements for Active Medical Implants and Their Associated Peripherals Including Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP- AMI), Ultra Low Power Animal Implantable Devices (ULP- AID), Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS)				Information			
Frequency band Power / Magnetic Field Maximum Occupied Mitigation requirements bandwidth							
9-315 kHz	9-315 kHz 30 dBµA/m at 10m Not specified ≤ 10 % duty cycle						
315-600 kHz	-5 dBµA/m at 10 m	-5 dBµA/m at 10 m Not specified ≤ 10 % duty cycle					
12.5-20 MHz	-7 dBµA/m at 10 m	Not specified	≤ 10 % duty cycle	EN 302 536			



<u>Table 2</u> – Mandatory Requirements for Active Medical Implants and Their Associated Peripherals Including Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP- AMI), Ultra Low Power Animal Implantable Devices (ULP- AID), Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS)							
Frequency band Power / Magnetic Field Maximum Occupied Mitigation requirements bandwidth							
30-37.5 MHz	1 mW e.r.p.	Not specified	≤ 10 % duty cycle	EN 302 510			
401-402 MHz	25 μW e.r.p.	≤ 25 kHz	LBT+AFA	EN 302 537			
402-405 MHz	402-405 MHz 25 μW e.r.p. ≤ 25 kHz LBT+AFA						
405-406 MHz	25 μW e.r.p.	≤ 25 kHz	LBT+AFA	EN 302 537			

Table 3 – Mandatary Requirements for Alarms Including social alarms for security and safety					
Frequency band Power / Magnetic Field Field Maximum occupied Mitigation requirements bandwidth					
169.475-169.6 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	12.5 kHz	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle	EN 300 220	
433.9 MHz	10 mW	25 kHz	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle	-	
868.6-868.7 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	25 kHz	≤ 1.0 % duty cycle	EN 300 220	
869.2-869.3 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	25 kHz	≤ 0.1 % duty cycle	EN 300 220	
869.3-869.4 MHz 10 mW e.r.p. 25 kHz ≤ 1 % duty cycle					
869.65-869.7 MHz	10mW e.r.p.	25 kHz	≤ 10 % duty cycle	EN 300 220	



<u>Table 4 – Mandatary Requirements For Wideband Data Transmission Systems</u> Including wireless LAN and Multiple GIGABIT wireless systems				Information	
Frequency band	Frequency band Power / Magnetic Field Maximum Field bandwidth				
2400-2483.5 MHz	100 mW e.i.r.p.	20 MHz	LBT and DAA	EN 300 328	
57-66 GHz	40 dBm e.i.r.p.	Not specified	LBT is mandatory	EN 302 567	

Table 5 – Mandatary Requirements For Data Acquisition Including emergency detection of buried victims and valuable items and meter Reading				Information	
Frequency band	Frequency band Power / Magnetic Field Maximum occupied bandwidth Mitigation requirements				
456.9-457.1 kHz	7 dBµA/m at 10 m	Continuous wave (CW) at 457 kHz - no modulation	No requirement	EN 300 718	
169.4 - 169.475 MHz	500 mW e.r.p.	≤ 50 kHz	≤ 10% duty cycle	EN 300 220	

Table 6 – Mandatary Requirements For Cordless Telephones Including cordless telephone using DECT standard and cordless short-range telephones				Information	
Frequency band	Frequency band Power / Magnetic Field Maximum occupied bandwidth Mitigation requirements				
1880-1900 MHz	E.I.R.P. 10mW (handset) 250mW (base)	20 kHz	No requirement	EN 301 406	
43.72-49.97 MHz	100 mW e.i.r.p.	20-60 kHz	No requirement	-	



Gable 7 – Mandatary Requirements For Inductive Applications ncluding magnetic induction devices Car immobilizers, waste management, personal identification, access control, proximity sensors, anti-theft systems, location systems, NFC applications, wireless control systems, animal dentification, cable detection				
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
9-90 kHz	72 dBμA/m at 10m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 303 447 EN 303 454 EN 300 330
90-119 kHz	42 dBμA/m at 10m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 303 447 EN 303 454 EN 300 330
119-135 kHz	66 dBµA/m at 10m	See note 1	No requirement	EN 303 447 EN 303 454 EN 300 330
135-140 kHz	42 dBµA/m at 10m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 303 447 EN 303 454 EN 300 330
140-148.5 kHz	37.7 dBµA/m at 10m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 303 447 EN 303 454 EN 300 330
400-600 kHz	-8 dBµA/m at 10 m	10	No requirement	EN 300 330
3.155-3.4 MHz	13.5 dBµA/m at 10 m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 330
5 to 30 MHz	-20 dBμA/m at 10 m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 330
6.765-6.795 MHz	42 dBµA/m at 10 m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 330
7.48-8.8 MHz	9 dBµA/m at 10 m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 330
13.553-13.567 MHz	42 dBµA/m at 10 m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 330
26.957-27.283 MHz	42 dBµA/m at 10 m	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 330

Short-range Devices (SRD)http://www.tra.gov.egPage 14 of 18



Note 1: RFIDs operating in the frequency sub-band 119-135 kHz shall meet the spectrum mask given in EN 300 330. This will permit a simultaneous use of the various sub-bands within the range 90-148.5 kHz.

Table 8 – Mandatory Requirements For Model Control Including wireless control devices				
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
26.96-27 MHz	100 mW e.r.p.	10 kHz	No requirement	EN 300 220
27.040-27.050 MHz	100 mW e.r.p.	10 kHz	No requirement	EN 300 220
27.090-27.100 MHz	100 mW e.r.p.	10 kHz	No requirement	EN 300 220
27.140-27.150 MHz	100 mW e.r.p.	10 kHz	No requirement	EN 300 220
27.190-27.200 MHz	100 mW e.r.p.	10 kHz	No requirement	EN 300 220
34.945-35.305 MHz	100	10	No requirement	EN 300 220
40.66-41 MHz	100	10	No requirement	EN 300 220
40.7-44.66 MHz	10	10	_	-
173.2-173.35 MHz	1	25	_	-
417.9-418.1 MHz	0.25	-	-	-
458.5-459.5 MHz	100	25	-	-



<u>Table 9 – Mandatory Requirements For Radio Determination Applications</u> Including tank level probing radar (TLPR)				
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
2.4-2.4835 GHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 440
4.5-7 GHz	-41.3 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. outside the enclosed test tank structure	Not specified	No requirement	EN 302 372
9.2-9.975 GHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 440
8.5-10.6 GHz	-41.3 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. outside the enclosed test tank structure	Not specified	No requirement	EN 302 372
13.4-14 GHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 440
24.05-24.25 GHz	25 mW e.i.r.p	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 440
24.05-27 GHz	-41.3 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. outside the enclosed test tank structure	Not specified	No requirement	EN 302 372
57-64 GHz	-41.3 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. outside the enclosed test tank structure	Not specified	No requirement	EN 302 372
75-85 GHz	-41.3 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. outside the enclosed test tank structure	Not specified	No requirement	EN 302 372



Table 10 – Mandatory Requirements for Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT) Including vehicle radar sensor				Information
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
76-77 GHz	55 dBm peak e.i.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 301 091

Table 11 – Mandatory Requirements for Radio Frequency Identification Applications (RFID)				Information
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
865-868 MHz	2 W e.r.p. (note1)	≤ 200 kHz	(note 2)	EN 302 208
2446-2454 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 440

Note 1: Interrogator transmissions in sub-band a) at 2 W e.r.p. are only permitted within the four channels centered at 865.7 MHz, 866.3 MHz, 866.9 MHz and 867.5 MHz; each with a maximum bandwidth of 200 kHz. RFID tags respond at a very low power level (-20 dBm e.r.p.) in a frequency range around the RFID interrogator channels

Note 2: The maximum period of continuous interrogator transmission on a channel shall not exceed 4s and the period between consecutive transmissions of an interrogator on the same channel shall be at least 100ms in order to ensure most efficient use of available channels for the general benefit of all users.



<u>Table 12</u> – Mandatory Requirements For Radio Microphone Applications Including Hearing Impaired Aids Including radio microphones, low power FM transmitters and assistive listening devices (ALD)				Information
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
29.7-47 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	≤ 50 kHz	No requirement	EN 300 422
87.5-108 MHz (Note 1)	50 nW e.r.p.	200 kHz	No requirement	EN 301 357
169.4-174 MHz	10 mW e.r.p	≤ 50 kHz	No requirement	EN 300 422
174-216 MHz	50 mW e.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 422
470-610 MHz	50 mW e.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 422
863-865 MHz	10 mW e.r.p.	50 or 300 kHz	No requirement	EN 301 357

<u>Note 1:</u> The user interface of SRD shall permit as a minimum the selection of any and all possible frequencies within the 88.1 MHz to 107.9 MHz and as a maximum 87.6 MHz to 107.9 MHz. When audio signals are not present, apparatus must employ a transmission time out facility. Pilot tones that ensure continuity of transmission are not permitted.

Table 13 – Mandatory Requirements for Wireless Network Devices (Wi-Fi)				Information
Frequency band	Power / Magnetic Field	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Mitigation requirements	Reference standard
2.400 – 2.4835 GHz	20 e.i.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 300 328
5.150 – 5.350 GHz	23 E.I.R.P. e.i.r.p.	Not specified	No requirement	EN 301 893