

## Turkey

Exposure guidelines	Turkey has adopted ICNIRP limit values for a given area, but specific limits of ¼ of ICNIRP are applied per installation.
Planning Authority	The Information and Communication Technologies Authority (Bilgi Teknolojileri ve İletişim Kurumu) plays the role of both the RF and planning authority.
Requirements for planning permission	The documentation to be submitted is called Montaj Survey. It contains all engineering plans with photograph, antenna performance, building plan, measurements. 2-D dimension field information and RF measurements.
Timescales for Permission	According to the ordinances, the Information and Communication Technologies Authority must give the certificate in one month. But sometimes it takes more than one month. This may be extended due to the public reaction as well. Typically three months in total.
Appeals process	None. There is the possibility to apply 4 or 5 times again. Hence no authority that deals with the appeal.
Public Consultation	There are no mandatory procedures for public consultation or notification. Only voluntary procedures. However the Information and Communication Technologies Authority set up a web base tool for public, which can be searched for the EMR values of nearest mobile GSM base station sites around specific locations.
Exemptions & Existing site upgrade	There are no exemptions for small antennas. For picocells, microcells and macrocells, a certificate is needed. There is no simplified procedure for low power stations either. Femtocells are different – the device must be compliant. For any significant change (safety distance, additional antenna, antenna position / beam direction or higher power), a new certificate must be obtained. If the power is decreased, there is no need for application for a new certificate but only for a simple declaration.

(GSMA Europe: Extract from Base Station Planning Permission In Europe, December 2013.)