



1. Detailers...
 - a. are usually licensed engineers.
 - b. can practice engineering as long as they are located outside the United States.
 - c. can only select or complete connections based on information designated by the EoR.
 - d. can design connections only if they are AISC Certified.
2. Delegated connection engineers...
 - a. provide peer review for the Engineer of Record.
 - b. must perform their own analysis of the structure to determine the required strengths of the connections.
 - c. rely upon the connection design criteria provided by the Engineer of Record in accordance with Section 3.1.1 of the *Code of Standard Practice*.
 - d. All of the above
3. When the Engineer of Record fails to provide complete and accurate information:
 - a. The Engineer of Record reduces his or her risk because the Engineer of Record cannot be held responsible for the effect of information that was not provided by the Engineer of Record.
 - b. This makes the delegated connection engineer's work more difficult.
 - c. This increases the Engineer of Record's risk.
 - d. Both b and c.
4. True or False. When connection design is delegated using Option 3, the Engineer of Record does not have to review and approve shop drawings (approval documents).
 - a. True
 - b. False





5. Substantiating connection information...
 - a. is a waste of time and effort because the delegated connection engineer is responsible for the design of connections and can do anything he or she wants.
 - b. is required by the *Code of Standard Practice*.
 - c. allows potential controversies to be identified and resolved early in the project.
 - d. is not necessary as long as the designs conform to the *AISC Manual*.

6. When a discrepancy is discovered in the course of the fabricator's work...
 - a. it is best to pretend it was not noticed because engineers have fragile egos.
 - b. the fabricator shall promptly notify the owner's designated representative for construction so that the discrepancy can be resolved.
 - c. the fabricator is free to choose whichever option reduces the overall cost of the project.
 - d. the fabricator must recognize that it is the responsibility of the fabricator to uncover all discrepancies, including those that are associated with the coordination of the various design disciplines.

7. Engineers of Record and delegated connection design engineers...
 - a. should be contractually prohibited from communicating because such communications just result in cost increases and delays.
 - b. operate in such different spheres that effective communication is nearly impossible.
 - c. need to communicate in private free from commercial interests in order for their superior intellects to flourish and produce optimal designs.
 - d. should be permitted to communicate directly - with the fabricator and owner's representative for construction "present" to protect themselves and their client.



Night School 26: Developing Eye for Connection Design

Session 2: Communication, June 29, 2021

Due: July 27, 2021, 8:00 am EDT – Submit through the online form



8. Connection design should not be delegated when
 - a. Most aspects of the design are commonplace and non-controversial.
 - b. The various options are essentially interchangeable.
 - c. Connection design decisions tend to have greater effect on the structural performance of the building than the cost of the construction
 - d. There are aspects of the design that are so complex and specialized that the delegating engineer is not qualified to perform the design.

9. True or False: The review and approval process is directly related to safety of the project and therefore will likely appear as a requirement in the 2022 *Specification*.
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. Requiring shear connections to be designed based on UDL:
 - a. Will always be safe.
 - b. Will always be unsafe.
 - c. Will always be uneconomical.
 - d. May be safe or unsafe, economical or uneconomical.



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