



# CHAPTER 4

## PILOT LICENCES AND REQUIRED RATINGS AND ENDORSEMENTS



## 4.1 Overview

This chapter describes the requirements for gaining your pilot licence and any required ratings and endorsements for the following licences:

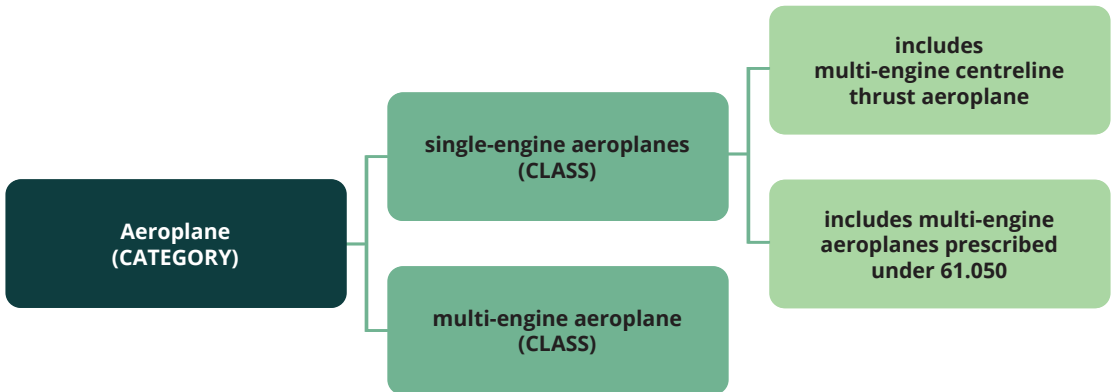
- › recreational pilot licence (RPL)
- › private pilot licence (PPL)
- › commercial pilot licence (CPL)
- › air transport pilot licence (ATPL)
- › multi-crew pilot licence (MPL).

When applying for your initial licence, you must also include the applicable aircraft category for the licence and the aircraft class rating. Your licence will not be issued without these authorisations. See chapter 5 of this guide.

**This guide relates only to licensing in the aeroplane category.**

You must hold the correct category rating on your licence to fly as the pilot in command (PIC) or copilot of an Australian (VH) registered aircraft. Once you have your licence and first aircraft category rating, you may add other categories to your licence.

Figure 11: Aeroplane category



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Gaining your licence, operational rating, or an endorsement can be described in 4 stages:



### Aeronautical knowledge

MOS, Schedule 3, has the aeronautical knowledge standards required for each authorisation. You may undertake self-study (if not training with a Part 142 organisation) or a structured theory course. An examination and an assessment complete the requirements. Some examinations are prepared and conducted by CASA, and some are prepared and conducted by the training organisation. See section 2.8 of this guide.



### Practical flight training

MOS, Schedule 2, contains the flight training standards required to achieve practical competency. Flight training courses are usually delivered by a Part 141 or Part 142 certificate holder. Flight training must address the competency standards prescribed for the authorisation. Your training must be delivered by an instructor, or a person approved for the purpose. They must hold the appropriate training endorsement and be authorised, competent and current.



### Assessment of competency

Authorised flight examiners or approved persons conduct flight tests for the grant of flight crew licences and operational ratings. They must hold the appropriate testing endorsement and be authorised to conduct the flight test. Flight examiners must assess the competency of applicants against the standards described in the MOS and follow the procedures laid down in the Flight Examiner Handbook.



### Associated requirements

Before your authorisation can be granted, you must also satisfy related requirements associated with aeronautical experience, English language proficiency, medical status, age and security.

The MOS flight standards clearly define what must be trained and assessed. The MOS also details the functions (elements) to be undertaken during your training. The competency standards are used by your examiner to assess whether you can perform the tasks required to exercise the privileges of an authorisation.



Further reading on competency-based training can be found in [AC 61-09 Competency-based training and assessment for flight crew](#).

## 4.2 Limitations on pilot licences – general

**(61.190, 61.385 and 61.390)**

It is a condition of your flight crew licence, rating or endorsement that you comply with:

- › the limitations on the exercise of the privileges of the licence, rating or endorsement
- › the requirements of Part 61 that apply to you.

Before exercising the privileges of your pilot licence, you must be competent in operating the aircraft to the standards of the MOS for the class or type, including:

- › operating the aircraft's navigation and operating systems
- › conducting all normal, abnormal and emergency flight procedures for the aircraft
- › applying operating limitations
- › weight and balance requirements
- › applying aircraft performance data, including take-off and landing performance data, for the aircraft.

You may not conduct any activity in the exercise of the privileges of your licence in an aircraft if:

- › engaging in the activity is a prescribed purpose for subsection 27(9) of the Act
- › the operator of the aircraft does not hold an AOC that authorises the conduct of the activity.

You must not conduct any activity that would be an offence against the Act or another provision of the CASA regulations.

Additionally, to exercise the privileges of your licence under a rating or endorsement, you must be competent in operating the aeroplane in the activity to the standards of the MOS (Schedule 2) for the class or type of aeroplane and the activity.

### Airborne collision avoidance system

You may only exercise the privileges of your licence in an aeroplane with an operative airborne collision avoidance system if you are competent in its use to the standards of the MOS (Schedule 2).



## 4.3 Aircraft category requirements

**(61.015 and 61.375)**

When obtaining a pilot licence, you must choose the category of aircraft your training and qualifications will relate to.

Each of the following is a category of aircraft:

- › aeroplane
- › helicopter
- › powered-lift aircraft
- › gyroplane
- › airship.

You must hold the correct category rating on your licence to fly as the PIC or copilot of an Australian (VH) registered aircraft of the category you wish to fly. Once you have your initial licence and aircraft category rating, you may add other categories to your licence.

See section 5.2 of this guide for the requirements of an aircraft category rating.

## 4.4 Aircraft class rating requirements

(61.020 and 61.375)

Each of the following is a class of aircraft:

- › single-engine aeroplane
- › multi-engine aeroplane
- › single-engine helicopter
- › powered-lift aircraft
- › single-engine gyroplane
- › airship.

In this guide, a class of aircraft refers to single-engine or multi-engine aeroplanes.

**Note:** Either a single-engine or multi-engine class rating is an appropriate class rating for you to exercise the privileges of a single-engine class rating.



A multi-engine centreline thrust aeroplane or a multi-engine aeroplane that holds a legislative instrument under regulation 61.060 is considered a single-engine aircraft.

See section 5.3 of this guide for the requirements of a class rating.

## 4.5 Aircraft type rating requirements

(61.375)

More complex aircraft require you to also complete additional training and obtain a type rating. These ratings are also referred to as a pilot type rating.

CASA specifies aircraft type ratings for aircraft that:

- › are certified to be operated by more than one pilot (multi-crew)
- › are certified in the transport category
- › are multi-engine turbojet powered
- › are fitted with more complex systems
- › have unique handling or performance characteristics.

**Note:** The above reference to transport category refers to a homogeneous grouping of aircraft types and models of similar characteristics. These are based on the proposed or intended use of the aircraft and their operating limitations and not to air transport operations.



You are not required to hold a pilot type rating for the aircraft if you are acting as a cruise relief copilot and you hold a cruise relief copilot type rating for the aircraft type.

To exercise the privileges of your licence in either a multi-crew aeroplane or an aeroplane certified for single pilot operations (for which a single pilot type rating is required under regulation 61.060), you must hold the appropriate type rating for the aeroplane type.

See section 5.4 of this guide for the requirements of a (pilot) type rating.

## 4.6 Aircraft ratings, endorsements and design feature requirements

(61.375, 61.380, 61.755, 61.1145, 61.1165, 61.1190 and 61.1255)

You are permitted to conduct the activities detailed in the table below if you hold the applicable ratings, endorsements and design feature endorsements as part of your licence.

Table 9: Requirements for ratings, endorsements and design feature endorsements

Activity you wish to undertake	Rating/endorsement required	Other conditions or requirements
<b>Ratings</b>		
private operation (only) under the IFR	either: › an instrument rating › a private instrument rating	nil
operation under the IFR (other than a private operation)	instrument rating	exception: you do not require an instrument rating in multi-crew operations if you hold an MPL (aeroplane) or ATPL
operations at night under the VFR	either: › a night VFR rating › an instrument rating	exception: you do not need an instrument rating in multi-crew operations if you hold an MPL (aeroplane) or ATPL
low-level operation	either: › a low-level rating › an aerial application rating	nil
aerial application operation below 500 ft AGL	aerial application rating	nil
<b>Flight activity endorsements</b>		
intentional upright spinning manoeuvres above 3,000 ft AGL	spinning flight activity endorsement	› aeroplane category rating
aerobatic manoeuvres in an aeroplane above 3,000 ft AGL	aerobatics flight activity endorsement (aeroplane)	› aeroplane category rating › spinning flight activity endorsement
aerobatic manoeuvres in an aeroplane above 1,500 ft AGL	aerobatics (1,500 ft) flight activity endorsement	› aeroplane category rating › aerobatics flight activity endorsement
aerobatic manoeuvres in an aeroplane above 1,000 ft AGL	aerobatics (1,000 ft) flight activity endorsement	› aeroplane category rating › aerobatics flight activity (1,500 ft) endorsement
aerobatic manoeuvres in an aeroplane above 500 ft AGL	aerobatics (500 ft) flight activity endorsement	› aeroplane category rating › aerobatics flight activity (1,000 ft) endorsement
aerobatic manoeuvres in an aeroplane at any height	aerobatics (unlimited) flight activity endorsement	› aeroplane category rating › aerobatics (500 ft) flight activity endorsement
formation flying	formation flying (aeroplane) flight activity endorsement	› aeroplane category rating
aerobatic manoeuvres whilst flying in formation	formation aerobatic flight activity endorsement	› aeroplane category rating › aerobatic flight activity endorsement › formation flying (aeroplane) flight activity endorsement
<b>Design feature endorsements</b>		
to fly an aeroplane with a tailwheel undercarriage	tailwheel undercarriage design feature endorsement	you must have either the appropriate: › aeroplane class rating › the appropriate aeroplane class/type rating
to fly an aeroplane with a retractable undercarriage	retractable undercarriage design feature endorsement	
to fly a piston engine aeroplane with a manual pitch control	manual propeller pitch control (piston engine) design feature endorsement	
to fly an aeroplane with a gas turbine engine(s)	gas turbine engine design feature endorsement	
to fly a multi-engine aeroplane that has centre-line thrust	multi-engine centre-line thrust design feature endorsement	

Activity you wish to undertake	Rating/endorsement required	Other conditions or requirements
to fly a pressurised aeroplane	pressurisation system design feature endorsement	
to fly a floatplane	floatplane design feature endorsement	
to fly an aeroplane with a floating hull	floating hull design feature endorsement	
to fly an aeroplane with a ski landing gear	ski landing gear design feature endorsement	
<b>Flight instructor</b>		
conduct flight training for pilot licences, ratings and endorsements (in an aeroplane or flight simulator)	flight instructor rating or simulator instructor rating	does not include a flight examiner rating or endorsement
conduct training in multi-crew operations (in an aeroplane or flight simulator)	flight instructor rating or simulator instructor rating	
conduct differences training for variants of type ratings (in an aeroplane or flight simulator)	flight instructor rating or simulator instructor rating	
conduct training for ratings and endorsements listed in this table above (in an aeroplane or flight simulator)	flight instructor rating or simulator instructor rating	
conduct flight reviews (in an aeroplane or flight simulator)	flight instructor rating or simulator instructor rating	other than for a flight examiner rating
approve a person to fly solo	flight instructor rating (grade 1 or grade 2)	
conduct dual flight checks on a student pilot	flight instructor rating	
approve a person to receive flight training without a rating or endorsements	flight instructor rating	
grant endorsements in an aeroplane	flight instructor rating	other than for a flight examiner endorsement
grant endorsements in a flight simulator	simulator instructor rating	other than for a flight examiner rating, RPL endorsements, endorsements for which a flight test is required and training endorsements
approve a person to transmit on an aviation radio frequency	flight instructor rating or simulator instructor rating	
assess a person's knowledge based on a knowledge deficiency report	flight instructor rating or simulator instructor rating	
<b>Flight examiner</b>		
conduct a flight test for pilot licences, ratings and endorsements	flight examiner rating	does not include for a flight examiner rating or endorsement and flight test endorsements
conduct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› instrument proficiency checks</li> <li>› aerial application proficiency checks</li> <li>› operator proficiency checks</li> </ul>	flight examiner rating	
conduct English language proficiency checks	flight examiner rating	

## 4.7 Carriage of passengers

(61.395)

### Recent experience requirements

#### By day

You may pilot an aeroplane carrying passengers by day, during take-off and landing, if within the previous 90 days, you have been in control of an aeroplane or approved flight simulator by day or night and conducted at least 3 take-offs and landings.

Each take-off must be followed by a climb to at least 500 ft AGL.

You have met the requirements of this section if either of the following apply:

- › within the previous 90 days, in an aeroplane or approved simulator, you have either:
  - » successfully completed a relevant check or review
  - » passed a flight test for a pilot licence or rating on a pilot licence that included at least one take-off and landing
- › both:
  - » you are successfully participating in an operator's training and checking system for an aeroplane operation
  - » the operator holds an approval under regulation 61.040 for the system in the aeroplane category of operation.

**Note:** A relevant check or review means any of the following:

- › an instrument proficiency check
- › an instructor proficiency check
- › an operator proficiency check
- › a flight review.

#### At night

You may pilot an aeroplane carrying passengers by night, during take-off and landing, if within the previous 90 days, you have been in control of an aeroplane or approved flight simulator by night and conducted at least 3 take-offs and landings.

Each take-off must be followed by a climb to at least 500 ft AGL.

You have met the requirements of this section if either of the following apply:

- › within the previous 90 days, in an aeroplane or approved simulator, you have either:
  - » successfully completed a relevant check or review that included at least one take-off and landing at night
  - » passed a flight test for a pilot licence or rating on a pilot licence that included at least one take-off and landing at night
- › both:
  - » you are successfully participating in an operator's training and checking system for an aeroplane operation at night
  - » the operator holds an approval under regulation 61.040 for the system in the aeroplane category of operation.

**Note:** A relevant check or review means any of the following:

- › an instrument proficiency check
- › an instructor proficiency check
- › an operator proficiency check
- › a flight review.



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## Holders of Class 5 medical self-declarations

As the holder of a Class 5 medical self-declaration you may only carry one passenger.

You must inform the passenger that:

- › you do not hold a standard medical certificate required for a PPL or an RPL (as applicable) but instead hold a Class 5 medical self-declaration, which was provided by CASA after you successfully completed an online self-assessment of medical fitness process that conformed with the aviation medical guidelines
- › your Class 5 medical self-declaration permits you to exercise the privileges of your licence, subject to conditions and only if the date specified on it has not passed
- › you are not prevented from exercising the privileges of your licence by any medical condition
- › you have not stopped being an eligible person since you received your Class 5 medical self-declaration
- › you are carrying your Class 5 medical self-declaration on the aircraft.

If your passenger has a legal guardian, the information detailed above must also be provided to the passenger's legal guardian.

## 4.8 Medical requirements

**(61.405, 61.410 and 61.415)**

See section 2.7 of this guide.

## 4.9 Aviation English language proficiency requirements

**(61.422)**

You may only exercise the privileges of your licence if you have a current aviation English language proficiency (AELP) assessment.

However, this requirement does not apply if you are the holder of a pilot licence that was granted on or before 4 March 2008 and the flight is within Australian territory.

See section 2.3 of this guide for further details on the requirements for AELP assessments.

## 4.10 Removal of pilot licence airspace conditions

**(61.427)**

You may hold a pilot licence that was granted on the basis of regulations 202.272 (Grant of equivalent new authorisations for certain holders of old authorisations) and 202.274 (Non-finalised applications for old authorisations) where it is subject to the following limited operations:

- › flight within 25 nm of the departure aerodrome
- › flight within a flight training area
- › flight direct between the departure aerodrome and a flight training area.

CASA must remove the above conditions if you apply to CASA for its removal and you meet the requirements for the grant of a PPL or CPL as applicable.

You may hold a pilot licence that was granted on the basis of regulations 202.272 (Grant of equivalent new authorisations for certain holders of old authorisations) and 202.274 (Non-finalised applications for old authorisations) where it is subject to the following limited operations:

- › uncontrolled airspace
- › any other class of airspace endorsed in your logbook by an instructor before 1 September 2014.

CASA must remove these conditions if you apply to CASA for their removal and you meet the requirements for the grant of any of the following:

- › a controlled airspace endorsement
- › a private pilot licence (PPL)
- › a commercial pilot licence (CPL).

## 4.11 Recreational pilot licence (RPL)

### (61.G.1)

#### Overview

A recreational pilot licence (RPL) lets you fly a light, single-engine aircraft as the PIC, without supervision.

This section details the requirements for obtaining a recreational pilot licence (RPL) for the aeroplane category and any associated ratings or endorsements. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements detailed in chapter 2 of this guide (General requirements for getting your pilot licence, rating or endorsement).

To receive an RPL and any associated rating or endorsement, you must be trained and examined in accordance with the applicable Part 61 and the MOS requirements and meet the applicable experience requirements detailed in this section.



An RPL is issued under Part 61 and is not the same or a replacement for a Recreational Certificate as issued by RAAUS. However, a pilot certificate issued by a sports aviation body (including RAAUS) can be recognised by CASA and as a result an RPL(A) issued. See chapter 15 of this guide (Recognition of pilot certificates granted by sports aviation bodies).

#### Requirements for granting an RPL (61.265, 61.475 and 61.495 and FCLM 3.6)

You meet the requirements for an RPL if you hold a PPL, CPL or ATPL.

To be granted an RPL, you must be 16 years of age or older, hold a medical certificate or other equivalent documents as detailed in section 2.7 of this guide.

For an aeroplane category of aircraft you must have:

- › passed the RPL aeronautical knowledge exam
- › completed the RPL flight training
- › completed 25 hours of flight time, including a minimum of:
  - » 20 hours dual
  - » 5 hours solo
- › passed the RPL flight test in an aeroplane.

For an RPL, the English proficiency requirements are slightly different to other licences. If you are applying for an RPL you must either:

- › have been assessed by CASA or an examiner as meeting the general English language proficiency (GELP) (see section 2.4 of this guide) requirements in the MOS Schedule 2
- › have satisfied your applicable Part 141 or Part 142 Head of Operations (HOO) or an instructor authorised by the HOO that you have successfully completed one of the general English language proficiency tests in the MOS.

Once you have met these requirements your flight instructor will complete and submit your application for a recreational pilot licence (RPL) endorsement form or notify CASA online in myCASA.

#### Grant of an RPL with a current pilot certificate (61.480)

You have passed the requirements of the aeronautical knowledge examination and flight test for an RPL if:

- › you have an aeroplane category pilot certificate permitting you to act as PIC
- › the relevant administering sports aviation body issued you the certificate.

You are also taken to have met the requirements for the following if you have been issued with a pilot certificate as PIC for:

- › an aircraft category rating
- › a design feature endorsement for each design feature
- › an aircraft class rating and successfully completed a flight review.

#### Kinds of endorsements (61.475, 61.485 and 61.500)

The following are RPL endorsements:

- › a controlled aerodrome endorsement
- › a controlled airspace endorsement
- › a flight radio endorsement
- › a recreational navigation endorsement.

Table 10: Requirements for RPL endorsements

What I want to do	Endorsement	Requirements
act as PIC in an aeroplane at a controlled aerodrome	controlled aerodrome endorsement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; pass the aeronautical knowledge exam for the endorsement</li> <li>&gt; complete the endorsement flight training</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> the endorsement can be granted if you hold either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; another flight crew licence that already authorises the endorsement</li> <li>&gt; specific approval from a sports aviation body to pilot an aircraft at a controlled aerodrome</li> </ul>
act as PIC in an aeroplane in controlled airspace	controlled airspace endorsement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; pass the aeronautical knowledge exam for the endorsement</li> <li>&gt; complete the endorsement flight training</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> the endorsement can be granted if you hold either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; another flight crew licence that already authorises the endorsement</li> <li>&gt; specific approval from a sports aviation body to pilot an aircraft in controlled airspace</li> </ul>
operate an aircraft radio and transmit on an aviation safety radio frequency (on the ground or in flight)	flight radio endorsement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; pass the aeronautical knowledge exam for the endorsement</li> <li>&gt; complete the endorsement flight training</li> <li>&gt; hold a current aviation English language proficiency assessment</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> the endorsement can be granted if you hold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» another flight crew licence that authorises the endorsement</li> <li>» specific approval from a sports aviation body to operate an aircraft radio</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; a current aviation English language proficiency assessment</li> </ul>
act as PIC of an aeroplane on a cross-country flight	recreational navigation endorsement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; pass the aeronautical knowledge exam for the endorsement</li> <li>&gt; complete the endorsement flight training</li> <li>&gt; log 25 hours flight time as pilot of an aeroplane, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» 20 hours dual</li> <li>» 5 hours solo</li> <li>» 5 hours solo cross country, including one flight of at least 100 nm with a full-stop landing at a landing area other than the point of departure</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> the endorsement can be granted if you hold one of the below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; another flight crew licence that authorises the endorsement</li> <li>&gt; a cross country navigation approval from a sports aviation body and completed the 5 hours solo cross-country flight time listed in this table</li> </ul>

### Privileges (61.430, 61.435 and 61.460)

As the holder of an RPL, you may fly a certified single-pilot aeroplane as PIC or copilot if:

- › the aircraft is certified for single pilot operations
- › the aircraft MTOW is not more than 1,500 kg
- › the aircraft is not rocket or turbine powered
- › the flight is conducted by day under the VFR
- › it is a private operation, or you are receiving flight training.

As the holder of an RPL, you may also:

- › transmit on an aviation safety radio frequency providing you also hold a flight radio endorsement
- › taxi an aeroplane if you hold both:
  - » a rating for that category of aircraft (i.e. aeroplane)
  - » a class or type rating for that aeroplane.

### When you can fly as a student pilot with a recreational pilot licence (RPL) (61.112)

If you hold an RPL, you may fly a recreational aircraft under the night VFR or non-recreational aircraft to gain an additional licence, rating or endorsement when the flight:

- › is for you to receive flight training, and the PIC is a flight instructor
- › is a flight test for you to gain an additional pilot licence, rating or endorsement
- › is approved and conducted under the supervision of a Part 141 or Part 142 certified flight instructor and is conducted:
  - » under the VFR
  - » in accordance with the flight instructor's approval.



A recreational aircraft is a single-engine aircraft that:

- › is certificated for single-pilot operation
- › has a maximum certificated take-off weight of less than 1,500 kg
- › is not rocket-powered or turbine powered.

A flight is conducted under the supervision of a flight instructor if the instructor:

- › provides guidance (a briefing) to you in relation to the flight
- › during the flight is either:
  - » on board the aircraft
  - » at the aerodrome from where your flight began
  - » flying within 15 nm of the aerodrome reference point for the aerodrome from where your flight began
- › can be contacted during the flight by radio or other electronic means.



### Limitations (61.465 and 61.470)

If you hold an RPL, then you must operate in accordance with the authorisations and limitations shown in table 11.

**Table 11: Authorisations and limitations of an RPL**

Authorisations	Condition
pilot an aircraft carrying more than one passenger	either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› you hold a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate</li> <li>› you are accompanied by another pilot who is authorised to pilot the aircraft, and they:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» hold a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate</li> <li>» occupy a control seat.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
pilot an aircraft above 10,000 ft MSL	either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› you hold a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate</li> <li>› you are accompanied by another pilot who is authorised to pilot the aircraft, and they:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» hold a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate</li> <li>» occupy a control seat.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
pilot an aircraft outside: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› 25 nm of the departure aerodrome</li> <li>› a flight training area</li> <li>› direct route between the departure aerodrome and the flight training area</li> </ul>	you must hold a navigation endorsement see section 4.13 of this guide
pilot an aircraft in controlled airspace	you must hold a controlled airspace endorsement see section 4.13 of this guide
pilot an aircraft at a controlled aerodrome	you must hold a controlled aerodrome endorsement see section 4.13 of this guide
pilot an aircraft in a contracting state's airspace	you must have permission from the contracting state see section 4.13 of this guide

If you are the holder of a Class 5 medical self-declaration, you may only fly in single pilot operations that are:

- › private operations
- › flights conducted for the purposes of a flight test or eligible check
- › flights where a control seat is occupied by a person who is authorised to conduct the operation as the PIC and holds a Class 1 or 2 medical certificate.

In addition, you are limited to carrying a maximum of one passengers and not permitted to fly the aircraft in formation.

**Note:** Unless you are accompanied by another authorised pilot as detailed above:

- › you must not exercise the privileges of an operational rating (other than an instrument rating or private instrument rating) or a flight activity endorsement
- › your flight must be conducted:
  - » under the VFR by day
  - » below an altitude of 10,000 ft
  - » within Australian-administered airspace
  - » in an aircraft with a maximum take-off weight less than 2,000 kg.

## Recency and flight review requirements (61.395 and 61.400)

For you to carry passengers you must meet the requirements detailed in section 4.8 of this guide.

As the holder of an RPL, you may only exercise the privileges of your RPL if you meet the flight review requirements of section 2.12 of this guide.

## Carrying passengers with an RPL

To carry more than one passenger you must hold an RPL and either:

- › hold a Class 1 or Class 2 medical certificate
- › fly with another pilot who:
  - » holds a Class 1 or Class 2 medical certificate
  - » occupies a flight control seat in the aircraft
  - » is authorised to fly that aircraft.



This means if, for example, you hold a recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate or a Class 5 medical self-declaration, you cannot carry more than one passenger.

## 4.12 Private pilot licence (PPL)

(61.H.1)

### Overview

This section details the requirements for obtaining a PPL for the aeroplane category and any associated ratings or endorsements. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements detailed in chapter 2 of this guide (General requirements for getting your pilot licence, rating or endorsement).

To receive a PPL and any associated rating or endorsement, you must be trained and examined in accordance with the applicable Part 61 and MOS requirements and meet the applicable experience requirements detailed in this section.

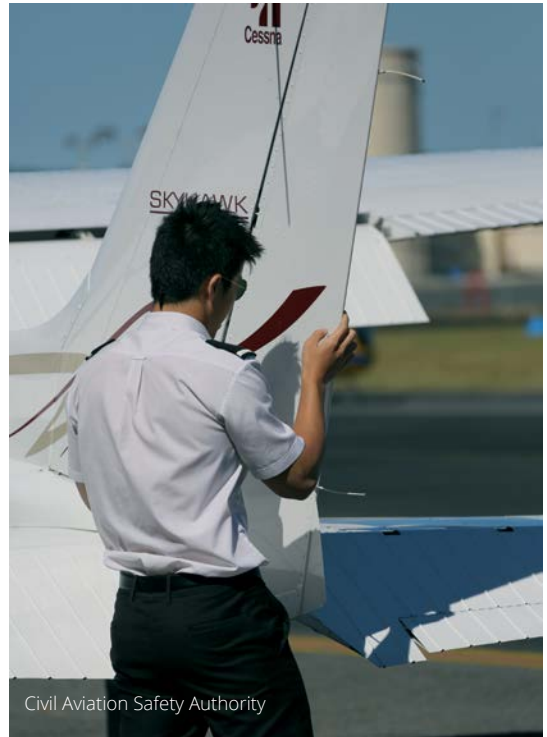
## Requirements for granting a PPL (61.515)

The requirements for a PPL are met if you hold a CPL or an ATPL.

To be granted a PPL, you must be 17 years or older, hold a medical certificate or other equivalent documents as detailed in section 2.7 of this guide and, for an aeroplane category of aircraft, have:

- › passed the PPL aeronautical knowledge exam
- › completed the PPL flight training
- › passed the PPL flight test in an aeroplane
- › met the aeronautical requirements listed below in this section.

You must also have been assessed by CASA or an examiner as meeting the aviation English language proficiency (AELP) to a minimum of level 4. See section 2.4 of this guide.



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## Aeronautical experience requirements

### Integrated training courses (61.525)

If you complete an integrated training course to obtain your PPL, you must have a minimum of 35 hours of aeronautical experience as a pilot, including the hours shown in table 12.

**Table 12: Requirements for PPL integrated training course**

Requirement	Condition
35 hours aeronautical experience	
30 hours of flight time as a pilot	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device
20 hours of flight time in a registered or recognised aeroplane	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device
10 hours of solo flight time in a registered or recognised aeroplane	nil
5 hours of solo cross-country flight time in a registered or recognised aeroplane	including one flight of at least 150 nm with a full-stop landing at 2 aerodromes outside the training area for the aerodrome from where the flight began
2 hours of dual instrument flight time	including one hour in a registered or recognised aeroplane

### Other than integrated training courses (61.545)

If you have not completed an integrated training course to obtain your PPL, you must have a minimum of 40 hours aeronautical experience as a pilot including the hours shown in table 13.

**Table 13: Requirements for a PPL non-integrated course**

Requirement	Condition
40 hours aeronautical experience	
35 hours flight time as a pilot	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device
20 hours flight time in an aeroplane	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device
10 hours of solo flight time in an aeroplane	nil
5 hours solo cross-country flight time in an aeroplane	including one flight of at least 150 nm with a full-stop landing at 2 aerodromes outside the training area for the aerodrome from where the flight began
2 hours of dual instrument flight time	including one hour in an aeroplane

**Privileges (61.430, 61.435, 61.505 and 61.510)**

As the holder of a PPL you may act as the PIC or copilot of an aircraft:

- › engaged in private operations
- › if you are receiving flight training.

As the holder of a PPL you may also:

- › transmit on an aviation safety radio frequency
- › taxi an aeroplane if you hold both:
  - » a rating for that category of aircraft (i.e. aeroplane)
  - » a class or type rating for that aeroplane.

**Multi-crew operations**

As the holder of a PPL, you may conduct multi-crew operations if you have completed an approved course of multi-crew cooperation.

**Note:** If your PPL was granted on the basis of regulation 202.272 (Grant of equivalent new authorisations for certain holders of old authorisations), you may conduct multi-crew operations if, before 1 September 2015, you conducted multi-crew operations.

**Limitations (61.410, 61.422 and 61.465)**

You may only exercise the privileges of your licence if you hold:

- › a current AELP assessment. See section 2.3 of this guide for further details on the requirements for AELP assessments.
- › either:
  - » a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate
  - » a Class 5 medical self-declaration
  - » a medical exemption for the exercise of the privileges of the licence.

If you are the holder of a Class 5 medical self-declaration, you may only fly in single pilot operations that are:

- › private operations
- › flights conducted for the purposes of a flight test or eligible check
- › flights where a control seat is occupied by a person who is authorised to conduct the operation as the PIC and holds a Class 1 or 2 medical certificate.

In addition, you are limited to carrying a maximum of one passenger and not permitted to fly the aircraft in formation.

**Note:** Unless you are accompanied by another authorised pilot as detailed above:

- › you must not exercise the privileges of an operational rating (other than an instrument rating or private instrument rating) or a flight activity endorsement
- › your flight must be conducted:
  - » under the VFR by day
  - » below an altitude of 10 000 ft
  - » within Australian-administered airspace
  - » in an aircraft with a maximum take-off weight less than 2 000 kg.

You may, however, exercise the privileges or your licence in a recreational aircraft if you also hold a current recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate or Class 5 medical self-declaration and the flight is conducted by day under the VFR. You must carry both the medical practitioner's certificate and written acknowledgement from CASA that they have received a copy of the certificate with you in the aircraft.



A recreational aircraft is a single-engine aircraft that:

- › is certificated for single-pilot operation
- › has a maximum certificated take-off weight of less than 1,500 kg
- › is not rocket-powered or turbine powered.

If you hold a PPL, then you must also operate in accordance with the authorisations and limitations shown in table 14.



Table 14: Authorisations and limitations of a PPL

Authorisations	Condition
pilot an aircraft carrying more than one passenger	either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› you hold a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate</li> <li>› you are accompanied by another pilot who is authorised to pilot the aircraft, and they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» hold a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate</li> <li>» occupy a control seat</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
pilot an aircraft above 10,000 ft MSL	either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› you hold a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate</li> <li>› you are accompanied by another pilot who is authorised to pilot the aircraft, and they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» hold a current Class 1 or 2 medical certificate</li> <li>» occupy a control seat</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
pilot an aircraft in a contracting state's airspace	you must have permission from the contracting state

### Recency and flight review requirements (61.395 and 61.400)

For you to carry passengers, you must meet the requirements detailed in section 4.8 of this guide.

You may only exercise the privileges of your PPL if you meet the flight review requirements of section 2.12 of this guide.



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## 4.13 Commercial pilot licence (CPL)

### (61.1.1)

#### Overview

This section details the requirements for obtaining a CPL for the aeroplane category and any associated ratings or endorsements. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements detailed in chapter 2 of this guide (General requirements for getting your pilot licence, rating or endorsement).

To be granted a CPL and any associated rating or endorsement, you must be trained and examined in accordance with the applicable Part 61 and the MOS requirements and meet the applicable experience requirements detailed in this section.



#### Requirements for granting of a CPL (61.580)

The requirements for a CPL are met if you hold an ATPL.

To be granted a CPL, you must be 18 years of age or older, hold a medical certificate or other equivalent documents as detailed in section 2.7 of this guide and for an aeroplane category of aircraft have:

- › passed the CPL aeronautical knowledge exams
- › completed the CPL flight training
- › passed the CPL flight test in an aeroplane
- › met the aeronautical requirements listed below in this section.

You must also have been assessed by CASA or an examiner as meeting the aviation English language proficiency (AELP) to a minimum of level 4. See section 2.4 of this guide.

#### Aeronautical experience requirements

##### Integrated training courses (61.590)

If you complete an integrated training course to obtain your CPL and for the associated aircraft category rating, you must have a minimum 150 hours of aeronautical experience as a pilot, including the hours shown in table 15.

##### Other than integrated training courses (61.610)

If you have not completed an integrated training course to obtain your CPL and for the associated aircraft category rating, you must have a minimum of 200 hours of aeronautical experience as a pilot, including the hours shown in table 16.

**Table 15: Requirements for a CPL – integrated course**

Requirement	Condition
150 hours aeronautical experience	
140 hours of flight time in a registered or recognised aeroplane as a pilot	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device
70 hours of flight time as PIC in a registered or recognised aeroplane	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device
20 hours of cross-country flight time as PIC in a registered or recognised aeroplane	including one flight of at least 300 nm with a full-stop landing at 2 aerodromes outside the training area for the aerodrome from where the flight began
10 hours of instrument flight time	5 hours must be in a registered or recognised aeroplane

Table 16: Requirements for a CPL – non-integrated course

Requirement	Condition
200 hours aeronautical experience	
190 hours flight time as a pilot	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device
100 hours flight time as PIC in an aeroplane	<p>this requirement may be reduced to 80 hours if you hold a helicopter PPL or 60 hours if you hold a helicopter CPL or ATPPL</p> <p>if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device</p> <p><b>Note:</b> See chapter 14 Converting a helicopter category licence to an aeroplane category licence, in the guide.</p>
20 hours cross-country flight time as PIC in an aeroplane	including one flight of at least 300 nm with a full-stop landing at aerodromes outside the training area for the aerodrome from where the flight began
10 hours of instrument flight time	5 hours must be in a registered or recognised aeroplane

### Privileges (61.415, 61.430, 61.435, 61.570 and 61.575)

As the holder of a CPL, you may:

- › act as copilot in any operation
- › act as PIC in any operation other than:
  - » a multi-crew aeroplane in an air transport operation
  - » an aeroplane certified for single pilot operations with a MTOW greater than 5,700 kg if you have less than 750 hours of flight time as a pilot of an aeroplane
- › conduct multi-crew operations if you have completed an approved course of multi-crew cooperation.

As the holder of a CPL, you may also:

- › transmit on an aviation safety radio frequency
- › taxi an aeroplane if you hold both:
  - » a rating for that category of aircraft (i.e. aeroplane)
  - » a class or type rating for that aeroplane.

**Note:** If your CPL was granted on the basis of regulation 202.272 (Grant of equivalent new authorisations for certain holders of old authorisations), you may conduct multi-crew operations if, before 1 September 2015, you conducted multi-crew operations.

**Note:** An exemption currently applies (EX32/24 Flight Crew Licensing and Other Matters (Miscellaneous Exemptions) Instrument 2024). If you are the holder of a CPL, you are exempt from the requirement to complete an approved MCC training provided you meet the requirements of this instrument. See Appendix F of this guide.

As the holder of a CPL, you may exercise the privileges of:

- › a PPL in an activity that the PPL would authorise if you hold a current Class 2 medical certificate
- › an RPL in an activity that an RPL would authorise if you hold a current recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate and you:
  - » have provided a copy to CASA
  - » have received written acknowledgement from CASA of the receipt of the copy
  - » carry both above documents in the aircraft.



## 4.14 Air transport pilot licence (ATPL)

(61.665 and 61.700)

### Overview

This section details the requirements for obtaining an ATPL for the aeroplane category and any associated ratings or endorsements. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements detailed in chapter 2 of this guide (General requirements for getting your pilot licence, rating or endorsement).

To receive an ATPL and any associated rating or endorsement, you must be trained and examined in accordance with the applicable Part 61 and the MOS requirements and meet the applicable experience requirements detailed in this section.

### Limitations (61.415 and 61.422)

You may only exercise the privileges of your licence if you hold:

- › a current AELP assessment. See section 2.3 of this guide for further details on the requirements for AELP assessments.
- › either:
  - » a current Class 1 medical certificate
  - » a medical exemption for the exercise of the privileges of the licence.

**Note:** You must hold a current AELP assessment unless you are using your licence in Australian territory, and you hold an old authorisation as per regulation 202.272 (Grant of equivalent new authorisations for certain holders of old authorisations) granted on or before 4 March 2008.

### Recency and flight review requirements (61.395 and 61.400)

For you to carry passengers, you must meet the requirements detailed in section 4.8 of this guide.

As the holder of a CPL, you may only exercise the privileges of your CPL if you meet the flight review requirements of section 2.12 of this guide.

### Requirements for granting an ATPL (61.220 and 61.700)

To be granted an ATPL you must be 21 years of age or older, hold a CPL or MPL with the same category rating (aeroplane) and have:

- › passed the ATPL aeronautical knowledge exams
- › completed the ATPL flight training
- › passed the ATPL flight test, conducted under the IFR in either:
  - » a multi-engine turbine powered aeroplane, with a copilot
  - » an approved flight simulator
- › met the aeronautical experience requirements listed in section 4.15 of this guide
- › completed an approved course in multi-crew cooperation.

**Note:** To undertake the ATPL aeronautical knowledge exam, you must either:

- › hold a CPL
- › have passed the CPL aeronautical knowledge exams
- › be given CASA approval as per CASR 61.040.

You must also have been assessed by CASA or an examiner as meeting the aviation English language proficiency (AELP) to a minimum of level 4. See section 2.4 of this guide.

**Note:** An exemption currently applies (EX32/24 Flight Crew Licensing and Other Matters (Miscellaneous Exemptions) Instrument 2024). If you are the holder of a CPL or an MPL and apply for an ATPL, you are exempt having to complete approved MCC training. If you are the holder of a CPL, see also the alternate requirements and conditions in Appendix F of this guide.

**Note:** An exemption currently applies (CASA EX98/21 – ATPL Flight Test Standards (Satellite-based Navigation) to a flight test for the grant of an ATPL(A) if one of the following FSTDs are used:

- › Beechcraft King Air 200
- › Embraer 120 Brasilia
- › Fairchild Metro III.

Applicants and flight examiners testing in accordance with Appendix K.1 of Schedule 5 of the MOS should refer to this exemption in full.

### Aeronautical experience requirements (61.705)

To obtain your ATPL, you must have a minimum of 1,500 hours of aeronautical experience as a pilot in an aeroplane, including the hours shown in table 17.

**Table 17: Requirements for an ATPL**

Requirement	Condition
1,500 aeronautical experience	
1,400 hours of flight time	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulation training device providing no more than 25 hours is undertaken in a flight simulator training device that is not a flight simulator
750 hours of flight time as a pilot in a registered or recognised aeroplane	if you have not met this flight time requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulation training device providing no more than 25 hours is undertaken in a flight simulator training device that is not a flight simulator
either: 500 hours of flight time as PICUS 250 hours of flight time as PIC or PICUS with at least 70 hours as pilot in command	must be in a registered or recognised aeroplane
200 hours of cross-country flight time in a registered or recognised aeroplane	nil
100 hours of cross-country flight time as PIC or PICUS in a registered or recognised aeroplane	nil
100 hours of flight time at night in a registered or recognised aeroplane	cannot be dual
75 hours of instrument flight time	45 hours must be in a registered or recognised aeroplane

### Exemption – flight time for ATPL (Instrument CASA EX32/24 Flight Crew Licensing and Other Matters (Miscellaneous Exemptions) Instrument 2024)

If you have logged permissible copilot time on a single-pilot certified aeroplane, you may include these hours as aeronautical experience as if the flight time was copilot time in an aeroplane.

**Note:** Permissible copilot time, in relation to you being a permitted copilot, means time during where you performed copilot duties in a multi-pilot capable aircraft in accordance with multi-crew procedures specified in the operations manual or exposition (as applicable applicable) of the AOC holder operating the aircraft.

### Privileges (61.415, 61.430, 61.435, 61.665, 61.775 and 61.695)

As the holder of an air transport pilot licence (ATPL) you may act as PIC or copilot in any operation.

As the holder of an ATPL you may also:

- › transmit on an aviation safety radio frequency
- › taxi an aeroplane if you hold both:
  - » a rating for that category of aircraft (i.e. aeroplane)
  - » a class or type rating for that aeroplane.

You may also pilot an aeroplane in single pilot operations under the IFR if you have either:

- › passed the flight test for an instrument rating in a single pilot aircraft
- › completed an instrument proficiency check in a single pilot aircraft.



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You are authorised to use your ATPL under the IFR, providing you hold a valid instrument proficiency check (IPC) and:

- › for a single-engine aircraft, you have passed the instrument rating flight test in a single-engine aircraft or completed an IPC in a single-engine aircraft
- › for a multi-engine aeroplane, you must hold a valid IPC for a multi-engine aeroplane.

As the holder of an ATPL you may exercise the privileges of:

- › a PPL in an activity that the PPL would authorise if you hold a current Class 2 medical certificate
- › an RPL in an activity that an RPL would authorise if you hold a current recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate and you:
  - » have provided a copy to CASA
  - » have received written acknowledgement from CASA of the receipt of the copy
  - » carry both above documents in the aircraft.

### Limitations (61.415, 61.422 and 61.680)

You may only exercise the privileges of your licence if you hold:

- › a current AELP assessment. See section 2.3 of this guide for further details on the requirements for AELP assessments.
- › either:
  - » a current Class 1 medical certificate
  - » a medical exemption for the exercise of the privileges of the licence.

**Note:** You must hold a current AELP assessment unless you are using your licence in Australian territory and you hold an old authorisation as per regulation 202.272 (Grant of equivalent new authorisations for certain holders of old authorisations) granted on or before 4 March 2008.

As the holder of an ATPL, you are authorised to conduct the IFR activities in table 18 if you meet the stated requirements.



Table 18: Authorised IFR activities

Activity	Requirement	Other
instrument approach of a particular kind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› the aircraft must be equipped for that approach</li> <li>› you must have completed training in that instrument approach and demonstrated it to either:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» CASA</li> <li>» a flight examiner who is authorised under Part 61 to conduct the same instrument approach</li> <li>» a person approved under regulation 61.040 to assess your competence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	nil
circling approach	<p>you must have conducted a circling approach under the IFR either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› during a successful ATPL flight test (conducted in the last 12 months)</li> <li>› in a recent instrument proficiency check</li> <li>› while successfully participating in an operator's approved regulation 61.040 training and checking system that includes circling approaches</li> </ul>	an operator proficiency check covering IFR operations if conducted by a flight examiner holding an IFR test endorsement, suffices for the instrument proficiency check
3D instrument approach	<p>you must have conducted a 3D instrument approach operation during one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› a successful ATPL flight test (conducted in the last 12 months)</li> <li>› either:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» your most recent instrument proficiency check</li> <li>» in any other case, in the last 15 months</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> In either case directly above, you must demonstrate this to a CASA examiner, a flight examiner who is authorised to conduct 3D approaches or a person approved under regulation 61.040 to assess your competence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› you are successfully participating in an operator's approved regulation 61.040 training and checking system that includes 3D approaches</li> </ul>	an operator proficiency check covering IFR operations if conducted by a flight examiner holding an IFR test endorsement, suffices for the instrument proficiency check

## Recency and instrument proficiency check requirements

(61.395, 61.400, 61.685 and 61.690)

For you to carry passengers, you must meet the requirements detailed in section 4.8 of this guide.

As the holder of an ATPL you may only exercise the privileges of your ATPL if you meet the flight review requirements of section 2.12 of this guide.

To exercise the privileges of your ATPL under the IFR you must either:

- › have completed an operator proficiency check (OPC) covering IFR operations in the last 3 months
- › be successfully participating in an operator's approved training and checking system for an IFR operation
- › comply with the requirements in table 19.

**Table 19: Requirements for IFR ATPL operations**

Requirement	Other
conduct at least 3 instrument approaches in the last 90 days	must be conducted in an aircraft or an approved flight simulation training device
conduct at least one instrument approach in the last 90 days in an aeroplane	must be conducted in the same category of aircraft (aeroplane) or an approved flight simulation training device
you are authorised to conduct the following approaches if you have conducted the approach in the last 90 days: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› 2D</li> <li>› 3D</li> <li>› azimuth guidance</li> <li>› course deviation indication</li> </ul>	the approach must be conducted in the same category of aircraft (aeroplane) or an approved flight simulation training device

In addition to meeting the requirements above, you must meet IPC requirements in table 20.

**Note:** To exercise the privileges of your ATPL in a multi-engine aeroplane, you must hold a valid instrument proficiency check for a multi-engine aeroplane.

**Table 20: Instrument proficiency check (IPC) requirements**

Instrument proficiency check requirements are met by completing any of the following	Validity period of IPC	Conditions (if applicable)
pass an ATPL flight test	from when you pass the flight test to the end of the 12th month after the month that you pass the flight test	
pass an OPC that covers IFR operations	from when you pass the OPC to the end of the 12th month after the month that you pass the flight test	conducted by a flight examiner who holds an instrument rating flight test endorsement



Instrument proficiency check requirements are met by completing any of the following	Validity period of IPC	Conditions (if applicable)
pass an IPC	from when you pass the IPC to the end of the 12th month after the month that you pass the flight test	<p>the check must be done in the relevant aeroplane or an approved flight simulation training device.</p> <p>if conducted by CASA or a flight examiner, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› assess you as meeting the IFR Part 61 competency standards for an IPC</li> <li>› endorse your licence with the date and the completion of the IFR proficiency check and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» for single-engine aircraft: a single-engine or multi-engine endorsement is acceptable</li> <li>» for multi-engine aircraft: a multi-engine endorsement</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>if a person approved under regulation 61.040 conducts the check they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› assess you as meeting the IFR Part 61 competency standards for an IPC</li> <li>› endorse your licence with the date and the completion of the IFR proficiency check and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» for single-engine aircraft: a single-engine or multi-engine endorsement is acceptable</li> <li>» for multi-engine aircraft: a multi-engine endorsement</li> </ul> </li> <li>› conduct an oral assessment of your IFR knowledge of Part 61 operations procedures</li> </ul>
participation in an operator's regulation 61.040 approved training and checking system for an IFR operation	for the period you are participating in an operator's Part 61 training and checking system for an IFR operation	the check is only valid for that operator

**Note:** For the calculation of validity period, if you passed a flight test or successfully completed a proficiency check on the 17 June 2024, then your IPC is valid from 17 June 2024 – 31 July 2025.

If you hold a valid IPC (resulting from any of the above), this is an existing check and you may, within 3 months of its expiry complete a new IPC without impacting your renewal date. For example, if your IPC was valid to the 31st July 2025 you may complete a new check 3 months before, e.g. from March 2025 and your new validity is until 31 July 2026.

**Note:** At any time you fail a check in an aeroplane category, multi-engine aeroplane or that type of aeroplane, your IPC is no longer valid for that aeroplane category or multi-engine aeroplanes.

## 4.15 Multi-crew pilot licence (MPL)

(61.635 and 61.665)

### Overview

This section details the requirements for obtaining an MPL for the aeroplane category and any associated ratings or endorsements. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements detailed in chapter 2 of this guide (General requirements for getting your pilot licence, rating or endorsement).

To receive an MPL and any associated rating or endorsement, you must be trained and examined in accordance with the applicable Part 61 and the MOS requirements and meet the applicable experience requirements detailed in this section.

### Requirements for granting of an MPL (61.655)

To be granted an MPL, you must be 18 years of age or older and, for an aeroplane category of aircraft have:

- › passed the MPL aeronautical knowledge exam
- › completed the MPL training course
- › passed the MPL flight test conducted under the IFR in either:
  - » a multi-engine turbine-powered aeroplane that requires a type rating
  - » an approved flight simulator
- › hold a pilot type rating for a multi-crew aeroplane
- › met the aeronautical requirements listed in this section of the guide.

### Aeronautical experience requirements (61.660)

To obtain your MPL, you require a minimum of 240 hours of aeronautical experience as a pilot, including the hours shown in table 21.

CASA may grant you approval to reduce the number of take-offs and landings providing:

- › it does not negatively impact on your skill level
- › the Part 142 operator conducting the MPL training course can ensure that further training can be undertaken if the need for further training is identified.

### Privileges (61.415, 61.430, 61.435 and 61.635)

As the holder of an MPL, you may pilot an aircraft as copilot for an operator who has a Part 119 or Part 138 training and checking system.

As the holder of an MPL you may also:

- › transmit on an aviation safety radio frequency
- › taxi an aeroplane if you hold both:
  - » a rating for that category of aircraft (i.e. aeroplane)
  - » a class or type rating for that aeroplane.

As the holder of an MPL, you may exercise the privileges of:

- › a PPL in an activity that the PPL would authorise if you hold a current Class 2 medical certificate
- › an RPL in an activity that an RPL would authorise if you hold a current recreational aviation medical practitioner's certificate you:
  - » have provided a copy to CASA
  - » have received written acknowledgement from CASA of the receipt of the copy
  - » carry both above documents in the aircraft.

You may also pilot an aeroplane in single pilot operations under the IFR if you have either:

- › passed the flight test for an instrument rating in a single pilot aircraft
- › completed an instrument proficiency check in a single pilot aircraft.

Table 21: Requirements for an MPL

Requirement	Condition
240 hours aeronautical experience	
40 hours of flight time in a registered or recognised aeroplane	if you have not met this requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in an approved flight simulator training device
10 hours of solo flight time in a registered or recognised aeroplane	if you have not met this requirement as a pilot, then it must be completed in a flight simulator training device
5 hours of cross-country flight time as PIC in a registered or recognised aeroplane	including one flight of at least 150 nm with a full-stop landing at 2 aerodromes outside the training area for the aerodrome from where the flight began
a minimum of 12 take-offs and 12 landings	must be in the same type of aeroplane as you use for the flight test. This can be reduced to no fewer than 6 take-offs and 6 landings if you have CASA approval (see below)

### Limitations (61.415, 61.640, 61.422 and 61.640)

You may only exercise the privileges of your licence if you hold:

- › a current AELP assessment. See section 2.3 of this guide for further details on the requirements for AELP assessments.
- › either:
  - » a current Class 1 medical certificate
  - » a medical exemption for the exercise of the privileges of the licence.

**Note:** You must hold a current AELP assessment unless you are using your licence in Australian territory and you hold an old authorisation as per regulation 202.272 (Grant of equivalent new authorisations for certain holders of old authorisations) granted on or before 4 March 2008.

If you hold an MPL, you are authorised to conduct the IFR activities if you comply with the requirements in table 22.



Table 22: Authorised IFR activities

Activity	Requirement	Other
circling approach	<p>you must have conducted a circling approach under the IFR either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› during a successful MPL flight test (conducted in the last 12 months)</li> <li>› in a recent instrument proficiency check</li> <li>› while successfully participating in an operator's approved regulation 61.040 training and checking system that includes circling approaches</li> </ul>	an IPC includes an operator proficiency check covering IFR operations if conducted by a flight examiner holding a IFR test endorsement, suffices for the IPC
3D instrument approach	<p>you must have conducted a 3D instrument approach operation during one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› a successful MPL flight test (conducted in the last 12 months)</li> <li>› either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» your most recent instrument proficiency check</li> <li>» in the last 15 months</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> In either case directly above, you must demonstrate this to a CASA examiner, a flight examiner who is authorised to conduct 3D approaches or person approved under regulation 61.040 to assess your competence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› you are successfully participating in an operator's approved regulation 61.040 training and checking system that includes 3D approaches</li> </ul>	an IPC includes an operator proficiency check covering IFR operations if conducted by a flight examiner holding a IFR test endorsement, suffices for the IPC
a particular kind of instrument approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› the aircraft must be equipped with that approach</li> <li>› you must have completed training in that instrument approach and demonstrated it to either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» CASA</li> <li>» a flight examiner who is authorised under Part 61 to conduct the same instrument approach</li> <li>» a person approved under regulation 61.040 to assess your competence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	nil

## Recency and instrument proficiency check requirements

(61.395, 61.400, 61.645 and 61.650)

For you to carry passengers, you must meet the requirements detailed in section 4.8 of this guide.

As the holder of an MPL, you may only exercise the privileges of your MPL if you meet the flight review requirements of section 2.12 of this guide.

In addition to the above, for you to be recent for MPL IFR operations, you must comply with the requirements in table 23.

**Table 23: Requirements for IFR MPL operations**

Requirement	Other
conduct at least 3 instrument approaches in the last 90 days	must be conducted in an aircraft or an approved flight simulation training device
for that category of aircraft, you must conduct at least one instrument approach in the last 90 days	must be conducted in the same category of aircraft (aeroplane) or an approved flight simulation training device
you are authorised to conduct the following approaches if you have conducted the approach in the last 90 days: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› 2D</li> <li>› 3D</li> <li>› azimuth guidance</li> <li>› course deviation indication</li> </ul>	the approach must be conducted in the same category of aircraft (aeroplane) or an approved flight simulation training device
<p><b>Note:</b> To exercise the privileges of your MPL in a multi-engine aeroplane, you must hold a valid IPC for a multi-engine aeroplane.</p> <p>You are authorised to use your MPL under the IFR, providing you hold a valid IPC as follows:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› a valid IPC in either a single or multi-engine aeroplane for a single-engine aeroplane</li> <li>› a valid IPC for a multi-engine aeroplane.</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the above, for your IPC to be valid, you must have met the requirements in table 24.</p>

**Table 24: Instrument proficiency check (IPC) requirements**

Instrument proficiency check requirements are met by completing any of the following	Validity period of IPC	Conditions (if applicable)
pass an MPL flight test	from when you pass the flight test to the end of the 12th month after the month that you pass the flight test	
pass an OPC that covers IFR operations	from when you pass the OPC to the end of the 12th month after the month that you pass the flight test	conducted by a flight examiner who holds an instrument rating flight test endorsement

Instrument proficiency check requirements are met by completing any of the following	Validity period of IPC	Conditions (if applicable)
pass an IPC	from when you pass the IPC to the end of the 12th month after the month that you pass the flight test	the check must be done in the relevant aeroplane or an approved flight simulation training device If conducted by CASA or a flight examiner they must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› assess you as meeting the IFR Part 61 competency standards for an IPC</li> <li>› endorse your licence with the date and the completion of the IFR proficiency check and                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» for single-engine aircraft: a single-engine or multi-engine endorsement is acceptable</li> <li>» for multi-engine aircraft: a multi-engine endorsement</li> </ul> </li> </ul> If a person approved under regulation 61.040 conducts the check they must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› assess you as meeting the IFR Part 61 competency standards for an IPC</li> <li>› endorse your licence with the date and the completion of the IFR proficiency check and                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» for single-engine aircraft: a single-engine or multi-engine endorsement is acceptable</li> <li>» for multi-engine aircraft: a multi-engine endorsement</li> </ul> </li> <li>› conduct an oral assessment of your IFR knowledge of Part 61 operations procedures</li> </ul>
participation in an operator's regulation 61.040 approved training and checking system for an IFR operation	for the period you are participating in an operator's Part 61 training and checking system for an IFR operation	the check is only valid for that operator

**Note:** For the calculation of validity period, if you passed a flight test or successfully completed a proficiency check on 17 June 2024, then your IPC is valid from 17 June 2024 – 31 July 2025.

**Note:** At any time you fail a check in an aeroplane category, multi-engine aeroplane or that type of aeroplane, your IPC is no longer valid for that aeroplane category or multi-engine aeroplanes.

If you hold a valid instrument proficiency check (resulting from any of the above), this is an existing check and you may, within 3 months of its expiry complete a new instrument proficiency check without impacting your renewal date. For example, if your IPC was valid to 31 July 2025 you may complete a new check 3 months before, e.g. from March 2025 and your new validity is until 31 July 2026.