

What is the purpose of Coordination?



- A. Improve efficiency
- B. Manage activity dependencies
- C. Add value
- D. Minimize value engineering





Who should be included in coordination meetings?

Choose all that apply

A. Owner



- B. Architect/Engineer
- C. Drafters
- D. Specifier





What is considered a coordination checklist?

- A. Preliminary Project Description (PPD)
- B. Outline specifications
- C. Office standard checklists
- D. MasterFormat®





What drawing coordination must be performed?

Choose all that apply



- A. Within each design discipline drawings
- B. Between all discipline drawings
- C. Between drawings and construction contract



D. Between drawings and project manual





What should coordination eliminate?



- A. Omissions
- B. Cross-referencing



- C. Incorrect or unspecified materials
- D. Difficult or impossible construction methods





How are discrepancies resolved?

Choose all that apply

- A. Order of precedence
- B. A/E decision



C. Referral to A/E





What should the specifier coordinate with the owner?

- A. Who is writing the procurement documents
- B. Division 01 specifications
- C. Owner procedures for product substitutions
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- D. Owner design manuals





What principles should guide spec coordination?

- A. Regular project team review
- B. Begin at earliest phases
- C. Say it once and in the right place
- D. Document last minute changes quickly





For alternates, specifiers should...



- A. Coordinate specs with Section 012300
 - B. Identify alternates by number



- C. Describe base bid and alternate bid
- D. Include statement in every affected specification section

