According to KDB 447498 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distance ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] *·[√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0

For WLAN

The tune-up power is 7 dBm +/- 2dB, therefore the highest tune-up power is
9.0 dBm (7.94 mW) @ 2437 MHz

When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

So,

(8mW / 5mm) * (2.437GHz ^0.5)= 2.5

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] * [√f(GHz)] = 2.5 < 3.0

For UNII

The tune-up power is 6 dBm +/- 2dB, therefore the highest tune-up power is
8.0 dBm (6.31 mW) @ 5190 MHz

When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

So,

(6mW / 5mm) * (5.190GHz ^0.5)= 2.9

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] * [√f(GHz)] = 2.9 < 3.0

Therefore, standalone SAR measurements are not required for both head and body.