

Analyses

Semir Osmanagic reports the Results of the following analyses on:

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- Samples from the stone blocks from Visočica, 11 - 17
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PROJECT – ANALYSIS

1. State Institute for Geodesy, Bosnia-Herzegovina, December 2005 - February 2006, Eng. Enver Buza, confirmed regular geometry , even overall slope and orientation toward the stellar North of the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun
2. Municipal Kadastral Office in Visoko, Bosnia-Herzegovina, April 2006, Eng. Emir Buturovic, GPS measurements confirmed equilateral triangle among three main pyramids (Sun, Moon, Dragon) and symmetric 60 degrees angles
3. Satellite ASTER thermal inertia observation, December 2005, geophysicist dr. Amer Smailbegovic, USA, pyramids are comprised of less consolidated material, tend to cool faster than natural hills
4. The automated linear-anomaly detector LINANAL , dr. Amer Smailbegovic, USA, January 2006, break angles of 43.82 degrees on the exposed facets
5. LGA Bautechnik GmbH, Germany, February 2007, dr. Andreas Hassenstab, Forty-four anomalies (passageways, inhomogenities, hidden structures) underground using geo-radar screening
6. Satellite radar screening of the Northern side of the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun, February 2006, dr. Amer Smailbegovic, USA, shown inner tunnels in the Pyramid
7. Institute for Physics, University of Belgrade, October 2006, dr. Dejan Vuckovic, Serbia, seismic refractions, reflexion, electromagnetic methods, georadar screening: confirmed underground inhomogenities
8. Construction company KIG, Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, October 2005, geologist Nadja Nukic, Core drilling confirmed continuous pavement along causeway
9. Pyramid angles to the base (northern and southern side) are rounded: 35 degrees, dr. Ivan Simatovic, Croatia, March 2007
10. Schmidt Institute of Russian Academy of Natural Sciences, Moscow, Russia, July 2007, dr. Oleg Khavroshkin & dr. Vladislav Tsyplakov, seismic screening confirmed existence of the tunnels under the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun

SAMPLES FROM THE STONE BLOCKS FROM VISOČICA

11. Construction Institute, Tuzla, Bosnia-Herzegovina, July 2006, dr. Ahmet Imamovic , “Stone blocks are artificial construction material”
12. Institute for Materials, University of Zenica, Bosnia-Herzegovina, dr. Muhamed Pasic, June 2006-August 2008, had analyzed 50 samples, “man-made concrete with the hardness of 74-133 Mpa (modern concrete 10-40 Mpa), clay was used as a binding material”
13. Geo-Projekt, Tuzla, Bosnia-Herzegovina, April 2008, geologist dr. Izet Kubat, “samples are man-made concrete”
14. Institute for Materials and Construction, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, July 2008, dr. Azra Kurtovic, “hardness of the sample is 74 Mpa, water absorption 1,1% (modern concrete 3%), CaO 39,20%, sample shows the properties of the concrete”
15. Institute for Geopolymers, France, March 2008, dr. Joseph Davidovits, “Electronic Microscope analysis confirms cemented concrete – geopolymer cement”.
16. Politecnico di Torino, Department for Chemistry, Italy, December 2009, “Binding material for the concrete was produced by clay heating process at high temperatures (caolinit, muscovite) and limestone (dolomite i calcite), and that technological process transformed them to the adhesive material”.
17. Faculty for Natural Sciences, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, 2005-2007, biologist dr. Sulejman Redzic, “Vegetation on the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun is different than on other hills and match warmer Mediteranian climate. Due to inner hollow spaces surface of the Pyramid is 5 degrees warmer than in surrounded area”; “Several times Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun was unsuccessfully tried to be artificially planted. Roots of the plants could not penetrate through cemented concrete like through the natural rocks”.

Organic materials found in tunnel “Ravne”.

18. Christian-Albrechts University, Kiel, Germany, May 2008, piece of wood 31.000 years old (+540/-510 years); shows the start of the conglomerate accumulation
19. Silesian University of Technology, Gliwice, Poland, January 2009, sample of stalagmite is 5.080 (+/- 75) years old – minimum age of the underground labyrinth
20. Silesian University of Technology, Gliwice, Poland, January 2009, sample of stalactite, 3,560 (+/- 65) years old – confirmed old age of the underground labyrinth
21. The Angstorm Laboratory, University of Upsala, Sweden, November 2009, 3.091 (+/- 111) years; human activities in the underground labyrinth
22. Institute for Physics, University of Technology, Gliwice, Poland, June 2009, 4.610 (+/- 35) years; human activities in the underground labyrinth
23. “Dr. Beton” Company, Zagreb, Croatia, April 2010, Radar tomography on megalithic blocks, Megalith K-2 was made in two layers (base+cover); there is an unknown “object” inside the megalith
24. Institute for Physics “Rudjer Boskovic”, Zagreb, Croatia, February 2010, Roentgen diffraction analysis and phased analysis: “Sample from the megalith K-2 is an artificial ceramic material (quartz, calcite, muscovite).”