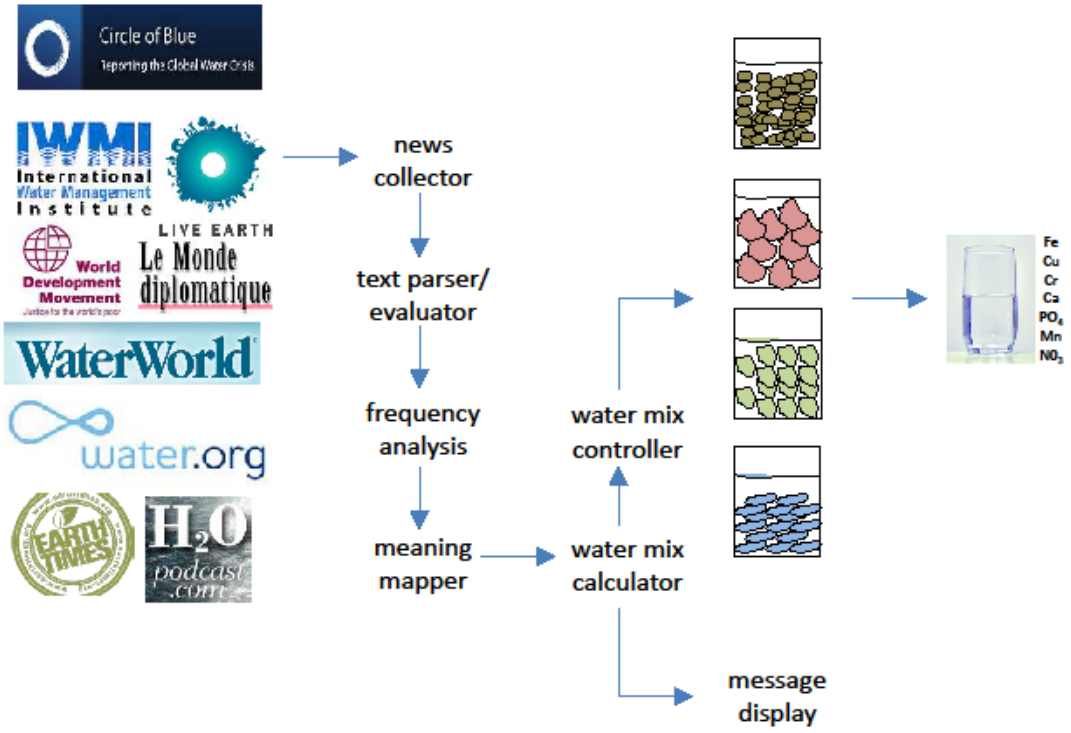
The anthropocene is here, and the impact of human activity has reached geological proportions. At the same time public institutions most suitable to deal with issues of such scope are in disarray, resources are being privatized, and unaccountable global corporations fill in the void created by the demise of the public realm for short term gains.

The Future Public Technologies (FPT) series proposes alternatives to the dynamics between informatics and materiality in the public realm. WaterBar is the first of a series the FPT installations.

WaterBar proposes a new approach to managing water resources, and delivering high quality potable water to the public in particular. WaterBar makes good water publically available, just as the town water well did in the past. WaterBar processes the water it offers in situ; not only by taking 'unhealthy' elements out, but also by putting new elements back in. WaterBar creates this water not for fancy flavor, but in response to concerns, hopes and fears about shared resources.



concept diagram

WaterBar performs a series of cleaning steps (via a slow anthracite filter and/or exposure to UV light for bacteria control). The water then passes through a filter bank with select properties. These properties are real, physically, due to their ability to impart trace mineral elements and real, culturally, due to their origin and history. The current system includes quartz-rich granite from Inada by Fukushima, Japan, home of the latest devastating high-tech catastrophe; sandstone

from La Verna, Italy, where St Francis cared for the poor; marble from Thassos Greece, beginning and end of democracy; and limestone from Jerusalem/Hebron, Israel, and source of eternal conflict and shared hopes. A network-scanning, text-processing robot mixes them in proportion to the intensity of related concerns described in pertinent RSS feeds to a mineral water antidote for public consumption.

WaterBar at the Ellicott Center in Buffalo NY

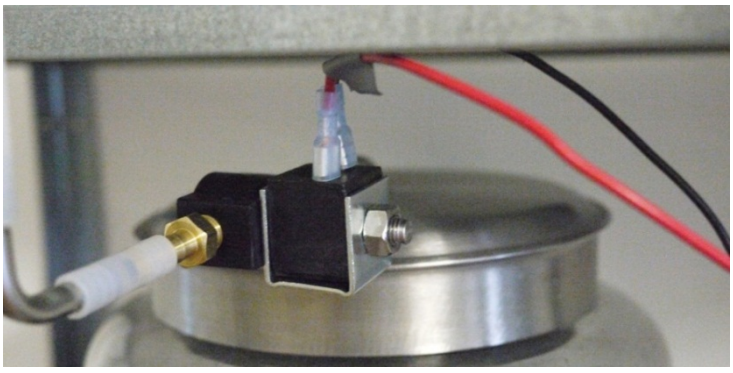
WaterBar filter media – test history

La Verna, monastery

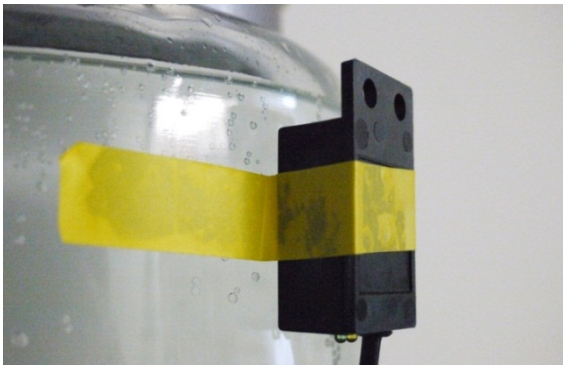
La Verna, rock samples

For example, increased readings on water conflicts based on greedy corporations are countered by adding more of the water mineralized through the La Verna / St. Francis filter, which results in an increase in some of the trace minerals contained in the filter, collected precisely from that area.

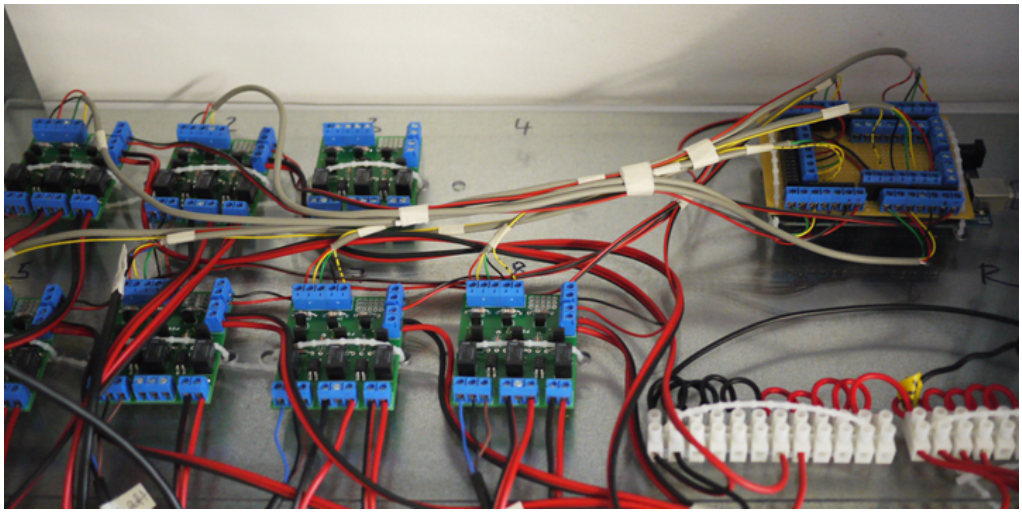
A control system regulates the flow of water from the top, unfiltered container down to the bottom where the mix of the day resides. Fluid level sensors deliver data and electronic valves open the flow of the water based on the results of the mixing algorithm.



electronic flow control valves



level sensors



electronic control system

THASIS TMT 9/23/2011 4:57:47 PM

User Pre-dilution: 1.000

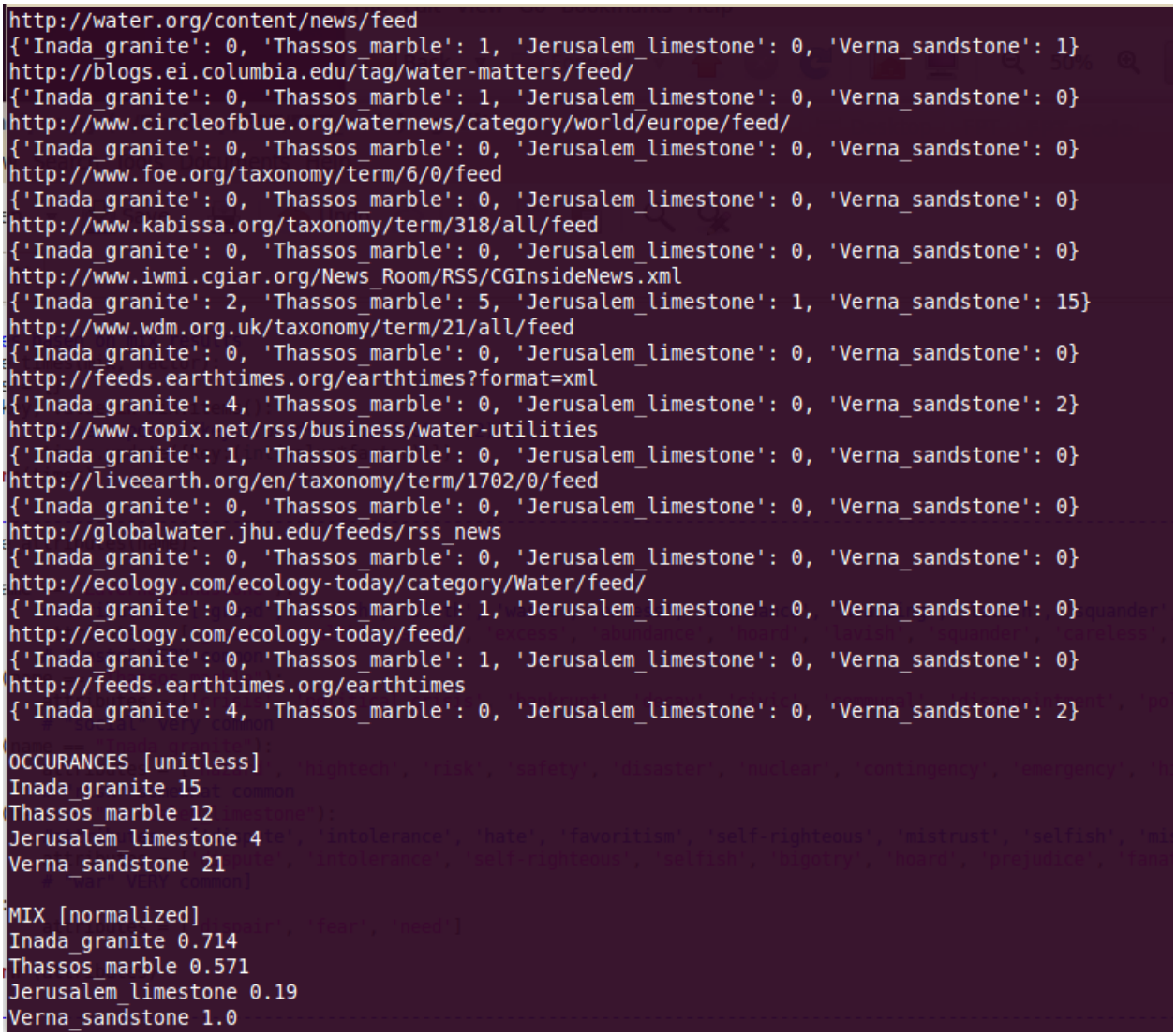
Run	Time	45Sc	52Cr	56Fe	57Fe	63Cu	65Cu	75As	89Y	108Mo O
		ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
1	16:58:08	98.922%	0.115	18.310	26.210	3.041	3.185	0.801	99.062%	-0.280
2	16:58:30	99.080%	0.117	18.420	23.390	3.065	2.971	0.716	99.978%	-0.277
3	16:58:51	101.998%	0.120	τ23.000	24.970	3.036	3.002	0.752	100.960%	-0.276
x		100.000%	0.117	τ19.910	24.850	3.047	3.053	0.757	100.000%	-0.277
σ		1.732%	0.002	τ2.681	1.412	0.015	0.116	0.043	0.949%	0.002
%RSD		1.732	1.918	τ13.460	5.680	0.502	3.788	5.657	0.949	0.726

some results from the lab test

The RSS bank of news feeds is updated regularly and filtered by terminology associated with all four filter banks. In proportion to the intensity (frequency and tone) of the occurrences, the control system mixes batches of water, the mix-of-the-day, for public consumption: an antidote to bad news and selfishness - an informatics driven public holly water for the anthropocene.

```
<category>WWF</category>
<category>Yangtze River</category>
<category>Yong Yi</category>
<guid isPermaLink="false">http://www.circleofblue.org/waternews/?p=32371</guid>
−<description>
A new community on the Yangtze River has, so far, been more successful at attracting ducks than people. But city officials have their sights set high for Lingang Port City, which they say could be home to nearly a million people by 2050. Cleaner water will be a big help.
</description>
−<content:encoded>
<p><em>A new community on the Yangtze River has, so far, been more successful at attracting ducks than people. But city officials have their sights set high for Lingang Port City, which they say could be home to nearly a million people by 2050. Cleaner water will be a big help.</em><span id="more-32371"></span></p> <div class="photoCenter"><a rel="rokbox[1000 529](slideshow)" title="Lingang Port City :: Located between the East China Sea and the skyline of the nearly empty Lingang Port City, the wildlife sanctuary is a rare expanse of wild nature in the Shanghai metropolitan area. But its wildness is a product of a distinctive collaboration between man and the Yangtze River. The reserve was formed by capturing the sediment where the river meets the sea." href="http://www.circleofblue.org/waternews/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/shanghai-1000.jpg"><img src="http://www.circleofblue.org/waternews/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/shanghai-590x250.jpg" alt="Located between the East China Sea and the skyline of the nearly empty Lingang Port City, the wildlife sanctuary is a rare expanse of wild nature in the Shanghai metropolitan area. But its wildness is a product of a distinctive
```

snapshot from the RSS feed issued by"www.circleofblue.org"



calculating the mix of the day

A bright LED sign invites curious and thirsty onlookers to try the water while scrolling the chemical composition of the mineral water of the day across the display. A bartender hands out a glass of water to anyone requesting a drink.

Want more information? Check: http://www.realtechsupport.org/pdf/waterbar_Q+A.pdf