

How to spot it? This fourth phase tends to exclude any molecule that is not Water - which Gerald's team could spectacularly picture using microspheres.



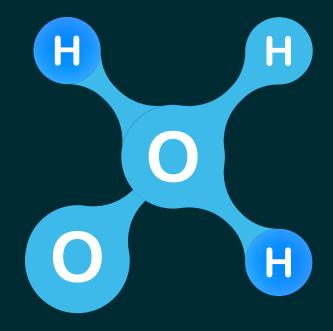


The water molecules adjacent to that surface undergo a radical transformation. They form a sheet-like array with a hexagonal motif consisting of hydrogen and oxygen atoms.

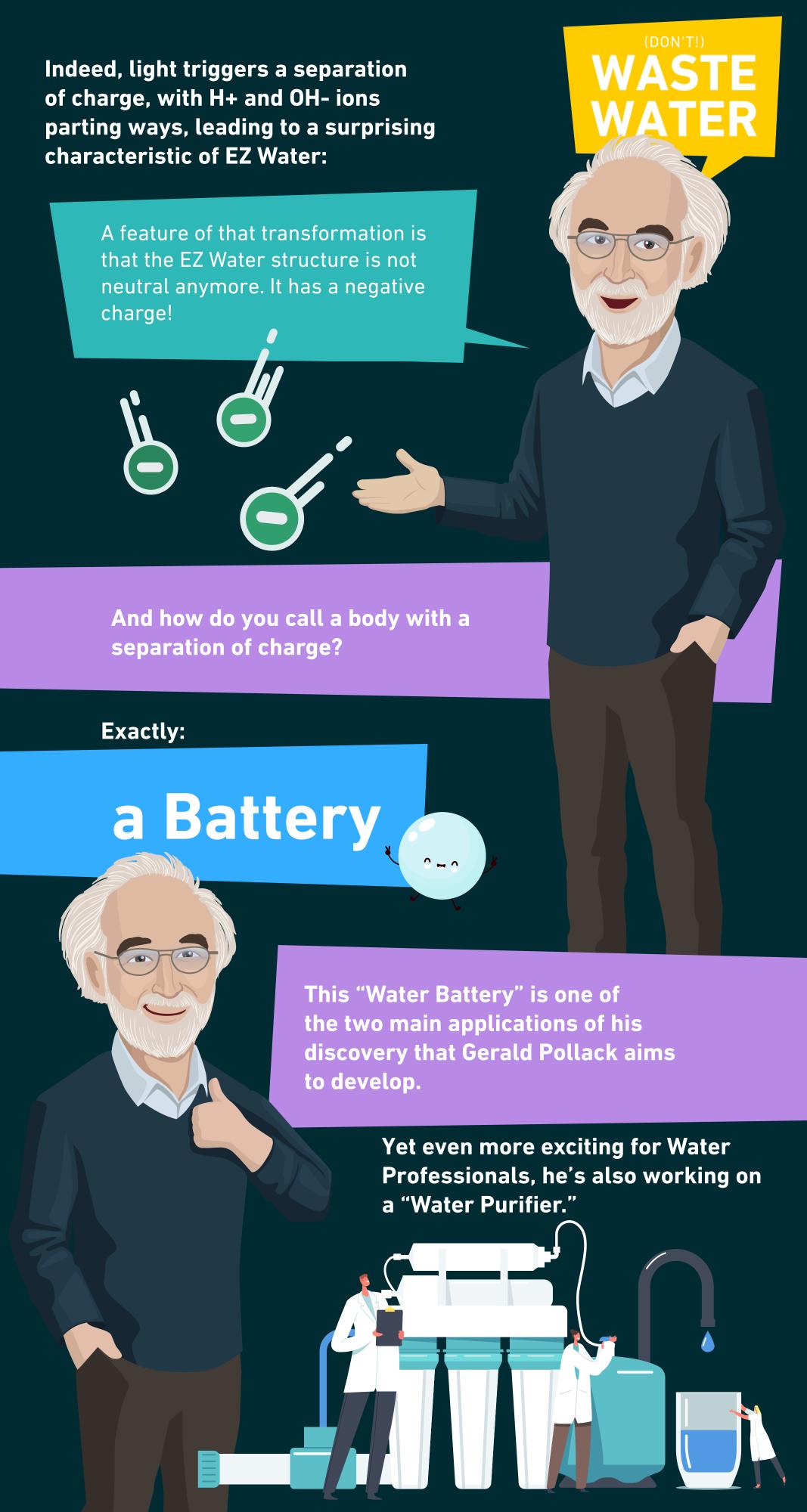


Hence, the formula of Water evolves: in its fourth phase, Water becomes H302.









If you put Water, containing any kind of pollution, including pharmaceuticals or microplastics, into an apparatus that can create an EZ, all the pollutants get excluded from the EZ

WASTE WATER

... all of that, using renewable energy sources, like light or infrared.

Too good to be true?

The Future will tell if it can work at scale as well.
Well, Future... and
Funding!

It does work!
It works
beautifully in the laboratory.



- How the formation of EZ Water bears a surprising resemblance to the first step of Photosynthesis
- How Gerald Pollack's work follows in the steps of Boris Derjaguin's discovery of "Polywater"
- How Water is a surprisingly low investigated field of fundamental science (despite many water questions being still open)
- How "Fourth Phase Water" somehow barely isn't Water anymore, and could have been called "semi-liquid" or "crystalline water"
- How like-charged particles may well attract each other without breaking any law of fundamental physics
- How "EZ Water" opens the door to discuss esoteric water topics like the theories of Viktor Schauberger and Rudolf Steiner
- How many known everyday phenomenons may be better explained through the lens of "EZ Water"
- Challenging prestigious names and theories, advocating for a "Venture Science" approach to research, discussing the memory of Water, and so much more!

