

CEIR

The European Association for the Taps and Valves Industry

June 2017



Dear CEIR Members and Colleagues,

The end of my two-year tenure as CEIR President is near completion and the challenges that I have faced have proven to be testing, but it has also given me great pleasure.

The start of my Presidency in 2015, began with a strategic objective to move the CEIR forward to become a more open, active and efficient association. This will ultimately improve our work and better defend the interests of the taps and valves industry.

Did I achieve all my objectives? Although all individual targets have not yet been met, we have collectively made significant progress. I have recently heard CEIR members express satisfaction with the improvement in CEIR services, which is a good metric. However, we must pursue the changes we have initiated in order to maintain the level of activity and increase CEIR visibility.

CEIR is already closely following various regulatory developments affecting the taps and valves industry, through its Technical Committees, the Marketing Committee and different dedicated working groups. However, this is not enough, as we should go beyond this and take part in the discussions on regulatory issues, to enable us to inform the decision-makers.

Recent CEIR activities have been successful because we have worked together and developed common positions and solutions, instead of waiting for decisions. The CEIR's work on the European Water Label and the BIM issue are good instances of this. The European Drinking Water (EDW) consortium demonstrated the power of representativeness towards the European Commission, which resulted in the industries joining forces. Other examples include the CEIR featuring among the 125 signatories of a joint industry declaration calling for a strong EU Industry Strategy.

It is now time to pass the baton to my designated successor: the CEIR first Vice-President. CEIR members will elect their new Board and President 2017-2019 at the General Assembly meeting.

However, I will remain very active on the Board and continue to support our industry as Past President and Chairman of the Technical Committee on Building and Industrial Valves. Our association needs YOU: I count on all national associations and direct members to actively contribute to CEIR actions, notably in delegating experts to working group meetings, in order to achieve the expected results. The CEIR Congress, which takes place on 8th and 9th June in Brussels, is a great opportunity to share views and meet partners and colleagues from many different countries.

This two-day event will cover key issues for the various members of our business community through the CEIR General Assembly and one full conference day. The conference debates will focus on four main themes:

- Materials in contact with Drinking Water
- Resource efficiency and the circular economy
- The EU economy: the impact of Brexit and the USA's "new isolationism"
- Digitalisation

I wish you all a successful Congress.

Yours sincerely,

Pascal Vinzio
CEIR President



CEIR Congress 2017 - Bruxelles, 8-9 June - in the heart of Europe

DRINKING WATER DIRECTIVE

National laws on products in contact with drinking water is a concern for the European taps and valves industry, but the last 12 months have shown several signs that the long expected harmonisation is about to happen. Last summer, an evaluation of the Drinking Water Directive has been published, followed by a commission roadmap and an impact analysis early 2017. This clarified the need to work on the article 10 that today simply asks member states to develop regulations on materials in contact with drinking water. In addition the commission ordered another study specifically on this topic. The conclusion published this year are very clear: to achieve a true single market for these product, a new regulatory framework has to be developed. Other policy options can be considered that can achieve mutual recognition or partial harmonisation, interesting and probably useful short term intermediate steps if we do not forget the long term objective of a single market.

The Construction Product Regulation contains one essential requirement about the release of substances in the drinking water. However, the standardisation mandate 136, issued initially in 2001, has permit to develop some test standard, but not yet the necessary product standards that would be necessary for harmonisation. Proposals of replacement of Mandate 136 have been issued at the end of 2016 and may allow CEN to continue its standardisation work, but anyway, for several reasons CPR is maybe not the most appropriate way to create the expected simple market for taps and valves.

Hopefully, in parallel to this work activity in Brussels, Member States are not only developing and amending their national regulation independently resulting in more barriers to trade. There are also initiatives, that could lead to mutual recognition between a few countries. This is for example the case of the 4MS that continue to publish new documents even if the transposition in national regulations can be very slow. CEIR supports this project and especially the work that is about to start on "minor products". CEIR is particular please to see that the industry is invited to participate to this work. As member of the consortium "European Drinking Water", CEIR will make proposals so that future national requirements, and hopefully future European legislation tend to a reasonable scheme for assemble products. Each tap and each valve contain a number small parts made of various material for which an adapted level of requirement should be adopted in order to limit compliance costs and allow innovation.

This topic has been discussed for long time and the failure of European Acceptance Scheme a few years ago shows that the ongoing process will not be easy and probably last long. But we can also a strong motivation to find compromises and move forward on the industry side: CEIR, national associations, member company share this willingness with other sector in this new European Drinking Water Consortium.



ONE LABEL FOR ONE INDUSTRY

Benjamin Franklin once said that there are only two certain things in life, "death and taxes". Contrary to this there is a third and it is that our earth's resources are finite.

Amongst the biggest challenges in our troubled world will be how we plan to manage those dwindling resources, and recycle, repair and renew what we already have, including buildings and their contents.

For the sake of our future generations we have to take care of what we have got. The old saying "waste not, want not" is now more important than it's ever been and we as leaders in the design and construction industries, have a responsibility to heed its premise and act sustainably.

WATER IS TOP OF THE LIST

At the top of the sustainability list is water, a resource which is so crucial to life.

Water supply is under increasing stress and although Mother Earth seems to have an endless supply, the world is using too much. It means for us mere humans, it's often the wrong sort of water and in the wrong place!

The sustainability and continuity of our natural resources is one of the most important issues facing future generations. With that in mind, the independent and entirely voluntary European Water Labelling Scheme was developed by manufacturers in the UK bathroom industry. It is now firmly established across Europe and beyond.

The scheme's online database www.europeanwaterlabel.eu and accompanying product label shows the water-consumption characteristics of bathroom and kitchen products by using a quick-to-discover approach. This enables industry professionals to select products to suit their client's brief and budgets in an informed and educated way. The associated Water Calculator www.thewatercalculator.org.uk/ helps the architect and specifier to conform with the relevant regulations.

The label helps in the drive to reduce waste.

The European Water Label is now proving to be a major design influencer in the bathroom and kitchen industry, and an unintended, but very welcome consequence of its development is that it is becoming a catalyst for good bathroom layout and design.



The award winning scheme is now, undeniably, the most important labelling scheme of its type. It is a force for good in the construction industry.

Bathroom and kitchen manufacturers are working conscientiously to develop products which are both water and energy efficient, whilst maintaining excellent performance and consumer satisfaction. Manufacturers are now pitched against each other in the race for the most efficient products in their particular category.



ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR THE VALVE INDUSTRY

The term “additive technologies” includes all those operations that add material for the creation of a product. Typical examples of these technologies, in traditional interpretation, are welding and foundry (with its many variants).

Additive technologies can be used to process a wide range of materials. In the recent past, the definition began to distinguish several new technologies capable of achieving “aggregation” of powders (metallic, polymeric or other), parts characterized by complex geometries and obtained in “near net Shape” from the mathematical model defined in CAD systems. Among these, the most similar to the typical “machine tool” productions use electron beams or laser beams to sinter or melt powders of various metals (titanium, aluminum and other) or polymeric materials.

Adaptive technologies allow to disconnect from the classic “design for manufacturing” rules, which are in turn linked to the traditional processes of mechanical technology. From this comes the possibility of

- Shorten the production chain to create functional prototypes or, better, customized products in small or very small series (and / or to work unusual materials);
- reduce / eliminate assembly phases, giving rise, for example, to complex parts without the need for welding;
- Create very complex geometric features and difficult / impossible to implement with other technologies.

This highly “manufacturing” connotation distinguishes the additive technologies and the machines / processes

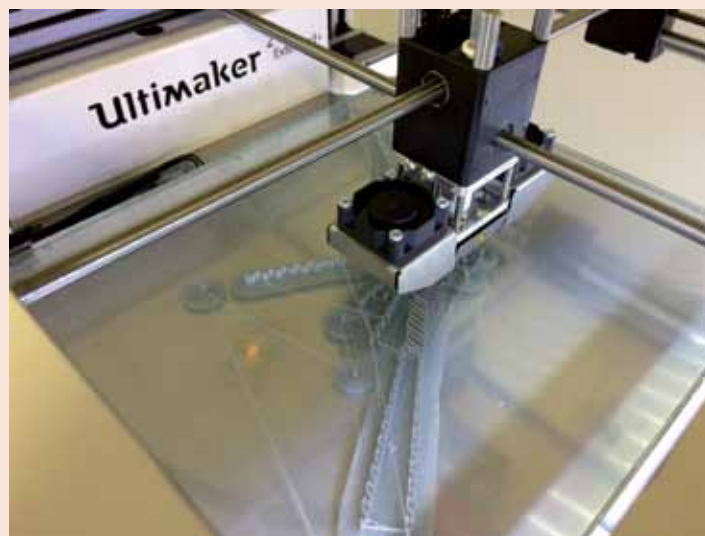
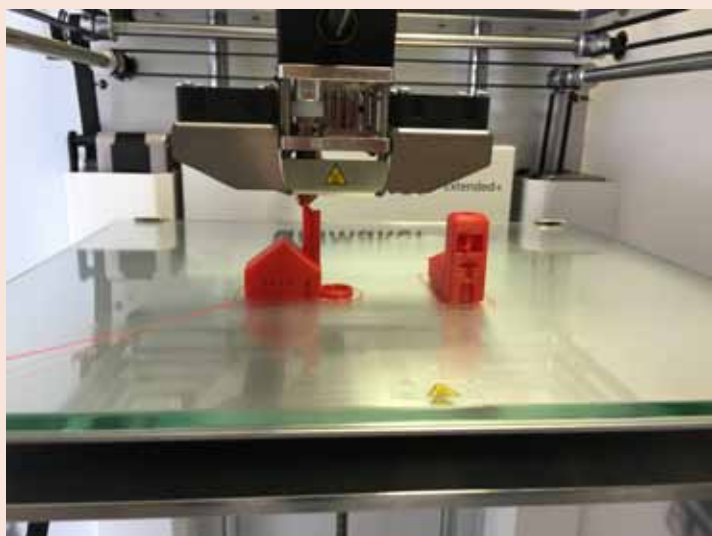
associated with the so-called “3D printing”, essentially linked to the world of “makers” and including so-called “digital artisans,” playful and personal manufacturing applications (domestically or similarly).

While there are plenty of well-known consumer products created with 3D printing, there are more and more industrial products being produced around the world with this technology. In this sense in the valve industry, the use of additive technologies in production of valves is a real innovation with a big impact for the sector.

Additive technologies make possible the manufacture of valve of any design regardless the design complexity. This is extremely important, because allow to avoid manufacturing constraints related to machining, molding, etc.

Production of valves by additive technologies does not need any special tooling neither casting, so the shifting the production to a totally different object is completely easy and immediate. Redesigning stages has no influence in the production costs, consequently, allowing advantages for valves manufacturers specialized in low-to-medium volume production, or active in highly personalized customer market.

Moreover, additive technologies let the opportunity to product development teams to have a rapid iteration between designs, assembly and functional tests, bringing about a remarkable decrease in both time and product development costs.



MACHINERY DIRECTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL VALVES

The question of the applicability of the Machinery Directive (MD) to Industrial Valves has generated much discussion and considerable confusion in recent years.

If it appears evident that the pressure risk is predominant in our trades, supporters of the Machinery Directive are based on a purely legal aspect to claim that mechanical hazards are not covered by the PED, the latter dealing only with the pressure risk and neglecting the protection of the user during the operation of the valves. However, if the

MD applies, neither the PED nor its harmonized standards would apply, giving way to the appearance on the European market for hardware designed, manufactured, or even made of doubtful materials...

CEIR presented its position in various European bodies and then to the European Commission on 9/10 November 2016. Following this, the Commission presented in March 2017 its draft guide defining the limits of the application of one directive or the other and to which valves they apply. Since this draft guide has been challenged by various Member States (as it is contradictory), the CEIR will continue these actions in order to maintain the single application of the PED to the valves, thus preserving the stability of the market.

DUAL USE REGULATION

The Dual-use regulation is under revision and a proposal has already been published which aims at modernising the EU export control regime.

Amongst other equipment, some industrial valves are in the scope of the regulation and this topic is carefully followed by Orgalime and the national associations.

What we have noticed in the first draft and worries the industry is :

- the introduction of cyber-surveillance technologies to the regulation's scope
- undue reinforcement of the catch all clause
- widening the security concept to include human rights

Some positive improvements are welcomed such as :

- the fact that global export authorisation for large projects will be valid for the entire duration of the projects
- the introduction of new General Authorisation (EUGEA)

Technologies and goods that are subject to export controls should be in line with the relevant international regimes, otherwise the EU will risk undermining the competitiveness of its industry.

The initial purpose to protect national security and prevent the proliferation of arms of mass destruction should be kept and not be mistaken as a tool to protect human rights with the EU unilaterally enlarging the scope of export controls.

The next step in the process is for the draft report from the European Parliament to be scheduled and to be adopted in Committee on 11 July, which will be adopted in Plenary in September. In the meantime, the Council's dedicated working party on dual-use goods continues its examination of the Commission proposal in monthly meetings.



**2018 CEIR CONGRESS
WILL BE IN ITALY
ORGANIZED BY THE ITALIAN
ASSOCIATION AVR**



THE 2017 INDUSTRY OUTLOOK: SLIGHT OPTIMISM AFTER NO GROWTH IN 2016

Based on our recently issued Market Forecast of Industrial Valve Shipments in the United States for 2017 as well as presentations at our recently completed VMA Leadership Forum in Philadelphia coupled with discussions with our industry leaders. 2017 will not be a banner year for the industrial valve industry in the U.S. and Canada but will improve over 2016.

Our Market Forecast is showing a small increase in 2017. The only end-user industries indicating growth are water and wastewater, petroleum refining and iron & steel. Others are either flat or down. This reflects what was said by our industry leaders at our Valve Industry Leadership Forum in March. Some of the phrases used to describe this year as well as 2016 were "challenging", "tough" and "no projects". It was also cited that these market conditions were not limited to the U.S. and Canada. The table below shows the share of market for 2017 for each of the 15 industries followed in the U.S.:

Power Generation	11.8%
Co-Generation	1.8%
Gas Distribution	1.9%
Oil & Gas Transmission	5.9%
Petroleum Production	10.5%
Petroleum Refining	11.9%
Chemical	18.4%
Iron & Steel	1.9%
Pulp & Paper	6.1%
Marine	1.3%
Commercial Construction	4.7%
Food & Beverage	2.3%
Water & Sewage	18.1%
Mining	0.6%
Textile	0.4%
Other	2.3%

Our economic consulting firm ITR Economics made a presentation at the Forum which pretty much echoed what our industry leaders shared with me, namely limited growth in 2017 in the leading indicators related to our industry. ITR went on to say that "U.S. Industrial Production, our benchmark for the U.S. economy (along with GDP) is flat. We recently contracted with Oxford Economics out of the United Kingdom for a Global Market Forecast for our membership.

We will continue to monitor 2017 and in August in Boston at our Market Outlook Workshop we will hear from 11 end-user industry experts the outlook for 2018.

Our 79th Annual Meeting will be held September 13-15 at the beautiful Ritz Carlton Hotel in Amelia Island, Florida and we encourage CEIR members to join us. Registration opens on June 12th.

William S. Sandler, CAE
President
Valve Manufacturers
Association
www.vma.org



BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING

As announced in the previous CEIR Gazette, the BIM is growing and is no longer limited to the building itself but also to industrial facilities. Among the recognized advantages, the BIM allows:

- to speed up the working methods,
- to improve cooperation between the various actors,
- to facilitate the training of operators thanks to augmented reality,
- to accompany the maintenance agents on the ground always in augmented reality,
- ...

It is however necessary that the data and characteristics of our components are properly structured. If the standardization work on methodologies for defining product characteristics has not been completed, the CEIR has already prepared and communicated within CEN/TC442 its lists of properties allowing to characterize both sanitary and industrial valves.

It is essential that manufacturers control the definition of the numerical characteristics of their products, since they are the ones who have knowledge of the latter and know what is feasible or not.

Furthermore, it has been proposed in CEN/TC442 that its role is recognized by CEN/BT as transverse.

By that way, the Products TCs would be responsible, by applying the methodologies developed by CEN/TC442, to define the numerical characteristics and to integrate them into the Products Standards within their scope.

BIM

INTEGRATION OF ISO 16757 AS EN STANDARDS POSITION OF CEIR

CEIR and FECS believe that manufacturers must play a key role in the ongoing development of an acceptable international harmonised Building Information Modeling (BIM) system for the bathroom industry.

Therefore, CEIR and FECS agreed to work together to achieve this goal.

CEIR and FECS believe that the industry needs to be aware of the templates that are under development in the various countries. In addition, when necessary, the Industry must voice its opinion to CEN/TC 442 for BIM standardisation. This is due to the nature and scope of CEN/TC 442:

- it covers standardisation in the field of structured semantic life cycle information for the built environment that may impact manufacturers
- it is developing a structured set of standards, specifications and reports which specify methodologies to define, describe, exchange, monitor, record and securely handle asset data, semantics and processes with links to geospatial and other external data that may impact manufacturers.

As a CEN/TC 442 liaison committee, CEIR together with FECS provided the WG4 with a joint recommendation on BIM Product Data Templates for:

- valves
- taps
- sanitaryware products

This recommendation aimed to provide CEN/TC 442 with the Industries direct input for consideration.

As a CEN/TC 442 liaison committee via the WG4 sessions, CEIR, and indirectly FECS, were informed about the integration of ISO 16757 into EN standards covering BIM. However, this raises strong concern, notably in terms of feasibility, liability and compatibility.

The reason for this concern is:

ISO 16757 part 1 §3.4 requires that the behavior of the product is defined by an "arithmetic function" according to environmental variables (BSS properties) instead of "normally done by tables, formulas, or diagrams where the reader can relate some situation specific parameters of the system with the actual behaviour of the product".

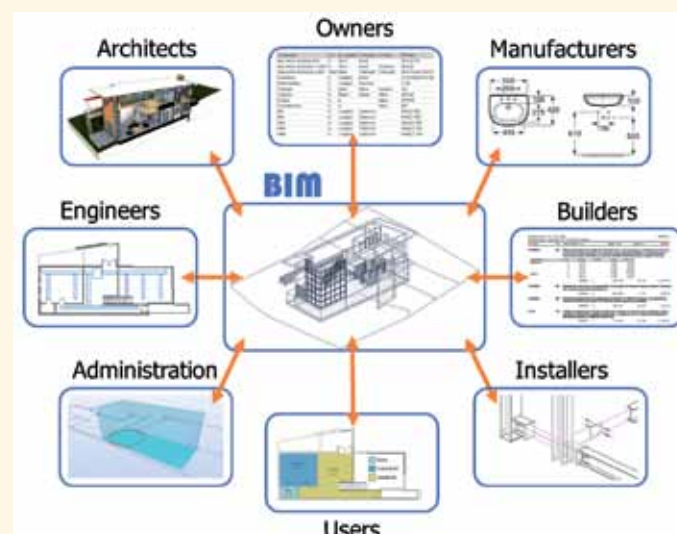
Therefore, CEIR is drafting (with FECS) a Position Paper addressed to CEN/TC 442 stating the above mentioned concerns and questioning the feasibility of functions from a physical / mechanical point of view, the accuracy of the environmental variables and the overlap between VDI specifications and harmonised product standards

Also, the ISO 16757 series was presented as based on a set of specifications (VDI3805) defining the properties of the products. These specifications are redundant with certain parts of the Product Standards. Therefore, they should not be used as a substitute for the work carried out by Product TCs, which has been the subject of a European consensus.

CEIR and FECS recommendations

For the reasons stated above, CEIR and FECS recommend that the required product properties remain those contained in the CEIR and FECS BIM Product Data Templates.

These documents have been handed over to CEN/TC 442 WG4 as a recommendation for valves, taps and sanitaryware products. In the light of the state of the art, these templates are based on the Product Standards used by the professionals responsible for designing the installation of the product.



MARKET SURVEILLANCE

Regulations regarding the fitness for purpose, and by implication the safety of bathroom products, are being habitually flouted by unscrupulous manufacturers and importers. This concerning fact was highlighted in a recent European Commission report and it has confirmed what the Bathroom Manufacturers Association has believed for some time.

“This is outrageous and nothing short of a scandal” claims Yvonne Orgill, Chief Executive of the BMA. “Consumers throughout the UK are purchasing bathrooms which they believe to be up-to-standard and safe to use, but in fact, because they don’t know who made them, or where they came from, they could be spending hard-earned cash on substandard and illegal product.”

Our laws state that those bathroom products which are covered by Harmonised European Standards must have the CE Mark fixed to the product, instructions or packaging. CE marking is an indicator of a product’s compliance with legislation. It is not a quality mark but it does indicate ‘fitness for purpose.’

Members of the BMA, trustworthy manufacturers of branded bathroom products embraced the regulations when they became legally binding in 2013. However, devious manufacturers and importers are known to contravene the law and consumers are the worse for it.

“The consumer has the right to know that their bathroom products do comply with the regulations and all those in the supply chain - retailers, installers and merchants - need to know their legal obligations,” says Orgill.

The report, “Enforcement and Compliance” was published on the DG GROW website <http://ec.europa.eu/DocsRoom/documents/21181>

It shows the results of a survey of companies and industry associations throughout Europe. Most of the respondents agreed that there was a high level of non-compliance in industry and 80% of businesses confirmed that non-compliance has a negative impact on their sales and/or market share.

“Our industry is being adversely affected and consumers could be being put into harm’s way” says Orgill “The association will continue to be very vocal about the problem and highlight the issues with the relevant authorities.” www.bathroom-association.org

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

The European Commission continues to implement its Circular Economy Action Plan via different pieces of EU legislation for all stages of a product’s lifecycle. This Action Plan intends to address the whole value chain, from production and consumption, to waste management and the market for secondary raw materials. The objective is to close the loop of the circular economy.

As a reminder, the European Commission adopted an ambitious Circular Economy Package in December 2015. This aims to stimulate Europe’s transition towards a new economy model intended to reduce waste and resource consumption and ensure an optimal duration of materials and energy used in products. The European Commission initially addressed the recycling issue and the waste phase through a review the European legislative framework on waste and specific waste streams. It also developed guidance for Member States on converting waste into energy.

At the production phase, additional pieces of legislation are embedded in the circular economy to tackle the



resource efficiency issue. For example, the Ecodesign framework is considered as a key instrument to improve resource efficiency. The Ecodesign instrument is now expected to contribute more significantly to “closing the loop” of a product’s lifecycle. Product-specific implementing measures should offer greater incentives for recycling and reuse. Indeed, the long-awaited Working Plan 2016-2019 promotes Ecodesign to systematically tackle material efficiency issues at the design phase. For example, the Commission will propose product-specific and horizontal requirements, such as minimum durability of products, availability of spare parts, design for repair and upgradeability. Marking requirements, (for example, of hazardous substances in plastics) and design requirements will be proposed to facilitate dismantling, reuse and recycling of certain components.

As a next step, the European Commission will focus on the substitution of hazardous substances. The objective is twofold: to promote non-toxic material cycles and to enhance the uptake of secondary raw materials. By the end of the year, the Commission will table a “Plastic Strategy” to improve the economics, quality and uptake of plastic recycling and reuse. It will also table a detailed analysis of the interface of chemical, product and waste legislation that may hinder the transition of recycled materials into the productive economy.



A MESSAGE BY OUR AMERICAN FRIEND BARBARA

(Excerpt from the 2016 PMI Annual report)

PMI Positioned Well For Continued Success, Influence and Expansion

On September 9, 2016, I announced my plans to retire from PMI at the end of 2017. As I prepare to pass the baton after 18 years at the helm, I'm delighted to report that PMI is in terrific shape. We've come a long way from the early days of PMI's reorganization in 1998, and though I'm personally ready to move on to something new, PMI's job is far from being done. There is an exciting future ahead!

2016 was a year in the spotlight for PMI. Responding to the lead-in-water crisis in Flint, Mich., PMI members donated hundreds of faucets and other plumbing supplies that were installed by UA plumbers in more than 1,500 homes. Our humanitarian efforts in Flint gained media attention, including coverage by NPR, the Huffington Post, People, and various other news outlets.

Building on PMI's vision of "Safe, Responsible Plumbing. Always," PMI introduced a position statement and infographic advocating for the restoration of the United States' aging underground water infrastructure. The 2017 American Society of Civil Engineers' Report Card for America's Infrastructure gave D grades to the U.S. drinking water and wastewater systems. Aging infrastructure thwarts the distribution of clean water. More than 1.7 trillion gallons of treated water are lost annually before the water even reaches residential and commercial buildings where our members' products are installed.

Similarly, consumers need to do their part. The GMP Research, Inc., commissioned by PMI study found that WaterSense plumbing products, which save 20 percent more water than standard plumbing products, which are significantly underutilized. On average, only 7.0 percent of the toilets installed nationwide are WaterSense toilets, 25.4 percent of bathroom faucets are WaterSense certified, and 28.7 percent of showerheads are WaterSense certified.

2016 was also a year of collaboration and guarding against unintended consequences, which often result from well-intentioned ideas hatched in a vacuum. PMI has established itself as a trusted resource, providing the scientific and technical balance needed to make good decisions. Our work with Denver Water, the California Energy Commission, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency are evidence of the value of taking a holistic approach to problem solving.

2017 will see us communicating the results of additional research relating to water efficiency and to having a better understanding of the impact of low flow rates on waterborne pathogens. Stay tuned!

We've expanded our international footprint through our vast network, continuing the great momentum we've achieved by maintaining our industry presence both domestically and globally. PMI's focus on networking and relationship building is critical to successful consensus building and achieving our initiatives, while supplementing our resources. Our small but mighty 3 1/2-person staff continues to be incredibly productive through our contacts and partners.

Member prospecting and staff development continue as we maintain focus on enhancing member value in tangible ways. We've collected testimonials from our members to help communicate our value to prospective members. Increased exposure through a vigorous media outreach effort has also energized our profile and visibility. In 2016, PMI achieved an estimated media value of \$277,000 by achieving 77 pieces of original media coverage on outlets reaching an online readership of 839.5 million. The value was achieved through an expenditure of \$52,000, for a five-to-one return on investment.

As I prepare to start the next chapter in my life, I do so with the confidence that PMI is well-positioned for expansion, increased influence and success. The future holds exciting possibilities for PMI... and me!

Best regards,
Barbara C. Higgens
CEO/Executive Director
Plumbing Manufacturers International



THANKS TO BARBARA HIGGENS

Thanks you Barbara for everything you have done for CEIR directly and indirectly: we have much appreciated and we shall miss working with you. And, of course, if you have decided retirement means you have time to follow new dreams. May the next phase of your life bring you all that you seek and more.

Our best wishes!

CEIR Members



THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE TAPS AND VALVES INDUSTRY

DEFENDING AND PROMOTING THE VALVES INDUSTRY SINCE 1959

CEIR represents the common economic, technical and scientific interests of the European valves industry, in particular towards European and international authorities, and in economic and commercial circles. CEIR gathers 13 national associations with a total of 340 companies in Europe. CEIR is the European reference body, cooperating with international institutions and bodies on technical matters, harmonised regulations and rules for efficient and environmentally-friendly taps and valves.

- CEIR develops appropriate programmes and tools to support the European valves and taps industry in understanding and maintaining a good knowledge of valves and taps technologies and the related market requirements.
- CEIR promotes safety, energy savings and environmental integrity.
- CEIR maintains an open and constructive dialogue with all EU stakeholders and institutions determining or influencing the progress of our industry.
- CEIR participates in European and international standards organisations.
- CEIR is a non-profit organisation, registered in the European Union Transparency Register under the number 54018122087-60.

There are 3 CEIR Committees in charge of marketing and technical aspects where members can network and work together to influence incoming legislation.

- The Sanitary Technical Committee comprises experts from the main taps and showerheads manufacturers and associations in Europe. It informs and advises its members on all product-specific technical matters. It mainly works on EU regulatory developments, standardisation and pre-normative issues.
- The Building and Industrial Valves Technical Committee comprises manufacturers of gas, heating, water and fire-fighting valves in all CEIR member countries. It also includes manufacturers of valves, actuators and associated products for all industrial applications. The Committee represents the common economic, technical and scientific interests of its manufacturer members. Here again, it informs and advises its members on all product-specific technical matters, EU regulatory developments, standardisation and pre-normative issues.
- The Marketing and Communication Committee is in charge of coordinating "The Gazette", the CEIR newsletter. It launched the CEIR Quarterly Business Trends Survey in 2012 and has produced a "Valve Terminology" CD. The Committee is also in charge of the website and the promotion of CEIR.

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