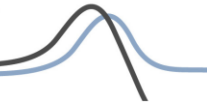


MARKET TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME

Supporting UK Government policy on sustainable products



2008/2009 Energy Label Market Picture Testing – **Domestic Washer/Driers**

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Executive Summary

This report outlines the results of energy efficiency label tests carried out on a range of domestic washer/driers to provide market intelligence for Defra's Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) Programme through the Market Transformation Programme (MTP).

24 Products tested were selected from ranges of Washer/Driers available on the UK market and purchased anonymously from the consumer retail market.

All tests were carried out between December 2008 and March 2009 in a UKAS accredited test laboratory.

8 of the 24 appliances tested performed in accordance with all the declarations on their labels.

- 6 out of the 24 appliances tested (25%) did not perform in accordance with the energy class declared on the label due to their total measured energy consumption used to calculate the class being above that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard, resulting in a lower class than that declared.
- 6 out of the 24 appliances tested (25%) did not perform in accordance with the values for energy consumption declared on the label due to their total measured energy consumption being above that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard. In addition, of these, 3 appliances did not dry to the required moisture content level when using either any of the automatic drying programmes or the timer durations available. This means their total energy consumption and consequent energy efficiency classes are unverifiable. However the energy consumption measured in the drying cycle is already above the upper limit allowed by the standard, so further drying would take the energy consumed further above the limit, reinforcing the assertion that the products are not performing in accordance with the values declared on the label.
- A further 4 appliances had measured total energy consumption levels within the limit allowed by the standard but due to their inability to dry to the required moisture content level when using either any of the automatic drying programmes or the timer durations available, their total energy consumptions and consequent energy efficiency classes were unverifiable so it

was not possible to confirm that the products were performing in accordance with the values declared on the label.

- 1 out of the 24 appliances tested (4%) did not perform in accordance with the wash cycle energy consumption declaration on the label due to its energy consumption being above that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard.
- 20 out of the 24 appliances tested using the CLS reference machine (83%) achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer.(See below*)
- 5 out of the 24 appliances tested (21%) did not perform in accordance with the maximum spin speed declaration on the labels due to their maximum spin speed being below that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard.
- 5 out of the 24 appliances tested (21%) did not perform in accordance with the values for water consumption declared on the label due to their measured water consumption being above that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard. In addition, of these, 2 appliances did not dry to the required moisture content level when using either any of the automatic drying programmes or the timer durations available. This means their water consumptions are unverifiable. However the water consumption measured in the drying cycle is already above the upper limit allowed by the standard, so further drying would take the water consumed further above the limit reinforcing the assertion that the products were not performing in accordance with the values for water consumption declared on the label.
- A further 5 appliances had measured water consumption levels within the limit allowed by the standard but due to their inability to dry to the required moisture content level when using either any of the automatic drying programmes or the timer durations available, their water consumptions were unverifiable so it was not possible to confirm that the products were performing in accordance with the values declared on the label.

* A major area of concern was wash performance, where according to the Defra Market Picture testing, 20 out of the 24 appliances tested did not achieve the declared wash performance class. Discussions with manufacturers and the test laboratories revealed that the differences in results for wash performance were most probably because the Defra Market Picture tests and an unknown number of the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. In the past this was not considered to be a problem as the two different test reference machines were believed to have equivalent performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated

that the newer CLS reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.

This in turn means that many models shown in the Defra Market Picture testing to be not achieving their declared wash performance are likely to achieve this performance when measured against the older machine and a number of manufacturers have shown this to be the case.

The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.

However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.

A further major issue is that 7 of the appliances failed to dry to the required level using any of their wash/dry programmes. This means that where the energy and water consumption were measured during the wash/dry cycle and were within the tolerances allowed, there is still uncertainty as to whether they are the maximum levels required to dry adequately and so no sensible comparison can be made with the declared values.

1. Selection and Purchase of Test Samples

The brand selection covers the top selling brands in terms of units sold based on 2007 data. The models were selected from these brands listed in 2007 GFK Market Data and broadly reflected the range of appliances in that brand in terms of proportion of sales and time on market. The top 21 brands selected cover 91% of the market and each had one sample appliance tested. The top three brands represent 62% of the market and had an additional appliance of a different type tested. In total 24 appliances were tested

These top brands are part of a few small groups e.g. Indesit, Hotpoint, Servis are all one group as are Electrolux, Zanussi and Tricity Bendix.

To avoid testing the same basic design machines with different fascias and brand labels, a variety of wash/dry load capacities were selected for brands of common ownership.

Also some built in units have been selected to broaden the range of types and avoid duplication. Some brands with a small share of the market were included to broaden the scope and a trade brand model from John Lewis was also selected.

Research was subsequently carried out by visiting on-line purchasing sources to check availability of these models and in some cases they were substituted for newer models to avoid issues with obsolescence or availability. The newer models selected were, where possible, identified as the most popular current seller

All brands tested by the MTP in 2005 were retested this time too, but using different models.

1.1 Sampling Plan

For legal compliance purposes the standard requires one sample of the model to be tested initially. If the results show the sample to be achieving its declared performance, then the model is considered compliant. If any of the measurements fall outside the tolerances allowed by the standard, then a further three samples must be tested. If the averaged measurements from these three samples are within the allowed tolerances then the model is considered compliant. The Defra testing was carried out to gain a market picture of the current status of energy labelling, not for the purposes of legal enforcement, so only one sample of each model was measured. If any of the measurements fell outside the tolerances allowed by the standard, then the sample was considered

not to have achieved the performance declared on the energy label for the purpose of this Market Picture testing. However this is not meant to imply that the model does not comply with the legal energy labelling requirements as a further three samples would need to be tested to ascertain this. In the event that a single sample failed to achieve its declared performance, manufacturers were offered the opportunity to carry out testing on a further three samples of the model at their own cost and if considered valid and appropriate these results were to be published alongside the Defra results. These samples were to be purchased from a retail outlet and tested at an accredited laboratory. If the averaged measurements of the performance parameters from these three samples are within the allowed tolerances then the model is achieving the performance declared on the energy label and complies with the legal requirements. (See Section 3)

2. Selection of Test Laboratory

2.1 Defining the Measurement Standards to be used

The testing of appliances to determine and verify energy label parameters for washer /driers is governed by Commission Directive 96/60/EC of 19th September 1996 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC as transposed into UK law by the Energy Information (Combined Washer-driers) Regulations 1997. Testing to determine energy label parameters in the UK is carried out in accordance with the UK regulations and to measure the parameters, the regulations require the use of harmonized standards, which are published in the Official Journal of the European Communities for this purpose,

The standard currently referenced in a Commission Communication of January 2001 and published in Journal entry 2002/C 49/06 is EN 50229:2001. This standard was superseded in 2004 by EN 50229:2007

On this basis, the market picture testing was carried out according to the following standards:

- EN 50229:2007 Electric clothes washer driers for household use – Methods of measuring the performance.

The following standards referenced in EN 50229:2007 were also used for measurement purposes:

- EN 60456:2005 with A11:2006 (Washing Machine standard) for measurement of the wash performance
- EN 61121:2005 (Tumble dryer standard) for the measurement of drying performance

2.2 The Tender Specifications and Selection Criteria

As a result of the new Defra policy of naming the manufacturers whose products have been tested, it was essential that laboratories selected should be able to demonstrate the highest possible level of confidence in the validity of their results. It was decided that the best way of achieving this was to seek laboratories within the EU that were accredited by their national accreditation body against the test and calibration laboratory competence and management system standard ISO 17025:2005 and who had the required energy labelling performance test standards listed on their accreditation

schedule. This would mean that the laboratory had been assessed for competence in carrying out the actual tests and measurements required in addition to having had its quality system audited. It was recognised early on that finding a large number of such laboratories would be difficult so having such an accreditation was not made an absolute requirement. Laboratories with less appropriate levels of third party accreditation such as the ISO 9001 or ISO 14001 would also be considered in exceptional circumstances and this was reflected in the tender specification.

All tests were carried out between December 2008 and February 2009 in an accredited test laboratory selected according to the above criteria.

3. Assessment Criteria for Washer/Driers Used in These

Results

The label requires 6 performance parameters to be declared. Of these, 5 are directly measurable according to the standard and 1, the energy efficiency class, is calculated from the measured energy consumed in the complete wash dry cycle divided by the weight of the wash load.

3.1 Assessment Criteria of Measured Parameters

The standard allows tolerances (or variances) in the measurement of these criteria compared to the declared values.

Measured values that fall within these tolerances indicate that the declared performance parameter has been achieved.

Measured values that fall outside these tolerances indicate that the declared performance parameter has not been achieved.

3.2 Assessment Criteria of Energy Efficiency Class

Where the class calculated from the measured energy is the same as or better than that declared and the measured energy is within the tolerances allowed by the standard, this is considered to have verified the declared energy efficiency class.

Where the class calculated from the measured energy is the same as or better than that declared but the measured energy is outside the tolerances allowed by the standard, this is considered to have verified the declared energy efficiency class.

Where the class calculated from the measured energy is lower than that declared but the measured energy is within the tolerances allowed by the standard, this is considered to have verified the declared energy efficiency class.

Where the class calculated from the measured energy is lower than that declared but the measured energy is outside the tolerances allowed by the standard, it is considered that the declared energy class has not been achieved.

4. Testing Results and Tables

4.1 Overall Summary of Test Results

Table 1. Numbers of Products Tested Performing/Not Performing in Accordance with Declarations on the Label				
Label Declaration	Number of Products where declaration could not be verified due to inadequate drying	Number of products tested that performed as declared on their label	Number of products tested that did not perform as declared on their label	% of products tested that did not perform as declared on their label
Energy Efficiency Class	4	13	6	25
Energy consumption in complete cycle	4	13	6	25
Energy consumption in wash cycle	0	22	1	4
Wash performance*	0	**	*	*
Max Spin speed	0	18	5	21
Water consumption	5	13	5	21
<p>1 out of the 24 appliances tested, the Baumatic MEGA10WD, was supplied with the wrong type of label so no comparisons between declared and measured performance could be made.</p> <p>*20 appliances had a lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer when tested using the CLS reference machine (See below*)</p> <p>**3 appliances performed in accordance with their declared wash performance when tested using the CLS reference machine.</p>				

- 6 out of the 24 appliances tested (25%) did not perform in accordance with the energy class declared on the label due to their total measured energy consumption used to calculate the class being above that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard, resulting in a lower class than that declared.
- 6 out of the 24 appliances tested (25%) did not perform in accordance with the values for energy consumption declared on the label due to their total measured energy consumption being above that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard. In addition, of these, 3 appliances did not dry to the required moisture content level when using either any of the automatic drying programmes or the timer durations available. This means their total energy consumption and consequent energy efficiency classes are unverifiable however the energy consumption measured in the drying cycle is already above the upper limit allowed by the standard, so further drying would take the energy consumed further above the limit, reinforcing the assertion that the products are not performing in accordance with the values declared on the label.
- A further 4 appliances had measured total energy consumption levels within the limit allowed by the standard but due to their inability to dry to the required moisture content level when using either any of the automatic drying programmes or the timer durations available, their total energy consumptions and consequent energy efficiency classes were unverifiable so it was not possible to confirm that the products were performing in accordance with the values declared on the label.
- 1 out of the 24 appliances tested (4%) did not perform in accordance with the wash cycle energy consumption declaration on the label due to its energy consumption being above that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard.
- 20 out of the 24 appliances tested using the CLS reference machine (83%) achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer.(See below*)
- 5 out of the 24 appliances tested (21%) did not perform in accordance with the maximum spin speed declaration on the labels due to their maximum spin speed being below that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard.
- 5 out of the 24 appliances tested (21%) did not perform in accordance with the values for water consumption declared on the label due to their measured water consumption being above that allowed by the tolerance limits in the standard. In addition, of these, 2 appliances did not dry to the required moisture content level when using either any of the automatic

drying programmes or the timer durations available. This means their water consumptions are unverifiable. However the water consumption measured in the drying cycle is already above the upper limit allowed by the standard, so further drying would take the water consumed further above the limit reinforcing the assertion that the products were not performing in accordance with the values for water consumption declared on the label.

- A further 5 appliances had measured water consumption levels within the limit allowed by the standard but due to their inability to dry to the required moisture content level when using either any of the automatic drying programmes or the timer durations available, their water consumptions were unverifiable so it was not possible to confirm that the products were performing in accordance with the values declared on the label.

* A major area of concern was wash performance, where according to the Defra Market Picture testing, 20 out of the 24 appliances tested did not achieve the declared wash performance class. Discussions with manufacturers and the test laboratories revealed that the differences in results for wash performance were most probably because the Defra Market Picture tests and an unknown number of the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. In the past this was not considered to be a problem as the two different test reference machines were believed to have equivalent performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer CLS reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.

This in turn means that many models shown in the Defra Market Picture testing to be not achieving their declared wash performance are likely to achieve this performance when measured against the older machine and a number of manufacturers have shown this to be the case.

The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.

However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal,

manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.

A further major issue is that 7 of the appliances failed to dry to the required level using any of their wash/dry programmes. This means that where the energy and water consumption were measured during the wash/dry cycle and were within the tolerances allowed, there is still uncertainty as to whether they are the maximum levels required to dry adequately and so no sensible comparison can be made with the declared values.

4.2 Brand Performance

The following table shows how well the brands selected and tested performed against their declared values for energy efficiency class, total energy consumption, wash cycle energy consumption, wash performance, max spin speed and water consumption.

Table 2. Indicating where Brands are Achieving/not Achieving the Declarations on the Label

X indicates that the product did not achieve the performance values and/or energy efficiency class declared on the label

? Indicates where the appliance was unable to dry to the required level resulting in measured values for energy and water consumption that although within the tolerances allowed by the standard could not be compared with the declared performance.

* Indicates where the appliance achieves a lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer when tested with the CLS reference machine

Brand	Model	Label Performance Parameters					
		Energy Class	Total Energy Consumption	Wash Cycle Energy Consumption	Wash Performance	Max Spin Speed	Water Consumption
John Lewis	JLWD 1609				*	X	
Smeg	WDF16BAX1				*	X	
Hotpoint	AQGMD 149	X	X		*		X
Bosch	WVD2452S	?	?				?
CDA	CI 830WH	X	X		*		X
Baumatic	MEGA10WD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fagor	FUS 6116	X	X		*	X	
Siemens	WD12D520	?	?				?
Miele	WT 2760				*		
Zanussi	ZWD 12270W				*	X	X
Neff	V5340X2 GB				*		

LG	WD-12316RDK				*		
Hoover	HDB284-80				*		
Hotpoint	WDL 540	?	?		*	X	?
Candy	CMD 146	X	X		*		?
Indesit	WIDXL 126(UK)			X			
Zanussi	ZWD16270W1				*		
Indesit	IWDE12				*		
Hoover	HNWL7146	X	X		*		
Zanussi	ZWD14270W1				*		
Whirlpool	AWZ412	?	?		*		X
Tricity Bendix	WDR1242W				*		X
De Dietrich	DLZ692JU1	X	X		*		
AEG Electrolux	L14850				*		

The summary table above indicates that 8 of the 24 appliances tested performed in accordance with all the declarations on their labels.

4.3 Summary Tables of Test Results by Brand

Red Italics indicate that the product is not performing in accordance with the performance values and/or energy efficiency class declared on the label

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
Brand and Model	John Lewis (Electrolux) JLWD1609																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	C	5.5	5.77	+5%	1.19	1.16	-2%	A	>1.03	0.976*	-0.054	1600	1480	-120	97	109	+12%
Measured Performance:	*The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). The model also failed to achieve its maximum spin speed																	
Manufacturer's Response:	The manufacturer asserts that the model meets the standard requirements for Wash Performance and maximum spin speed as shown by a report extract from LGA (an independent accredited laboratory) based upon three samples purchased independently.																	
Manufacturer's results based on testing 3 samples of JLWD1609									A	>1.03	1.023			1499	-101			
Defra Comments:	<p>The manufacturer's test results and methodology were reviewed. The averaged results for the three samples tested verify that the model is performing fully in accordance with its declared wash performance but just fails to achieve maximum spin speed.</p> <p>It was agreed that differences in results for wash performance were because the Defra appointed accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.</p> <p>The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.</p> <p>However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																	

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption		
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%		
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance
<p>Manufacturer's Comments:</p> <p>The functionality of the Electrolux washer & dryers tested by Defra can be divided into two main functional groups, considering the technical characteristics and software of the products. Each group has the same washing cycle parameters but different final spin speeds and mechanical structure.</p> <p>Group A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Lewis JLWD1609 • AEG L14850 <p>Group B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zanussi 12270W • Zanussi ZWD14270W1 • Zanussi ZWD16270W1 • Tricity Bendix WDR1242W <p>Group A test results are represented by the LGA 1 test report for model JLWD1609.</p> <p>The manufacturer has already introduced a corrective action program to address the maximum spin speed issues. The manufacturer had previously identified an inconsistency in the spin speed declared values and those obtained in recent internal appliance performance audits. Modifications to the design have been made and will be introduced into production by week 46, 2009.</p>																	

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Smeg WDF16BAX1																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	C	4.05	4.20	+4%	1.1	1.11	+1%	A	>1.03	0.99*	-0.040	1600	1450	-150	90	89	-1%
<p>Measured Performance: *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). The model also failed to achieve its minimum spin speed</p>																		
<p>Manufacturer's Response: Manufacturer declined to retest.</p>																		
<p>Defra Comments: The manufacturer offered no test results to support its claim that the maximum spin speed is achieved on this model but acknowledged the failure to achieve the wash performance. The Defra testing was carried out by an independent accredited test laboratory so no doubt can be thrown on the accuracy of the results. They will be within acceptable measurement uncertainties. However they were carried out according to the newer version of the correct standard using the newer CLS reference machine to measure wash performance. It appears that the manufacturer's wash performance results have been obtained using the older reference machine and this will have contributed to the difference in measured performance between the Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's results. Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																		
<p>Manufacturer's Comments: The product in question is no longer in production and therefore further testing is not feasible. The test results from the factory using five different machines showed maximum spin speed within the parameters of standard EN50229:2007. The Defra data on wash performance (on one machine only) showed a shortfall of less than 1% which we acknowledge, and we confirm that new technology is being applied in successor models to ensure that the standard is always met. Further, we understand that Defra used the wrong standard for the tests and because of that the wrong reference machine WASCALOTOR-CLS was used instead of MP-lab. This clearly throws doubt on the accuracy of your test results relative to the standard.</p>																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Hotpoint (Indesit) AQGMD 149																	
Market Picture Testing Results	A	C	5.44	6.77	+24%	1.46	1.55	+6%	A	>1.03	0.964*	-0.036	1400	1350	-50	97	122	+26%
Measured Performance:																		
<p>The model tested failed to achieve its declared performance for energy efficiency class, total energy consumption and water consumption.</p> <p>*The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). In addition it was unable to dry to the required moisture content using any of its programmes.</p> <p>Even though this model was unable to dry to the required moisture content level and the maximum energy consumption for the wash and dry cycle could not be determined, the value of the energy consumption measured was already higher than that specified by the tolerance in the standard. So it is considered that the appliance is not achieving its declared energy consumption nor, consequently, its declared energy efficiency class.</p>																		
Manufacturer's Response:																		
The manufacturer challenged the results but declined to retest or offer previously obtained test results.																		
Defra Comments:																		
<p>No information was offered by the manufacturer about the testing standard and methodology used to support their declaration of wash performance but if the manufacturer's results have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance between the Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's results.</p> <p>Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.</p> <p>Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.</p> <p>The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.</p> <p>However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Bosch WVD2452S																	
Market Picture Testing Results	C		4.56	#		0.90	0.86	-5%	A	>1.03	A	1.02	-0.01	1200	1170	-30	106	#
Measured Performance: # The measured values for all label parameters were within the tolerances allowed in the measurement standard but the model tested was unable to dry to the required moisture content using any of its programmes. Therefore the energy efficiency class, total energy consumption and water consumption were indeterminate and could not be compared with the declared values.																		
Manufacturer's Response: The manufacturer (BSH) declined to retest																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	CDA (De Dietrich) CI830WH																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	D	4.85	5.81	+20%	1.14	1.06	-7%	A	>1.03	0.943*	-0.087	1100	1040	-60	105	121	+15.2%
Measured Performance:																		
The model tested failed to achieve its declared performance for energy efficiency class, total energy consumption and water consumption. *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below).																		
Manufacturer's Response:																		
The manufacturer, De Dietrich, stated that they had carried out their labelling tests at 240V for UK models. They agreed that the measurement must be made at 230V, in accordance with the standard. Re-test results were not supplied but results from a previous test carried out on a different 230V model were offered. In future they will be shipping the 230V versions to the UK																		
Manufacturer's Results	C	C	4.85	5.57	+14.8%	1.14	1.13	+1.01%	A	>1.03	1.007	+0.07	1100			105	107	+1.02%
Comments:																		
<p>Manufacturer's results are from tests on one sample only of a Fagor LS6E model. On this basis, no valid appropriate test evidence has been given by the manufacturer to show that the Defra results for the C1830WH model may be discounted.</p> <p>However, if the manufacturer's results for wash performance have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance.</p> <p>Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.</p> <p>Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.</p> <p>The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.</p> <p>However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption		
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%		
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance
Brand and Model	Baumatic MEGA10WD																
Market Picture Testing Results				9.6			1.49			F	0.89			1020			181
Measured Performance: The energy label for this model was supplied in an incorrect format and the declared values could not be matched and compared with the measured values.																	

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
Brand and Model	Fagor (De Dietrich) FUS6116																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	D	4.85	5.85	+21%	1.14	1.06	-7%	A	>1.03	0.965*	-0.065	1100	970	-130	105	117	+12%
Measured Performance:																		
The model tested failed to achieve its declared performance for energy efficiency class, total energy consumption and maximum spin speed. *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below).																		
Manufacturer's Response:																		
The manufacturer, De Dietrich, stated that they had carried out their labelling tests at 240V for UK models. They agreed that the measurement must be made at 230V, in accordance with the standard. Re-test results were not supplied but results from a previous test carried out on a different 230V model were offered. In future they will be shipping the 230V versions to the UK.																		
Manufacturer's Results	C	C	4.85	5.57	+14.8%	1.14	1.13	+1.01%	A	>1.03	1.007	+0.07	1100			105	107	+1.02%
Comments:																		
<p>Manufacturer's results are from tests on one sample only of a Fagor LS6E model. On this basis, no valid appropriate test evidence has been given by the manufacturer to show that the Defra results for the FUS6116 model may be discounted.</p> <p>However, if the manufacturer's results for wash performance have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance.</p> <p>Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.</p> <p>Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.</p> <p>The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.</p> <p>However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption				
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%				
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance		
Brand and Model	Siemens WD12D520																		
Market Picture Testing Results	C		4.56	#	#	0.9	0.86	-5%	A	>1.03	B	>1.006	-0.024	1200	1150	-50	106	#	#
<p>Measured Performance: #The measured values for all label parameters were within the tolerances allowed in the measurement standard but the model tested was unable to dry to the required moisture content using any of its programmes. Therefore the energy efficiency class, total energy consumption and water consumption were indeterminate and could not be compared with the declared values.</p> <p>Manufacturer's Response: Manufacturer (BSH) declined to retest</p>																			

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Miele WT2670																	
Market Picture Testing Results	A	B	3.4	3.87	+14%	0.85	0.88	+4%	A	>1.03	0.982*	-0.048	1600	1600	0	65	66	+2%
Measured Performance:																		
*The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameter declared values were achieved																		
Manufacturer's Response:																		
The manufacturer challenged the results for wash performance, presenting results from tests carried out previously.																		
Manufacturer's Results (Average of 3 reports)	A	B	3.4	3.68	+8%	0.85	0.84	-1%	A	>1.03	1.068	+0.038	1600	1584	-16	65	64.4	-1%
Defra Comments:																		
<p>The manufacturer's test results and methodology were reviewed. It was agreed that differences in results for wash performance were because the Defra appointed accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.</p> <p>Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.</p> <p>The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.</p> <p>However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Zanussi (Electrolux) 12270W																	
Market Picture Testing Results	C	D	5.5	6.14	+12%	1.02	0.98	-4%	A	>1.03	0.985*	-0.045	1200	1090	-110	104	121	+16%
Measured Performance: The model tested failed to achieve its declared maximum spin speed and water consumption. *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameter declared values were achieved																		
Manufacturer's Response: The manufacturer asserts that the model type meets the standard requirements for Wash Performance as shown by a report extract from LGA (an independent accredited laboratory) based upon three samples purchased independently.																		
Manufacturer's Results (Based on testing 1 sample of 12270W)									A	>1.03	1.025	-0.005	1200	1124	-76	104	114	+9.6%
Manufacturer's Results (Based on testing 3 samples of 14270W)						1.19			A	>1.03	>1.03			1336	+136			
Defra Comments: The manufacturer's test results and methodology were reviewed. The averaged results for the three samples tested verify that the model is performing fully in accordance with its declared wash performance and maximum spin speed. However total water consumption was only measured during the testing of the single 12270W model so the results do not show that the model achieves its declared water consumption or that the Defra results may be discounted. It was agreed that differences in results for wash performance were because the Defra appointed accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.																		

Manufacturer's Comments:

The functionality of the Electrolux washer & dryers tested by Defra can be divided into two main functional groups, considering the technical characteristics and software of the products. Each group has the same washing cycle parameters but different final spin speeds and mechanical structure.

Group A

- John Lewis JLWD1609
- AEG L14850

Group B

- Zanussi 12270W
- Zanussi ZWD14270W1
- Zanussi ZWD16270W1
- Tricity Bendix WDR1242W

Group B test results are represented by the LGA 2 test report for model ZWD14270W1.

The manufacture has already introduced a corrective action program to address the maximum spin speed issues. The manufacturer has previously identified an inconsistency in the spin speed declared values and those obtained in recent internal appliance performance audits. Modifications to the design have been introduced across this model range in Week 41, 2009. No external independent accredited laboratory tests are available at present for this design update, but we are confident that this issue has been resolved.

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	NEFF V5340X2GB																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	C	4.05	4.17	+3%	1.1	1.08	-1%	A	>1.03	0.987*	-0.043	1400	1330	-70	95	90	-6%
Measured Performance:																		
*The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameter declared values were achieved.																		
Manufacturer's Response:																		
None																		
Defra Comments:																		
No information was offered by the manufacturer about the testing standard and methodology used to support their declaration of wash performance but if the manufacturer's results have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance.																		
Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.																		
Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.																		
The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.																		
However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	LG WD-12316RDK																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	C	6.48	7.07	+9%	1.36	1.42	+4%	A	>1.03	0.985*	-0.045	1200	1340	+140	144	141	-2%
Measured Performance:																		
*The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameter declared values were achieved.																		
Manufacturer's Response:																		
The Manufacturer queried the wash performance results. Following discussion with Defra, the manufacturer offered results from wash performance tests previously carried out by their internal laboratory.																		
Manufacturer's Results									A	>1.03	>1.09	+0.06						
Defra Comments:																		
<p>The manufacturer's test results and methodology were reviewed. It was agreed that differences in results for wash performance were because the Defra appointed accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.</p> <p>Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.</p> <p>The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.</p> <p>However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																		
Manufacturer's Comments:																		
The report rightly states the fact that the declared wash performance of the tested LG WD-12316RDK is valid and that our washing machine performs fully in accordance with the values on the label. LG recognises that European Directives allow two different reference models for testing performance – the one used by LG as well as the one more recently introduced and used for the Defra/Market Picture Testing Report. This approach can appear confusing for consumers and LG therefore welcomes Defra's moves to highlight this ambiguity and will continue to ensure our product labelling complies with European Standards.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Hoover HDB284-80																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	C	4.86	5.23	+8%	1.02	1.08	+5%	A	>1.03	0.950*	-0.08	1400	1350	-50	135	110	-18%
Measured Performance: *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameter declared values were achieved.																		
Manufacturer's Response: The manufacturer declined to retest																		
Defra Comments: No information was offered by the manufacturer about the testing standard and methodology used to support their declaration of wash performance but if the manufacturer's results have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance. Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Hotpoint (Indesit) WDL 540																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	#	5.67	#	#	1.33	1.33	0%	A	>1.03	0.979*	-0.051	1400	1200	-200	195	#	#
Measured Performance:	<p>*The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). The model tested failed to achieve its declared maximum spin speed.</p> <p>#The measured values of the other label parameters were within the tolerances allowed in the measurement standard but the model tested was unable to dry to the required moisture content using any of its programmes. Therefore the energy efficiency class, total energy consumption and water consumption were indeterminate and the declared values could not be verified.</p>																	
Manufacturer's Response:	The manufacturer challenged the results but declined to retest or offer previously obtained test results.																	
Defra Comments:	<p>No information was offered by the manufacturer about the testing standard and methodology used to support their declaration of wash performance but if the manufacturer's results have been obtained using the older reference machine, this may have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance.</p> <p>Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.</p> <p>Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.</p> <p>The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.</p> <p>However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																	

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Candy CMD146																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	D	4.86	5.94	+22%	1.14	1.12	-1%	A	>1.03	0.990*	-0.04	1400	1300	-70	135		
Measured Performance:	<p>The model tested failed to achieve its declared energy efficiency class and total energy consumption.</p> <p>*The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below).</p> <p>#The measured value for water consumption was within the tolerance allowed in the measurement standard but the model tested was unable to dry to the required moisture content using any of its programmes. Therefore the water consumption was indeterminate and the declared value could not be verified.</p> <p>Even though this model was unable to dry to the required moisture content level and the maximum energy consumption for the wash and dry cycle could not be determined, the value of the energy consumption measured was already higher than that specified by the tolerance in the standard. So it is considered that the appliance is not achieving its declared energy consumption nor, consequently, its declared energy efficiency class.</p>																	
Manufacturer's Response:	The manufacturer (Hoover) declined to retest.																	
Defra Comments:	<p>No information was offered by the manufacturer about the testing standard and methodology used to support their declaration of wash performance but if the manufacturer's results have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance.</p> <p>Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.</p> <p>Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine.</p> <p>The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements.</p> <p>However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																	

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Indesit WIDX126(UK)																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	C	4.77	5.00	+5%	1.02	1.27	+24%	A	>1.03	1.01	-0.02	1200	1150	-50	86	72	-16%
Measured Performance																		
The model tested failed to achieve its declared wash cycle energy consumption. All other label parameters achieved their declared values.																		
Manufacturer's Response																		
The manufacturer challenged the results but declined to retest or offer previously obtained test results.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Zanussi (Electrolux) ZWD16270W1																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	C	4.85	4.98	+3%	1.02	1.01	-1%	A	>.1.03	0.990	-0.040	1600	1500	-100	97	94	-3%
Measured Performance: *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameters achieved their declared values.																		
Manufacturer's Response: The manufacturer asserts that the model meets the standard requirements for Wash Performance as shown by a report extract from LGA (an independent accredited laboratory) based upon three samples purchased independently.																		
Manufacturer's Results (Based on testing 14270W)									A	>.1.03	>.1.03							
Defra Comments: The manufacturer's test results and methodology were reviewed. The averaged results for the three samples tested verify that the model is performing fully in accordance with its declared wash performance. It was agreed that differences in results for wash performance were because the Defra appointed accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.																		
Manufacturer's Comments: The functionality of the Electrolux washer & dryers tested by Defra can be divided into two main functional groups, considering the technical characteristics and software of the products. Each group has the same washing cycle parameters but different final spin speeds and mechanical structure. Group A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Lewis JLWD1609 AEG L14850 Group B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zanussi 12270W Zanussi ZWD14270W1 Zanussi ZWD16270W1 Tricity Bendix WDR1242W Group B test results are represented by the LGA 2 test report for model ZWD14270W1.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Indesit IWDE12																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	C	4.34	4.6.1	+6%	1.04	1.03	-1%	A	>1.03	0.99*	-0.040	1200	1100	-100	96	92	-4%
Measured Performance:																		
*The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameters achieved their declared values.																		
Manufacturer's Response:																		
The manufacturer challenged the results but declined to retest or offer previously obtained test results.																		
Defra Comments:																		
No information was offered by the manufacturer about the testing standard and methodology used to support their declaration of wash performance but if the manufacturer's results have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance.																		
Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively.																		
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However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption		
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%		
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance
Brand and Model	Hoover HNWL7146																
Market Picture Testing Results	B	D	4.86	5.91	+22%	1.14	1.22	+7%	A	>1.03	0.98*	-0.05	1400	1310	-90	135	#
<p>Measured Performance: The model tested failed to achieve its declared energy efficiency class and total energy consumption. *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). #The measured value for water consumption was within the tolerance allowed in the measurement standard but the model tested was unable to dry to the required moisture content using any of its programmes. Therefore the water consumption was indeterminate and the measured value could not be compared with the declared value. Even though this model was unable to dry to the required moisture content level and the maximum energy consumption for the wash and dry cycle could not be determined, the value of the energy consumption measured was already higher than that specified by the tolerance in the standard. So it is considered that the appliance is not achieving its declared energy consumption nor consequently its declared energy efficiency class</p>																	
<p>Manufacturer's Response: Manufacturer declined to retest.</p>																	
<p>Defra Comments: No information was offered by the manufacturer about the testing standard and methodology used to support their declaration of wash performance but if the manufacturer's results have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance. Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																	

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Zanussi (Electrolux) ZWD14270W1																	
Market Picture Testing Results	C	C	5.3	5.5	+4%	1.02	0.95	-6%	A	>1.03	0.99*	-0.04	1400	1340	-60	100	109	+9%
Measured Performance: *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameters achieved their declared values.																		
Manufacturer's Response: The manufacturer asserts that the model meets the standard requirements for Wash Performance as shown by a report extract from LGA (an independent accredited laboratory) based upon three samples purchased independently.																		
Manufacturer's Results (Based on testing 14270W)									A	>1.03	>1.03							
Defra Comments: The manufacturer's test results and methodology were reviewed. The averaged results for the three samples tested verify that the model is performing fully in accordance with its declared wash performance. It was agreed that differences in results for wash performance were because the Defra appointed accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.																		
Manufacturer's Comments: The functionality of the Electrolux washer & dryers tested by Defra can be divided into two main functional groups, considering the technical characteristics and software of the products. Each group has the same washing cycle parameters but different final spin speeds and mechanical structure. Group A <ul style="list-style-type: none">John Lewis JLWD1609AEG L14850 Group B <ul style="list-style-type: none">Zanussi 12270WZanussi ZWD14270W1Zanussi ZWD16270W1Tricity Bendix WDR1242W Group B test results are represented by the LGA 2 test report for model ZWD14270W1.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Whirlpool AWZ412																	
Market Picture Testing Results	C		4.65			1.06	1.21	+14 %	A	>1.03	0.99*	-0.04	1200	1210	+10	142	175	+23%
<p>Measured Performance: The model tested failed to achieve its declared water consumption. *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). #The measured value for total energy consumption was within the tolerance allowed in the measurement standard but the model tested was unable to dry to the required moisture content using any of its programmes. Therefore the total energy consumption and consequently the energy efficiency class were indeterminate and the declared values could not be verified. Even though this model was unable to dry to the required moisture content level and the maximum water consumption could not be determined, the value of the water consumption measured was already higher than that specified by the tolerance in the standard. So it is considered that the appliance is not achieving its declared water consumption.</p>																		
<p>Manufacturer's Response: None</p>																		
<p>Defra Comments: No information was offered by the manufacturer about the testing standard and methodology used to support their declaration of wash performance but if the manufacturer's results have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance. Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.</p>																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	Tricity Bendix (Electrolux) WDR1242W																	
Market Picture Testing Results	C	D	5.5	6.29	+14%	1.02	1.02	0%	A	>1.03	0.98*	-0.05	1200	1130	-70	104	127	+22%
Measured Performance: The model tested failed to achieve its declared water consumption. *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below).																		
Manufacturer's Response: The manufacturer asserts that the model meets the standard requirements for Wash Performance as shown by a report extract from LGA (an independent accredited laboratory) based upon three samples purchased independently.																		
Manufacturer's Results (Based on testing 14270W)									A	>1.03	>1.03							
Defra Comments: The manufacturer's test results and methodology were reviewed. The averaged results for the three samples tested verify that the model is performing fully in accordance with its declared wash performance. It was agreed that differences in results for wash performance were because the Defra appointed accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine. No results or comments were offered to show that the model achieves the declared water consumption value.																		
Manufacturer's Comments: The functionality of the Electrolux washer & dryers tested by Defra can be divided into two main functional groups, considering the technical characteristics and software of the products. Each group has the same washing cycle parameters but different final spin speeds and mechanical structure. Group A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Lewis JLWD1609 AEG L14850 Group B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zanussi 12270W Zanussi ZWD14270W1 Zanussi ZWD16270W1 Tricity Bendix WDR1242W Group B test results are represented by the LGA 2 test report for model ZWD14270W1.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
Brand and Model	De Dietrich DLZ692JU1																	
Market Picture Testing Results	B	D	4.85	5.68	+17%	1.14	1.10	-4%	A	>1.03	0.94*	-0.09	1100	1050	-50	105	120	+15%
Measured Performance: The model tested failed to achieve its declared performance for energy efficiency class and total energy consumption. *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameters achieved their declared values.																		
Manufacturer's Response: The manufacturer, De Dietrich, stated that they had carried out their labelling tests at 240V for UK models. They agreed that the measurement must be made at 230V in accordance with the standard. Re-test results were not supplied but results from a previous test carried out on a different 230V model were offered. In future they will be shipping the 230V versions to the UK.																		
Manufacturer's Results	C	C	4.85	5.57	+14.8%	1.14	1.13	+1.01%	A	>1.03	1.007	+0.07	1100			105	107	+1.02%
Comments: Manufacturer's results are from tests on one sample only of a Fagor LS6E model. On this basis, no valid appropriate test evidence has been given by the manufacturer to show that the Defra results for the DLZ692JU1 model may be discounted. However if the manufacturer's results for wash performance have been obtained using the older reference machine, this will have contributed to the difference in measured wash performance. Differences in results for wash performance will arise where the Defra Market Picture testing and the manufacturer's tests have been conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.																		

Label Parameter	Energy Efficiency Class		Energy Consumption in Wash/Dry Cycle (kWh/Cycle)			Energy Consumption in Wash Cycle			Wash Performance			Max. Spin Speed (RPM)			Water Consumption			
Maximum Variance Allowed from Declared Value			+15%			+15%			-0.03			The smaller of -10% or -100rpm			+15%			
	Declared	Measured	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	Declared	Measured	Variance	
Brand and Model	AEG (Electrolux) L14850																	
Market Picture Testing Results	C	C	5.9	5.81	-2%	1.19	1.13	-5%	A	>1.03	0.97*	-0.06	1400	1360	-40	108	122	+13%
Measured Performance: *The model tested using the CLS reference machine achieved lower wash performance than that declared by the manufacturer (see below). All other label parameters achieved their declared values.																		
Manufacturer's Response: The manufacturer asserts that the model meets the standard requirements for Wash Performance as shown by a report extract from LGA (an independent accredited laboratory) based upon three samples purchased independently.																		
Manufacturer's results based on testing 3 samples of JLWD1609										1.023								
Defra Comments: The manufacturer's test results and methodology were reviewed. The averaged results for the three samples tested verify that the model is performing fully in accordance with its declared wash performance. It was agreed that differences in results for wash performance were because the Defra appointed accredited laboratory and the manufacturer's tests were conducted using different types of reference machine, the newer CLS machine and the older MPLab machine respectively. Both types are currently specified as standard reference appliances and were until recently considered equal in wash performance. However, recent industry tests have indicated that the newer type of reference machine washes cleaner. This means that a machine tested to the standard using the newer CLS type of reference machine would give a lower wash performance result than if tested to the same standard using the older MPLab type reference machine. The version of the standard currently referenced in the Official Journal for the purposes of verification of energy labelling performance requires wash performance to be measured using the older MPLab reference machine, which is becoming obsolete. Consequently, the Defra results, obtained using the newer CLS reference machine, cannot be used to verify whether the models tested perform in accordance with the current legal wash performance requirements. The manufacturers' declared wash performance ratings are therefore considered in compliance with the current legal requirements. However the older reference machine is due to be phased out when the more recent version of the standard is adopted early in 2010. When this version is eventually published in the Official Journal, manufacturers will have to ensure that for legal compliance, all models they supply perform in accordance with their declared wash performance when measured with the CLS reference machine.																		
Manufacturer's Comments: The functionality of the Electrolux washer & dryers tested by Defra can be divided into two main functional groups, considering the technical characteristics and software of the products. Each group has the same washing cycle parameters but different final spin speeds and mechanical structure. Group A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Lewis JLWD1609 AEG L14850 Group B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zanussi 12270W Zanussi ZWD14270W1 Zanussi ZWD16270W1 Tricity Bendix WDR1242W Group A test results are represented by the LGA 1 test report for model JLWD1609.																		