NAS Enterprise Architecture



Infrastructure Roadmaps v19.2

BASELINE

July 2025



Infrastructure Roadmap Overview

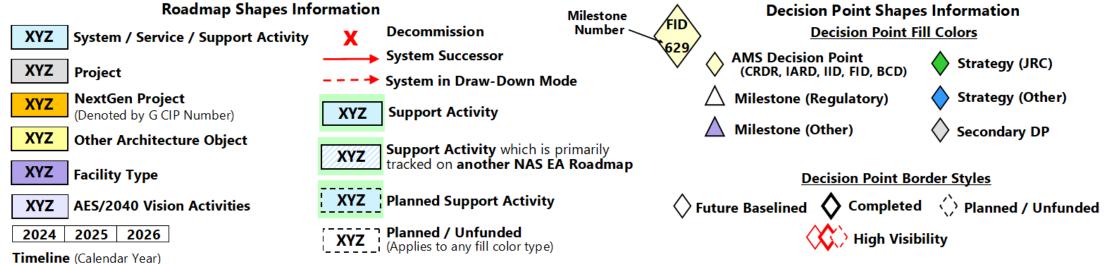
What are the Infrastructure Roadmaps?

- The FAA Infrastructure Roadmaps show the progression of system deployments, investments, and key decision points for major NAS acquisitions. They depict the acquisition strategy to evolve the NAS from the As-Is to the To-Be environment.
- The Infrastructure Roadmaps show all <u>Capital Investment Plan (CIP)</u> investment projects and systems identified in the NSIP that will deliver the necessary functionality to enable OIs and BTIs.

Guidelines for Understanding the Roadmaps

- The Infrastructure Roadmaps are organized by Domain (Automation, Communication, etc.) and depict projects, systems, services, decision points, and support activities.
- The timeline is in calendar years and shows a 17-year outlook.
- The roadmaps have swim lanes for Infrastructure (white), Support Activities (green), and Platform/Compute (purple).
- The DP diamonds represent the quarter in which a decision will occur.
- The Support Activity bars represent the dates that work is being performed on the activity.
- The Project bars represent the dates that CIP funding is allocated to a project.
- The System and Service bars represent the dates that a system or service is operational, with red lines indicating sustainment, drawdown, or convergence

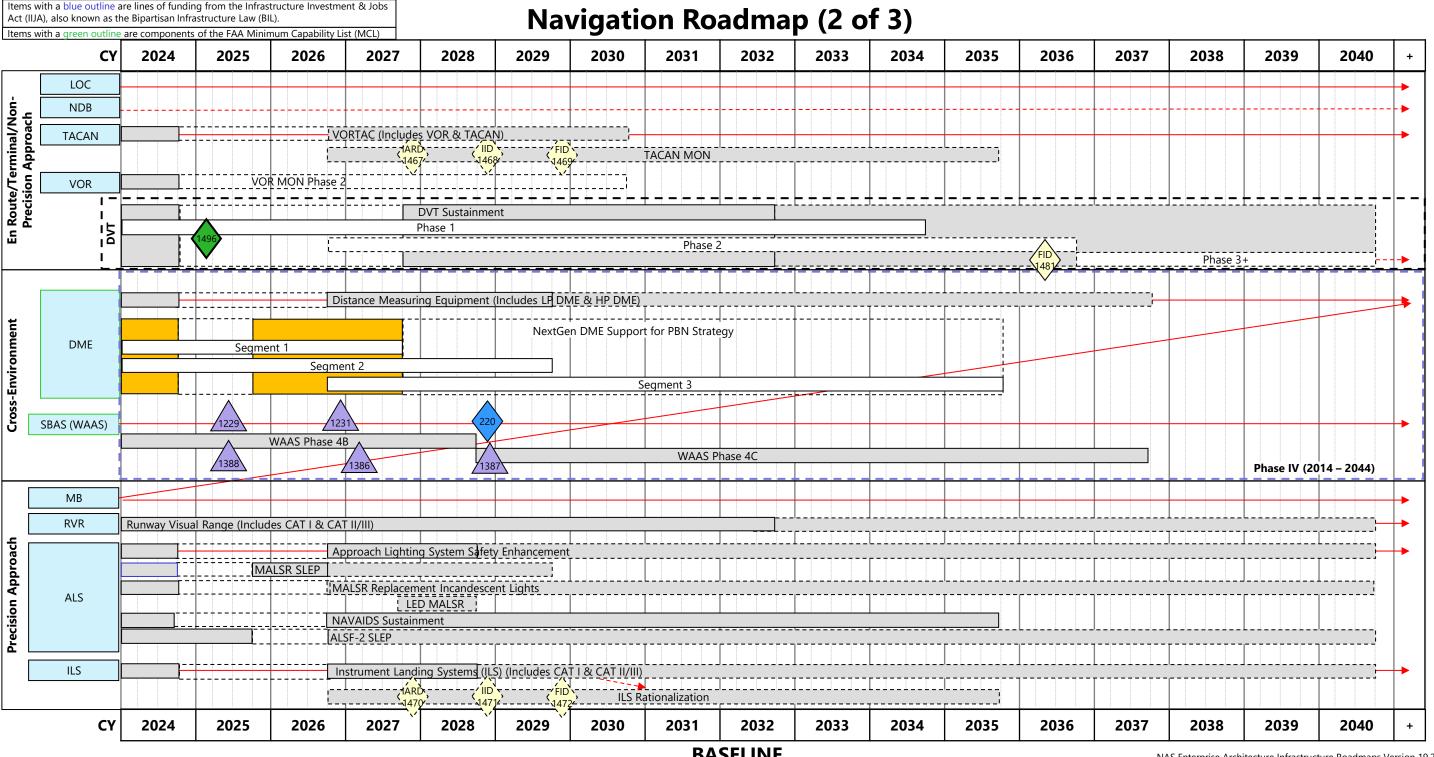
Infrastructure Roadmap Legend



Navigation

The Navigation roadmap depicts the establishment, sustainment and evolution of ground-based, satellite-based, and visual navigation systems which enable aircraft to determine and report their position, navigate in accordance with clearances, and efficiently transit the NAS. These systems support conventional and Performance-Based Navigation (PBN) for the NAS and will ensure safe, efficient, and resilient services.

Items with a blue outline are lines of funding from the Infrastructure Investment & Jobs **Navigation Roadmap (1 of 3)** Act (IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Items with a green outline are components of the FAA Minimum Capability List (MCL) 2027 2029 2030 2031 2026 2028 2032 2034 2035 2036 2037 2039 2040 2024 2025 2038 Visual NAVAIDS for New Qualifiers Replace VASI with PAPI NAVAIDS Sustainment ALSF-2 SLEP Runway Visual Range (Includes CAT I & CAT II/III) MALSR Replacement Incandescent Lights
VORTAC (Includes VOR & TACAN) Distance Measuring Equipment (Includes LP DME & HP DME) DVT Sustainment - Phase 2 IIJA – Navigation, Lighting, and Landing (ILS / MALSR SLEP) NAVAIDS Sustainment **REIL** VASI Replace VASI with PAPI PAPI Visual NAVAIDS for New Qualifiers VOT LDIN **ODALS** NME **ICMS** FAA-UIC Legacy UIC 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040



Items with a blue outline are lines of funding from the Infrastructure Investment & Jobs **Navigation Roadmap (3 of 3)** Act (IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Items with a green outline are components of the FAA Minimum Capability List (MCL) CY Safety and Enhancements ELVO RSA RSA Phase 2 GBAS /1227 Establish Framework for Existing FAA Systems Compliance with FAA Order 1770.68 Support Activities NextGen Navigation Engineering L5 Dual Freg. FOC L2 Sunset Non-FAA GPS L5 Implementation (DoD) GPS

Navigation Roadmap: Assumptions (1 of 2)

Identifier	Description
NAV-01	 FAA is transitioning to PBN operations as the primary capability for daily aircraft operations. PBN is comprised of RNAV and RNP routes and procedures for en route, terminal, and approach & landing operations. This will include: a) Transition from conventional routes and procedures defined by VOR to RNAV and RNP approaches enabled by GNSS and DME RNAV navigation as a GNSS outage backup. b) Expansion of Localizer Performance Vertical (LPV) approach procedures enabled by GNSS to provide vertical guidance to all qualifying airports. c) Enhance the DME network to expand DME RNAV coverage for en route and terminal operations as part of a resilient navigation infrastructure
NAV-02	NextGen implementation requires an aggressive transition to services that support Performance-Based Navigation (PBN). This requires: a) Navigation Strategy to be fully aligned with the FAA's PBN NAS Navigation Strategy, which provides: 1. Clearly defined operational needs and establishment of PBN services for airports and airspace. 2. Close collaboration with the aviation stakeholders
NAV-03	Need to continue working closely with users and the avionics industry to support additional aircraft equipage to facilitate the transition to PBN operations throughout the NAS a) The PBN Strategy provides operational benefits that encourage voluntary equipage. b) Equipage must be in place to support transition to PBN
NAV-04	PBN strategy includes the need for a resilient navigation infrastructure to maintain safety, security, and capacity and preclude significant economic impact during GNSS outages. This includes: a) Establishing a VOR MON to ensure continued en route and approach operations during GNSS disruptions for aircraft that are not equipped for DME RNAV. b) Providing infrastructure to enable DME RNAV aircraft to continue to their destination served by an ILS approach during GNSS disruptions. c) Sustain ILSs to support approach and landing operations during GNSS disruptions. d) Investigate complementary PNT capabilities to provide resiliency for evolving operational needs.

Navigation Roadmap: Assumptions (2 of 2)

Identifier	Description
NAV-05	FAA has no current plan to acquire Federal GBAS systems. GBAS installations will depend on individual airports' interest and investment.
NAV-06	Department of Defense will maintain a GPS constellation consistent with the Standard Positioning Service. Continue close coordination with DOD to ensure GPS continues to meet the PNT needs for aviation.
NAV-07	The Navigation Roadmap provides an infrastructure strategy to support all phases of flight.
NAV-08	In the future, the DME and VORTAC CIP will no longer be managed in the Landing and Lighting Portfolio and will be transitioned into the DVT Sustainment Program Phase 2.