

Salzburg Resolution on Mobile Telecommunication Base Stations

International Conference on Cell Tower Siting
Linking Science & Public Health
Salzburg, June 7-8, 2000

1. It is recommended that development rights for the erection and for operation of a base station should be subject to a permission procedure. The protocol should include the following aspects:

- Information ahead and active involvement of the local public
- Inspection of alternative locations for the siting
- Protection of health and wellbeing
- Considerations on conservation of land- and townscape
- Computation and measurement of exposure
- Considerations on existing sources of HF-EMF exposure
- Inspection and monitoring after installation.

2. It is recommended that a national database be set up on a governmental level giving details of all base stations and their emissions.

3. It is recommended for existing and new base stations to exploit all technical possibilities to ensure exposure is as low as achievable (ALARA-principle) and that new base stations are planned to guarantee that the exposure at places where people spend longer periods of time is as low as possible, but within the strict public health guidelines.

4. Presently the assessment of biological effects of exposures from base stations in low-dose range is difficult but indispensable for protection of public health. There is at present evidence of no threshold for adverse health effects. Recommendations of specific exposure limits are prone to considerable uncertainties and should be considered preliminary. For the total of all highfrequency irradiation a limit value of 100 mW/m^2 ($10 \text{ } \mu\text{W/cm}^2$) is recommended. For preventive public health protection a preliminary guideline level for the sum total of all emissions from ELF pulse modulated high-frequency exposure facilities such as GSM base stations of 1 mW/m^2 ($0,1 \text{ } \mu\text{W/cm}^2$) is recommended.

UNTERZEICHNER der SALZBURGER DEKLARATION
zu MOBILFUNKSENDEANLAGEN 9. Juni 2000

Dr. Ekkehardt Alpeter, Inst. für Social- and Preventive Medicine, University of Bern, CH

Dr. Carl Blackmann, US Environmental Protection Agency, USA

Dr. Neil Cherry, Lincoln University Christchurch, Neuseeland

Prof. Dr. Huai Chiang, Zhejiang University School of Medicine Microwave Lab,
Hangzhou, China

Dr. Bill P. Curry, EMSci Tek Consulting Co, Illinois, USA

Prof. Dr. Livio Giuliani, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Prevention,
Roma, Italien

Prof. Dr. Yuri Grigoriev, Centre of Electromagnetic Safety, Institute of Biophysics,
Moscow, Russland

Dr. Helene Irvine, Greater Glasgow Health Board, Dept. of Public Health,
Glasgow, Scotland, UK

Dr. Christoph König, Federal State of Salzburg, Public Health Dept., Environmental Health,
Salzburg, Österreich

Prof. Dr. Michael Kundi, University of Vienna, Inst. For Environmental Health,
Wien, Österr.

Ronald MacFarlane, Health Promotion and Environmental Protection Office, Toronto Public Health,
Toronto, Canada

Dr. Malcolm MacGarvin, modus vivendi, Consultant for the European Environment Agency
Glenlivet, Scotland, UK

Dr. Fiorenzo Marinelli, Ist. Di Citomorfologia C.N.R., Bologna, Italien

Dr. Wilhelm Mosgöller, University of Vienna, Inst. for Cancer Research,
Wien, Österr.

Dr. Gerd Oberfeld, Federal State of Salzburg, Public Health Dept., Environmental Health,
Salzburg, Österreich

Dr. Collin Ramsay, Scottish Center for Infection and Environmental Health (SCIEH),
Glasgow, Scotland, UK

MA Cindy Sage, Sage Associates, California, USA

Luis Slesin, Microwave News, New York, USA

Prof. Dr. Stan Szmigielski, Dept. of Microwave Safety, Military Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology,
Warsaw, Polen

