EXERA
How it works ?

Christian Dosset
EXERA manager

Foundation

- Association des **EX**ploitants d'**E**quipements de mesure de **R**égulation et d'**A**utomatisme
- Exera was established in 1974
- Under the aegis of the ministry of industry
- Support of a few big industrialists
- For a few years financial support of french government

International context 1

- 1960: First established EI (Evaluation International) in UK
- Followed by WIB (Working group on Instrument behaviour) in the Netherlands upon request of SHELL
- 1982: EWE agreement

International context 2

EWE agreement:

- Light and pragmatic
- No structure
- One meeting every year
- All published documents are in pool and available on the 3 websites

International context 3

- EI has group members from Sweden
- EXERA has an antenna in Italy (CLUI). Technically autonomous it is financially dependent from EXERA/Paris
- WIB has relations with german industry associations

Organisation 1

- EXERA is a club of users from all sectors
- Manufacturers of automats instruments analysers and measuring devices may not be members
- EXERA is a fully private association, with a manager and a team, a board meeting thrice a year

Organisation 2

- The work is done in technical commissions in four areas:

1. Measuring
2. Analysers
3. Automats
4. Instruments

- TC are composed of people from our members
- Each TC has its own program
- Every year in october report of all the TCs

Production

- Evaluations. The protocol and the organisation are prepared in the TCs. Tests are conducted in COFRAC labs.

  Available only for members
- Selection guides
- Methodological documents
- Organisation of technical days upon request from the members
- « users club » with a few manufacturers

What about the finance? The incomes

- To-day EXERA runs fully private
- Members pay a fee

  Various categories of members
- Manufacturers contribute to evaluation cost which implies a right to comment the results and to use the results of the tests
- Technical days

What about the finance, the expenses

- The cost of the structure
  - Salaries
  - Leases. Office, computers
  - Travels
  - Miscellaneous
- The cost of the programs
  - Labs
  - experts

Challenges

- Be attractive to get new members
- Technicians are less and less available to work in common
- Industrial investment is slowing down in Western Europe
- The fees are very high…for technicians

Opportunities

- New obligations
  - Security IEC standards
  - Environment regulations
- Work in cooperation
  - Necessity for some technical areas
  - Friendly atmosphere