



CENTER FOR ADVANCED AVIATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT (CAASD)



FINAL

The Use of Enterprise Architecture to Support the Development of the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)

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25 October 2007



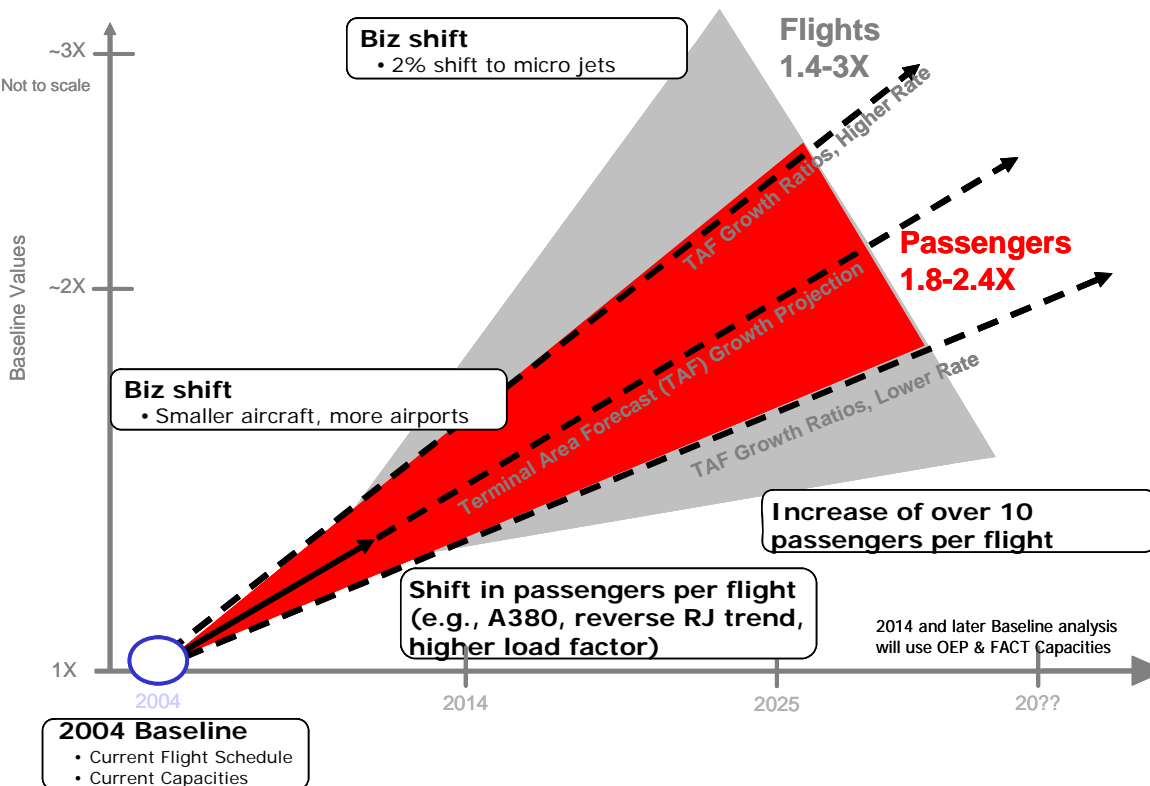
Outline



- **Introduction**
- **Background**
- **Approach**
- **Lessons Learned**
- **Summary**



Why NextGen?



- Growth in volume and complexity of operations
- Scalable to encompass a range of possible futures
- Broader diversity of:
 - Aircraft performance characteristics
 - Aircraft capabilities
 - Operator business models
- Space Operations
- Unmanned Aerial Systems

Transformation is Needed to Accommodate Projected Traffic Levels and Characteristics



Vision 100 Legislation – JPDO Responsibilities



- **Create and carry out an integrated plan to achieve NextGen**
- **Coordinate goals and priorities for research and development**
- **Coordinate research activities within the Federal Government and across United States aviation and aeronautical firms**
- **Facilitate the transfer of technology from research programs to Federal agencies with operational responsibilities and to the private sector**
- **Create a transition plan for the implementation of NextGen**

➤ *Operate in conjunction with relevant programs in specified government agencies*

➤ *Consult with the public and ensure the participation of experts from the private sector*



Scope of NextGen

Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)

- **Envisioned 2025 system and transition from today**
- **Satisfy capacity, efficiency, safety, defense, and security needs**
 - Responsive to environmental concerns
 - Responsive to global harmonization requirements
- **Planned jointly by public and private sector stakeholders through JPDO**
 - Civil aviation, National Defense, Homeland Security, and Transiting Spaceflight



What is NextGen?



Transformation goals:

- Leadership in global aviation
- Scalable up to 3x increase in capacity
- Ensure our national defense (readiness and homeland security)
- Enhance the environment (noise, air quality)
- Improve safety
- Globally harmonized

Capabilities:

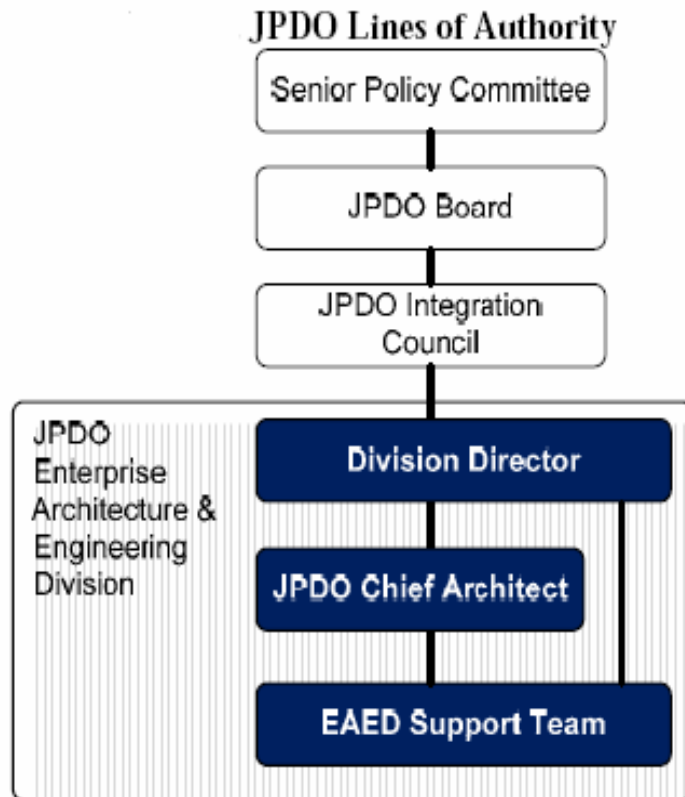
- Network-Enabled Information Access
- Performance Based Operations & Services
- Weather Assimilated into Decision Making
- Layered, Adaptive Security
- Position, Navigation, and Timing Services
- Aircraft Trajectory Based Operations
- Equivalent Visual Operations
- Super Density Arrival/Departure Operations



Organization Developing the NextGen

Organization Developing the Architecture

The NextGen Enterprise Architecture is developed and maintained by the Enterprise Architecture and Engineering Division (EAED) of the Joint Planning Development Office (JPDO), an Executive Office created to support and coordinate the efforts of Government and Private organizations in the development of the Next Generation Air Transportation System as envisioned by the President's "Vision 100" operational concept.



Source: "Joint Planning and Development Office – Program Management Plan V1.0 for the Enterprise Architecture and Engineering Division", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



Roles and Responsibilities

- **Government Leadership**
 - EAED – Division Director – Mr. Ed Waggoner
 - Directs all EAED activities and in charge of all staff that support EAED
 - Represents the EAED on the JPDO Integration Council
 - EAED – Chief Architect – Mr. Jay Merkle
 - Responsible for leading the development, coordination, collaboration, and validation of the NextGen ConOps, EA and IWP.
- **Booz Allen & Hamilton: JPDO - EAED primary support contractor, primary responsibilities:**
 - Provide support and guide the development of the EAED concepts and development practices
 - Identify architecture-related issues and actions that need to be addressed
 - Develop and review architectural-related products
 - Manage and implement approved architectural changes
- **MITRE: JPDO EAED FFRDC, primary responsibilities:**
 - Provide guidance and recommendations to inform the development of engineering products.
 - Perform independent technical review and validation of major JPDO engineering products.
 - Help ensure products are appropriate in terms of content and structure and will identify integration needs, dependencies and areas requiring alignment among the products



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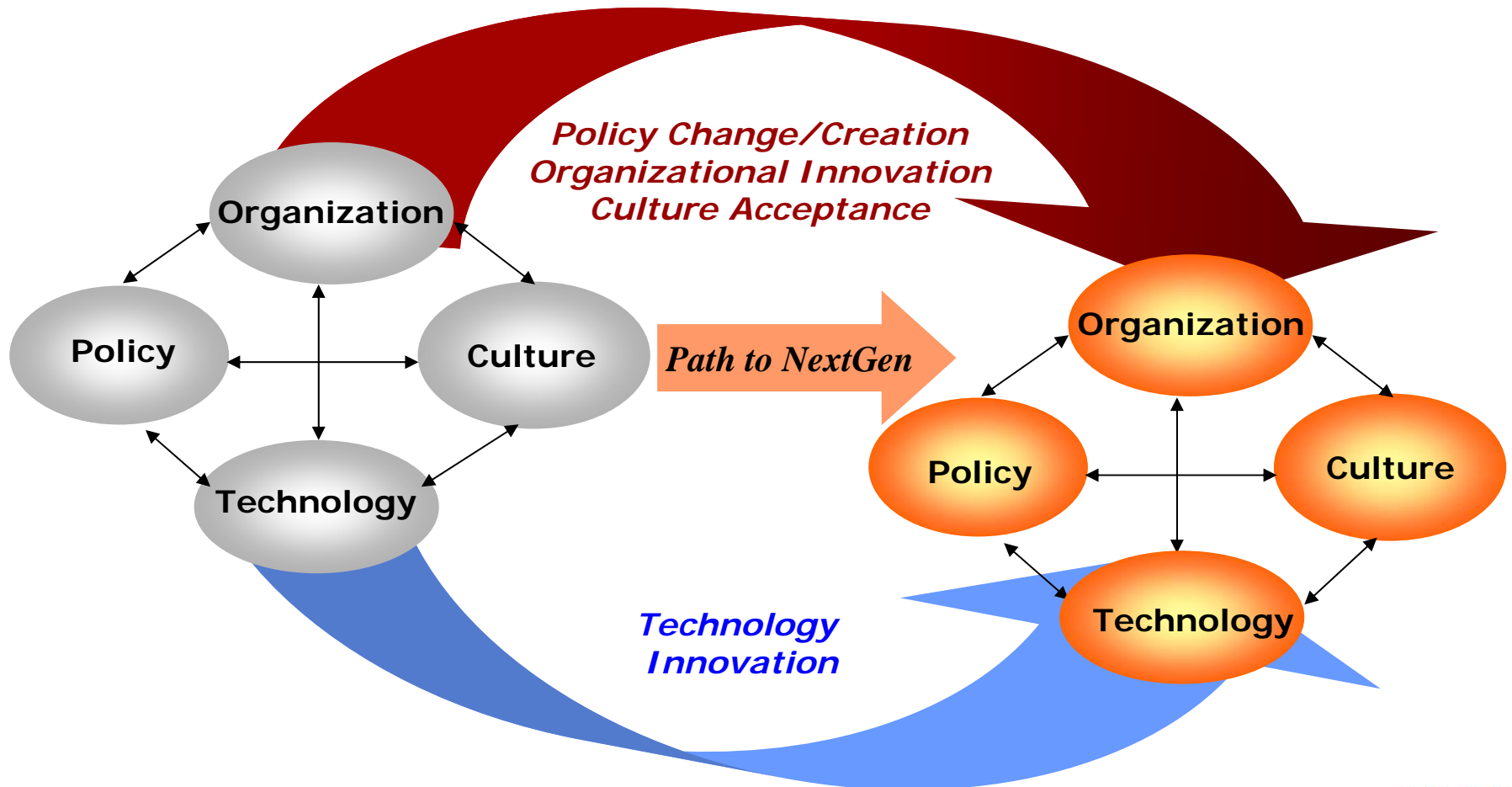


Approach



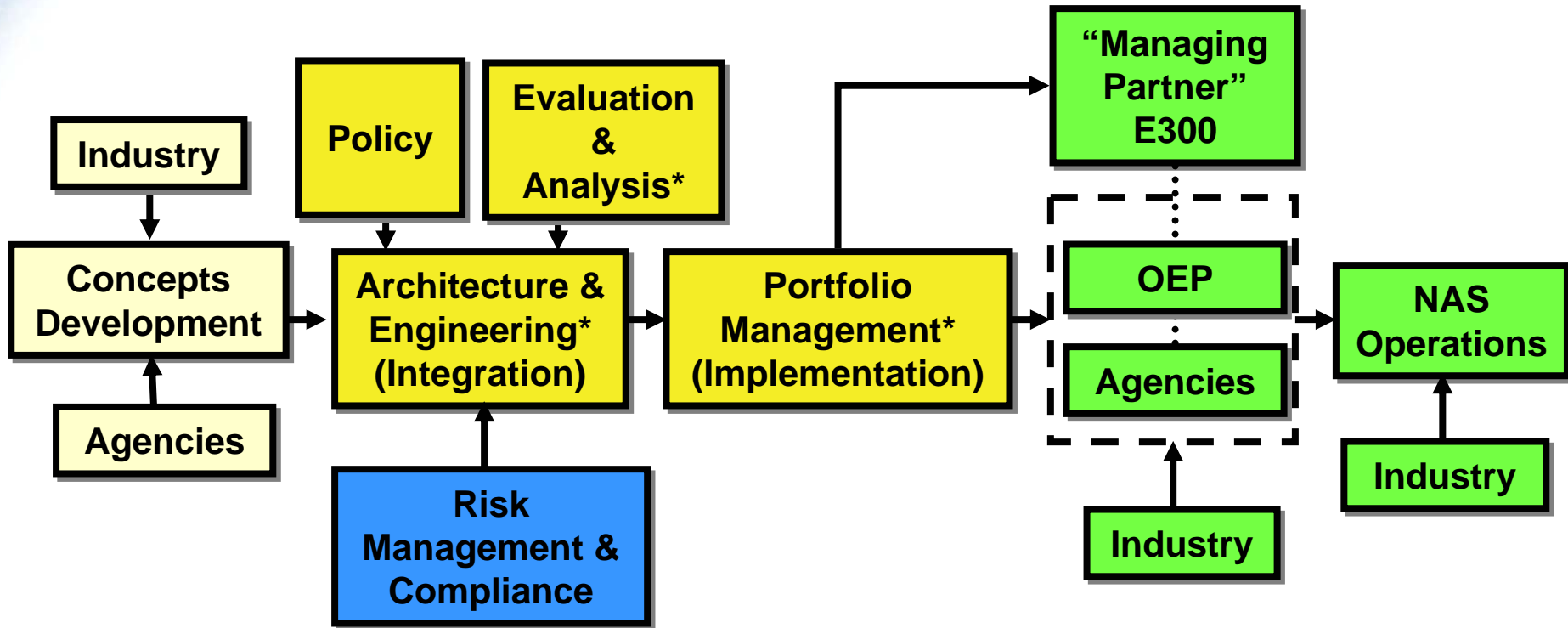
System-Wide Transformation

NextGen Requires Innovation Across All Lines of Development



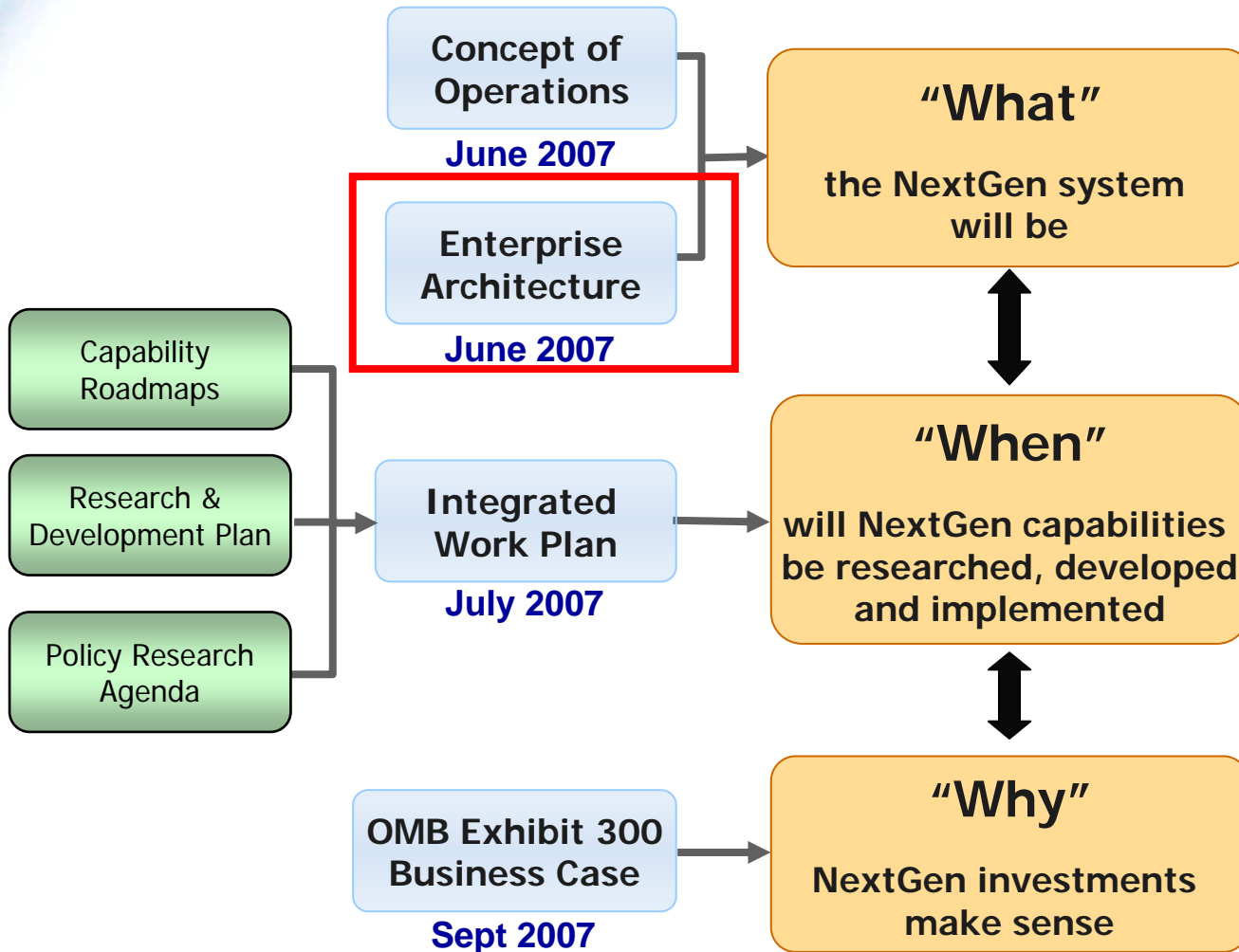


Planned Implementation Process





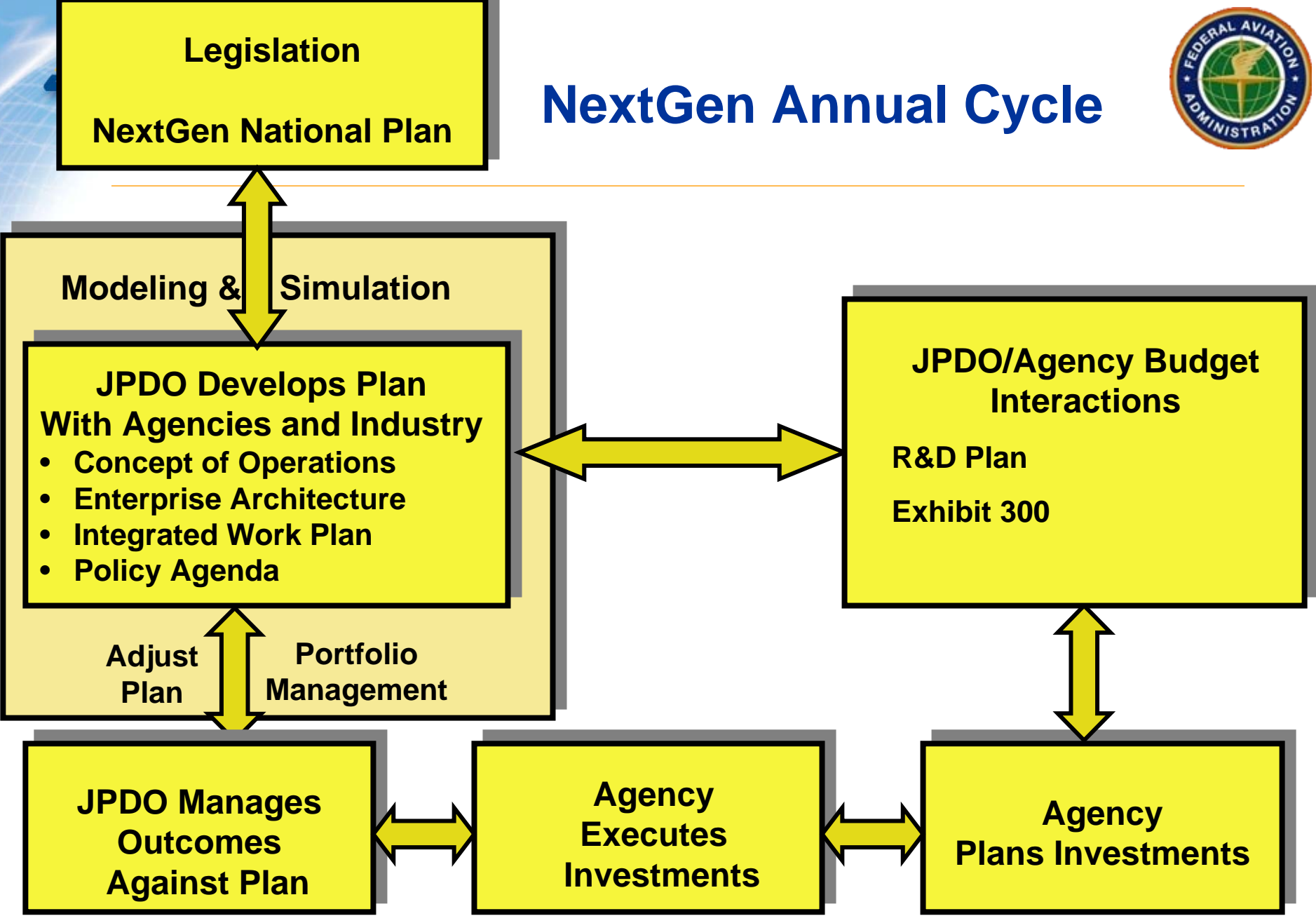
NextGen Planning Products



Source: Briefing titled "NextGen 101 – Next Generation Air Transportation and the Joint Planning and Development Office Orientation", by MITRE, dated June 2007.



NextGen Annual Cycle



Source: Briefing titled "The Next Generation Air Transportation System – EAED Products Status" by Dr. Edgar Waggoner, dated 16 May 2007.



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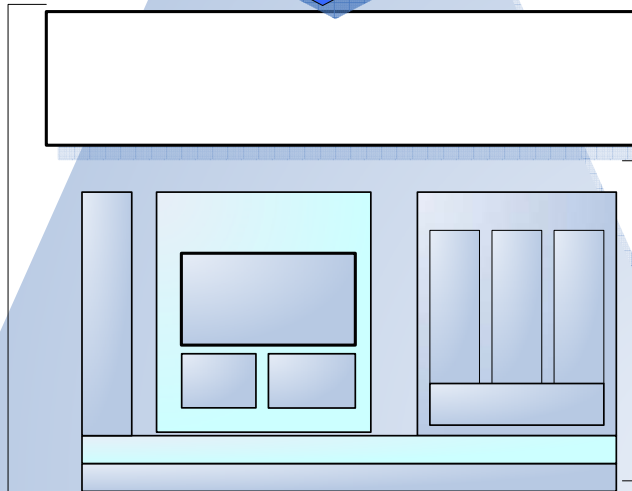
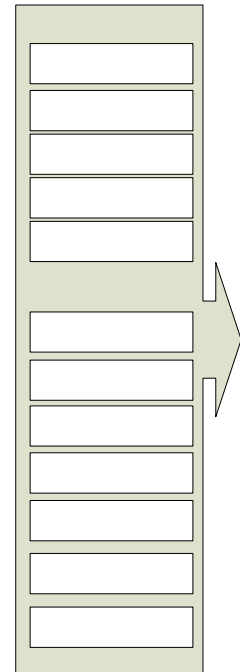
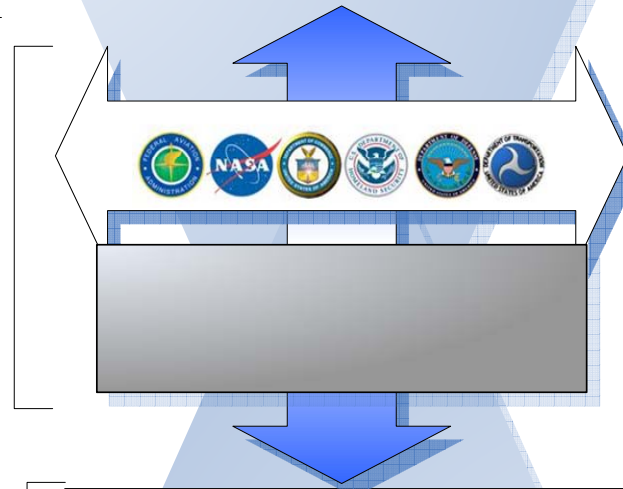
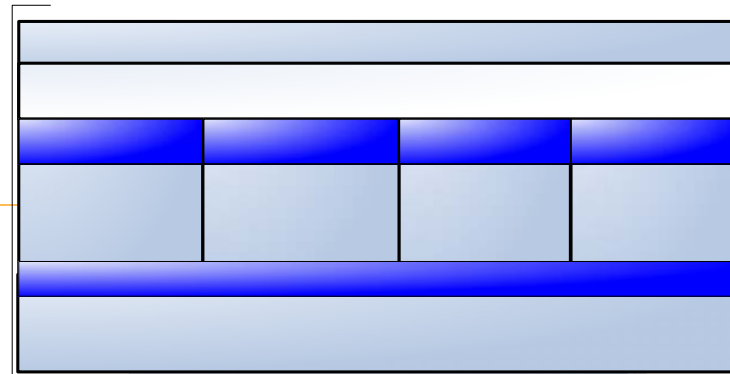
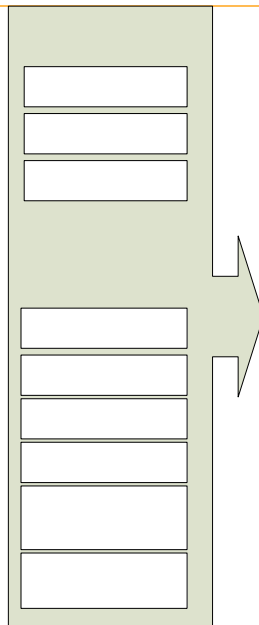
Key NextGen Products from Enterprise Architecture and Engineering



NextGen EA Framework



- Is a combination of the Federal Enterprise Architecture (**FEA**) and DoD Architecture Frameworks (**DoDAF**), products and processes
- The DoDAF OV5 along with the FEA business reference model (BRM) act as the integration mechanism of the two frameworks
- Establishes a common lexicon and creates a starting point for partner agencies to align and “drill-down” their respective architectures



Source: Briefing titled “NextGen Enterprise Architecture (EA)
Focus: Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) & Federal
Transition Framework (FTF) Initiatives” by JPDO EAED, dated 10 April 2007.



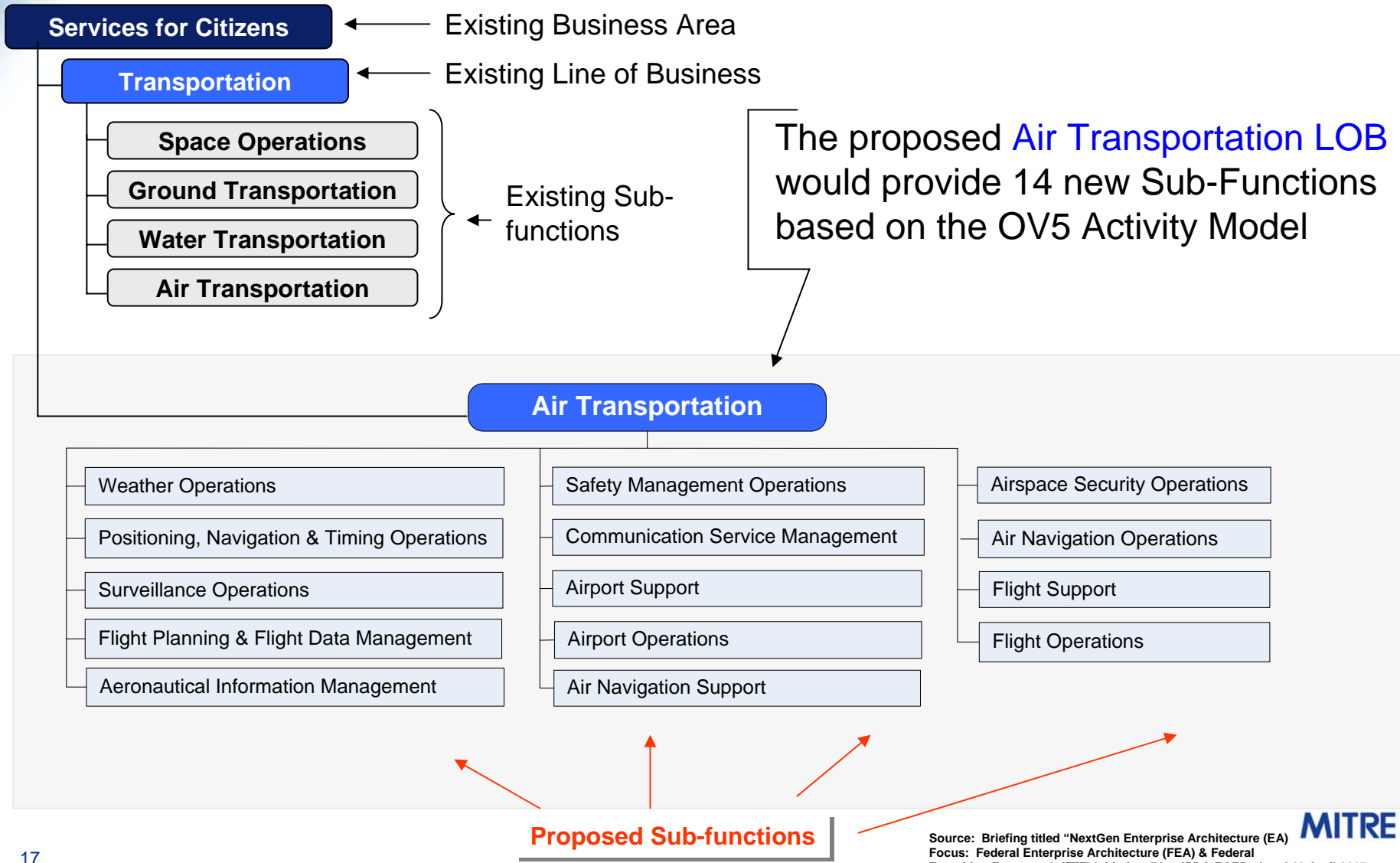
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Use of OMB Federal Enterprise Architecture Reference Models (FEA RMs) in Support of NextGen EA



Proposing a new FEA BRM Line of Business (LOB) called "Air Transportation"



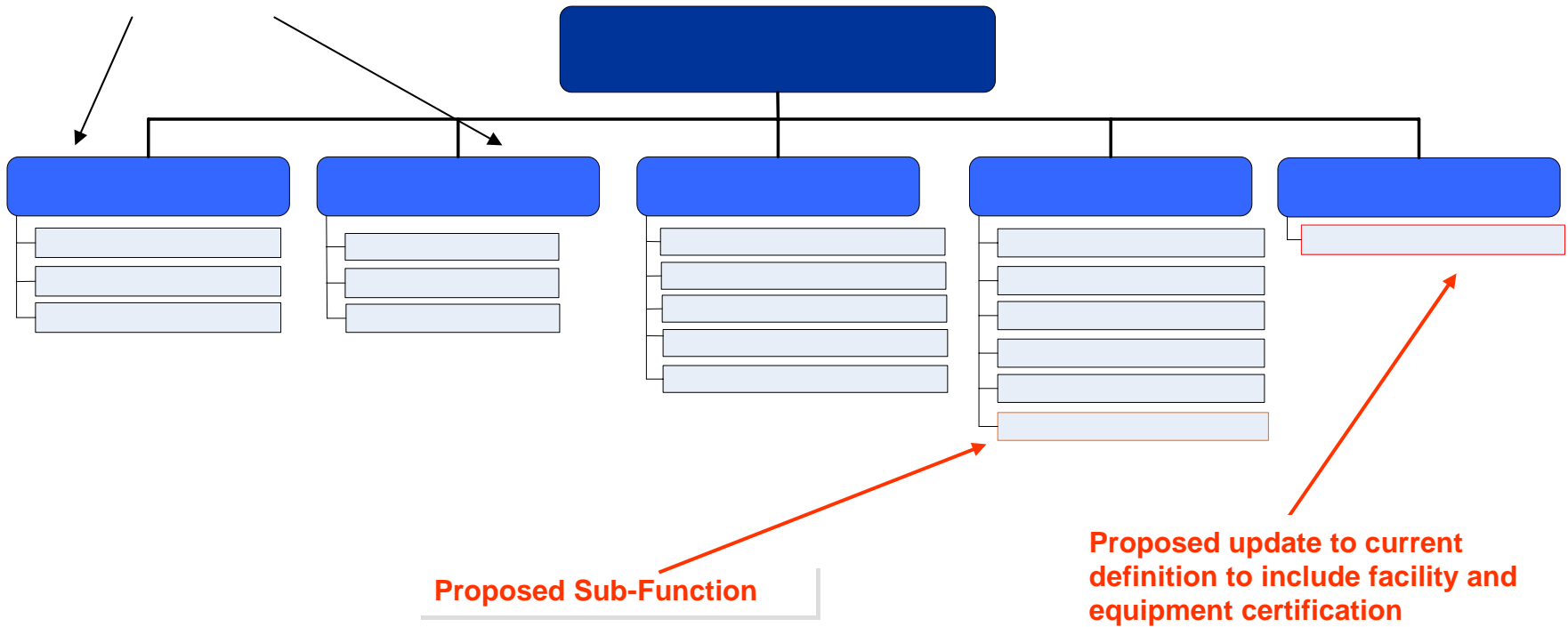


Additional BRM Revision Proposals



Proposing an additional Sub-Function under existing IT Management Line of Business

Existing BRM Lines of Business



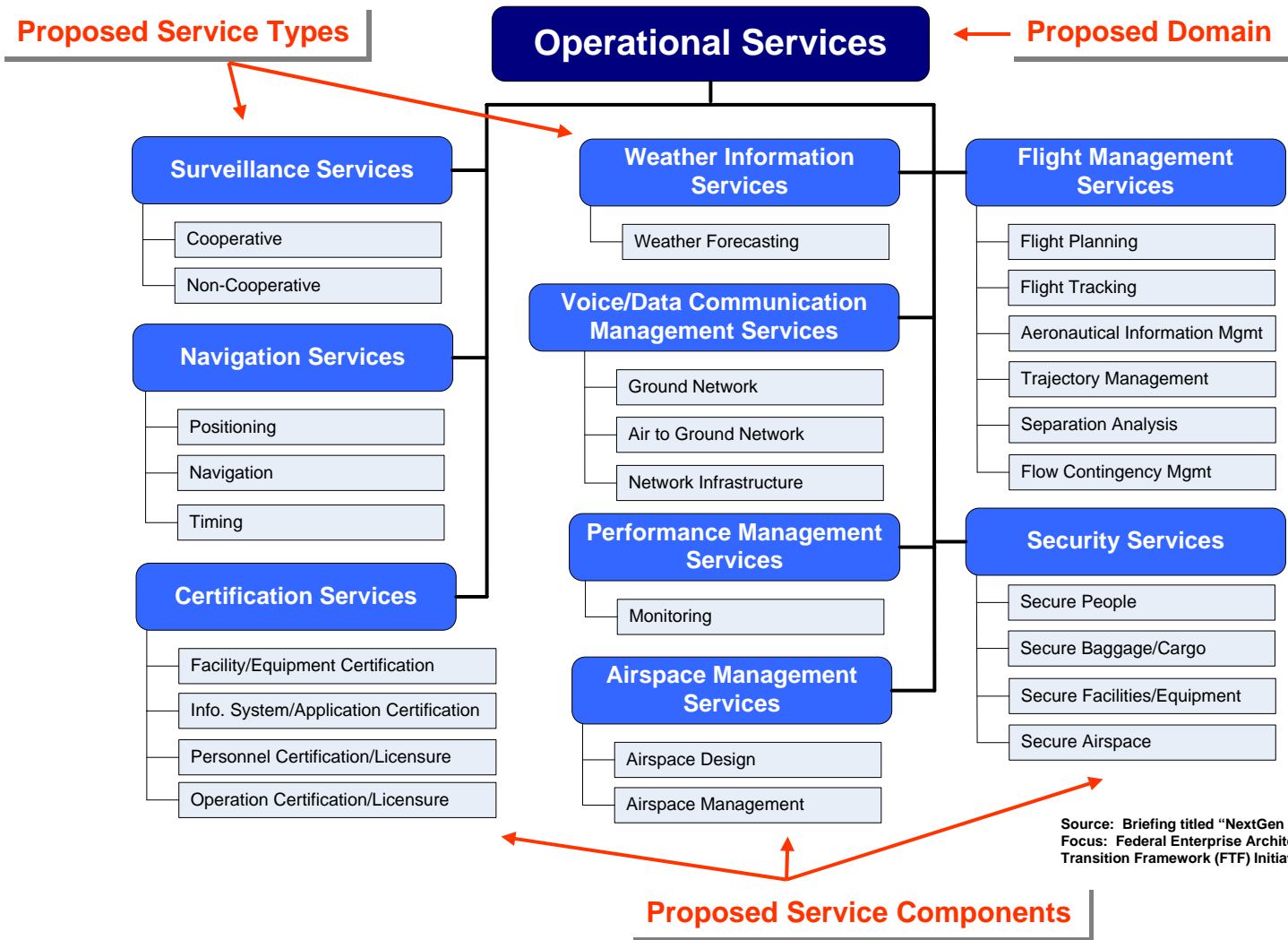
Proposed Sub-Function

Proposed update to current definition to include facility and equipment certification



Proposed Extensions to Existing SRM

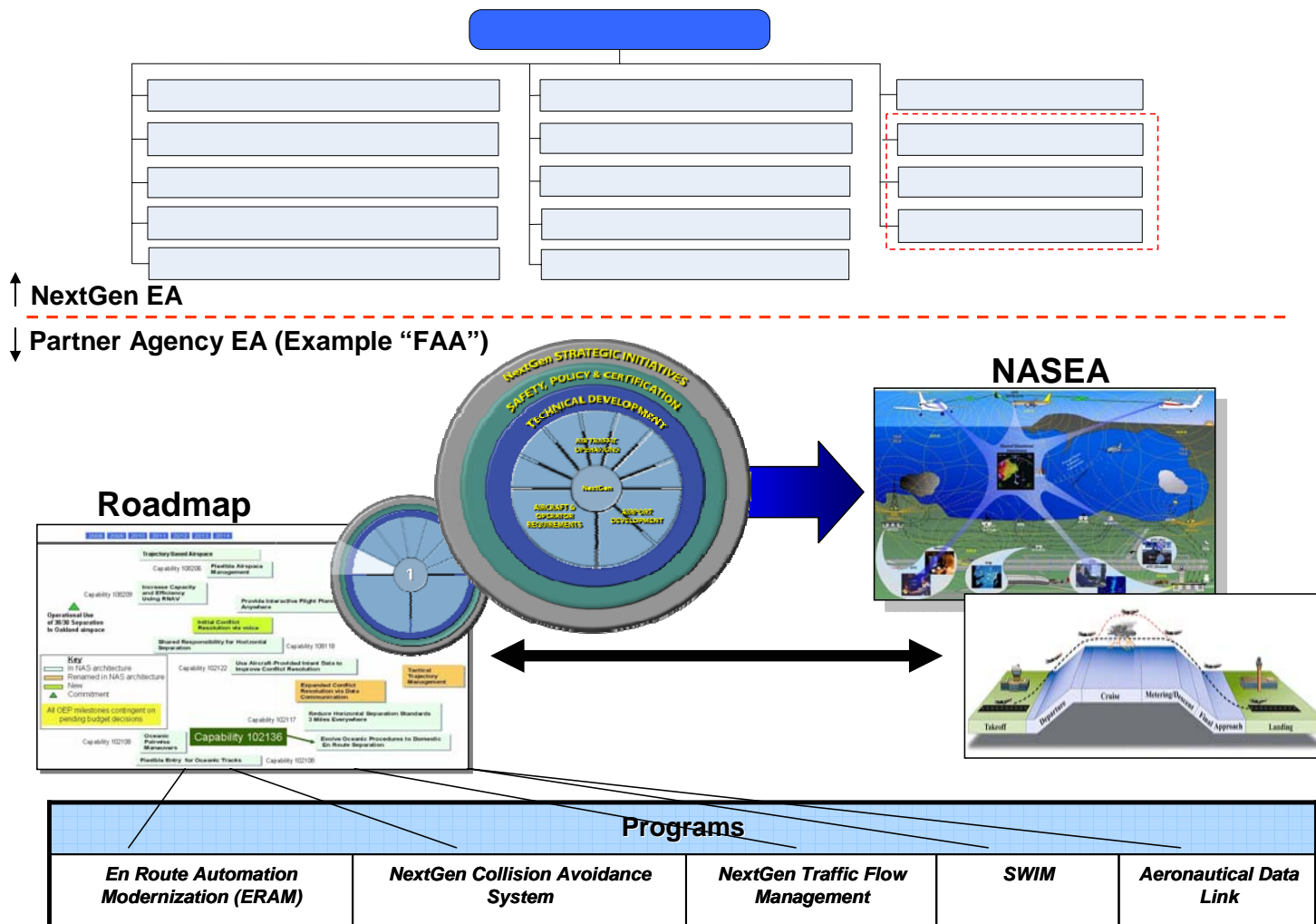
Proposing a **new** “Operational Services” Domain made up of 9 Service Types and 26 Service Components



Source: Briefing titled "NextGen Enterprise Architecture (EA) Focus: Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) & Federal Transition Framework (FTF) Initiatives" by JPDO EAED, dated 10 April 2007.



Using the Proposed BRM Reference Model Extension



Source: Briefing titled "NextGen Enterprise Architecture (EA) Focus: Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) & Federal Transition Framework (FTF) Initiatives" by MPO EAED, dated 10 April 2007.

MITRE

Weather Operations



Use of FEA Reference Model in Support of NextGen EA (cont'd)



The JPDO, working in conjunction with the OMB FEA office, will develop an instantiation of the five OMB FEA reference models which will:

- Form the core of the enterprise level of the NextGen EA. The JPDO will apply the reference models to support comparisons of architectures from participating agencies and organizations.
- Help identify gaps and overlaps in capabilities, operations, information and systems.
- Help identify key areas of commonality across the organizations that will require improved integration and coordination.
- Frame and organize the NextGen target (to-be) architecture so that participating agencies can align with its goals and content.
- Ensure traceability from the NextGen target architecture to the FEA reference models to facilitate architecture and investment review.



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Use of the DoD Architectural Framework (DoDAF) to Support the Development of the NextGen EA



Summary of NextGen EA DoDAF Products



DoDAF Product	Purpose
Overview and Summary (AV-1)	The AV-1 gives the reader a condensed overview of the content of the architecture, including information about the reason for developing the architecture, the architectural products that will be developed to support that purpose, the kinds of analyses to be conducted on the products, who will conduct them, and how the results will be used. The AV-1 provides a summary of the vision, mission, architecture products, assumptions and constraints, and tools used in the process of developing the architecture.
Integrated Dictionary (AV-2)	The AV-2 is the NextGen EA's common consistent language, reducing confusion and increasing understanding for partner agencies and stakeholders. It enables the JPDO to collaborate and socialize the NextGen EA with a consistent lexicon formatted in such a way that stakeholders can compare the elements of the NextGen EA to their respective integrated dictionaries and architectures and propose changes if necessary to ensure the community is using terms consistently and as intended.
Community Model (OV-1)	The Community Model (OV-1) is used to provide a high level pictorial description of the major organizational and operational elements of the Next Generation Air Transportation System and how those elements interact with each other and with their environment.
Operational Node Connectivity Description (OV-2)	The operational nodes shown in the NextGen EA represent idealized places or organizations where activities are performed that require and/or produce information. The OV-2 is provided not only to represent the various organizations and places where activities are performed but also to provide a framework for organizing the information exchanges that will be described in detail in the Operational Information Exchange Matrix, OV-3.
Operational Information Exchange Matrix (OV-3)	The OV-3 is the most comprehensive description of operational information flow. It further decomposes the information flows (needlines) identified in the OV-2 into one or more (usually many) specific Information Exchanges and collects the detailed information about each exchange.

Source: "Enterprise Architecture V2.0", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



Summary of NextGen EA DoDAF Products (cont'd)



DoDAF Product	Purpose
Activity Model – Hierarchy Node Tree (OV-5)	The OV-5 Operational Activity Hierarchy provides a comprehensive structured list of all the operational activities of interest to the architectural description. That is, it shows all the activities that need to be considered to achieve the desired outcomes of the architectural analysis and how high level activities are composed of lower level activities. The NextGen EA OV-5 Hierarchy also shows how the operational activities align within the eight Enterprise Segments and the relevant Activity Services in the Community Model.
Activity Model—IDEF0 (Activity Flow Diagrams) (OV-5)	The OV-5 Activity Flow diagram provides information useful in streamlining, combing, or eliminating activities, and it is helpful for eliminating redundancy. Of the greatest importance is that the OV-5 Activity Flow diagram provides the foundation for the OV-3 and OV-6c diagrams that are necessary to understand issues of information distribution and timing – critical issues for developing a NextGen EA that will provide the performance improvements required by the NextGen Vision.
Operational Event/Trace Description (OV-6c)	The Operational Event/Trace Description provide a time ordered sequence of information exchanges among the operational activities. Because the JPDO will use the architecture as a basis for advising stakeholders on the value and criticality of improving their systems and processes to achieve the goals of NextGen, an understanding of the sequencing of operational activities could provide key insights in support of that guidance.
Operational Activity to Stakeholder Investment Traceability Matrix (SV-5Hybrid)	To assist Stakeholder Communities of Interest in aligning the NextGen EA activities to their respective architectures and Capital Investment Plans, JPDO has deviated from the standard SV-5, Operational Activity to System Function format prescribed by DoDAF. The NextGen SV-5Hybrid relates Operational Activities to the Stakeholder Investments. By relating NextGen EA Operational Activities to Stakeholder Investments, the SV-5Hybrid describes the key relationships between Stakeholder Capital Investment and NextGen Capabilities.

Source: "Enterprise Architecture V2.0", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.

NextGen Community Model 1st Tier

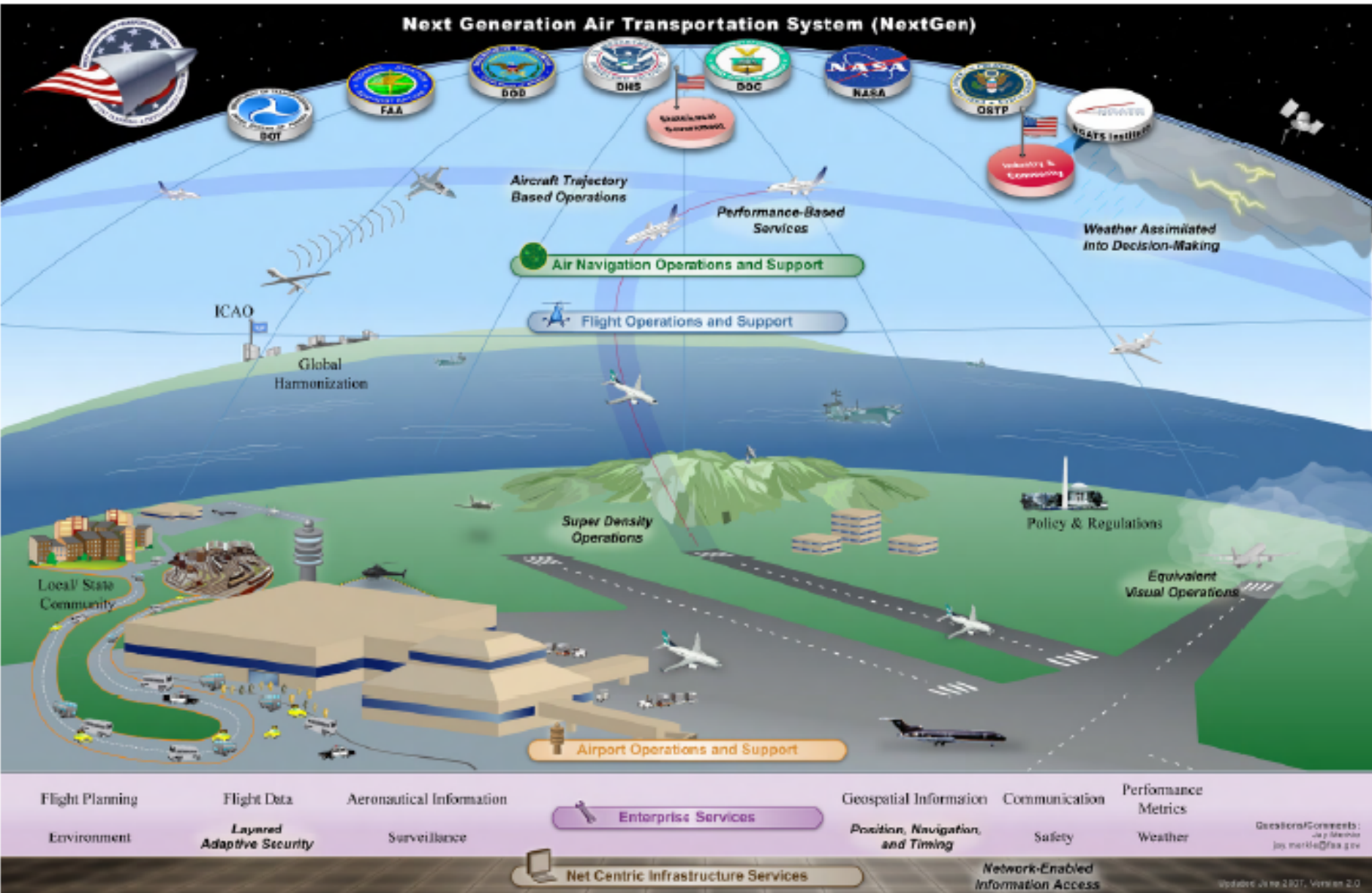


Figure 16: 1st Tier - NextGen Community Model

Source: "Enterprise Architecture V2.0", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.

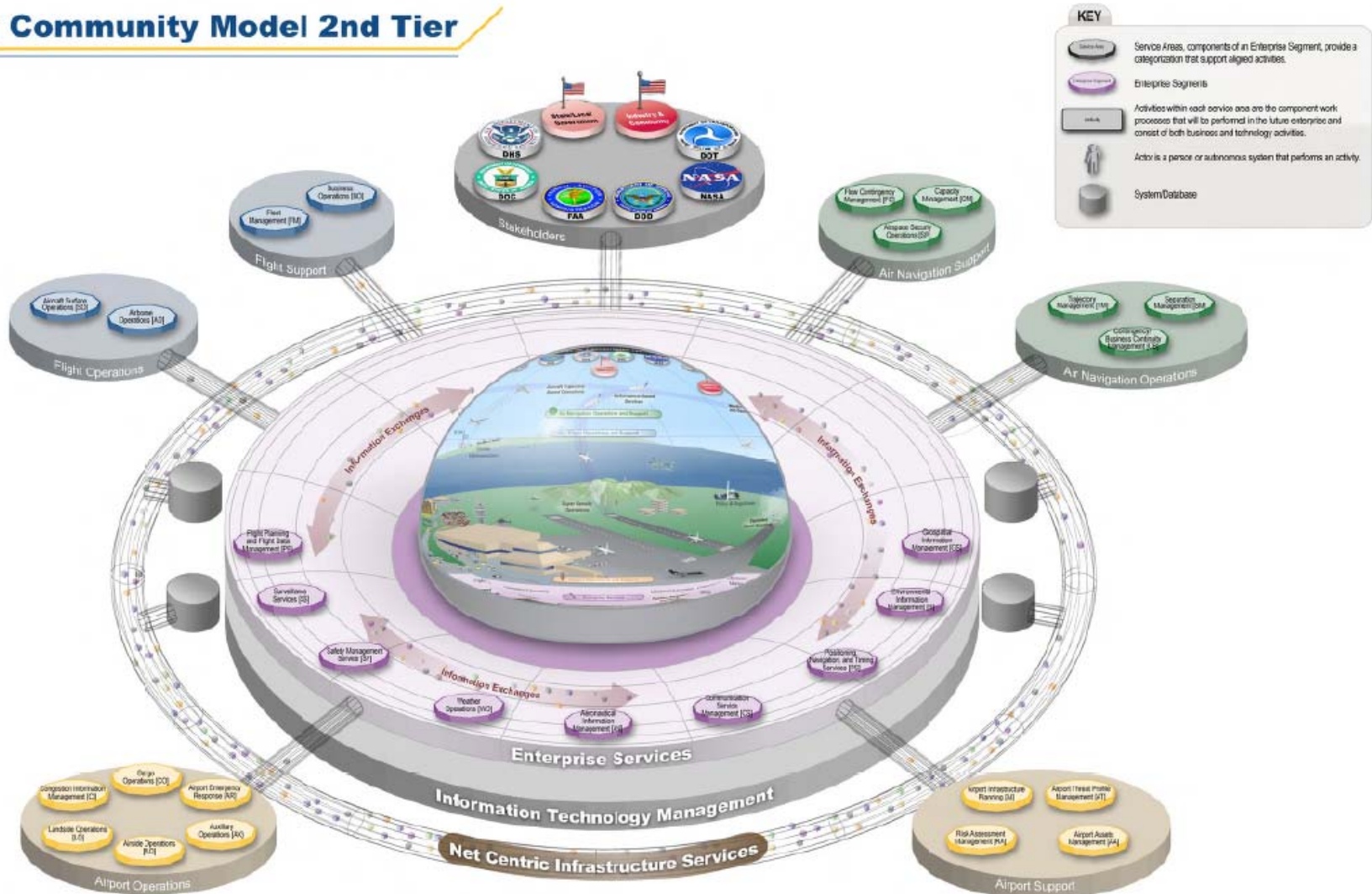




NextGen Community Model 2nd Tier



NextGen Community Model 2nd Tier



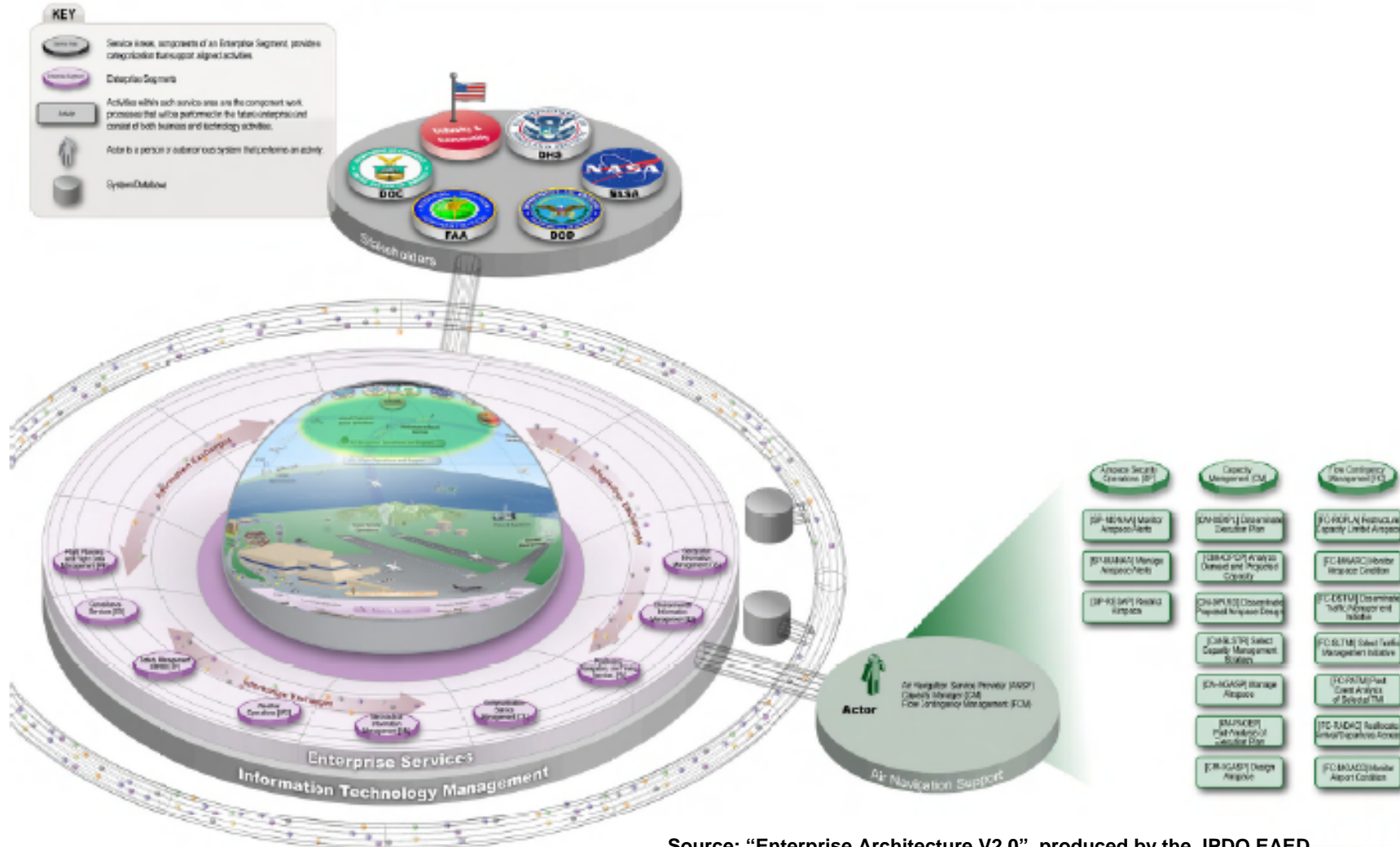
Source: "Enterprise Architecture V2.0", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



Representative Subset of DoDAF Products



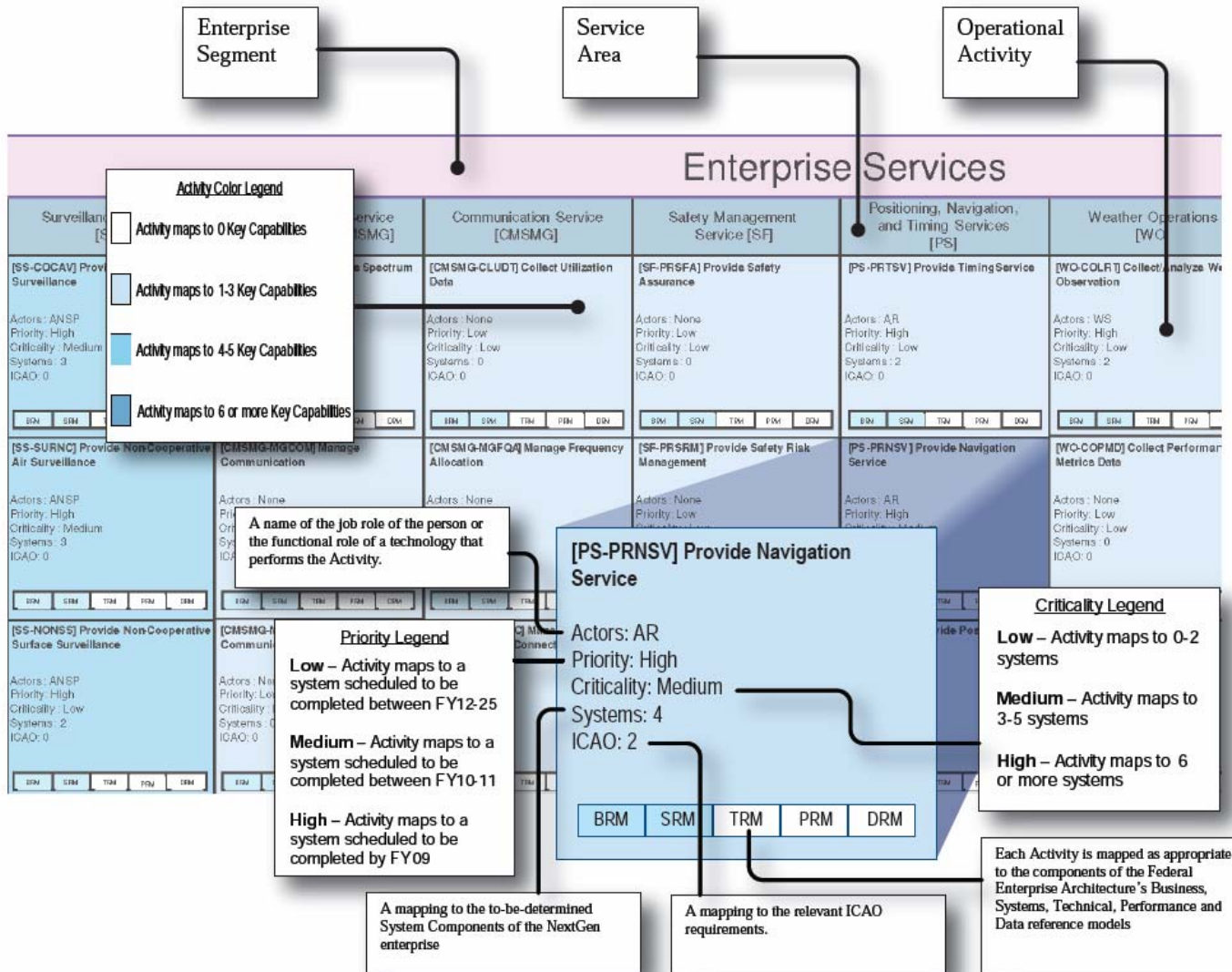
NextGen Community Model 3rd Tier – Air Navigation Support



Source: "Enterprise Architecture V2.0", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007. 05/25/07 Version 2.0



Enterprise Segment Activity Inventory (ESAI)



Source: "Enterprise Architecture V2.0", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



Enterprise Segment Activity Inventory – Air Navigation Support (ESAI)



Air Navigation Support		
Flow Contingency Management [FC]	Capacity Management [CM]	Airspace Security Operations [SP]
<p>[FC-MOACD] Monitor Airport Condition</p> <p>Actors: FM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 1</p> <p>[FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM]</p>	<p>[CM-DGASP] Design Airspace</p> <p>Actors: CM Priority: High Criticality: Medium Systems: 4 ICAO: 2</p> <p>[CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM]</p>	<p>[SP-RESAP] Restrict Airspace</p> <p>Actors: AN,SC Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 1</p> <p>[SCM] [SCM] [SCM] [SCM] [SCM]</p>
<p>[FC-RADAQ] Reallocate Arrival/Departures Access</p> <p>Actors: FM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 3</p> <p>[FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM]</p>	<p>[CM-MGASP] Manage Airspace</p> <p>Actors: CM Priority: High Criticality: Medium Systems: 4 ICAO: 1</p> <p>[CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM]</p>	<p>[SP-MANAA] Manage Airspace Alerts</p> <p>Actors: AN,SC Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 0</p> <p>[SCM] [SCM] [SCM] [SCM] [SCM]</p>
<p>[FC-PATMI] Post-event analysis of selected TMI</p> <p>Actors: FM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 2</p> <p>[FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM]</p>	<p>[CM-PAOEP] Post-analysis of Execution Plan</p> <p>Actors: CM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 1</p> <p>[CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM]</p>	<p>[SP-MONAA] Monitor Airspace Alerts</p> <p>Actors: AN,SC Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 0</p> <p>[SCM] [SCM] [SCM] [SCM] [SCM]</p>
<p>[FC-SLTM] Select Traffic Management Initiative</p> <p>Actors: FM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 1</p> <p>[FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM]</p>	<p>[CM-SLSTR] Select Capacity Management Strategy</p> <p>Actors: CM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 0</p> <p>[CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM]</p>	
<p>[FC-DSTMI] Disseminate Traffic Management Initiative</p> <p>Actors: FM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 2</p> <p>[FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM]</p>	<p>[CM-DPARD] Disseminate Proposed Airspace Design</p> <p>Actors: CM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 2</p> <p>[CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM]</p>	
<p>[FC-MNARC] Monitor Airspace Condition</p> <p>Actors: FM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 1</p> <p>[FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM]</p>	<p>[CM-DEXPL] Disseminate Execution Plan</p> <p>Actors: CM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 2</p> <p>[CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM]</p>	
<p>[FC-RCPLA] Restructure Capacity Limited Airspace</p> <p>Actors: FM Priority: Low Criticality: Low Systems: 0 ICAO: 1</p> <p>[FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM] [FCM]</p>	<p>[CM-ADPCP] Analyze demand and projected capacity</p> <p>Actors: CM Priority: Medium Criticality: Low Systems: 1 ICAO: 8</p> <p>[CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM] [CCM]</p>	

Source: "Enterprise Architecture V2.0", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



Air Navigation Support FEA RM Alignment



Figure 52: Air Navigation Support FEA RM



The Air Navigation Support Segment provides the short and long-term planning aspect for ensuring the safe, secure, and efficient access to the airspace. As depicted in figure 13, this segment is primarily categorized under the Air Transportation Line of Business. It describes the activities associated with the prevention and countering of external attacks on aircraft and other airborne vehicles, the planning and design of the airspace, and the monitoring of current airspace conditions to reallocate if necessary. The following table further describes the Air Navigation Support Segment and identifies how each activity aligns to the other architectural layers of the NextGen EA Reference Architecture.

Air Navigation Support Activity Model (OV-5)



NextGen EA
Air Navigation Support A4

1 of 2

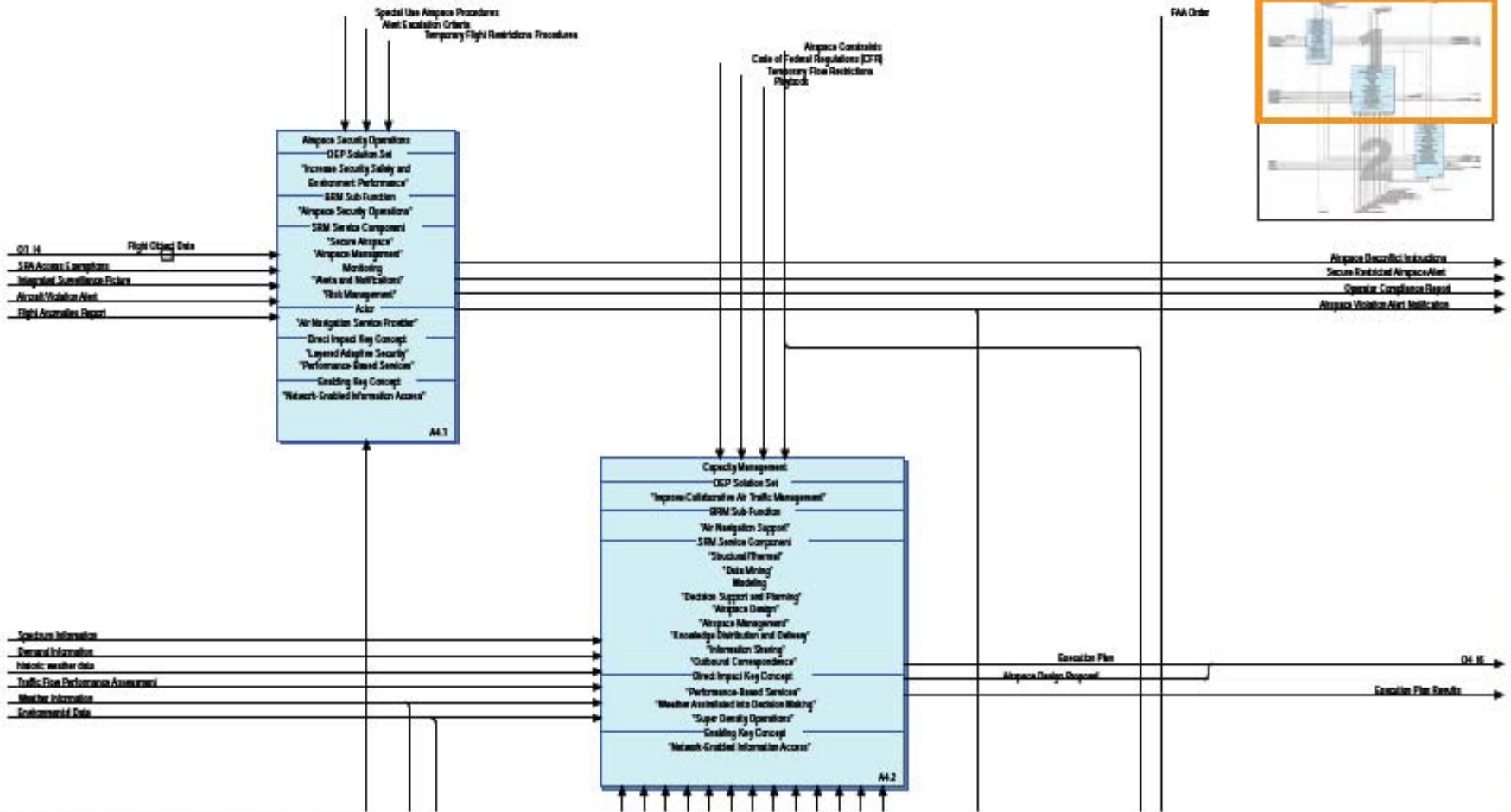


Figure 53 - 4 Air Navigation Support Activity Model Diagram

Source: "Enterprise Architecture V2.0", produced by the JPDO EAED, **MIKE**, dated 22 June 2007.



Use of Operational Activity to Stakeholder Investment Traceability Matrix (SV-5 Hybrid)



Agencies' Investments to NextGen Operational Activities (SV-5H)

Operational Activities

OPF Solution Set
Improve Collaborative Air Traffic Management
Improve Safety, Security, and Environmental Performance
Increase Airfield Operations at High Density Airports
Increase Flexibility in the Terminal Constraints
Enable Trajectory-Based Operations
Reduce Weather Impact
Transition Facilities

Operational Activities (leaf activities)

Agency Investments Current

		Budget																														
FY	Technology type	Roadmap Name	NASTechnology Name	(0) Not Allocated	(1) Current FY	(2) 5 Years	(3) 10 years	(4) NextGen	4.000 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.100 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.110 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.120 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.130 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.140 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.150 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.160 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.170 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.180 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.190 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.200 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.210 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.220 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.230 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.240 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.250 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.260 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.270 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.280 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.290 Improve safety and efficiency of operations	4.300 Improve safety and efficiency of operations		
(0) Not Allocated			Traffic Management Advisor Single Center	X																												
(0) Not Allocated		Automation	Flight Deck Management System	X																												
(1) Current FY			Weather Simulation and Analysis		X																											
(1) Current FY			Terminal Procedures		X																											
(1) Current FY			Sector Design Analysis Tool		X																											
(1) Current FY			Terminal Area Slot Allocation Evaluation and Traffic Simulation		X																											
(1) Current FY		Automation	Unified Decision Management System				X																									
(1) Current FY			Common Airport Emitter Terminal System - World II		X																											
(1) Current FY		Automation	ATIS/ASAS Automation Modernization						X																							
(1) Current FY			Traffic Flow Management System Package 2							X																						
(1) Current FY		Automation	Airport/ATIS Information Management			X																										
(1) NextGen			Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System				X																									
(1) NextGen		Automation	Traffic Flow Management System Enhanced				X																									
(1) NextGen		Automation	Traffic Management System Hardware Upgrade				X																									

Stakeholders', FY, Technology type, Roadmap, and Technology name
Budgeted and When
Mapping



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Use of the OMB Federal Transition Framework (FTF) in Support of the NextGen EA



FTF As Alignment Mechanism



The FTF is a catalog of government-wide initiatives, providing agencies with an information source to support EA planning and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of investments to realize service improvements and cost savings. The JPDO envisions the NextGen ATS FTF catalog item as a mechanism for ensuring that the relevant NextGen segments and capabilities of the NextGen EA are incorporated into the JPDO partner agency's respective target architectures, transition plans, and capital planning processes.

Source: "Joint Planning and Development Office – Program Management Plan V1.0 for the Enterprise Architecture and Engineering Division", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



Benefits of Use of FTF in Support of NextGen EA Effort



- Increased partner EA agency alignment with NextGen EA
- Increased sharing and reuse of common, cross-agency business processes, service components, and technology standards
- Increased agency collaboration

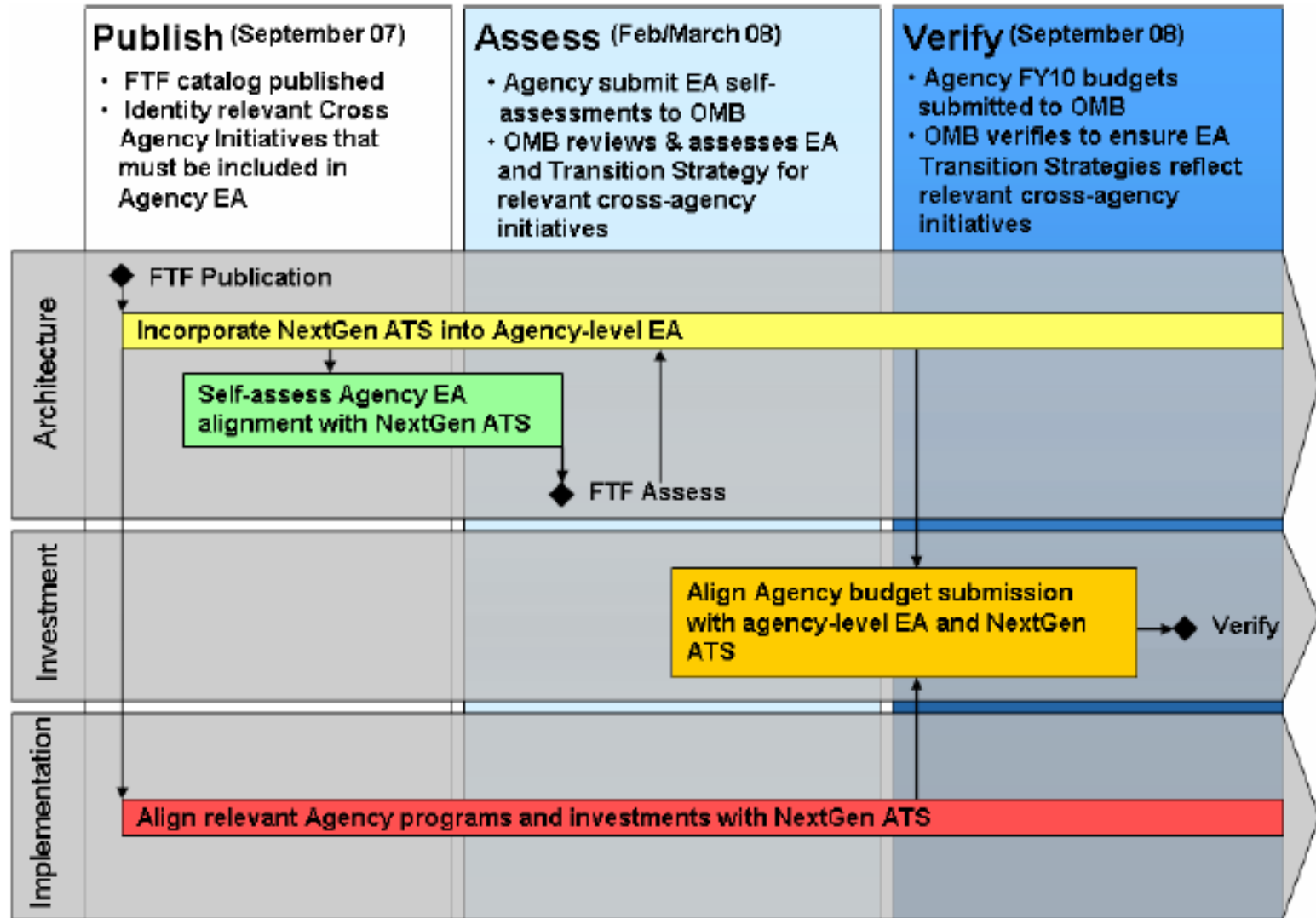
Additionally, partner agencies can use the FTF as follows:

- Obtain consistent, complete, and detailed information about NextGen ATS more quickly to inform EA and capital planning efforts
- Make more informed decisions about investments
- Improve the effectiveness (i.e., performance) and efficiency (i.e., cost and schedule) of investments.

Source: "Joint Planning and Development Office – Program Management Plan V1.0 for the Enterprise Architecture and Engineering Division", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



Usage of FTF in Support of NextGen EA



Source: "Joint Planning and Development Office – Program Management Plan V1.0 for the Enterprise Architecture and Engineering Division", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



Usage of FTF in Support of NextGen EA

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
	Incorporate NextGen ATS into agency-level EA	Self-assess EA alignment with NextGen ATS	Align agency budget submission with agency-level EA and NextGen ATS	Align agency IT programs with NextGen ATS
Agency Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review FTF Catalog to determine the applicability and scope of the NextGen ATS for your agency. Update EA Program Plan to incorporate tasks to develop or update agency EA work products. Update target EA to reflect NextGen ATS. Conduct gap analysis between current and target architecture to identify gaps in current implementation of the NextGen ATS. Update EA Transition Strategy to incorporate tasks, activities, and milestones to close gaps between the current and target architecture. Submit revised EA work products and EA Transition Strategy to OMB with annual EA assessment submission package. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review OMB EA Assessment Framework and instructions to define requirements for the development and submission of agency EA self-assessment materials. Refer to FTF Catalog to define NextGen ATS requirements for integration with agency EA and the EA Transition Strategy. Conduct self-assessment of agency EA work products, EA Transition Strategy and implementation results relative to NextGen ATS requirements and assessment guidance. Prepare self-assessment score and submission materials for NextGen ATS and incorporate into agency EA self-assessment package. Submit agency EA self-assessment package to OMB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop IT investment portfolio in accordance with agency policy and procedures. Portfolio should reflect programs and projects defined by the EA Transition Strategy to implement agency EA including the NextGen ATS as described in the FTF Catalog. Select projects to be included in the IT investment portfolio in accordance with agency policy and procedures. Select factors should include alignment with agency EA including the NextGen ATS. Submit IT investment portfolio to OMB as part of the agency budget submission. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct regular control and evaluate actions as part of the CPIC process to review the alignment of current programs with agency EA and EA Transition Strategy including the NextGen ATS. Develop recommendations and corrective actions to re-align programs with agency guidance and the NextGen ATS as described in the FTF Catalog. Update individual program plans to incorporate recommendations and corrective actions. Update IT investment portfolio to reflect recommendations and corrective actions.

Source: "Joint Planning and Development Office – Program Management Plan V1.0 for the Enterprise Architecture and Engineering Division", produced by the JPDO EAED, dated 22 June 2007.



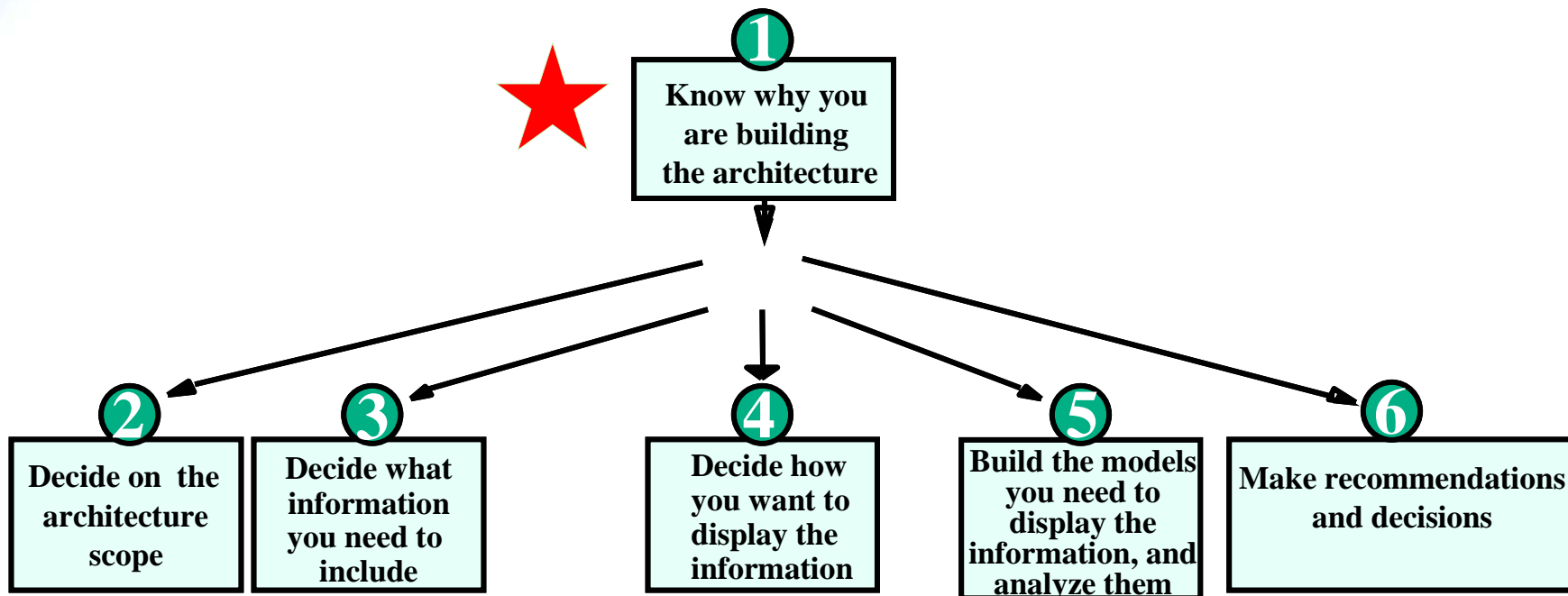
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Lessons Learned



Before All Else, Articulate the Goals, Objectives and Purposes of the EA and Communicate to All Stakeholders



Clearly and explicitly articulate and communicate the purpose of the EA!

- Identify and clearly articulate the goals, objectives and purpose of the EA
- Articulate what issues need to be analyzed
- Specifically identify who needs the analysis
- What decisions need to be made based on the analysis



Articulated and Effective Governance is the Foundation of the EA Effort



- **Governance**
 - Defines how decisions are made, who has the authority and who is accountable
 - Determines or exerts guiding influence over program policy, principles, architecture, strategy, and investment and prioritization
 - Determines process by which stakeholders articulate their interests and their input is absorbed
- **Governance Framework**
 - The plan and processes that describe the authority structures, roles, and responsibilities that must be implemented to effectively govern

An EA Program without articulated, effective governance places the entire EA program at significant risk



Development and Use of a Communication Strategy



- **A “How to Engage” or “Rules of Engagement” Guide developed for use by external stakeholders for aligning their enterprise life cycle processes and EA related activities. This guidance would be a communication vehicle that would articulate:**
 - **The enterprise life cycle and schedule of the JPDO as it relates to the development and release of the EA, budget and R&D guidance.**
 - **The pertinent roles, bodies and associated governance structures that stakeholders will need to be cognizant of and interact with on an on-going basis.**



Additional Lessons Learned



- **A substantive, explicitly articulated and meaningful Operational Concept Graphic (OV-1) is critical**
- **Issue of Utility – the importance of the Overview and Summary (AV-1)**
 - **Significant challenge faced by architects is the issue of utility of the EA**
 - **Identifying the communities who need the EA**
 - **Ensuring the info is in the proper form to be of use**
- **Federation DMZ**
 - **Need flexibility to manage multiple practices and levels of maturity i.e., need a DMZ**
- **Relating the EA to decision making**
 - **Coordinating Federal and Industry Business Case Practices**
- **Closing the Design**
 - **Issue of how to cope with long planning horizon i.e., target = 2025...**



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Summary



Summary



- **NextGen is complex system with many public and private stakeholders that must smoothly, promptly, and capably integrate with the changes in the global air transportation system.**
- **EA is the foundation and means for articulating the vision and successfully integrating the activities of these diverse stakeholders in achieving NextGen**



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Questions



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Backup



An Enterprise Level Focus on NextGen



- **Transformation of the Nation's Air Transportation System requires:**
 - New policies to create the right relationships and behaviors,
 - Modernization of infrastructure to reduce cost and set the stage for a new level of performance, and
 - R&D to create new functionality and capability that takes advantage of a modernized infrastructure
 - Engagement of multiple entities both public and private

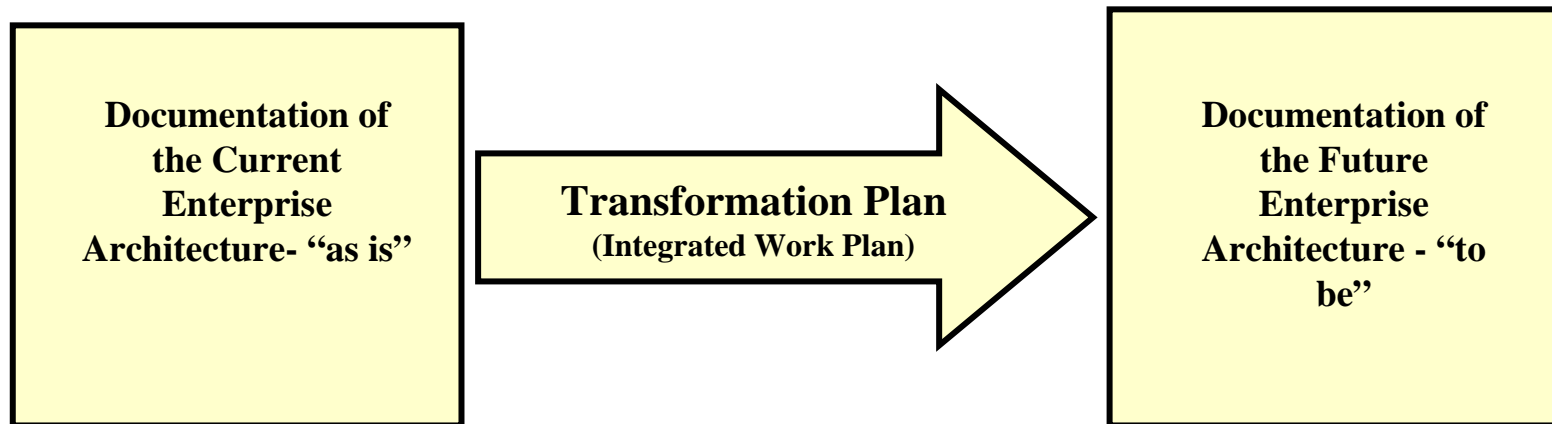
Enterprise Architecture provides the holistic structure to manage the transformation of the National Air Transportation System



How will we use Enterprise Architecture?



- **Enterprise Architecture as a documentation method provides a modeling framework for the enterprise**



- **Enterprise Architecture enables effective management of NGATS planning and development by:**
 - **Supporting** change management at the various levels
 - **Identifying** integrated decisions leading to requirements, agency commitments, and ultimately to synchronized investments to deliver the NGATS
 - **Tracing** key dependencies between capabilities, policies, operations, organizations, systems, and technologies



Use of OMB FEA Reference Models in Support of NextGen EA

