

1. What do the following acronyms stand for:
 - a. Cx
 - b. E&A
 - c. CxA
 - d. OPR
 - e. BOD
 - f. PFT
 - g. FTP
 - h. DDC (this one appears on p 21, but I couldn't find it defined...could you?)
2. Is Fundamental Commissioning required in order for a building to receive LEED certification, or is commission just one of several options for points? Explain.
3. List the basic steps used to accomplish Fundamental Commissioning
4. Which of the following can never be the commissioning agent?
 - a. Someone on the project design
 - b. Someone on the project construction management team
 - c. The Owner
 - d. An employee or consultant of the owner
5. What are some elements of commissioning that are NOT concerned with the building construction?
6. Is a Commissioning Plan a physical entity, like a document you can put your hands on, or is it more like a contract or Scheduling Chart?
7. Which of the following would you expect to require commissioning?
 - a. Heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration systems
 - b. Lighting and daylighting controls
 - c. Hot water systems
 - d. Renewable energy systems
 - e. Air ventilation systems
8. If a contractor tells you that a Commissioning Agent stopped by and just asked for a simple "walk through," how would you respond?
9. What are some important advantages to developing a PFT?
10. What is the purpose of FTPs?
11. Look at the Typical Final Report Structure on p. 27 and say "Wow!"
12. What is the difference between Fundamental Commissioning and Enhanced Commissioning?
13. Look at the figure on slide 37 regarding cost of commissioning. Summarize the main conclusion from the cost trends you see there.