

## 12.1 Overview of Flight Crew Theory Credits

This chapter explains how to record applicable theory examination credits in Log Books and how to determine whether a pilot is entitled to a credit for a previously passed examination. It also briefly describes CASA's examination system.

## 12.2 Which Credits Are Recorded in the Log Book?

### 12.2.1 Pre-solo and Basic Aeronautical Knowledge

Pre-solo Air Legislation, Pre-solo Area Examination and Basic Aeronautical Knowledge (BAK) are not CASA exams. CFIs or exams supervisor supervises them. The CFI is responsible for conducting the examination and recording of results.

If the candidate passes the examination, the result is recorded directly into the pilot's Logbook by the CFI. The entry is made in the Theory Examination Pass Record page: (<http://www.casa.gov.au/manuals/hfm/fcl/fclfrm.htm>), a sample of which is provided in section 4.6.2).

The CFI may approve another person to supervise the examination. However, the entry in the Log Book must be made by the CFI.

The Log Book Certification Forms and associated "sticky strip signatures" must **not** to be used for examination results.

### 12.2.2 ATPL, PPL, CPL and IREX Exams

All remaining examinations, such as for air transport pilot licences (ATPL), commercial pilot licence (CPL), private pilot licence (PPL) and those for flight crew ratings, are conducted using the CyberExams system. CyberExams automatically marks the exam, and issues a formal result advice (RA) to the candidates. The RA is stamped and signed by the Conducting Officer. No entry is made in the candidate's log book.

Result advices now include a Knowledge Deficiency Report (KDR) listing the subject areas from the relevant syllabus that were tested and answered incorrectly by the candidate during the exam. Candidates for PPL, CPL or Instrument Rating flight tests must undertake an oral examination with an Approved Test Officer (ATO) on the topics identified in the KDR. (An example of a KDR is provided in sections 16.7 and 16.8.)

Further information on the conduct of the KDR oral examinations is provided in section 16.6, together with instructions for the specified flight tests.

### 12.3 How Long are Examination Credits Valid?

Once a person has been credited with a complete pass in a particular theory examination series, ie. CPL or ATPL, that credit is valid indefinitely.

CPL and ATPL examinations comprise seven subject parts. A pass is required in all applicable parts with a defined period to obtain a pass in the CPL or ATPL exam. Once a pass is obtained within the time limit for the CPL or ATPL examination, the pass is valid indefinitely.

Where a pilot passed all the exams required for a licence or rating under a previous system, then the pilot holds a credit for the single examination for that class of licence or rating and it is valid perpetually.

The only exception to this is where the pilot obtained a credit in one or more, but not all, subject examinations for a class of licence or rating prior to the introduction of single examinations. Such a pilot would now be required to pass the single examination to qualify for the class of licence or rating.

**Notes:** Pilots who hold all four credits in the previous Senior Commercial Pilot Licence (SCPL) subject examinations are deemed to hold a credit in the ATPL single examination. This credit remains valid indefinitely even though the SCPL licence ceased to be valid on 31 December 1996.

#### 12.4 Which Examination Credits Exempt a Pilot from Other Examinations

Use the table below to determine whether a person's existing examination credits exempts him or her from the examination prescribed for the qualification sought.

##### 12.4.1 Examination Exemptions Table

Licence Sought	Exam. Required	Acceptable Alternatives
Private Aeroplane	PPLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Possession of a CP(A)L, SCP(A)L or ATP(A)L</li> <li>○ Credit in the CP(A)L single exam</li> <li>○ Credits in all subject exams for either a UPPL(A)L, CP(A)L, SCP(A)L or ATP(A)L</li> <li>○ Credit for the PPLA Air Legislation exam (PAOS)—only available to holders of valid overseas PPL or higher aeroplane licences issued by an ICAO contracting state</li> <li>○ Graduate of an ADF aeroplane course recognised by CASA (see note 1)</li> </ul>
Private Helicopter	PPLH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Possession of a CP(H)L, SCP(H)L or ATP(H)L</li> <li>○ Credit in the CP(H)L single exam</li> <li>○ Credits in all subject exams for either a UPP(H)L, CP(H)L, SCP(H)L or ATP(H)L</li> <li>○ Credit for the PPLH Air Legislation exam (PHOS)—only available to holders of valid overseas PPL or higher helicopter licences issued by an ICAO contracting state</li> <li>○ Graduate of an ADF helicopter course recognised by CASA (see note 1)</li> </ul>



Licence Sought	Exam. Required	Acceptable Alternatives
Commercial Aeroplane	CPLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Possession of a SCP(A)L or ATP(A)L</li> <li>○ Credit in all subject examinations for either a CP(A)L, SCP(A)L or ATP(A)L available pre-1991</li> <li>○ Credit for the CPLA Air Legislation exam CLWA (CAOS previous version)—only available to holders of valid overseas CP(A)L or ATP(A)L issued by an ICAO contracting state</li> <li>○ Graduate of an ADF aeroplane conversion course recognised by CASA (see note 1)</li> <li>○ Holder of a CP(H)L, SCP(H)L or ATP(H)L, plus credits in BAK(A) and the aeroplane conversion exam (code CACV previous version)</li> <li>○ Holder of a CP(H)L, SCP(H)L or ATP(H)L, plus credits in BAK(A) and the aeroplane exams CLWA, CFPA, CADA, CSYA</li> </ul>
Commercial Helicopter	CPLH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Possession of a SCP(H)L or ATP(H)L</li> <li>○ Credit in all subject examinations for either a CP(H)L, SCP(H)L or ATP(H)L available pre-1991 for CPL and 1994 for SCPL/ATPL</li> <li>○ Credit for the CPLH Air Legislation exam CLWH (CHOS previous version)—only available to holders of valid overseas CP(H)L or ATP(H)L issued by an ICAO contracting state</li> <li>○ Graduate of an ADF helicopter conversion course recognised by CASA (see note 1)</li> <li>○ Holder of a CP(A)L, SCP(A)L or ATP(A)L, plus credits in BAK(H) and the helicopter conversion exam (code CHCV previous version)</li> <li>○ Holder of a CP(A)L, SCP(A)L or ATP(A)L, plus credits in BAK(H) and the helicopter exams CLWH, CFPH, CADH, CSYH</li> </ul>



Licence Sought	Exam. Required	Acceptable Alternatives
Air Transport Aeroplane	ATPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Credits in all SCPL (pre-1991)/ATPL(A) subject exams</li> <li>○ Credit in the CPL and ATPL Air Legislation exams CLWA and AALW (code AAOS previous version)—only available to holder of valid overseas ATP(A)Ls issued by an ICAO contracting state</li> <li>○ Holder of a ATP(H)L, plus BAKA and credits in CP(A)L exams and the aeroplane exams AFPA, APLA, AASA (see note 6)</li> </ul>
Air Transport Helicopter	ATPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Credits in all SCPL (pre-1994)/ATPL(H) subject exams</li> <li>○ Credit in the CPL and ATPL Air Legislation exams CLWH and AALW (code HSAL or AHOS previous versions)—only available to holder of valid overseas ATP(H)Ls issued by an ICAO contracting state</li> <li>○ Holder of a ATP(A)L, plus credits in BAKH and CP(H)L exams and the helicopter exams AFPH, APLH, AASH (see note 6)</li> </ul>
Flight Engineer Licence	FEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No exemption against AME theory exams</li> </ul>

**Notes to table:**

1. Graduates of the ADF pilot courses 2FTS, ADFHS, AFTC or SAA are exempt from the theory examination and flight test for the relevant PPL if they meet the aeronautical experience requirements based on the military syllabus at the time of application. Should such pilots subsequently complete their operational conversion, they would be exempt from the exam and flight test for the CPL if they meet the aeronautical experience requirements based on the military syllabus at the time of application. Further information is provided in section [16.10 Recognising Overseas Pilot Licences and ADF Pilot Qualifications](#).
2. Exemptions for gyroplane, and airship licences are limited to overseas pilots.
3. Exemptions for balloon licences are limited to overseas pilots and ADF personnel.
4. Flight engineers, aircraft maintenance engineers, air traffic controllers or flight service officers are not exempt from pilot licence examinations.
5. Applicants who hold credits for Radio Navigation Aids, Airways Operations and IR Meteorology examinations previously required for an Instrument Rating are exempt from the IREX single examination. There are no other exemptions for ratings.
6. Exams must be to the same syllabus and same series. For more information see exam information in 3. Issuing Licences.

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