

# PILOT QUALIFICATIONS

# Lesson Outline

## CONTENT

Eligibility Requirements  
Aeronautical Knowledge  
Flight Training  
Aeronautical Experience  
Privileges and Limitations  
Recency Requirements  
Medical Certificates

## TIMEFRAME

**35-40 MIN**  
*approximately*

## SOURCES

Federal Aviation Regulations  
Part 61

# Eligibility Requirements

Age

17

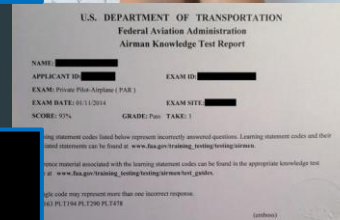
English Proficiency

Read, write, speak, and understand English.



FAA Written Exam

Pass Required Knowledge Test.



FAA Checkride Exam

Pass Required Practical Exam.



Certificate Held

Student Pilot, Sport Pilot, Recreational Pilot.



# Aeronautical Knowledge

## Reference

61.105

## Must receive and log ground training on the following:

- Applicable Federal Aviation Regulations.
- Accident reporting requirements of the NTSB.
- Use of applicable portions of the AIM and FAA Advisory Circulars.
- Use of charts for VFR navigation using pilotage, dead reckoning, and navigation systems.
- Radio communication procedures.
- Recognition of critical weather situations.
- Safe and efficient operation of aircraft to include: collision avoidance and wake turbulence.
- Effects of density altitude on aircraft performance.
- Weight and balance computations.
- Principles of aerodynamics, powerplants, and aircraft systems.
- Stall/spin awareness and recovery techniques.
- Aeronautical decision making and judgement.
- Preflight actions: runway lengths, takeoff and landing distances, weather reports and forecasts, fuel requirements, and alternatives.



# Flight Training

## Reference

61.107

## Must receive and log ground training on the following:

- Preflight preparation.
- Preflight procedures.
- Airport operations.
- Airport operations.
- Takeoffs, landings, and go-arounds.
- Performance maneuvers.
- Ground reference maneuvers.
- Navigation.
- Slow flight and stalls.
- Basic instrument maneuvers.
- Emergency procedures.
- Night operations.
- Postflight procedures.



# Aeronautical Experience

## Reference

## Must acquire the following flight hours:

61.109

- 40 hours Total Flight Time:
  - 20 hours of Flight Instruction:
    - 3 hours Cross Country
    - 3 hours Night Flight:
      - 1 Cross Country over 100NM
      - 10 Takeoffs and Landings to a Full Stop
    - 3 hours Simulated Instrument Flight
    - 3 hours in previous 2 Calendar Months
  - 10 hours Solo Flight Time:
    - 5 hours Solo Cross Country
    - Long Solo Cross Country Flight at least 150NM with Full Stop Landings at 3 points and one segment greater than 50NM.
    - Three takeoffs and landings to a full stop at an airport with an Operating Control Tower.



# Privileges and Limitations

## Reference

## What you can and can't do with a Private Pilot License:

61.113

- No flying for compensation or hire.
- May not pay less than their "pro-rata share."
- Can be PIC for a charitable, non-profit, or community even flight.
- Can be reimbursed for search and rescue operations.
- Can't fly in weather conditions less than VMC.





# Recency Requirements

## To act as PIC

Complete a Flight Review  
with a CFI

24 months

## Carry Passengers (Day)

3 Takeoffs and Landings  
During the Day

90 days

## Carry Passengers (Night)

3 Full Stop Takeoffs and  
Landings at Night

90 days

## Night Definition

The period beginning 1 hour after Sunset to 1 hour before Sunrise.



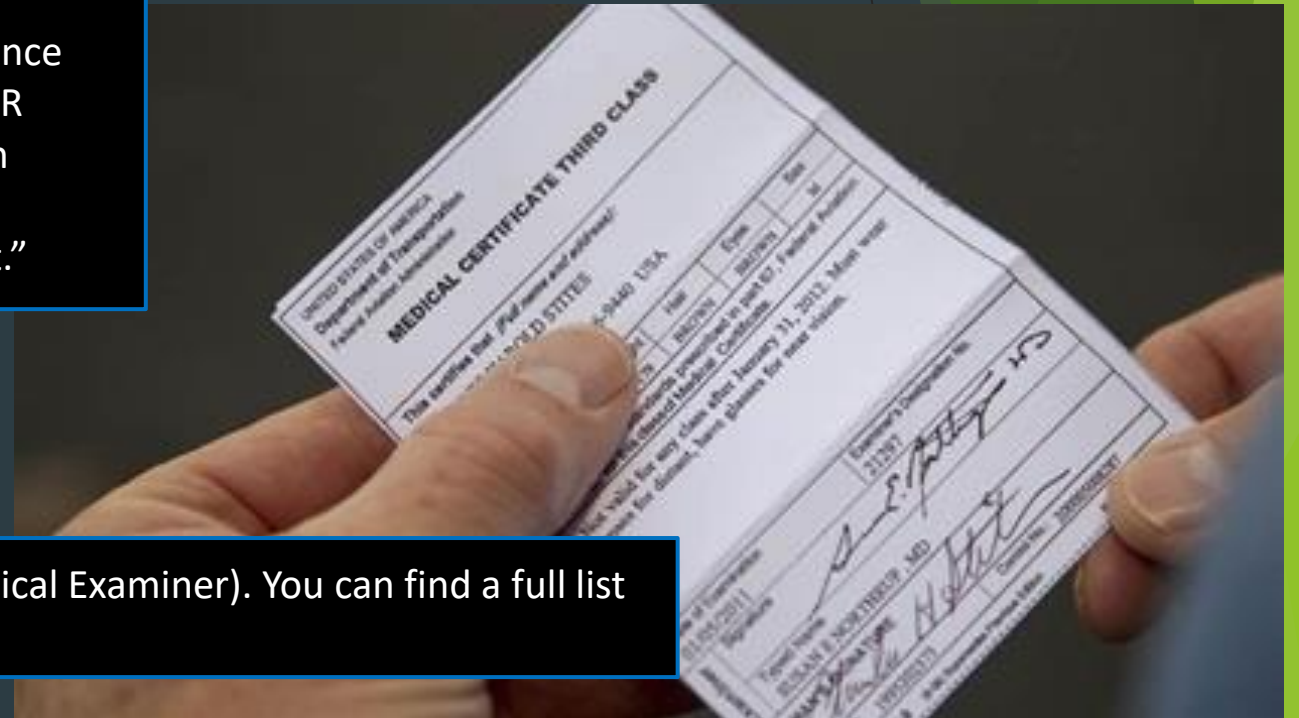


# Medical Certificates

Pilots must have a medical certificate, with few exceptions, to exercise the privileges of their airmen certificates. However, once you obtain a medical certificate, you still must comply with FAR 61.53 which states “a pilot cannot act as a crewmember on an aircraft if they know, or have reason to know, of any medical condition that would make them unsafe to operate an aircraft.”

## How to Obtain One

Medical Certificates are obtained from an AME (Aviation Medical Examiner). You can find a full list of AMEs in your area on the FAA's website.



# Medical Certificates

## 1<sup>st</sup> Class

Used to exercise the privileges of an ATP Certificate

### Privilege Durations

<40 = 12 months  
>40 = 6 months

### Total Durations

<40 = 60 months  
>40 = 24 months

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Class

Used to exercise the privileges of a Commercial Certificate

### Privilege Durations

<40 = 12 months  
>40 = 12 months

### Total Durations

<40 = 60 months  
>40 = 24 months

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Class

Used to exercise the privileges of a Student Pilot (solo) or Private Pilot Certificate

### Privilege Durations

<40 = 60 months  
>40 = 24 months

### Total Durations

<40 = 60 months  
>40 = 24 months

# Medical Certificates

Remember, Medical Certificate Privileges will degrade as time passes. However, this does not change the Medical Certificates Class.

## Example

A 42 year old gentleman provides you with a 1<sup>st</sup> Class Medical Certificate. The certificate is 18 months old..

Which Class is the Medical Certificate?

1<sup>st</sup> Class

Which privileges are still valid?

3<sup>rd</sup> Class Privileges



# BasicMed

BasicMed is an alternate way for pilots to fly without holding an FAA Medical Certificate as long as they meet certain requirements.

## What are the Requirements?

1. Comply with the general BasicMed requirements and possess a U.S. Driver's License.
2. Get a physical exam with a state-licensed physician using the Comprehensive Medical Examination Checklist that can be printed on the FAA's website.
3. Complete a BasicMed Education Course (these are free and can also be found on the FAA's website).

## What are the Restrictions?

1. Any aircraft authorized to carry not more than 6 occupants.
2. Any aircraft that has a maximum certificated takeoff weight of not more than 6,000 pounds.
3. Cannot carry more than 5 passengers.
4. Must operate the flight below 18,000' MSL and less than 250 knots.
5. Flight can not be operated for compensation or hire.

# Lesson Summary

In this lesson we discussed the eligibility and training requirements for an individual to achieve their Private Pilot License. We also discussed Private Pilot privileges and limitations and the durations and privileges associated with the differing types of Medical Certificates.