

## ANNEX

### **A. Conditions referred to in point (b) of Article 3(1)**

1. The total volume of the part visible to the general public of a small-area wireless access point serving one or more radio spectrum users shall not exceed 30 litres.
2. The total volume of the parts visible to the general public of multiple separate small-area wireless access points sharing the same infrastructure site of an individual delimited surface such as a light pole, a traffic light, a billboard or a bus stop, shall not exceed 30 litres.
3. In the cases where the antenna system and other elements, such as a radiofrequency unit, a digital processor, a storage unit, a cooling system, power supply, cabling connections, backhaul elements or elements for earthing and fixation, of the small-area wireless access point are installed separately, any portion thereof in excess of 30 litres shall be invisible to the general public.
4. The small-area wireless access point shall have visual consistency with the supporting structure and have a proportionate size relative to the overall size of the supporting structure, coherent shape, neutral colours to match or to blend with the supporting structure, and concealed cables, and shall not, together with other small-area wireless access points that are already installed in the same site or in adjacent sites, create aggregate visual clutter.
5. The weight of a small-area wireless access point and its shape shall not impose a structural reinforcement of the supporting structure.
6. A small-area wireless access point of the installation class E10 shall be only deployed in outdoor or in large indoor spaces, which have a ceiling height of at least 4 m.

### **B. Requirements of European standard referred to in Article 3(1)**

1. Deployment of small-area wireless access points shall be in accordance with the installation classes E0, E2 and E10 of Table 2 of clause 6.2.4 of the European standard EN 62232:2017 'Determination of RF field strength, power density and specific absorption rate (SAR) in the vicinity of radiocommunication base stations for the purpose of evaluating human exposure'.
2. In the case of multiple co-located antenna systems (or portions thereof) of one or more small-area wireless access points subject to this Regulation, the criteria for the EIRP contained in the standard referred to in point 1 shall apply to the sum of EIRP of all co-located antenna systems (or portions thereof).