

Overview of the data from the study

Radiofrequency radiation injures trees around mobile phone base stations

Waldmann-Selsam, Balmori-de la Puente, Breunig, Balmori, 2016

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/306435017_Radiofrequency_radiation_injures_trees_around_mobile_phone_base_stations (free download)

The 120 studied trees were selected according to three criteria.

1. Selection of trees with unilateral crown damage in line of sight to a phonemast (Table 4)				
60 crowns				
60 crowns in line of sight to phonemast(s) on one side	Side facing a phone mast Ø 2000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$		Opposite side Ø 200 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	60 unilateral damages
2. Selection of trees randomly (Table 5)				
30 crowns				
13 crowns in line of sight to phonemast(s) in one or more directions	Side facing a phone mast Ø 1600 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$		Opposite side Ø 600 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	6 unilateral damages 5 damages on more than one side 1 no growth in height 1 partly trimmed down
17 crowns without line of sight to a phonemast	Any side min 8 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	Range of measurements * 0 – 20 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	Opposite side max 50 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	No visible damage
3. Selection of trees with low RF background levels and without line of sight to a phonemast (Table 6)				
30 crowns without line of sight to a phonemast	Any side min 3 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	Range of measurements * 0 – 10 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	Opposite side max 40 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	No visible damage

*The difference between the measurements on two opposite sides of the same tree is referred to as range of measurements.