

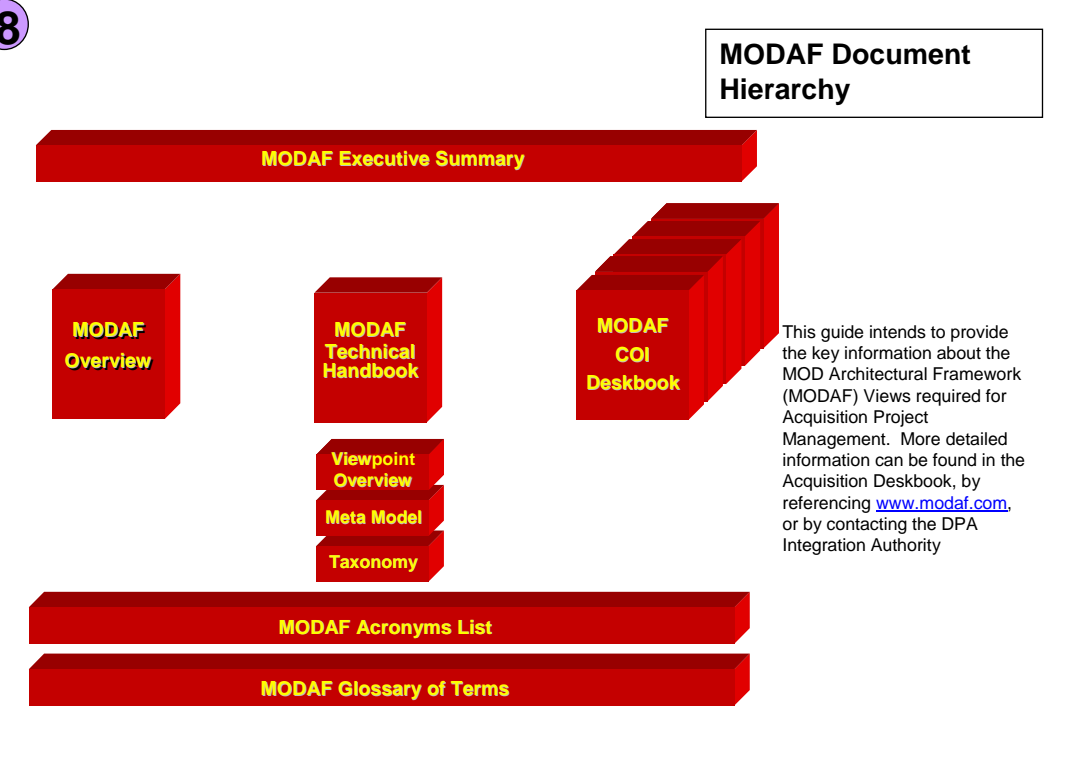
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Form the IPT

Any MODAF Views created relating to the system so far, as well as other supporting documentation, should be made available to the IPT from the relevant community. This may be Customer 1 with regard to the URD Views; in future it may be FBG or the System of Systems/Cluster Governance organisation (which is currently in development) that might provide Acquisition Views AcV-1 and AcV-2; ANEC may also in future provide a new IPT with further information regarding the pre-Part of this process including co-ordination and management of the standards portfolio from System of Systems and URD requirements. The use of the Technical Viewpoint, and TV-1 in particular, aids this role in tracking the Treaties, Legislation and Standards invoked.

Service Area	Service	System Elements	Standard / Policy
Data Transfer	TCP/IP	BOWMAN	IP v6
Messaging	Email	BISA / Comms	MS Outlook JSP 324
Operating Systems	Workstations	BISA / Control Stations	
Data Interchange	Interoperability		OMG XML 2.1

TV-1 will evolve throughout CAMD cycle. The core constraints will be identified by Customer 1 in the URD, then the project specific constraints added through the SRD development work by Main Gate. It is expected that many of the core constraints within a capability's TV-1 will be derived from the core set of the JSP 600 series which define the standards required to converge with DII and in the longer term towards NEC.



AcV-2

AcV-2, SoS Acquisition Programmes, shall be part of the Initial Gate business case, showing how the outline plan fits in with the delivery of related procurements to deliver the capability as a whole. AcV-2 is not designed to replace the usual Gantt Charts used by the project and programme managers. Rather, the Gantt charts will feed into the AcV-2, such that this View is a high-level summary of the more detailed information contained and managed within the usual Gantt charts. This will enable programmatic information to be presented to a senior audience in a standard format across IPTs.

Feeder needs to come in to service as planned, to avoid a capability gap arising when SPCS is fully disposed.

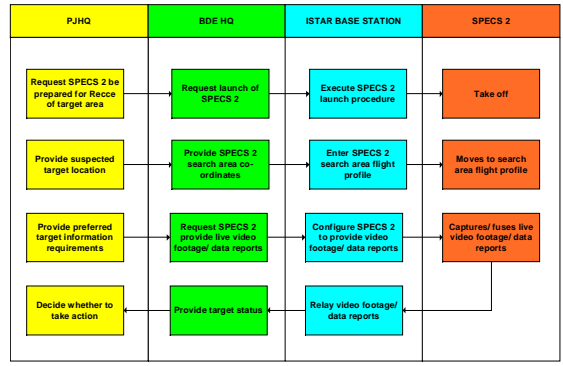
The TLMF and URD shall also inform the costing of the Initial Gate business case, along with their related Views (see TLMF and URD Quick Reference Guides, and the Customer 1 and Acquisition Deskbooks for more information). The overall submission for Initial Gate will be subjected to interoperability and compliance assurance by the IA so as to confirm that adequate consideration has been taken of interoperability issues (eg through OV-2 (from the URD) and SV-1 (from the SRD)) and compliance with standards including JSP 600 series (using TV-1). This assurance process will normally involve an assessment of the project's MODAF architecture against those for interfacing systems held within MODAR.

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Manage Dependency Risks

The Smart Acquisition Process refers to risk reduction across the whole procurement activity. Initially, the area where MODAF architectures can provide most assistance is in reducing dependency and interoperability risks. AcV-2 SoS Acquisition Programmes identifies the main dependencies and timescales, including how the Defence Lines of Development (DLODs) are expected to develop and mature throughout the acquisition cycle. This can be used to analyse the key programme risks, including an assessment of the risks associated with all LoDs.

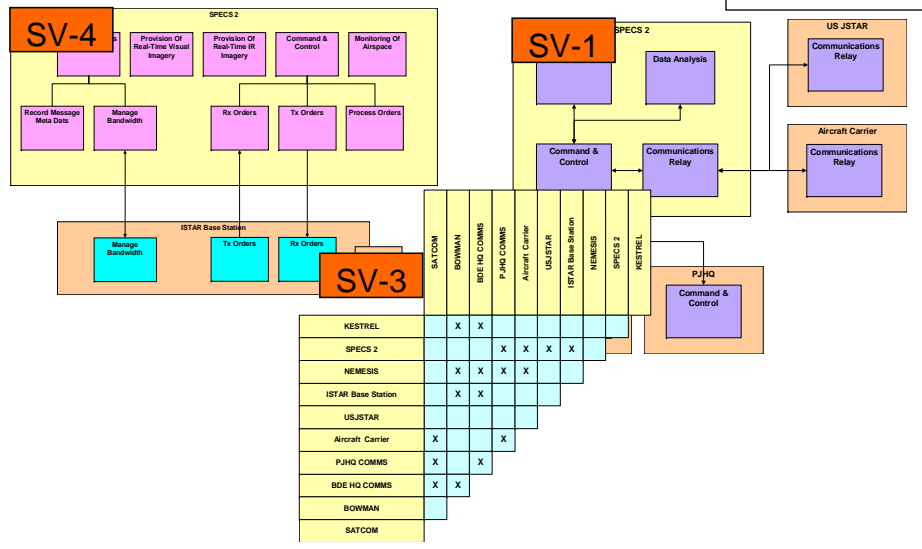
OV-5



OV-5 Operational Activity Model (from the URD) and StV-5 Capability to Systems Deployment Mapping (if available from Customer 1) can be useful to assess the effects of changing the scope of the required capability. In terms of development risks, the URD and SRD (including their related Views) shall be the main inputs into risk reduction, through the tender process. Depending on the acquisition, this process may take several months or years, during which time the solution and associated risk will be traded off in conjunction with the bidders (and ultimately the preferred bidder). The SO shall be involved with the drawing up of the Invitation to Tender (ITT) and any subsequent Tender Assessments to confirm these documents have the correct Standards Portfolio

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Place contract(s) to meet the SRD



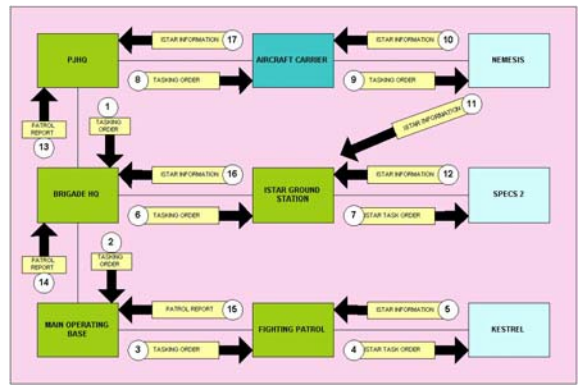
The SRD forms a key part of the contract, laying down the requirements to be met by the supplier. Therefore, the URD and SRD Views shall help to illustrate the requirements, and ensure that the IPT and the supplier share the same understanding of the wider capability and system interface requirements, as well as the system functional and performance requirements. For the complete list of SRD Views and their descriptions please refer to the SRD Reference Guide.

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Main Gate Review

The Main Gate business case is a key deliverable, along with the SRD, from the Assessment Stage. The process and products are similar to those used at Initial Gate but with a higher degree of maturity expected at this stage. Specifically, the SRD, ITEAP and refined TLMP shall feed into this business case, along with the system design synthesis, to inform the decision on whether to proceed.

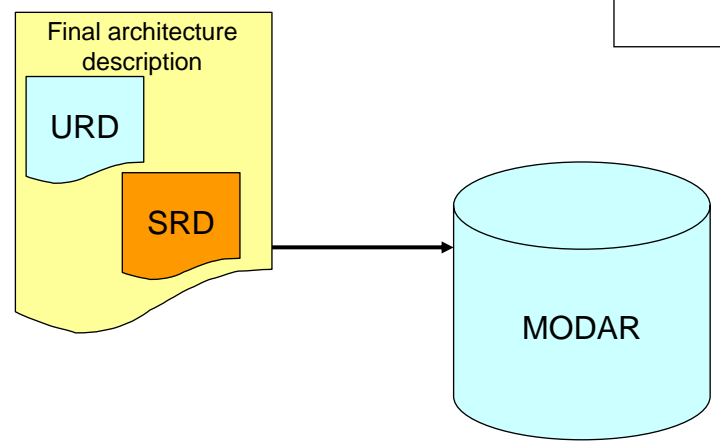
OV-2



Again, the overall submission for Main Gate will be subjected to interoperability and compliance assurance by the IA so as to confirm that adequate consideration has been taken of interoperability issues (eg through OV-2 and SV-1) and compliance with standards including JSP 600 series (using TV-1). This assurance process will normally involve an assessment of the project's MODAF architecture against those for interfacing systems held within MODAR

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Wind down the IPT



The architectural element of closing down the IPT shall be to ensure that the final architecture description left after disposal of the system is reflected in the architectural repository (MODAR), so that the repository reflects the removal of this system from service. Information regarding interim arrangements for MODAR should be sought from the IA.