

Part 61 private pilot licence — aeroplane flight test report



1. Personal Details

CAA Client Number			Last Name			
Given Name(s)						
Medical Certificate Expiry	/	/	Medical Type	Proof of Identity		<input type="checkbox"/> Age
Aeroplane Type	Registration ZK-		Location	Flt time		

2. Experience/ Knowledge Assessment

Total Time (50 or 40 if no Cross Country)		Dual Instruction (15)				
Total Pilot in Command (15)		Advanced Dual (5)				
Instrument Flight Dual (5)		Flight (3)		Ground		
Pilot Navigation (10)		Dual Nav (5)		Solo Nav (5)		
Night (5 – optional)		Dual (2)		Solo (2)	I/F Dual (2)	
Navigation Training certified by		Category		Client Number		
Instrument Training certified by		Category		Client Number		
Terrain Awareness certified by		Category		Client Number		

Knowledge Deficiency Reports certified with evidence of knowledge improvement sighted	Certified <input type="checkbox"/>		Evidence <input type="checkbox"/>		
Dates examinations passed (if all exams completed within 3 years, written examination credit valid for 3 years)					
PPL Aircraft Technical Knowledge	/	/	PPL Human Factors	/	/
PPL Meteorology	/	/	Flight Radiotelephony	/	/
PPL Air Navigation	/	/	PPL Air Law	/	/

Assessment completed by			CAA Client Number		
Signed			Date	/	/

3. Result

Examiner Comments	Competent / Not Yet Competent				
141 Organisation			CAA Client Number		
Flight Examiner			CAA Client Number		
Signature			Date of Test	/	/

PPL Logbook sticker shall meet rule Part 61.29(a)(3) and Part 61.155(b)(3)

4. Flight Test Report

Task	Objective	NT	NYC	70+	85+
Personal preparation	IM SAFE, documents, privileges, currency, limitations				
Aircraft documents	Knowledge of Certificate of Airworthiness				
	Knowledge of Technical Log				
	Knowledge of Flight Manual, CAA forms 2129 & 2173				
Weather, AIP NZ and supplements	Area forecasts, TAF, METAR, NOTAMS, AIP, Go/No go				
Performance and operating requirements	P Charts, group rating, seasonal effects on performance				
Fuel management	Fuel required, quantity, consumption, system				
Loading	MAUW, C of G position, load distribution, securing				
Pre-flight inspection	Interior, exterior, load security				
Emergency equipment:	Passenger supervision, briefing				
Engine start, warm up and shutdown	Checks, fire drills, documentation				
ATS procedures	ATIS, clearances, phraseology, QNH				
Taxiing and brake check	Speed, instruments, parking, controls				
Engine checks, run and operation	Checks, smooth operation				
Pre-takeoff checks	Takeoff briefing, departure procedures				
Takeoff	Normal: correct runway, clears approach path				
	Crosswind (subject to conditions)				
	Short field: runway length				
Engine failure techniques	During takeoff (aborted)				
	After takeoff, control, lowering aircraft nose				
Climbing	± 5 knots, trim, Ts & Ps, lookout				
Straight and level	± 100 feet, ±5 degrees, trim				
Medium turns	± 100 feet, coordinated, reference point				
Descent	± 5 knots, trim, Ts & Ps, lookout				
Slow flight	± 100 feet, ± 5 knots, balance, trim				
Stalls	Basic				
	Power on				
	Wing drop				
Magnetic compass headings	Maintains ±100 ± 5 degrees, turning ± 10 degrees				
Steep turns	±100 feet , coordinated controls, power, reference point				
Forced landing with power	Control, configuration, field selection				
Forced landing without power	Control , field selection, plan, 1/3 aim point , checks				
Flap usage / side slipping	Operation, speed				
Low flying	± 100 feet, ± 5 knots, simulated poor visibility				
Joining the circuit	Checks, procedure, situational awareness				
Approach and landing	Normal				
	Flapless				
	Crosswind (subject to conditions)				
	Short field				
Approach and go-around	Procedure sequence				
Radiotelephony tuning and procedures	Phraseology				
Threat and Error Management (TEM)	(refer to web site under “Pilots”), decision making				
Lookout	Lookout, situational awareness, VMC				
Flight orientation	Airspace boundaries, reporting points				

Items in bold are critical elements