



## Logbook & Flying Training Records

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*Reference: CASR PART 61.345 - and PART 141 for the flying school*

- 5.97 Prior to commencing your flying training, you should purchase a logbook. It is a requirement that you log all your flights, including the flight details, the aircraft and the crew details specified in the Part 61 regulations.
- 5.98 You should also take pride in it, as you will enjoy looking back on it in years to come. For those of you who are contemplating a career as a pilot, your logbook will form part of your résumé for future interviews.
- 5.99 The Manual of Standards (MOS) outlines the sequences you must undertake to qualify for each licence. They also specify the competency standards which you must attain – so that both you and the instructor are clear on what must be achieved. They also outline both the flying sequences and aeronautical knowledge training requirements.
- 5.100 It is a requirement that the school keeps flying training records on your progress in accordance with CASR Part 141. These records must include:
- each training flight, indicating the aircraft type and registration used, the instructor, the training sequence covered and the duration of the flight;
  - a progressive total of your aeronautical experience;
  - a summary of your progress after each flight; and
  - a record of your examination results.
- 5.101 A record of achievement should be kept with your files. This is the responsibility of the flying school. Both you and your instructor, should sign the record of achievement to verify that you have completed each sequence to a satisfactory standard. The record will then be sent to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority with your test form after the completion of a flight test.



# Licences, Endorsements & Ratings

Reference: CASR PART 61.

## Licences

- 5.102 There isn't a Student Pilot Licence (SPL) as such. The privileges and limitations of student flying are shown below.
- 5.103 The list of formal licences is as follows:
- Recreational Pilots Licence (RPL)
  - Private Pilot Licence - (Aeroplane) (PPL-A);
  - Commercial Pilot Licence - (Aeroplane) (CPL-A); and
  - Airline Transport Pilot Licence - (Aeroplane) (ATPL-A).

## Student Pilots

### Part 61 Division 61.A.3 - Performing flight crew duties without licence, rating or endorsement

#### Subdivision 61.A.3.1 - Student pilots

##### 61.112 Flying as a student pilot

- (1) Subject to regulations 61.113 to 61.115, a person who does not hold a pilot licence is authorised to pilot an aircraft if:
  - (a) the pilot in command of the aircraft is a flight instructor and the flight is for the purpose of the person receiving flight training; or
  - (b) the flight is for a flight test for a pilot licence, or a rating or endorsement on a pilot licence, for the person; or
  - (c) the flight is:
    - (i) approved by, and conducted under the supervision of, a flight instructor authorised by a Part 141 or 142 operator to conduct the supervision; and
    - (ii) conducted under the VFR; and
    - (iii) conducted in accordance with the flight instructor's approval.
- (2) Subject to regulations 61.113 to 61.115, the holder of a recreational pilot licence is authorised to pilot a recreational aircraft under the VFR at night, or a nonrecreational aircraft, if:
  - (a) the pilot in command of the aircraft is a flight instructor and the flight is for the purpose of receiving flight training; or
  - (b) the flight is for a flight test for another pilot licence or a rating or endorsement on a pilot licence; or
  - (c) the flight is:
    - (i) approved by, and conducted under the supervision of, a flight instructor authorised by a Part 141 or 142 operator to conduct the supervision; and
    - (ii) conducted under the VFR; and
    - (iii) conducted in accordance with the flight instructor's approval.
- (3) For subparagraphs (1)(c)(i) and (2)(c)(i), a flight is conducted under the supervision of a flight instructor if the instructor:
  - (a) provides guidance to the person in relation to the flight; and
  - (b) during the flight:
    - (i) is on board the aircraft; or
    - (ii) is at the aerodrome from which the flight began; or
    - (iii) is flying within 15 nautical miles of the aerodrome reference point for the aerodrome from which the flight began; and



- (c) can be contacted during the flight by radio or other electronic means.
- (4) For regulations 61.405 to 61.415 (which are about medical requirements), piloting an aircraft in accordance with subregulation (3) does not constitute the exercise of the privileges of a pilot licence.

*Note: A person authorised to pilot an aircraft by this regulation is a student pilot: see Part 1 of the Dictionary.*

### **61.113 General requirements for student pilots**

- (1) A student pilot is authorised to conduct a solo flight in an aircraft only if the student pilot:
  - (a) has an ARN; and
  - (b) is at least 15.
- (2) A student pilot is not authorised to pilot an aircraft carrying passengers.
- (3) A student pilot is authorised to pilot an aircraft on a solo flight in another Contracting State's airspace only if the student pilot has the permission (however described) of the Contracting State.
- (4) A student pilot is not authorised to pilot an aircraft other than a registered aircraft.

### **61.114 Solo flights - medical requirements for student pilots**

- (1) Subregulation (2) applies to:
  - (a) the conduct of a solo flight in an aircraft other than a recreational aircraft; or
  - (b) the conduct of a solo flight in a recreational aircraft under the VFR at night.
- (2) A student pilot is authorised to conduct the flight only if:
  - (a) the student pilot:
    - (i) holds a class 1 or 2 medical certificate; and
    - (ii) carries the medical certificate on the flight; or
  - (b) the student pilot:
    - (i) holds a medical exemption for the flight; and
    - (ii) carries a copy of the exemption on the flight.
- (3) Subregulation (4) applies to the conduct of a solo flight in a recreational aircraft by day, other than by the holder of a recreational pilot licence.
- (4) A student pilot is authorised to conduct the flight only if:
  - (a) the student pilot:
    - (i) holds a class 1 or 2 medical certificate; and
    - (ii) carries the medical certificate on the flight; or
  - (b) the student pilot:
    - (i) holds a current recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate; and
    - (ii) meets the requirements mentioned in subregulation (5); or
  - (c) the student pilot:
    - (i) holds a medical exemption for the flight; and
    - (ii) carries a copy of the exemption on the flight.
- (5) For subparagraph (4)(b)(ii), the requirements are as follows:
  - (a) the student pilot must have:
    - (i) given CASA a copy of his or her recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate; and
    - (ii) received from CASA a written acknowledgement of the receipt of the copy;
  - (b) the student pilot must carry both of the following on the flight:
    - (i) a copy of the certificate;
    - (ii) a copy of the acknowledgement mentioned in subparagraph (a)(ii);
  - (c) the student pilot must comply with any limitations or conditions stated on the certificate;
  - (d) the student pilot must meet the modified Austroads medical standards.

*Note: For when a person meets the modified Austroads medical standards, see regulation 67.262.*



- (6) In this regulation:  
*current*: a recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate for a student pilot is *current* for the shortest of the following periods:
- (a) the period beginning on the day the certificate is signed by the medical practitioner and ending 24 months after that day;
  - (b) if, when the student pilot conducts a solo flight the student pilot is at least 65 – the period beginning on the day the certificate is signed by the medical practitioner and ending 12 months after that day;
  - (c) if the certificate states the period for which it applies – the period beginning on the day the certificate is signed by the medical practitioner and ending at the end of the stated period.

#### **61.115 Solo flights - recent experience requirements for student pilots**

- (1) A student pilot is authorised to conduct a solo flight in an aircraft only if:
  - (a) the student pilot has, within the previous 14 days and in the same type of aircraft, successfully completed a dual flight check; and
  - (b) as a result of the flight, his or her solo flight time since he or she last successfully completed a dual flight check would not exceed 3 hours.
- (2) However, paragraph (1)(b) does not apply to the student pilot if the student pilot is enrolled in an integrated training course.

#### **61.116 Student pilots authorised to taxi aircraft**

A student pilot is authorised to taxi an aircraft if the student pilot is approved to taxi the aircraft by a flight instructor.

*Note: See regulation 229 of CAR for an offence relating to taxiing aircraft without being authorised to do so.*

#### **61.117 Identity checks - student pilots**

- (1) CASA may, by written notice given to a student pilot, require the student pilot to provide evidence of his or her identity in accordance with paragraph 6.57(1)(a) of the Aviation Transport Security Regulations 2005.
- (2) The student pilot commits an offence if:
  - (a) CASA has not told the student pilot, in writing, that he or she has complied with the requirement; and
  - (b) the student pilots an aircraft.

#### **61.118 Production of medical certificates etc. and identification - student pilots**

- (1) CASA may direct a student pilot to produce any or all of the following documents for inspection by CASA:
  - (a) unless the student pilot holds a medical exemption to conduct a solo flight – the student pilot's medical certificate or recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate;
  - (b) a document that includes a photograph of the student pilot showing the student's full face and his or her head and shoulders:
    - (i) that was issued within the previous 10 years by the government, or a government authority, of:
      - (A) the Commonwealth or a State or Territory; or
      - (B) a foreign country, or a state or province (however described) of a foreign country; and
    - (ii) that has not expired or been cancelled.
- (2) The student pilot commits an offence if:
  - (a) CASA directs the student pilot to produce a document under subregulation (1); and
  - (b) the student pilot does not produce the document before the earlier of the following:
    - (i) when the student pilot next conducts a solo flight;
    - (ii) within 7 days after the direction is given.