

Task	Responsibility and Information Flow	Notes
<p>Determine that an SI is the appropriate instrument to respond to an RFI or interpretation of contract documents</p>	<p>Architect</p>	<p>Contractors may include suggested solution to issue raised in RFI.</p>
<p>If appropriate, issue an SI using the common structure below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project identification: name, address, telephone, e-mail (telephone and e-mail should be to site office) ▪ Owner identification: name, address, telephone, e-mail ▪ Contractor identification information for project manager: name, address, telephone, e-mail ▪ Architect identification for contract administration contact: name, address, telephone, e-mail ▪ Change numbering sequential by change type or sequential by project ▪ Date of issue ▪ Description of SI ▪ Location of instruction: building/floor/room/area, so that all parties may find it ▪ Description of instruction: in active imperative-like specifications: "delete this," "substitute that," etc. 		<p>Note: The elements under "Task" at left may be carried over if/ as a change starts as an SI, becomes a PC/CO/CD. This allows for consistent management of contract changes and reduced probability of introducing errors during information transfer.</p>
<p>Log each SI</p>	<p>Architect</p>	<p>See general instructions about logging project information.</p>
<p>Track the implementation of SI instructions</p>	<p>Architect</p>	<p>Through site observation, site meetings and other correspondence.</p>
<p>Track the status of SIs – diarize the number of days from the date of SI issue to the expected response by the contractor</p>	<p>Architect</p>	
<p>Close the SI when the instructions have been implemented</p>	<p>Architect</p>	<p>Many electronic data management systems can remove completed SIs from daily view without removing their records.</p>