

ENERGIZING WATER RESEARCH

Objective

The aim of the study was to investigate the changing “state of energy” in dynamic active rhythmical water flow obtained from four different Flowform figure8 designs (FFs). The study was performed on two ceramic single vessels (Manawa vase and the Matatiki bowl), the three-vessel Glonn vertical stack and the twelve-vessel vertical stack Greenhouse models.

The aim was also to trial Thermal Infrared Imaging (TIRI) and Detrended Fluctuation Analysis (DFA) for effective and efficient application of moving water energy testing along a continuum of energy states.

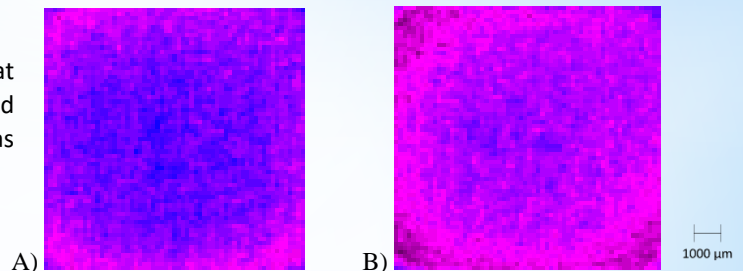


Figure 1. The figure shows the Manawa vase (left) and Greenhouse stack (right).

Findings

The results show that the Manawa vase and Greenhouse stack transform less organized low-grade thermal energy from the environment into a high-grade quantum energy (Figure 2), caused by the induced formation of energized rhythmical vortical flow dynamics of water. This quantum water is postulated as a self-generating living system with high degree of energetic stability. The other two FFs tuned water to a low-density balance, adjusted towards a dominance of high-density energy, tentatively formed as a little understood 3rd density state of liquid water, which indicated a stable state between ordinary and quantum water. Thermal IR emission from surface water, as well as reduction in redox-potential and increase in pH, identified physically distinct concentric and condensed temperature gradient zones with long-term energetic state consistency in the water. This alignment as a low entropy state of ordered coherence implies a considerably decreased intrinsic mobile water state in water from all four FFs, meaning a harmonic instead of usual chaotic relationship between water molecules. A strong fractal power-law relationship revealed that fractal scaling geometry is part of coherent water ordering and that thermal IR flickering relates to a long-range correlation between water molecules, which is considered as a manifestation of the underlying quantum dynamics in two of the four tested FFs, the Manawa vase and Greenhouse stack.

Figure 2. The figure shows the thermal IR emission at room temperature in control (A) and water obtained from the Manawa vase (B). The mean temperature was in average 0.3 °C lower in (B).



Conclusion

The results may support the quantum electrodynamics nature of the rhythmical vortical flow-path of water caused by specific surfaces of Manawa vase and Greenhouse stack and their influences on ordinary water.

Next Steps

As a result, Foundation for Water will propose a Stage 2 Phase 2 project repeating core elements of this research for validation purposes combined with plant response research methods with controlled water sources in order to further understand the specific functions of energizing influences and processes better.