



The Standard
**EASA FCL-COMPLIANT
PILOT LOG**

ASA-SP-EASA

*The Standard EASA FCL-Compliant Pilot Log
SP-EASA*

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Name _____ **License Number** _____ **Logbook Number** _____

Mailing Address _____ **From** _____

_____ **To** _____

Licenses Held			Rating Record		Aircraft Type Ratings
Type	Date Issued	License Number	<input type="checkbox"/> AIRPLANE	<input type="checkbox"/> BALLOON	_____
STUDENT PILOT	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> HELICOPTER (H)	<input type="checkbox"/> SAILPLANE	_____
LAPL	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> POWERED PARACHUTE	<input type="checkbox"/> WEIGHT-SHIFT CONTROL	_____
PPL	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> INSTRUMENT		_____
CPL	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT		_____
ATPL	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> AEROBATICS		_____
MPL	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> MOUNTAIN		_____
FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> FI	<input type="checkbox"/> IRA	_____
GROUND INSTRUCTOR	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____		_____
AIRCRAFT MECHANIC	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____		_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____		_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____		_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____		_____
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____		_____

Instructions For Use

- (a) The record of the flights flown should contain at least the following information:
- (1) personal details: name(s) and address of the pilot;
 - (2) for each flight:
 - (i) name(s) of PIC;
 - (ii) date of flight;
 - (iii) place and time of departure and arrival;
 - (iv) type, including make, model and variant, and registration of the aircraft;
 - (v) indication if the aircraft is SE or ME, if applicable;
 - (vi) total time of flight;
 - (vii) accumulated total time of flight.
 - (3) for each FSTD session, if applicable:
 - (i) type and qualification number of the training device;
 - (ii) FSTD instruction;
 - (iii) date;
 - (iv) total time of session;
 - (v) accumulated total time.
 - (4) details on pilot function, namely PIC, including solo, SPIC and PICUS time, co-pilot, dual, FI or FE;
 - (5) Operational conditions, namely if the operation takes place at night, or is conducted under instrument flight rules.
- (b) Logging of time:
- (1) PIC flight time:
 - (i) the holder of a licence may log as PIC time all of the flight time during which he or she is the PIC;
 - (ii) the applicant for or the holder of a pilot licence may log as PIC time all solo flight time, flight time as SPIC and flight time under supervision provided that such SPIC time and flight time under supervision are countersigned by the instructor;
 - (iii) the holder of an instructor certificate may log as PIC all flight time during which he or she acts as an instructor in an aircraft;
 - (iv) the holder of an examiner's certificate may log as PIC all flight time during which he or she occupies a pilot's seat and acts as an examiner in an aircraft;
 - (v) a co-pilot acting as PICUS on an aircraft on which more than one pilot is required under the type certification of the aircraft or as required by operational requirements provided that such PICUS time is countersigned by the PIC;
 - (vi) if the holder of a licence carries out a number of flights upon the same day returning on each occasion to the same place of departure and the interval between successive flights does not exceed 30 minutes, such series of flights may be recorded as a single entry.
- (2) co-pilot flight time: the holder of a pilot licence occupying a pilot seat as co-pilot may log all flight time as co-pilot flight time on an aircraft on which more than one pilot is required under the type certification of the aircraft, or the regulations under which the flight is conducted;
- (3) cruise relief co-pilot flight time: a cruise relief co-pilot may log all flight time as co-pilot when occupying a pilot's seat;
- (4) instruction time: a summary of all time logged by an applicant for a licence or rating as flight instruction, instrument flight instruction, instrument ground time, etc., may be logged if certified by the appropriately rated or authorised instructor from whom it was received;
- (5) PICUS flight time: provided that the method of supervision is acceptable to the competent authority, a co-pilot may log as PIC flight time flown as PICUS when all the duties and functions of PIC on that flight were carried out in such a way that the intervention of the PIC in the interest of safety was not required.
- (c) Format of the record:
- (1) details of flights flown under commercial air transport may be recorded in a computerised format maintained by the operator. In this case an operator should make the records of all flights operated by the pilot, including differences and familiarisation training, available upon request to the flight crew member concerned;
 - (2) for other types of flight, the pilot should record the details of the flights flown in the following logbook format. For sailplanes and balloons, a suitable format should be used that contains the relevant items mentioned in (a) and additional information specific to the type of operation.
- (d) FCL.050 requires holders of a pilot licence to record details of all

- flights flown. This logbook enables pilot licence holders to record flying experience in a manner which will facilitate this process while providing a permanent record of the licence holders flying. Pilots who fly regularly aeroplanes and helicopters or other aircraft categories are recommended to maintain separate logbooks for each aircraft category.
- (e) Flight crew logbook entries should be made as soon as practicable after any flight undertaken. All entries in the logbook should be made in ink or indelible pencil.
- (f) The particulars of every flight in the course of which the holder of a flight crew licence acts as a member of the operating crew of an aircraft are to be recorded in the appropriate columns using one line for each flight, provided that if an aircraft carries out a number of flights upon the same day returning on each occasion to the same place of departure and the interval between successive flights does not exceed 30 minutes, such series of flights may be recorded as a single entry.
- (g) Flight time is recorded:
- (1) for aeroplanes, touring motor gliders and powered-lift aircraft, from the moment an aircraft first moves to taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight;
 - (2) for helicopters, from the moment a helicopter's rotor blades start turning until the moment the helicopter finally comes to rest at the end of the flight, and the rotor blades are stopped;
 - (3) for airships, from the moment an airship is released from the mast to taking off until the moment the airship finally comes to rest at the end of the flight, and is secured on the mast;
- (h) When an aircraft carries two or more pilots as members of the operating crew, one of them shall, before the flight commences, be designated by the operator as the aircraft PIC, according to operational requirements, who may delegate the conduct of the flight to another suitably qualified pilot. All flying carried out as PIC is entered in the logbook as 'PIC'. A pilot flying as 'PICUS' or 'SPIC' enters flying time as 'PIC' but all such entries are to be certified by the PIC or FI in the 'Remarks' column of the logbook.
- (i) Notes on recording of flight time:
- (1) column 1: enter the date (dd/mm/yy) on which the flight commences;
 - (2) column 2 or 3: enter the place of departure and destination either in full or the internationally recognised three or four letter designator. All times should be in UTC;
 - (3) column 6: enter the name(s) of PIC or SELF as appropriate;
 - (4) column 7 or 8: indicate whether the operation was SP or MP, and for SP operation whether SE or ME;
 - (5) column 9: total time of flight may be entered in hours and minutes or decimal notation as desired;
 - (6) column 10: indicate the number of landings as pilot flying by day or night;
 - (7) column 12: enter flight time undertaken at night or under instrument flight rules if applicable;
 - (8) column 14: pilot function time:
 - (i) enter flight time as PIC, SPIC and PICUS as PIC;
 - (ii) all time recorded as SPIC or PICUS is countersigned by the aircraft PIC/FI in the 'remarks' (column 16);
 - (iii) instructor time should be recorded as appropriate and also entered as PIC.
 - (9) column 15: FSTD:
 - (i) for any FSTD enter the type of aircraft and qualification number of the device. For other flight training devices enter either FNPT I or FNPT II as appropriate;
 - (ii) total time of session includes all exercises carried out in the device, including pre- and after-flight checks;
 - (iii) enter the type of exercise performed in the 'remarks' (column 16), for example operator proficiency check, revalidation.
 - (10) column 16: the 'remarks' column may be used to record details of the flight at the holder's discretion. The following entries, however, should always be made:
 - (i) instrument flight time undertaken as part of the training for a licence or rating;
 - (ii) details of all skill tests and proficiency checks;
 - (iii) signature of PIC if the pilot is recording flight time as SPIC or PICUS;
 - (iv) signature of instructor if flight is part of an SEP or TMG class rating revalidation.
- (j) When each page is completed, accumulated flight time or hours should be entered in the appropriate columns and certified by the pilot in the 'remarks' column.

