International Military Airworthiness Regulation Conference

Collaboration in Airworthiness
- The United States National Airworthiness Council (NAC)

Dave Cripps, US Army
The first step in any 12-step process is to admit you have a problem
What is the NAC?

• Self-Chartered body with mutual interests
  - Endorsed by Joint Aeronautical Commanders Group
  – Leadership rotates on 2-year cycle between Army, Navy and Air Force
Why form the NAC?

• Solve common challenges
• Shared learning
• Collective effort (strength in numbers)
• Distribution of effort (economies)
• Shared outcomes
Cost of Doing NAC business

Significant commitment by all members
• Semi-annual face-to-face meeting
• Quarterly telecon (with Principals)
• Monthly telecon (senior staff)
• Bi-weekly working group telecons
• Nearly daily phone and email contact
  • Suspension of preconceptions
Examples of NAC efforts

- MIL-HDBK-516C
- DoD Airworthiness Policy
  - Foreign MAA Assessment/Recognition
- Airworthiness group participation
- Public Aircraft Operations standardization
- Technology challenges
NAC cooperation with airworthiness groups

- Air & Space Interoperability Council
- NATO Airworthiness Working Group
- EDA MAWA
- Aerospace Defense Industry Advisory Group
- Professional organisations
NAC technology challenges

- Cyber impact to airworthiness
- Additive manufacturing
- Multi-core processors
- Complex system qualification/certification
NAC benefits

• Cooperation
• Trust
• Respect
• Improvement
• Efficiency