INQUIRING MINDS WANT TO KNOW

RECENTLY I WAS IN PHOENIX for a conference where I crossed paths with several construction professionals from different parts of the industry, several of whom had questions about AISC Certi cation. Besides enjoying the Phoenix weather-decidedly better than midwinter in my hometown of Chicago—I also enjoyed re ecting on the interesting overlap in their questions. The answers to some seem self-evident to one group while being totally unknown to another. Each group is interested in different advantages and requirements of AISC certi)o2-hfaefcthose a given? What else does Certi cation bring to What als left Difference Between Certification and

Those are certainly fair questions, but actually there are additional bene ts. AISC Certi cation is seen by many jurisdictions and municipalities as suf cient to waive the special inspection requirements located in IBC Chapter 17, which in its 2012 version

defer to Chapter N of the AISC S . Additional information on Chapter N can be found at www.aisc.org/2010spec, or If they have questions about ALS Gar Genti is cations c (available online at www.modernsteel.com/backissues).

you probably tdoat too; dheret are some the laft uspections are waived. Rather, it means the fabricator can use in-house personnel to perform the inspections in lieu of an independent third party special inspector, thus saving the additional expense the owner would otherwise incur. The program also shifts risk from the owner (and design professional) to the certi ed participant and its quality management system (QMS).

> Finally, certi cation offers the owner (and design professional) the ability to have a pool of prequali ed bidders for a project. Often owners may be building a project in an area where they do not have a relationship with a speci c structural steel fabricator or erector. Certi cation can help determine that the steel team will have the expected level of quality and will help eliminate from consideration those that do not. The easiest way to nd a certi ed fabricator or erector is to visit www.aisc.org/certsearch, which happens to be one of the top ve most visited pages on the AISC website.

Special Inspection, and is One More Beneficial?

This question came from a building code of cial. Where inspection typically deals with only a company's bolting and welding procedures or nal product inspection, QMS certi cation requires a comprehensive administrative review, documentation audit and an on-site audit to evaluate a company's QMS. The program focuses on the entire process of fabrication and erection—which will errors from occurring instead of only inspecting and correcting them after the fact.

Certi cation requires the company to be accountable for all aspects of its organization, including such items as management responsibility, employee training, material purchasing and handling, and site-speci c erection plans. In addition, it requires that these same processes continually improve and evolve each year, so the participant does not remain stagnant but keeps growing, developing and improving.

Even the best and brightest company—regardless of size—can bene t from having its quality procedures reviewed and audited on a regular basis. For additional information on this subject, see "100% Inspection Is Not Quality Assurance" in the January 2010 issue of MSC, available at www.modernsteel.com/qualitycorner.

How Long? How Much?

These two questions came from a non-certi ed participant who was looking to begin the certi cation process. The time element is generally a function of their current QMS, because every fabricator or erector is different. If the applicant has a healthy and active QMS, then the typical timeframe will be anywhere from 6 to 10 weeks, depending on the number of applicants and ability of scheduling the onsite audit.

A resource that visually oriented readers may nd useful is the Certication Process Outline/Flowchart available on the AISC Certication website at

www.aisc.org/certprocess.

This identi es in a clear and effective graphical presentation all the aspects of certi cation and their