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Geobiology
Radiostatics
Radiogeology
Radiation biology
High frequency technology
Biological construction consultancy
Geophysical measurements

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As of: **24 February 2004**

Water Test - Comparison measurements

High-frequency measurements (HF) with the "EHM 2000 + WHFS7-4"

HF flow in a vacuum: 100 impulses/sec. Measurement period: 3 x 15 minutes each (calibration time)

Measurement periods: 3 stages (1 main test, 2 repeat tests), 15 minutes each
Frequency used in test: 7 gigahertz (GHz)
Quantity of water: ¼ litre per test

The quality of different samples of water was measured according to two different criteria:

1. High-frequency measurements:

Water resistance was measured using the "EHM 2000" exahertzmultimeter and the "WHFS7-4".

The test procedure was carried out as follows:

A 7 gigahertz (GHz) high-frequency (HF) pulse was transmitted through an empty (vacuum) measuring-head tube for 15 minutes. Air was used as the dielectric. The speed and resistance of the HF was measured. The energy level (impulses/second) was adjusted to the calibration value of 100 impulses/second for measurements in a vacuum. This was then taken as the initial value for the entire measurement procedure.

Speeds/resistances for different gases and liquids in the measuring tube:

Vacuum	100	impulses/sec.
Noble gas	85	impulses/sec.
Normal air	65	impulses/sec.
Impure air	35-60	impulses/sec.
Water (depending on its purity)	5-55	impulses/sec.

When testing a sample of water, the tube is filled with ¼ l of water and the 7 GHz HF pulse is transmitted through the water for 15 minutes.

The most important finding to take note of is that **the purer the substance or the water, the lower the resistance reducing the speed of the HF pulse. In other words, the greater the number of impulses measured per second, the lower the resistance of the water, or the purer the water is, which means fewer pollutants and a better structure.**

A high number of impulses reveals that the substance (water) has a high degree of structure. Modern science talks about the crystalline-fluid phase of water in which the intermolecular forces have very high energy levels.

In order to obtain the most meaningful results, every sample of water was tested four times using the same procedure:

1. as fresh water;
2. after being left to stand for 25 hours;
3. after having been heated up to 80°C with wood/gas;
4. after having been heated up to 80°C electrically.

2. Radiostatic measurements:

In a second test, the BOVIS units (BE) of every water sample were measured. BE units are a radiostatic value which express how high the energy value of the water is, or how vital it is. The normal value is about 5,500 BE. The higher the BE of a water sample, the more energy and vitality it has, making it easier for the minerals in the water to be absorbed by the body.

Water of optimum quality for human consumption has to have a high impulse value and a high Bovis (BE) value.

Tap water from Augsburg's urban water supply was used as a point of comparison for the tests: **23 impulses/sec.** were measured and its energy value was **5960 BE**.

** **DA** = directly activated (flowing activation)
IA = indirectly activated (magnets, discs, plates, Tesla components, rods, etc.)
SW = supplied water (some activated before delivery)

1) The water has to be stored in a gasproof container, otherwise it loses its energy very rapidly.

Various water samples	**FW** Reading of the fresh water samples supplied. **Imp./sec.**	**StW** Reading after having been left to stand for 25 hours **Imp./sec.**	**W/GhW** Reading of water heated (to 80°C) with wood/gas **Imp./sec.**	**EhW** Reading of water heated electrically (to 80°C) **Imp./sec.**	**BE** Radiostatic reading after purification **Bovis unit.**	Bovis value falling ↓	Type of activa-tion **
Distilled / RO water (medically pure)	48	48	48	36	3,000		
Normal tap water (Augsburg)	23	23	23	17	5,960		
Rain water after 3 days of continuous rain	25	25	25	18	**6-11,000**		
Bad Wörishofer Waldquellwasser (forest spring)	26	26	26	19	17,200		SW
Volvic water (bottled)	28	28	28	19	13,800		SW
Spring water from the Stephanie spring in Jochberg	28	28	28	20	17,200		SW
Original Grander water (bottled)	29	29	29	20	26,350		SW
Lienz tap water (Lienz urban waterworks, Austria)	30	30	30	22	22,350		SW
Spring water (natural) from Jaquasceha / Midland Canada	33	33	33	26	28,150		SW
Himalayan experimental water acc. to Körbler	34	26 *1)*	-	-	14,100	↓	SW
Canadian Glacial Water, "spirit water" from Canada	36	36	36	28	27,300		SW
"Healing water" from Lourdes	44	44	-	-	27,360		SW
"Spring water" ("Rosalienquelle" grotto)	32	32	32	24	23,850		SW
"Athrum" water from the cosmos	48	48	48	-	29,500		SW

Augsburg water after purification with: * Initial measurement of 23 Imp./sec.	**FW** Reading of the fresh water samples supplied. **Imp./sec.**	**StW** Reading after having been left to stand for 25 hours **Imp./sec.**	**W/GhW** Reading of water heated (to 80°C) with wood/gas **Imp./sec**	**EhW** Reading of water heated electrically (to 80°C) **Imp./sec**	**BE** Radiostatic reading after purification **Bovis unit**.	Bovis value falling ↓	Type of activa-tion **
"UMH" built-n appliance, ¾"	49	49	49	43	37,550		DA
"UMH" small appliance (gold plated) new (slow flow)	46	46	46	40	36,800		DA
Sanquell Solo AT + "UMH" small appliance, table appliance	41	41	41	38	24,750		DA
"futo-mat" water (filtered with activated carbon)	42	42	42	36	18,210		DA
Multi Pure-Filter + Semeiba disc + "Arkanum" energizer	41	41	41	38	23,100		DA
Mulit Pure-Filter with "Arkanum" energizer	41	41	41	38	23,100		DA
Ki water "PA-350 Water Processor"	39	33	39	27	23,850	↓	IA
"Aqualan-Star-Kombi", activated water by Walter Stäudle	38	38	38	27	22,850		DA
"Water Information Catalyst" K 3 Krüger Life Energy Systems ™	37	31	37	23	22,050		IA
LEVA water by W. Hacheney	36	25	36	-	23,850	↓	SW
Grander water (Augsburg tap water purified by the appliance)	36	25	36	27	22,130	↓	DA
"Aqua Ligro" by P. Groß GIE water 1/2" appliance	35	33	35	26	24,410	↓	DA
Energizing appliance "M 500" by J. Hummel	35	31	35	22	23,550	↓	DA
"Wellan 2000" biosignal water	35	33	35	26	18,250	↓	IA
Energy plates, by G. Brekerbohm (water after 30 minutes)	35	23	35	23	14,100	↓	IA
Multi Pure-Filter + Semeiba water	35	35	35	29	12,600		DA
"Aqua-Verve 02"	34	31	34	23	17,100	↓	IA
"AQUA-TRANSFORMO"	32	27	32	24	13,100	↓	IA
"Weber-Isis water activator"	28	28	28	21	24,510	↓	IA
"Energizing star" by Alfred Hornig	26	23	26	18	16,000	↓	IA
Tesla purple plate (water after 30 min.)	26	23	23	18	14,000	↓	IA
"Sunrise Water Activator" by Water Guart ¾	25	23	25	19	15,050	↓	IA
"WATER UNIT" Strifra bv Health products	28	23	23	17	14,250	↓	
"EWO" appliance Naturkraft Bio-Technologie GmbH, A-4413 St. Martin	26	23	23	17	13,250	↓	IA
Plocher "Penac Cut W4691"	25	23	25	17	13,160	↓	IA

"Alvito" Preisl, water vitalizer	24	23	24	17	13,140	↓	IA
"Magnolith" limescale magnet 3/4" appliance	24	23	24	17	12,360	↓	IA
Vita Vortex drinking water turbulator new	23	23	23	17	14,250		DA
J. Fischer, water vortex (shower appl.)	23	23	23	17	14,100		DA
"Wasser 2000" Natur Sinn	23	23	23	17	12,300		IA
"Ojas 2000" mini water energizer	23	23	23	17	12,080	↓	IA
"RH 4" energy disk by H. Ratschiller	23	23	23	17	11,300		IA
Limescale Max "IT 1"	23	23	23	17	7,360		IA

Important information:

The energy value (Bovis units) drops significantly on exposure to radiation (earth radiation, electrosmog, microwaves, radioactivity, high-frequency irradiation and strong magnetic fields).

For all readings marked by a ↓, the radiostatic value drops unusually dramatically after the water has been left to stand for 20 to 30 hours. In some cases, these water samples had the same energy value as untreated water after having been left to stand for such a long period.

When energized water is heated with electricity (stove, kettle, immersion heater, etc.), it loses a high proportion of its energy. On the other hand, when the water is energized after it has been heated, its values do not fall and the energy is retained in the water.

The higher the number of impulses and Bovis units (BE), the purer the "water" and the more energy it has (Bovis units conceived by A. Bovis, radiostatic measurement).

The report on the comparison measurements consists of four pages.

! Free radicals were not taken into account !

All tests were carried out to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Augsburg, 24 February 2004

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Institute for Radiogeology

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Description of the measuring technique

HF water test with the "EHM2000" and "WHFS7-4"

Technique: "EHM2000" exahertzmultimeter and "WHFS7-4"

Aim: Speed of the high-frequency pulse (HF) (measuring the resistance of the water)

Measuring frequency: 7 gigahertz (GHz)

Calibration value: 100 impulses/sec. in a vacuum

Time taken: 5 x 15 minutes

Test substance: water

The measuring equipment consists of two components (devices).

The "EHM2000" exahertzmultimeter acts as a sender and receiver. The "WHFS7-4" measuring-head (arial) consists of a shielded (synthetic) tube which is filled with the substance to be tested, such as water. The HF entry and exit component is located at either end. The high frequency pulses (HF) are transmitted through a quadruple-shielded coaxial cable.

The test procedure:

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The **purer** the substance or the water, the lower the resistance reducing the speed of the HF pulse.