



Fact Sheet – PPL (A) Night Qualification

General

Courses are available to EASA and UK licence holders

If the privileges of an UK NPPL, LAPL or a PPL are to be exercised under VFR at night the pilot shall hold a night rating

Applicants shall complete a training course within a period of up to 6 months at a DTO or at an ATO to exercise the privileges of an LAPL or a PPL for aeroplanes or TMGs under VFR at night

When applicants hold both a single-engine piston aeroplane (land) and a TMG class rating, they may complete the requirements in the above paragraph in either class or both classes

Credits

Applicants for a night rating for aeroplanes or TMGs shall receive full credit towards the requirements of the above paragraphs if they hold a TMG night rating in accordance with SFCL.210 of Part-SFCL or if they have fulfilled all the requirements for the issue of that rating

Pre-Course Entry Requirements

Before completing the training at night, LAPL holders shall have completed the basic instrument flight training required for the issue of the PPL

Flight Training

The flight training course is given in AMC1 FCL.810(a) and shall comprise at least 5 hours of flight time in the appropriate aircraft category at night, including:

at least 3 hours of dual instruction, including at least 1 hour of cross-country navigation with at least 1 dual cross-country flight of at least 50 km (27 nm)

5 solo take-offs and 5 solo full-stop landings

Theoretical Knowledge Training

The theoretical knowledge syllabus is given in AMC1 FCL.810(a) and should cover the revision or explanation of:

night VMC minima

rules about airspace control at night and facilities available

rules about aerodrome ground, runway, and obstruction lighting

aircraft navigation lights and collision avoidance rules

physiological aspects of night vision and orientation

dangers of disorientation at night

dangers of weather deterioration at night

instrument systems or functions and errors

instrument lighting and emergency cockpit lighting systems

map marking for use under cockpit lighting



- # practical navigation principles
- # radio navigation principles
- # planning and use of safety altitude
- # danger from icing conditions, as well as from avoidance and escape manoeuvres

The training should be integrated with the flight training so that the maximum benefit is gained from time spent in the air

Skill Test

There is no test or examination at the end of the training course

References

AOPA Night Flying Syllabus
Night Flying Manual and Syllabus by R D Campbell
Air Pilots Manual Book 5 by Trevor Thom
CAP 804
Part FCL, AMC and GM
Air Navigation Order (ANO)
UK CAA Communication - Safety Directive, Safety Notice, Information Notice, Skywise

Privileges

To fly as PIC of an aeroplane or TMG at night under VFR

Carriage of Passengers

A pilot shall not operate an aircraft as PIC at night carrying passengers unless he/she:

(a) has carried out in the preceding 90 days at least 1 take-off, approach and landing at night as a pilot flying in an aircraft of the same type or class or an FFS representing that type or class

OR

(b) holds an IR

Revalidation/Renewal

There are no revalidation/renewal requirements