



New World Order: Manipulated Certificates

Certificate's title: „*Pollutant survey (Asbestos, PAH and PCB)*“

Certificates (expert opinions) can only be read by appraisers (certified experts) because they are formulated with logical contradictions. A layman does not recognize such contradictions. That's why you need expertise. In addition, you have to look at the matter and talk with other experts.

The single sentence is correct. The overall statement can be manipulated according to the purpose - if only one part of the report can be read. A report must therefore be read completely and extremely carefully.

The report for my house contained several mistakes (in the case of a single mistake an expert opinion is worthless and the appraiser is noncredible).

In the spring of 2013, I had an asbestos disposal manager for advice in my house, which was to dispose the wellasbest cement boards from the roof. He also found in my house two building materials containing asbestos.

In order to protect both the health of my children and the craftsmen, I decided to have an expert report (certificate) prepared.

Possibly I wanted to complain about damages: The broker had assured me before a witness that there is no asbestos in the interior.

I had found a lawyer specialized in such cases from the Internet in Cologne and had already advised me in Braunschweig by a lawyer. I never found the lawyer from Cologne again later on Google - he had disappeared.

In May, I had shut down the construction site and asked for a certified expert. Between May and July 2013 I had a lot of dizzy feeling - I thought then because of a diet. When writing this file in June 2017 I got these strong dizzy feelings again.

The expert was in my house in July 2013 - she said that in this area the judges would judge differently than in Cologne. In August I received the report. It covers 24 pages and cost about 1.600, - €.

Mistake No. 1 - Asbestos in the house not mentioned

Page 11: "In the case of building materials where the presence of asbestos was indicated as "very probable " by the undersigned (= certified expert), the client (= me) did not use laboratory analysis for cost reasons."

This asbestos-containing window covering was not described in the expert report - which was never discussed.

Broken out (to be able to detect asbestos) and crumbled (to show how harmless it was) the piece had a friend of my ex-husband (a construction engineer). The appraiser was terrified. Crumbling is forbidden in asbestos.

According to purchase receipts, there was only this one window covering made of asbestos.



The house was at this time uninhabited and the construction site shut down.

Afterwards, as I discussed with the appraiser, I removed the asbestos with protective clothing, protective mask and a lot of moisture and airtight sealed the place with plastic film.

Mistake No. 2 - Unclear description of where the asbestos is

Page 11: "External facade bay window: metal elements, windows at the bay window clad with asbestos cement panels." -> this describes twice the same place, but with other materials

Real Situation:



When the appraiser was on site she scratched with her key on the plates that were screwed to the dorm and said it is metal (= sheet metal). The asbestos disposal manager was horrified about this scratching when I told him later on his second visit. Scratching is forbidden with asbestos.

Mistake No. 3 - Wallpaper is ignored and called a timber frame construction

Page 12: "On the ground floor there are visible wood (timber frame, wooden beam ceiling)".

This is not correct. It was a wallpaper, which I had also said and shown to the appraiser.

The building is made of hollow concrete blocks. A timber frame on the ground floor would not have been able to bear this in the long term. The ceilings are reinforced concrete constructions.

Wallpaper during the inspection:



Today:



The wallpaper was removed so that the heating engineers and electricians could work. This is how "German standard" looks today.

Mistake No. 4 - Ignore the good laboratory result in combination with a wrong indication of how a new sample is to be taken

	<p>Vinyl plates presumably asbestos</p>		<p>Smoothing cement with a small proportion of tar glue</p>
<p>Vinylplatten vermutlich asbesthaltig</p>	<p>Spachtelmasse mit geringem Anteil Teerkleber behaftet Probe Nr. -746</p>	<p>These vinyl plates look like linoleum but are very heavy.</p> <p>We had agreed that the plates should not be examined because they contain asbestos certainly.</p> <p>The adhesive should be tested in combination with the putty (smoothing cement).</p>	

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>746</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A131811-006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>graue Materialstücke, spröde (Ausgleichsmasse o.ä.), mit schwarzem Kleber</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ausgleichsmasse o.ä.: kein Asbest nachweisbar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kleber: kein Asbest nachweisbar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REM, VDI 3866 Bl. 5</td> </tr> </table>	746	A131811-006	graue Materialstücke, spröde (Ausgleichsmasse o.ä.), mit schwarzem Kleber	Ausgleichsmasse o.ä.: kein Asbest nachweisbar	Kleber: kein Asbest nachweisbar	REM, VDI 3866 Bl. 5	<p>Glue: No asbestos can be detected.</p> <p>This was communicated to me by phone and then the vinyl plates were removed spontaneously for 250, - Euro, in combination with the asbestos plates excavation from the garden beds (commissioned).</p> <p>This was later in the report:</p> <p><i>Page 13: "The floorboards in the corridor of the first floor are obviously vinyl asbestos panels. They are glued with a tar glue. No sample was taken. Since the vinyl plates can also be free from asbestos in rare cases, it is recommended to have a sample with adherent tar glue determined by laboratory analysis. "</i></p>
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	<p>By phone we agreed to send again a sample of the glue with adherent asbestos plate. There was only that half-plate.</p> <p>In the glue was visible also a small fragment of the plate, therefore I hoped that it would perhaps be cut off beforehand with laboratory tools.</p> <p>In this second test (after finishing the certificate), asbestos was found in the plate as well as in the adhesive.</p> <p>The expert asked if I would sell the house now.</p>
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	<p>Since I myself have experience in tiling and know how much tile crumbs drifting around, I decided to take a third sample from another area of the room.</p> <p>For this I removed a piece of glue, which was at the side and under a cupboard (thus not mechanically stressed for decades).</p> <p>It did <u>not</u> contain asbestos.</p> <p>Both collection points looked as if samples had already been taken there.</p>
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A professional removal of asbestos-containing glue is very expensive (about 16,000 euros for 16 square meters) and "only for a small space they do not come at all" said the asbestos disposal manager. This asbestos belongs to the "harmless" varieties, but flies very easily, which is why the removal is so expensive.

Mistake No. 5 - Laboratory report not signed

A laboratory report (about PCB), which was included in the report, was not signed. I have requested the signed original (via email) later.

Mistake No. 6 - Unclear Summary

If you only read the summary, you get a completely wrong impression.

Page 17 "For the pollutant collection on in the object ... in ..., 6 material samples were analyzed for asbestos and 1 material sample for testing on PCBs. **As a result, the materials under investigation are not asbestos-containing.**" PCB in tracks.

Only on the next page stands:

Page. 18 "It is recommended to check the vinyl plates with the tar glue in the dining room of the first floor on asbestos before renovation."

Both the vinyl panels and a window covering were asbestos-containing.