Topic	Subtopic	Comment	DOE Response
		The stakeholder asked if it was correct to assume that the correct test method for testing Short Idle was a combination of IEC 62623, Ed.1.0 Clause 5.3.5 and Test Method sections 5.1 and 5.2.	Yes. This is specified in section 6.5 of the Test Method.
		The stakeholder requested verification if it was correct to assume that the test method should be read as follows: – switch on the EUT; – once logged in with the operating system fully loaded and ready, close any open windows - follow sections 5.1 and 5.2A) to H) of the test method – once the EUT has entered short idle mode, reset the meter (if necessary) and begin accumulating true power values at an interval of one or more readings per second; – accumulate power values for 5 min and record the average (arithmetic mean) value observed during that 5 min period as PSHORT_IDLE This also means that instead of using "the standard operational desktop background screen or equivalent ready screen" per CL .5.3.5 of to IEC 62623, Ed.1.0, that section 5.2 of the test method is followed which means using the ENERGY STAR test image per section 5.2 F).	Yes. This is the correct assumption.
		The stakeholder commented that the reference to IEC 60107 does not state how to make a simple luminance measurement in one specific clause of the standard. Stakeholder suggests that it would be better to just state exactly how the luminance measurement is done without reference to an external standard (as in the case for TV's and Displays testing).	Displays and TVs reference IEC 62087, which includes the three-bar video signal. However, the full video content is not needed in that standard. Thus, DOE will continue to reference IEC in 5.2B, but for clarity will add in the section number in IEC 60107 that describes the three bar requirements (3.2.1.3). DOE will remove the reference to IEC in 5.2D.
		The stakeholder questioned whether section 5.2 would need to be applied for all of Section 6 tests in the Test Method applicable to Notebooks and Integrated Displays. Stakeholder believes that only Short Idle test requires the Display to be on so questioned if the set up of 5.2 would make any difference to the power consumption for Off, Sleep, and Long Idle.	DOE believes it is possible that some products may leave the display on even in sleep or long idle mode, so all sections still apply.
		The stakeholder requested verification that if 5.2 is not needed for Off, Sleep and Long Idle tests, then the use of "standard operational desktop screen or equivalent ready screen" per the IEC 62623 test method for Sleep and Long Idle tests should be allowed.	event the UUT does leave the display on in other modes.
		The stakeholder commented that if section 5.2 must be applied for all tests, 5.2.H would present a problem since the computer would have to be restarted after Off mode test.	
		Recommendation: Per EPA/ITI May 31st call, EPA had agreed to add an implementation note as part of test procedure to address network proxying. Add new subsection 6.6 (on page 4 of Test Method document) with the following: Network proxying compliance • There is no test for proxy compliance. For ENERGY STAR version 6, compliance will be based on self-declaration by the system maker.	Comment will be address is Specification document.
		This is the section about setting the Display Brightness, why after the Display Brightness level is set do you want the Display Sleep setting put back to "As Shipped" value. That could reset the brightness value of the display. Recommendation is to remove this whole comment or change it to say that the Display sleep setting needs to be greater than 10 minues for Short Idle and less than the time that measurement starts for Long Idle (Display off in Long Idle).	clarified the text in section 5.1D) and 5.1E) for cases when the default times differ from the test measurement times.
		Looks like the purpose of this comment is to keep the display brightness level that is set during this step the same as during the Short Idle testing. A reboot of the computer could reset brightness levels back to default. Recommendation is to say this applies to Section 6.5 only. The system does have to get a reboot to do Off (6.2) and Sleep (6.3) modes.	DOE will re-word 5.2 H) to clairfy that this requirement only applies to on mode.

Topic	Subtopic	Comment	DOE Response
FAX Number		This should be optional.	No comment.
System Bus Speed		This is an old metric. Memory speed is close, but that can vary within a Product Family. Recommendation is to remove.	DOE agrees and will remove requirement from UUT Information.
Video Card Output Resolution		Why is this needed? When a system has integrated display (AIO or Notebook) there is another cell farther down the form to fill is the same information. This seems to duplicate the same info.	The maximum supported resolution may be higher than the display resolution. Some notebooks support external displays with higher resolution. Thus, both fields are useful to have.
Video Card Bits per Pixel		Why is this needed? It is not part of any adder. It seems to be a legacy requirement from previous generations.	DOE agrees and will remove requirement from UUT Information.
Discrete GPU Frame Buffer Bandwidth		There is no mention in the spec how this is data is calculated. Does there need to be a note how this is calculated. Or just data from video card manufacture website is good enough, or data from GPU-Z, or from Automated system gather tool that is in the works.	Comment will be address is Specification document.
Display Panel Technology (TN, VA, IPS, etc.)		This information needs to come from the manufacturer, not the Testing Lab. Recommendation is to make a note that Testing Lab does not need to verify this data.	In general, the reporting template is simply a guide to assist in collecting the relevant information for data reporting. DOE will note that all UUT information can come from manufacturer information and does not need to be independently verified. This blanked statement will be located at the top of the document.
Screen Backlight Technology		This information needs to come from the manufacturer, not the Testing Lab. Recommendation is to make a note that Testing Lab does not need to verify this data.	
Display Dimming Function - % Brightness		Most systems make big jumps in display brightness. And not all systems can make this calculation. Why is this data needed? I would expect that a lot of error or wide ranging (not helpful) data will come in from this field.	DOE agrees and will remove the Display Dimming Function parameter.
Average Power over entire test		Max Power data only needs the Max Power data reported. And the new Benchmark section has requested Average power during those Benchmark runs. What is this data needed for? This is a new request. Recommendation to remove and just ask for Average Power during Benchmark runs	DOE agrees and will remove Average Power over entire test parameter.