## How is the Intensity of EMF Radiation Measured?

The intensity is measured as power density, which is defined as power per unit area. It is expressed in Watts per square meter  $(W/m^2)$  or as power ratio in decibels (dBm).

Number of Times Above 1	Nature Engineering Units	Key Thresholds
1,000,000,000,000,000	$35 \text{ dBm} = 1,800 \text{ W/m}^2 = 180 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	
300,000,000,000,000	$30 \text{ dBm} = 580 \text{ W/m}^2 = 58 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	thermal limit
100,000,000,000,000	$25 \text{ dBm} = 180 \text{ W/m}^2 = 18 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	
30,000,000,000,000	$20 \text{ dBm} = 58 \text{ W/m}^2 = 5.8 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	
10,000,000,000,000	$15 \text{ dBm} = 18 \text{ W/m}^2 = 1.8 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	
3,000,000,000,000	$10 \text{ dBm} = 5.8 \text{ W/m}^2 = 580 \mu\text{W/cm}^2$	USA, Canada
1,000,000,000,000	$5 \text{ dBm} = 1.8 \text{ W/m}^2 = 180 \mu\text{W/cm}^2$	
300,000,000,000	$0 \text{ dBm} = 580 \text{ mW/m}^2 = 58 \mu\text{W/cm}^2$	
100,000,000,000	$-5 \text{ dBm} = 180 \text{ mW/m}^2 = 18 \mu\text{W/cm}^2$	
30,000,000,000	$-10 \text{ dBm} = 58 \text{ mW/m}^2 = 5.8 \mu\text{W/cm}^2$	China, Russia, Switzerland
10,000,000,000	$-15 \text{ dBm} = 18 \text{ mW/m}^2 = 1.8 \mu\text{W/cm}^2$	
3,000,000,000	$-20 \text{ dBm} = 5.8 \text{ mW/m}^2 = 580 \text{ nW/cm}^2$	
1,000,000,000	$-25 \text{ dBm} = 1.8 \text{ mW/m}^2 = 180 \text{ nW/cm}^2$	extreme anomaly*
300,000,000	$-30 \text{ dBm} = 580 \mu\text{W/m}^2 = 58 \text{nW/cm}^2$	
100,000,000	$-35 \text{ dBm} = 180 \mu\text{W/m}^2 = 18 \text{nW/cm}^2$	
30,000,000	$-40 \text{ dBm} = 58 \mu\text{W/m}^2 = 5.8 \text{ nW/cm}^2$	
10,000,000	$-45 \text{ dBm} = 18 \mu\text{W/m}^2 = 1.8 \text{ nW/cm}^2$	severe anomaly*
3,000,000	$-50 \text{ dBm} = 5.8 \mu\text{W/m}^2 = 580 \text{pW/cm}^2$	
1,000,000	$-55 \text{ dBm} = 1.8 \mu\text{W/m}^2 = 180 \text{pW/cm}^2$	White ZONE 7
300,000	$-60 \text{ dBm} = 580 \text{ nW/m}^2 = 58 \text{ pW/cm}^2$	
100,000	$-65 \text{ dBm} = 180 \text{ nW/m}^2 = 18 \text{ pW/cm}^2$	slight anomaly*
30,000	$-70 \text{ dBm} = 58 \text{ nW/m}^2 = 5.8 \text{ pW/cm}^2$	
10,000	$-75 \text{ dBm} = 18 \text{ nW/m}^2 = 1.8 \text{ pW/cm}^2$	<b>Y</b>
3,000	$-80 \text{ dBm} = 5.8 \text{ nW/m}^2 = 580 \text{ fW/cm}^2$	
1,000	$-85 \text{ dBm} = 1.8 \text{ nW/m}^2 = 180 \text{ fW/cm}^2$	
300	$-90 \text{ dBm} = 580 \text{ pW/m}^2 = 58 \text{ fW/cm}^2$	
100	$-95 \text{ dBm} = 180 \text{ pW/m}^2 = 18 \text{ fW/cm}^2$	
30	$-100 \text{ dBm} = 58 \text{ pW/m}^2 = 5.8 \text{ fW/cm}^2$	
10	$-105 \text{ dBm} = 18 \text{ pW/m}^2 = 1.8 \text{ fW/cm}^2$	
3	$-110 \text{ dBm} = 5.8 \text{ pW/m}^2 = 580 \text{ aW/cm}^2$	
1	$-115 \text{ dBm} = 1.8 \text{ pW/m}^2 = 180 \text{ aW/cm}^2$	Nature

## Governmentally Approved Safe Limits of Exposure

\*according to Building Biology guidelines

In the USA a comprehensive report was issued by the FCC and can be found at: http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering\_Technology/Documents/bulletins/oet56/oet56e4.pdf