This guide intends to provide the key information about the MOD Architectural Framework (MODAF) required for the development of a User Requirements Document (URD). More detailed information can be found in the MODAF ECC and Acquisition Deskbooks, by referencing www.modaf.com or by contacting the DPA Integration Authority on ia8b@dpa.mod.uk.

The scope of the process:

1. **Starting with the Capability Audit Process, the focus is on the production of a Capability Area Plan (CAP):** This requires an up-to-date Capability Taxonomy to support a set of DEC Capability Audits, followed by a Cross-DEC review, whose output is a baseline CAP.

2. **The CAP feeds the Equipment Planning (EP) process, requiring the development of capability options to determine an affordable equipment programme; these are finalised into a baseline Equipment Plan, as the basis for procurement cluster specification and URD development.**
### Analyse & Identify Capability Issues

**What to do**
- Look for capability shortfalls and surpluses
- STV-2 - look for irregularities in the logical decomposition
- STV-3 - look for system withdrawals, or overlap

**What they do**
- Provide Views that enables analysis of capability

**What else they can do**
- STV-2 can be used to specify capability option scope
- STV-3 is also used to schedule capability delivery

### Schedule Capability Delivery

**What to do**
- Schedule capability into STV-3 as additional system delivery or decommission
- Determine and align programme milestones and dependencies in AcV-2

**What they do**
- Show Capability Delivery Schedule

**What else they can do**
- AcV-2 is used by DPA to specify and manage programmes

### Develop Capability Options

**What to do**
- Identify capability options from STV-3 and AcV-2

**What they do**
- Show the whole capability picture; within which a capability option can be identified

**What else they can do**
- AcV-2 and STV-3 can also used to schedule capability delivery