

Wine Industry Award 2010

The above award was first made on 4 September 2009 [[PR988988](#)]

This consolidated version of the award includes variations made on 16 December 2009 [[PR991599](#)]; 16 March 2010 [[PR994496](#)]; 4 June 2010 [[PR997772](#)]; 21 June 2010 [[PR998109](#)]; 21 June 2010 [[PR997995](#)]; 29 June 2010 [[PR998748](#)]; 5 October 2010 [[PR502466](#)]; 6 December 2010 [[PR503731](#)]

There is currently an application to vary this award: 5 August 2010 [[AM2010/209](#)]

NOTE: **Transitional provisions** may apply to certain clauses – see [clause 2](#) and [Schedule A](#)

To determine the transitional amount or loading, go to the version of this modern award in operation [prior to 1 July 2010](#) which does **not** include:

- (a) variations to minimum wages resulting from the Annual Wage Review 2009-10; or
- (b) variations in expense related allowances operative from 1 July 2010.

Table of Contents

[Varied by [PR994496](#)]

Part 1— Application and Operation.....	3
1. Title	3
2. Commencement and transitional	3
3. Definitions and interpretation.....	4
4. Coverage.....	5
5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards	6
6. The National Employment Standards and this award	6
7. Award flexibility	6
Part 2— Consultation and Dispute Resolution.....	7
8. Consultation regarding major workplace change	7
9. Dispute resolution.....	8
Part 3— Types of Employment and Termination of Employment.....	9
10. Types of employment.....	9
11. Full-time employment	9
12. Part-time employment	9
13. Casual employment	10

Wine Industry Award 2010

14.	Termination of employment	11
15.	Redundancy	12
Part 4— Minimum Wages and Related Matters.....		13
16.	Classifications and adult minimum wages.....	13
17.	Apprentice minimum wages	14
18.	School-based apprentice minimum wages.....	14
19.	Trainee minimum wages.....	14
20.	Unapprenticed junior minimum wages	15
21.	Supported wage system	15
22.	Piecework rates	15
23.	Allowances.....	16
24.	Higher duties.....	20
25.	Payment of wages	20
26.	Superannuation	20
Part 5— Hours of Work and Related Matters		22
27.	Ordinary hours of work and rostering.....	22
28.	Breaks	24
29.	Overtime and penalty rates	25
Part 6— Leave and Public Holidays		26
30.	Annual leave	26
31.	Personal/carer’s leave and compassionate leave	28
32.	Community service leave.....	28
33.	Public holidays.....	28
Schedule A —Transitional Provisions.....		30
Schedule B —Classification Structure and Definitions		35
Schedule C —School-Based Apprentices		56
Schedule D —National Training Wage.....		57
Appendix D1: Allocation of Traineeships to Wage Levels.....		64
Schedule E —Supported Wage System.....		69

Part 1—Application and Operation

1. Title

This award is the *Wine Industry Award 2010*.

2. Commencement and transitional

2.1 This award commences on 1 January 2010.

2.2 The monetary obligations imposed on employers by this award may be absorbed into overaward payments. Nothing in this award requires an employer to maintain or increase any overaward payment.

2.3 This award contains transitional arrangements which specify when particular parts of the award come into effect. Some of the transitional arrangements are in clauses in the main part of the award. There are also transitional arrangements in Schedule A. The arrangements in Schedule A deal with:

- minimum wages and piecework rates
- casual or part-time loadings
- Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalties
- shift allowances/penalties.

2.4 Neither the making of this award nor the operation of any transitional arrangements is intended to result in a reduction in the take-home pay of employees covered by the award. On application by or on behalf of an employee who suffers a reduction in take-home pay as a result of the making of this award or the operation of any transitional arrangements, Fair Work Australia may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation.

2.5 Fair Work Australia may review the transitional arrangements in this award and make a determination varying the award.

2.6 Fair Work Australia may review the transitional arrangements:

- (a) on its own initiative; or
- (b) on application by an employer, employee, organisation or outworker entity covered by the modern award; or
- (c) on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more employers or employees that are covered by the modern award; or
- (d) in relation to outworker arrangements, on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more outworkers to whom the arrangements relate.

3. Definitions and interpretation

[Varied by [PR994496](#), [PR997772](#), [PR503731](#)]

3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth).

[Definition of **agreement-based transitional instrument** inserted by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

agreement-based transitional instrument has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth).

award-based transitional instrument has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth).

confined space means an enclosed or partially enclosed space that is at atmospheric pressure during occupancy and is not intended or designed primarily as a place of work and is liable at any time to have an atmosphere which contains potentially harmful levels of contaminant or to have an oxygen deficiency or excess, or to cause engulfment, and which also could have restricted means for entry and exit.

[Definition of **Division 2B State award** inserted by [PR503731](#) ppc 01Jan11]

Division 2B State award has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

[Definition of **Division 2B State employment agreement** inserted by [PR503731](#) ppc 01Jan11]

Division 2B State employment agreement has the meaning in Schedule 3A of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)

[Definition of **employee** substituted by [PR997772](#) from 01Jan10]

employee means national system employee within the meaning of the Act.

[Definition of **employer** substituted by [PR997772](#) from 01Jan10]

employer means national system employer within the meaning of the Act.

enterprise award-based instrument has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth).

NES means the National Employment Standards as contained in [sections 59 to 131](#) of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth).

[Definition of **on-hire** inserted by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

on-hire means the on-hire of an employee by their employer to a client, where such employee works under the general guidance and instruction of the client or a representative of the client.

standard rate means the minimum hourly wage prescribed for the Grade 4 classification in clause 16.1.

[Definition of **transitional minimum wage instrument** inserted by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

transitional minimum wage instrument has the meaning in the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth).

Wine Industry Award 2010

wet place means a place where the employee's clothing becomes wet or where the employee has to stand in water or slush so that the employee's feet become wet.

wine industry means the industry of growing and processing wine grapes and includes:

- (a) the preparation of land for the planting of wine grape vines, the planting of wine grape vines, the pruning of wine grape vines, the care, growing, treating, picking, harvesting and forwarding of wine grapes and other activities associated with a wine grape vineyard; and/or
- (b) processing wine grapes, producing wine juice or grape spirit, the bottling, packaging, storage or dispatch of wine, brandy or other potable spirit, liqueurs, vinegar or grape juice and other activities associated with a winery or wine distillery including but not limited to cellar door sales, laboratory activities and making or repairing barrels, vats, casks and like articles; and/or
- (c) packaging, storing and dispatching of wine or grape spirit from a warehouse facility or other place of storage associated with a winery or wine distillery.

3.2 Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the NES, the NES definition applies.

4. Coverage

[Varied by [PR994496](#)]

4.1 This industry award covers employers throughout Australia in the **wine industry** and their employees in the classifications in this award to the exclusion of any other award.

4.2 This award does not cover an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act.

4.3 This award does not cover employees who are covered by a modern enterprise award, or an enterprise instrument (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.

[New 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 inserted by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

4.4 The award does not cover employees who are covered by a State reference public sector modern award, or a State reference public sector transitional award (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.

4.5 This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 in respect of on-hire employees in classifications covered by this award, and those on-hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work for a business in that industry. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

4.6 This award covers employers which provide group services for apprentices and/or trainees engaged in the industry and/or parts of industry set out at clause 4.1 and those apprentices and/or trainees engaged by a group training service hosted by a company to perform work at a location where the activities described herein are

Wine Industry Award 2010

being performed. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

[4.4 renumbered as 4.7 by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

4.7 Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of that employer is covered by the award classification which is most appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the environment in which the employee normally performs the work.

NOTE: Where there is no classification for a particular employee in this award it is possible that the employer and the employee are covered by an award with occupational coverage.

5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards

The employer must ensure that copies of this award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply either on a noticeboard which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through electronic means, whichever makes them more accessible.

6. The National Employment Standards and this award

The [NES](#) and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.

7. Award flexibility

7.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this award, an employer and an individual employee may agree to vary the application of certain terms of this award to meet the genuine individual needs of the employer and the individual employee. The terms the employer and the individual employee may agree to vary the application of are those concerning:

- (a) arrangements for when work is performed;
- (b) overtime rates;
- (c) penalty rates;
- (d) allowances; and
- (e) leave loading.

7.2 The employer and the individual employee must have genuinely made the agreement without coercion or duress.

7.3 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must:

- (a) be confined to a variation in the application of one or more of the terms listed in clause 7.1; and
- (b) result in the employee being better off overall than the employee would have been if no individual flexibility agreement had been agreed to.

7.4 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must also:

Wine Industry Award 2010

- (a) be in writing, name the parties to the agreement and be signed by the employer and the individual employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, the employee's parent or guardian;
 - (b) state each term of this award that the employer and the individual employee have agreed to vary;
 - (c) detail how the application of each term has been varied by agreement between the employer and the individual employee;
 - (d) detail how the agreement results in the individual employee being better off overall in relation to the individual employee's terms and conditions of employment; and
 - (e) state the date the agreement commences to operate.
- 7.5** The employer must give the individual employee a copy of the agreement and keep the agreement as a time and wages record.
- 7.6** Except as provided in clause 7.4(a) the agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the individual employee.
- 7.7** An employer seeking to enter into an agreement must provide a written proposal to the employee. Where the employee's understanding of written English is limited the employer must take measures, including translation into an appropriate language, to ensure the employee understands the proposal.
- 7.8** The agreement may be terminated:
- (a) by the employer or the individual employee giving four weeks' notice of termination, in writing, to the other party and the agreement ceasing to operate at the end of the notice period; or
 - (b) at any time, by written agreement between the employer and the individual employee.
- 7.9** The right to make an agreement pursuant to this clause is in addition to, and is not intended to otherwise affect, any provision for an agreement between an employer and an individual employee contained in any other term of this award.

Part 2—Consultation and Dispute Resolution

8. Consultation regarding major workplace change

8.1 Employer to notify

- (a) Where an employer has made a definite decision to introduce major changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer must notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and their representatives, if any.
- (b) **Significant effects** include termination of employment; major changes in the composition, operation or size of the employer's workforce or in the skills required; the elimination or diminution of job opportunities, promotion

opportunities or job tenure; the alteration of hours of work; the need for retraining or transfer of employees to other work or locations; and the restructuring of jobs. Provided that where this award makes provision for alteration of any of these matters an alteration is deemed not to have significant effect.

8.2 Employer to discuss change

- (a) The employer must discuss with the employees affected and their representatives, if any, the introduction of the changes referred to in clause 8.1, the effects the changes are likely to have on employees and measures to avert or mitigate the adverse effects of such changes on employees and must give prompt consideration to matters raised by the employees and/or their representatives in relation to the changes.
- (b) The discussions must commence as early as practicable after a definite decision has been made by the employer to make the changes referred to in clause 8.1.
- (c) For the purposes of such discussion, the employer must provide in writing to the employees concerned and their representatives, if any, all relevant information about the changes including the nature of the changes proposed, the expected effects of the changes on employees and any other matters likely to affect employees provided that no employer is required to disclose confidential information the disclosure of which would be contrary to the employer's interests.

9. Dispute resolution

- 9.1** In the event of a dispute about a matter under this award, or a dispute in relation to the NES, in the first instance the parties must attempt to resolve the matter at the workplace by discussions between the employee or employees concerned and the relevant supervisor. If such discussions do not resolve the dispute, the parties will endeavour to resolve the dispute in a timely manner by discussions between the employee or employees concerned and more senior levels of management as appropriate.
- 9.2** If a dispute about a matter arising under this award or a dispute in relation to the NES is unable to be resolved at the workplace, and all appropriate steps under clause 9.1 have been taken, a party to the dispute may refer the dispute to Fair Work Australia.
- 9.3** The parties may agree on the process to be utilised by Fair Work Australia including mediation, conciliation and consent arbitration.
- 9.4** Where the matter in dispute remains unresolved, Fair Work Australia may exercise any method of dispute resolution permitted by the Act that it considers appropriate to ensure the settlement of the dispute.
- 9.5** An employer or employee may appoint another person, organisation or association to accompany and/or represent them for the purposes of this clause.
- 9.6** While the dispute resolution procedure is being conducted, work must continue in accordance with this award and the Act. Subject to applicable occupational health and safety legislation, an employee must not unreasonably fail to comply with a

direction by the employer to perform work, whether at the same or another workplace, that is safe and appropriate for the employee to perform.

Part 3—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment

10. Types of employment

10.1 An employee must be employed in one of the following categories:

- (a) a full-time employee; or
- (b) a part-time employee; or
- (c) a casual employee.

10.2 At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee of the terms of their engagement and in particular whether they are a full-time, part-time or casual employee.

11. Full-time employment

A full-time employee is an employee who is engaged to work an average of 38 ordinary hours per week.

12. Part-time employment

12.1 A part-time employee is an employee who:

- (a) works up to 38 hours per week; and
- (b) receives on a pro rata basis, equivalent pay and terms and conditions of employment to those of a full-time employee who does the same kind of work.

12.2 At the time of engagement the employer and the part-time employee must agree in writing to a pattern of work. Any agreed variation to the pattern of work must be recorded in writing.

12.3 A part-time employee must be paid for ordinary hours worked at the rate of 1/38th of the minimum weekly wage prescribed in clause 16—Classifications and adult minimum wages for the work performed.

12.4 A part-time employee must be paid overtime rates in accordance with clause 29—Overtime and penalty rates for all time worked:

- (a) outside of the spread of ordinary hours; and/or
- (b) in excess of 38 ordinary hours per week; and/or
- (c) in excess of the ordinary hours provided for in clause 27—Ordinary hours of work and rostering.

13. Casual employment

13.1 A casual employee is an employee who is engaged and paid by the hour.

13.2 A casual employee for working ordinary time must be paid an hourly rate calculated on the basis of 1/38th of the minimum weekly wage prescribed in clause 16—Classifications and adult minimum wages for the work being performed plus a casual loading of 25%.

13.3 On each occasion a casual employee is required to attend work the employee must be paid for a minimum of four hours' work.

13.4 Overtime

(a) A casual employee must be paid overtime rates in accordance with clause 29—Overtime and penalty rates for all time worked:

(i) outside of the spread of ordinary hours; and/or

(ii) in excess of 38 ordinary hours per week; and/or

(iii) in excess of the ordinary hours provided for in clause 27—Ordinary hours of work and rostering.

(b) The overtime rates for a casual employee must be applied to 1/38th of the minimum weekly wage prescribed in clause 16—Classifications and adult minimum wages for the work being performed. The casual loading of 25% must also be paid for overtime on a Sunday or public holiday.

13.5 Casual conversion to full-time or part-time employment

(a) A casual employee, other than an **irregular casual employee**, who has been engaged by a particular employer for a sequence of periods of employment under this award during a period of 12 months, thereafter has the right to elect to have their contract of employment converted to full-time or part-time employment if the employment is to continue beyond the conversion process.

(b) Every employer of such an employee must give the employee notice in writing of the provisions of clause 13.5 within four weeks of the employee having attained such period of 12 months. The employee retains their right of election under clause 13.5 if the employer fails to comply with clause 13.5(b).

(c) Any such casual employee who does not within four weeks of receiving written notice elect to convert their contract of employment to full-time or part-time employment is deemed to have elected against any such conversion.

(d) Any casual employee who has a right to elect under clause 13.5(a), on receiving notice under clause 13.5(b) or after the expiry of the time for giving such notice, may give four weeks' notice in writing to the employer that they seek to elect to convert their contract of employment to full-time or part-time employment, and within four weeks of receiving such notice the employer must consent to or refuse the election but must not unreasonably so refuse.

(e) Once a casual employee has elected to become and been converted to a full-time or part-time employee, the employee may only revert to casual employment by written agreement with the employer.

- (f) If a casual employee has elected to have their contract of employment converted to full-time or part-time employment in accordance with clause 13.5(d), the employer and employee must, subject to clause 13.5(d), discuss and agree on:
 - (i) which form of employment the employee will convert to, being full-time or part-time; and
 - (ii) if it is agreed that the employee will become a part-time employee, the number of hours and the pattern of hours that will be worked, as set out in clause 12—Part-time employment.
- (g) An employee who has worked on a full-time basis throughout the period of casual employment has the right to elect to convert their contract of employment to full-time employment and an employee who has worked on a part-time basis during the period of casual employment has the right to elect to convert their contract of employment to part-time employment, on the basis of the same number of hours and times of work as previously worked, unless other arrangements are agreed on between the employer and employee.
- (h) Following such agreement being reached, the employee converts to full-time or part-time employment.
- (i) Where, in accordance with clause 13.5(d) an employer refuses an election to convert, the reasons for doing so must be fully stated to and discussed with the employee concerned and a genuine attempt made to reach agreement.
- (j) For the purposes of clause 13.5, an **irregular casual employee** is one who has been engaged to perform work on an occasional or non-systematic or irregular basis.

13.6 An employee must not be engaged and re-engaged to avoid any obligation under this award.

14. Termination of employment

14.1 Notice of termination is provided for in the NES.

14.2 Notice of termination by an employee

The notice of termination required to be given by an employee is the same as that required of an employer except that there is no requirement on the employee to give additional notice based on the age of the employee concerned. If an employee fails to give the required notice the employer may withhold from any monies due to the employee on termination under this award or the NES, an amount not exceeding the amount the employee would have been paid under this award in respect of the period of notice required by this clause less any period of notice actually given by the employee.

14.3 Job search entitlement

Where an employer has given notice of termination to an employee, an employee must be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay for the purpose of

seeking other employment. The time off is to be taken at times that are convenient to the employee after consultation with the employer.

15. Redundancy

[Varied by [PR994496](#), [PR503731](#)]

15.1 Redundancy pay is provided for in the NES.

15.2 Transfer to lower paid duties

Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties by reason of redundancy, the same period of notice must be given as the employee would have been entitled to if the employment had been terminated and the employer may, at the employer's option, make payment instead of an amount equal to the difference between the former ordinary time rate of pay and the ordinary time rate of pay for the number of weeks of notice still owing.

15.3 Employee leaving during notice period

An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy may terminate their employment during the period of notice. The employee is entitled to receive the benefits and payments they would have received under clause 15—Redundancy had they remained in employment until the expiry of the notice, but is not entitled to payment instead of notice.

15.4 Job search entitlement

- (a) An employee given notice of termination in circumstances of redundancy must be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay during each week of notice for the purpose of seeking other employment.
- (b) If the employee has been allowed paid leave for more than one day during the notice period for the purpose of seeking other employment, the employee must, at the request of the employer, produce proof of attendance at an interview or they will not be entitled to payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration is sufficient.
- (c) This entitlement applies instead of clause 14.3.

15.5 Transitional provisions – NAPSA employees

[15.5 renamed by [PR503731](#) ppc 01Jan11]

- (a) Subject to clause 15.5(b), an employee whose employment is terminated by an employer is entitled to redundancy pay in accordance with the terms of a notional agreement preserving a State award:

[15.5(a)(i) substituted by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

- (i) that would have applied to the employee immediately prior to 1 January 2010, if the employee had at that time been in their current circumstances of employment and no agreement-based transitional instrument or enterprise agreement had applied to the employee; and

Wine Industry Award 2010

- (ii) that would have entitled the employee to redundancy pay in excess of the employee's entitlement to redundancy pay, if any, under the NES.
- (b) The employee's entitlement to redundancy pay under the notional agreement preserving a State award is limited to the amount of redundancy pay which exceeds the employee's entitlement to redundancy pay, if any, under the NES.
- (c) Clause 15.5 does not operate to diminish an employee's entitlement to redundancy pay under any other instrument.
- (d) Clause 15.5 ceases to operate on 31 December 2014.

15.6 Transitional provisions – Division 2B State employees

[15.6 inserted by [PR503731](#) ppc 01Jan11]

- (a) Subject to clause 15.6(b), an employee whose employment is terminated by an employer is entitled to redundancy pay in accordance with the terms of a Division 2B State award:
 - (i) that would have applied to the employee immediately prior to 1 January 2011, if the employee had at that time been in their current circumstances of employment and no Division 2B State employment agreement or enterprise agreement had applied to the employee; and
 - (ii) that would have entitled the employee to redundancy pay in excess of the employee's entitlement to redundancy pay, if any, under the NES.
- (b) The employee's entitlement to redundancy pay under the Division 2B State award is limited to the amount of redundancy pay which exceeds the employee's entitlement to redundancy pay, if any, under the NES.
- (c) This clause does not operate to diminish an employee's entitlement to redundancy pay under any other instrument.
- (d) Clause 15.6 ceases to operate on 31 December 2014.

Part 4—Minimum Wages and Related Matters

16. Classifications and adult minimum wages

[Varied by [PR997995](#)]

- 16.1** The classifications and minimum wages for an adult employee, other than one specified in clause 16.3, are set out in the following table:

[16.1 varied by [PR997995](#) ppc 01Jul10]

Classification level	Minimum weekly wage	Minimum hourly wage
	\$	\$
Grade 1	578.20	15.22
Grade 2	603.20	15.87
Grade 3	628.20	16.53

Wine Industry Award 2010

Classification level	Minimum weekly wage	Minimum hourly wage
	\$	\$
Grade 4	663.60	17.46
Grade 5	705.30	18.56

- 16.2** For the purposes of clause 16.1, any entitlement to a minimum wage expressed to be by the week means any entitlement which an employee would receive for performing 38 hours of work.
- 16.3** The classification definitions are set out in Schedule B—Classification Structure and Definitions.
- 16.4** The following adult employees are not entitled to the minimum wages set out in the table in clause 16.1:
- (a) an adult apprentice (see clause 17—Apprentice minimum wages); or
 - (b) a trainee (see Schedule D—National Training Wage); or
 - (c) an employee receiving a supported wage (see Schedule E—Supported Wage System).

17. Apprentice minimum wages

The minimum wages for an apprentice cooper, except as provided for in clause 18—School-based apprentice minimum wages, are to be calculated in accordance with the percentages set out below applied to the Grade 4 classification minimum weekly wage in clause 16.1:

Stage of apprenticeship	Per week
	%
First year	42
Second year	55
Third year	75
Fourth year	88

18. School-based apprentice minimum wages

See Schedule C—School-Based Apprentices.

19. Trainee minimum wages

The minimum wages for a trainee covered by the national training wage provisions are set out in Schedule D—National Training Wage.

20. Unapprenticed junior minimum wages

The minimum wages for an unapprenticed junior employee are to be calculated in accordance with the percentages set out below applied to the appropriate adult classification minimum wage in clause 16.1:

Age	%
Under 17 years of age	80
At 17 years of age	90
At 18 years of age	100

21. Supported wage system

See Schedule E—Supported Wage System.

22. Piecework rates

- 22.1** An employer and a full-time, part-time or casual employee may enter into an agreement for the employee to be paid a piecework rate. An employee on a piecework rate is a pieceworker.
- 22.2** The piecework rate fixed by agreement between the employer and the employee must enable an employee of average capacity to earn at least 20% more per hour than the minimum hourly wage for ordinary hours of work which is prescribed in this award for the type of employment and the classification level of the employee. The piecework rate agreed is to be paid for all work performed in accordance with the piecework agreement.
- 22.3** An agreed piecework rate is paid instead of the minimum wages specified in clause 16—Classifications and adult minimum wages.
- 22.4** The following clauses of this award do not apply to an employee on a piecework rate:
- (a) clause 23.3—Meal allowance; and
 - (b) clause 27—Ordinary hours of work and rostering; and
 - (c) clause 29—Overtime and penalty rates.
- 22.5** The employer and the individual employee must have genuinely made the piecework agreement without coercion or duress.
- 22.6** The piecework agreement between the employer and the individual employee must:
- (a) be in writing, name the parties to the agreement and be signed by the employer and the individual employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, the employee's parent or guardian;
 - (b) detail the piecework rate;

Wine Industry Award 2010

- (c) set out that the piecework rate will be paid instead of the minimum wages specified in clause 16—Classifications and adult minimum wages of the *Wine Industry Award 2010*;
- (d) set out that the following clauses of the *Wine Industry Award 2010* do not apply to the employee as the employee is on a piecework rate:
 - (i) clause 23.3—Meal allowance; and
 - (ii) clause 27—Ordinary hours of work and rostering; and
 - (iii) clause 29—Overtime and penalty rates; and
- (e) state the date the agreement commences to operate.

22.7 The employer must give the individual employee a copy of the piecework agreement and keep it as a time and wages record.

22.8 Except as provided in clause 22.6(a) the piecework agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the individual employee.

22.9 An employer seeking to enter into a piecework agreement with an employee must provide the proposed written agreement to the employee. Where the employee's understanding of written English is limited the employer must take measures, including translation into an appropriate language, to ensure the employee understands the proposed piecework agreement.

22.10 Nothing in this award guarantees an employee on a piecework rate will earn at least the minimum ordinary time weekly or hourly wage in this award for the type of employment and the classification level of the employee, as the employee's earnings are contingent on their productivity.

22.11 The base rate of pay in relation to entitlements under the National Employment Standards for an employee on a piecework rate is the minimum wage in clause 16—Classifications and adult minimum wages for the employee's classification level.

22.12 The full rate of pay in relation to entitlements under the National Employment Standards for an employee on a piecework rate is the minimum wage in clause 16—Classifications and adult minimum wages for the employee's classification level plus a loading of 20%.

23. Allowances

[Varied by [PR994496](#), [PR998109](#), [PR503731](#)]

23.1 Travel and expenses

- (a) Where an employee is required by the employer to travel from one place of work to another:
 - (i) the time occupied in such travel must be counted as time worked and paid for as such; and
 - (ii) the transport and fares for such travel must be provided by the employer or the expense incurred by the employee for such travel must be reimbursed by the employer.

Wine Industry Award 2010

- (b) An employee compelled by their duties to spend the night away from their home or the property on which they are employed, must be fully reimbursed for all fares and other expenses incurred during the period they are away from their usual place of residence.
- (c) When an employee finishes overtime or shiftwork at any time when their usual means of transport is not available, the employer must reimburse the employee for the cost of transport for the employee to get home.

23.2 Vehicle allowance

An employee who agrees with their employer to use their own motor vehicle on the employer's business, must be paid \$0.74 per kilometre travelled.

23.3 Meal allowance

[23.3 varied by [PR998109](#) ppc 01Jul10]

An employee who works overtime must, in addition to the rates prescribed elsewhere in this award, be paid \$11.90 as a meal allowance on each occasion they work overtime in excess of two hours following their ordinary day or shift. Provided that such meal allowance need not be made to an employee who can reasonably return home for a meal or who has been notified the day before that they will be required to work overtime.

23.4 Loss or damage of tools

An employer must compensate an employee for the loss or damage caused by fire on the employer's property of tools owned by an employee which are used by the employee in the course of their employment.

23.5 Skill allowances

(a) Leading hands

(i) Coopers stream leading hands

A leading hand in charge of coopers stream employees, except an employee engaged in the Grade 5 classification, must be paid:

In charge of	Amount of the standard rate
3–10 employees	137.1% per week extra
11–20 employees	207.4% per week extra
more than 20 employees	266.4% per week extra

(ii) Other leading hands

A leading hand in charge of other employees, except an employee engaged in the Grade 5 classification, must be paid:

In charge of	Amount of the standard rate
1–4 employees	92.4% per week extra
5–10 employees	148.7% per week extra
more than 10 employees	227.7% per week extra

(b) Mobile crane operations

An employee engaged in operating a mobile crane must be paid 1.2% of the standard rate per hour extra while they are engaged on such work.

(c) First aid allowance

An employee who is the current holder of appropriate first aid qualifications, such as a certificate from the St John Ambulance or similar body and is appointed by the employer to perform first aid duty must be paid 75.6% of the standard rate per week extra or 15.1% of the standard rate per day extra.

23.6 Disability allowances

(a) Boilers and flues

An employee engaged in washing out and chipping boilers or in cleaning flues must be paid 50% extra while they are engaged in such work.

(b) Wet work

An employee who on any day works in a **wet place** must be paid 22.6% of the standard rate per day extra, unless provided with adequate protective clothing.

(c) Wine vats

An employee engaged in burning and/or waxing closed wine vats must be paid 4.2% of the standard rate per hour extra.

(d) Confined spaces

An employee working in a **confined space** as a cooper must be paid 1.4% of the standard rate per hour extra.

(e) Dirty work

An employee performing work as a cooper which is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature must be paid 0.8% of the standard rate per hour extra.

(f) Cask firing

An employee engaged in the cask firing as a cooper must be paid 23.8% of the standard rate per day or part thereof extra subject to a maximum of 119.2% of the standard rate per week extra.

23.7 District allowances

(a) Northern Territory

An employee in the Northern Territory is entitled to payment of a district allowance in accordance with the terms of an award made under the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* (Cth):

[23.7(a)(i) substituted by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

- (i)** that would have applied to the employee immediately prior to 1 January 2010, if the employee had at that time been in their current circumstances

Wine Industry Award 2010

of employment and no agreement-based transitional instrument or enterprise agreement had applied to the employee; and

- (ii) that would have entitled the employee to payment of a district allowance.

(b) Western Australia

An employee in Western Australia is entitled to payment of a district allowance in accordance with the terms of a notional agreement preserving a State award or an award made under the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* (Cth):

[23.7(b)(i) substituted by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

- (i) that would have applied to the employee immediately prior to 1 January 2010, if the employee had at that time been in their current circumstances of employment and no agreement-based transitional instrument or enterprise agreement had applied to the employee; and

- (ii) that would have entitled the employee to payment of a district allowance.

- (c) Clause 23.7 ceases to operate on 31 December 2014.

23.8 Accident pay

[23.8(a) varied by [PR994496](#); substituted by [PR503731](#) ppc 01Jan11]

- (a) Subject to clause 23.8(b), an employee is entitled to accident pay in accordance with the terms of an award made under the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* (Cth) that would have applied to the employee immediately prior to 27 March 2006, a notional agreement preserving a State award that would have applied to the employee immediately prior to 1 January 2010 or a Division 2B State award that would have applied to the employee immediately prior to 1 January 2011:

- (i) if the employee had at that time been in their current circumstances of employment and no agreement-based transitional instrument, enterprise agreement or Division 2B State employment agreement had applied to the employee; and

- (ii) that would have entitled the employee to accident pay in excess of the employee's entitlement to accident pay, if any, under any other instrument.

[23.8(b) substituted by [PR503731](#) ppc 01Jan11]

- (b) The employee's entitlement to accident pay under the award, the notional agreement preserving a State award or the Division 2B State award is limited to the amount of accident pay which exceeds the employee's entitlement to accident pay, if any, under any other instrument.

- (c) Clause 23.8 does not operate to diminish an employee's entitlement to accident pay under any other instrument.

- (d) Clause 23.8 ceases to operate on 31 December 2014.

23.9 Adjustment of expense related allowances

- (a) At the time of any adjustment to the **standard rate**, each expense related allowance must be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The relevant adjustment factor for this purpose is the percentage movement in the applicable index figure most recently published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics since the allowance was last adjusted.
- (b) The applicable index figure is the index figure published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Eight Capitals Consumer Price Index (Cat No. 6401.0), as follows:

Allowance	Applicable Consumer Price Index figure
Vehicle allowance	Private motoring sub-group
Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods sub-group

24. Higher duties

An employee engaged for two or more hours during one day on duties carrying a higher minimum wage than the employee's ordinary classification must be paid the higher minimum wage for the day. If engaged for less than two hours during the day on higher duties, the employee must be paid the higher minimum wage for the time so worked.

25. Payment of wages

- 25.1 Wages must be paid either weekly or fortnightly. Alternative intervals of payment may be used for so long as the employee agrees in writing.
- 25.2 Wages must be paid by cash or electronic funds transfer (EFT) into the employee's nominated bank or other recognised financial institution account.
- 25.3 On termination of the employment, wages due to an employee must be paid on the day of such termination or be forwarded to the employee on the next working day.

26. Superannuation

[Varied by [PR994496](#), [PR502466](#)]

26.1 Superannuation legislation

- (a) Superannuation legislation, including the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth), the *Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992* (Cth), the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth) and the *Superannuation (Resolution of Complaints) Act 1993* (Cth), deals with the superannuation rights and obligations of employers and employees. Under superannuation legislation individual employees generally have the opportunity to choose their own superannuation fund. If an employee does not choose a superannuation fund, any superannuation fund nominated in the award covering the employee applies.

- (b) The rights and obligations in these clauses supplement those in superannuation legislation.

26.2 Employer contributions

An employer must make such superannuation contributions to a superannuation fund for the benefit of an employee as will avoid the employer being required to pay the superannuation guarantee charge under superannuation legislation with respect to that employee.

26.3 Voluntary employee contributions

- (a) Subject to the governing rules of the relevant superannuation fund, an employee may, in writing, authorise their employer to pay on behalf of the employee a specified amount from the post-taxation wages of the employee into the same superannuation fund as the employer makes the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 26.2.
- (b) An employee may adjust the amount the employee has authorised their employer to pay from the wages of the employee from the first of the month following the giving of three months' written notice to their employer.
- (c) The employer must pay the amount authorised under clauses 26.3(a) or (b) no later than 28 days after the end of the month in which the deduction authorised under clauses 26.3(a) or (b) was made.

26.4 Superannuation fund

[26.4 varied by [PR994496](#), [PR502466](#) from 01Jan10]

Unless, to comply with superannuation legislation, the employer is required to make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 26.2 to another superannuation fund that is chosen by the employee, the employer must make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 26.2 and pay the amount authorised under clauses 26.3(a) or (b) to one of the following superannuation funds or its successor:

- (a) HOSTPLUS; or
- (b) Asset Super; or
- (c) AustralianSuper; or
- (d) AustSafe Super; or
- (e) MTAA Superannuation fund; or
- (f) any superannuation fund to which the employer was making superannuation contributions for the benefit of its employees before 12 September 2008, provided the superannuation fund is an eligible choice fund.

Part 5—Hours of Work and Related Matters

27. Ordinary hours of work and rostering

27.1 Maximum weekly hours and requests for flexible working arrangements are provided for in the NES.

27.2 Ordinary hours of work—day workers

- (a) Subject to clause 27.4, the ordinary hours of work for a day worker are an average of 38 per week.
- (b) Subject to clauses 27.2(c) and 27.2(d), the ordinary hours of work are to be worked continuously, except for meal breaks, between the hours of 6.00 am and 6.00 pm, Monday to Friday.
- (c) The ordinary hours of work for an employee rostered to perform work in the cellar door are to be worked continuously, except for meal breaks, between the hours of 6.00 am and 6.00 pm, Monday to Friday, and 8.00 am and 6.00 pm Saturday to Sunday.
- (d) From 1 November to 30 April, the ordinary hours of work for an employee rostered to perform work in the vineyard are to be worked continuously, except for meal breaks, between the hours of 5.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Saturday.
- (e) The spread of hours may be varied by agreement between an employer and the majority of employees in the relevant workplace or the section or sections of it.
- (f) The ordinary hours of work must not exceed 10 hours on any day, provided that the ordinary hours of work may extend to 12 hours on any day by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the relevant workplace or the section or sections of it.
- (g) **Penalty rates**
 - (i) The rate to be paid to a day worker for ordinary hours worked on a Saturday is 125% and on a Sunday is 200%.
 - (ii) A day worker required to work on a public holiday must be paid for a minimum of four hours work at the rate of 250%.

27.3 Ordinary hours of work—shiftworkers

- (a) Subject to clause 27.4, the ordinary hours of work for a shiftworker are an average of 38 per week.
- (b) The ordinary hours of work are to be worked continuously, except for meal breaks.
- (c) For the purposes of this award:
 - (i) **afternoon shift** means any shift finishing after 6.00 pm and at or before midnight; and

(ii) **night shift** means any shift finishing after midnight and at or before 8.00 am.

(d) The ordinary hours of work must not exceed 10 hours on any shift, provided that the ordinary hours of work may extend to 12 hours on any day by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the relevant workplace or section or sections of it.

(e) **Afternoon and night shift allowances**

(i) An employee who works on afternoon or night shift must be paid 15% extra for such shift.

(ii) An employee who:

- during a period of engagement on shift, works night shift only; or
- remains on night shift for a longer period than four consecutive weeks; or
- works on a night shift which does not rotate or alternate with another shift or with day work so as to give the employee at least one third of their working time off night shift in each shift cycle,

must, during such engagement, period or cycle, be paid 30% extra for all time worked during ordinary working hours on such night shift.

(f) **Rate for working on Saturday shifts**

The rate at which a shiftworker must be paid for work performed between midnight on Friday and midnight on Saturday is 150%. The extra rate is in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift premiums prescribed in clause 27.3(e).

(g) **Rate for working on Sunday and public holiday shifts**

The rate at which a shiftworker must be paid for all time worked on a Sunday is 200% and on a public holiday is 250%. The extra rate is in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift premiums prescribed in clause 27.3(e)

27.4 Methods of arranging ordinary working hours

The method of working the 38 hour week must be agreed between the employer and the majority of employees in the relevant workplace or section or sections of it and may be worked in one of the following arrangements:

- (a) 19 days of eight hours in each four week period, with either a fixed or rostered day off;
- (b) nine days of eight hours and one day of four hours in each fortnight with either a fixed half-day off or a rostered half-day off at the beginning or end of the working week;
- (c) four days of eight hours and one day of six hours in each week, with the six hour day being at the beginning or end of the working week; or

- (d) any other arrangement agreed to by the employer and the majority of employees directly affected.

27.5 Daylight saving

- (a) Where by reason of State or Territory legislation summer time is prescribed as being in advance of the standard time in that state, the length of any shift commencing before the time prescribed by the relevant legislation for the commencement of a summer time period or commencing on or before the time prescribed by the relevant legislation for the termination of a summer time period, is deemed to be the number of hours represented by the difference between the time recorded by the clock at the beginning of the shift and the time so recorded at the end of the shift. The time of the clock in each case is to be set to the time fixed by the relevant legislation.
- (b) The terms **standard time** and **summer time** have the same meaning as in the relevant State or Territory legislation.

27.6 Make-up time

An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work make-up time, under which the employee takes times off during ordinary hours and works those hours at a later time, during the spread of ordinary hours provided for in clause 27— Ordinary hours of work and rostering, provided that on each occasion the employee elects to use this provision the resulting agreement is recorded in the time and wages records at the time when the agreement is made.

28. Breaks

28.1 A day worker must not be required to work for more than five hours without an unpaid meal break of between 30 and 60 minutes.

28.2 A shiftworker must not be required to work for more than four and a half hours without a paid meal break of 30 minutes, provided that up to six hours may be worked without the paid meal break by agreement with the employee concerned:

- (a) where the shiftworker is a casual employee or a part-time employee engaged to work no more than six hours in any one shift; or
- (b) where the shiftworker is working their ordinary hours on the basis of a short day each week.

28.3 In addition to the meal break provisions in clauses 28.1 and 28.2, an employee required to work more than two hours overtime immediately after the completion of their ordinary hours on a day or shift must be given a paid meal break of 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the overtime and after each four hours of overtime worked thereafter. The meal break prior to the commencement of overtime must be paid at the rate then applying to the employee for ordinary hours of work and subsequent meal breaks must be paid at the overtime rate then applying to the employee for overtime work.

28.4 An employee not given a meal break in accordance with clauses 28.1, 28.2 and 28.3 must be paid from then on a loading of 50% until the meal break is given.

28.5 In addition to the meal break provisions in clauses 28.1, and 28.2, an employee must be given a paid tea break of ten minutes on each day or shift.

29. Overtime and penalty rates

29.1 Payment for working overtime

Except as provided in clauses 29.2, 29.3 and 29.6, all time worked outside ordinary hours on any day or shift must be paid for at the rate of 150% for the first two hours on any day or shift and 200% thereafter until the completion of the overtime work.

29.2 Sunday work

An employee required to work overtime on a Sunday must be paid at the rate of 200% until the completion of the overtime.

29.3 Public holiday work

An employee required to work overtime on a public holiday must be paid for a minimum of four hours work at the rate of 250% until the completion of the overtime.

29.4 Rest period after overtime

- (a) An employee who works so much overtime between the termination of their ordinary hours on one day and the commencement of their ordinary hours on the next day that the employee has not had at least 10 consecutive hours off duty between those times must, subject to the other provisions of clause 29.4, be released after completion of the overtime until the employee has had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary hours occurring during such absence.
- (b) If on the instructions of the employer an employee resumes or continues work without having had the 10 consecutive hours off duty the employee must be paid at the rate of double time until the employee is released from duty for such period. The employee is then entitled to be absent until the employee has had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary hours occurring during the absence.

29.5 Call back

Any employee recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's premises must be paid for a minimum of four hours' work at the appropriate overtime rate, except where it is customary for an employee to return to their employer's premises to perform a specific task outside their ordinary working hours or where the overtime commences, subject to a meal break, at the completion or before the commencement of ordinary working time.

29.6 Time off instead of payment for overtime

An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take time off instead of payment for overtime at a time or times agreed with the employer, provided that:

- (a) overtime taken as time off during ordinary hours must be taken at the ordinary time rate, that is an hour for each hour worked; and

- (b) an employer must, if requested by an employee, provide payment at the rate provided for the payment of overtime in this award, for any overtime worked which has not been taken as time off instead of payment for overtime within four weeks of accrual.

Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays

30. Annual leave

[Varied by [PR994496](#)]

30.1 Annual leave is provided for in the NES. Annual leave does not apply to a casual employee.

30.2 Definition of a shiftworker

- (a) For the purposes of the additional week of annual leave provided for in s.87(1)(b) of the Act, a **shiftworker** is a seven day shiftworker who is regularly rostered on Sundays and public holidays.
- (b) Where an employee with 12 months continuous service is engaged for part of the 12 month period as a seven day shiftworker, that employee must have their annual leave increased by half a day for each month the employee is continuously engaged as a seven day shiftworker.

30.3 Conversion to hourly entitlement

[30.3 varied by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

An employer may reach agreement with the majority of employees in the relevant workplace or a section or sections of it to convert the annual leave entitlement in s.87 of the Act to an hourly entitlement for administrative ease (e.g. 152 hours for a full-time employee entitled to four weeks of annual leave).

30.4 Annual leave loading

During a period of annual leave an employee must be paid a loading, in addition to their base rate of pay as referred to in s.90(1) of the Act, as follows:

(a) Day work

An employee who would have worked on day work only had they not been on leave must be paid a loading equal to 17.5% of their base rate of pay as referred to in s.90(1) of the Act or the relevant weekend penalty rates, whichever is the greater but not both.

(b) Shiftwork

An employee who would have worked on shiftwork had they not been on leave must be paid a loading equal to 17.5% of their base rate of pay as referred to in s.90(1) of the Act or the shift loading including relevant weekend penalty rates, whichever is the greater but not both.

(c) Piecework

An employee on a piecework rate must be paid a loading equal to 20% of their base rate of pay.

30.5 Excessive leave

Notwithstanding s.88 of the Act, if an employer has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employee as to the timing of taking annual leave, the employer can require the employee to take annual leave by giving not less than four weeks' notice of the time when such leave is to be taken if:

- (a) at the time the direction is given, the employee has eight weeks or more of annual leave accrued; and
- (b) the amount of annual leave the employee is directed to take is less than or equal to a quarter of the amount of leave accrued.

30.6 Paid leave in advance of accrued entitlement

By agreement between an employer and an employee a period of annual leave may be taken in advance of the entitlement accruing. Provided that if leave is taken in advance and the employment terminates before the entitlement has accrued, the employer may make a corresponding deduction from any money due to the employee on termination.

30.7 Annual close down

Notwithstanding s.88 of the Act and clause 30.5, an employer may close down an enterprise or part of it for the purpose of allowing annual leave to all or the majority of the employees in the relevant workplace or the section or sections of it, provided that:

- (a) the employer gives not less than four weeks' notice of the intention to do so; and
- (b) an employee who has accrued sufficient leave to cover the period of the close down, is allowed leave and also paid for that leave at the appropriate rate in accordance with s.90(1) of the Act and clause 30.4; and
- (c) an employee who has not accrued sufficient leave to cover part or all of the close down, is allowed paid annual leave for the period for which they have accrued sufficient annual leave and given untaken accrued rostered days off, time off instead of unpaid accrued overtime or unpaid leave for the remainder of the closedown; and
- (d) any leave taken by an employee as a result of a close down pursuant to clause 30.7 also counts as service by the employee with their employer; and
- (e) the employer may only close down the relevant workplace or the section or sections of it pursuant to clause 30.7 for one or two separate periods in a year; and
- (f) if the employer closes down the relevant workplace or the section or sections of it pursuant to clause 30.7 in two separate periods, one of the periods must be for a period of at least 14 consecutive days including non-working days; and

- (g) the employer may close down the relevant workplace or the section or sections of it for a period of at least 14 days including non-working days and allow the balance of any annual leave to be taken in one continuous period in accordance with a roster.

30.8 Proportionate leave on termination

On termination of employment, an employee must be paid for annual leave accrued that has not been taken at the appropriate rate in accordance with s.90(1) of the Act.

30.9 Transfer of business

[30.9 substituted by [PR994496](#) from 01Jan10]

Where a business is transferred from one employer to another, the period of continuous service that an employee had with the old employer must be deemed to be service with the new employer and taken into account when calculating annual leave. However an employee is not entitled to leave or payment instead for any period in respect of which leave has been taken or paid for.

31. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave

Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.

32. Community service leave

Community service leave is provided for in the NES.

33. Public holidays

33.1 Public holidays are provided for in the NES.

33.2 Substitution of certain public holidays by agreement at the enterprise

By agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the relevant workplace or the section or sections of it, an alternative day may be taken as the public holiday instead of any of the prescribed days.

33.3 Rostered day off falling on public holiday

- (a) Except as provided for in clauses 33.3(b) and (c) and where the rostered day off falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, where a full-time employee's ordinary hours of work are structured to include a day off and such day off falls on a public holiday, the employee is entitled, at the discretion of the employer, to either:
 - (i) 7.6 hours of pay at the ordinary time rate; or
 - (ii) 7.6 hours of extra annual leave; or
 - (iii) a substitute day off on an alternative week day.
- (b) Where an employee has credited time accumulated pursuant to clause 27.4, then such credited time should not be taken as a day off on a public holiday.

Wine Industry Award 2010

- (c) If an employee is rostered to take credited time accumulated pursuant to clause 27.4 as a day off on a week day and such week day is prescribed as a public holiday after the employee was given notice of the day off, then the employer must allow the employee to take the time off on an alternative week day.
- (d) Clauses 33.3(b) and (c) do not apply in relation to days off which are specified in an employee's regular roster or pattern of ordinary hours as clause 33.3(a) applies to such days off.

Schedule A—Transitional Provisions

[Varied by [PR503731](#)]

A.1 General

A.1.1 The provisions of this schedule deal with minimum obligations only.

A.1.2 The provisions of this schedule are to be applied:

- (a) when there is a difference, in money or percentage terms, between a provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument (including the transitional default casual loading) or award-based transitional instrument on the one hand and an equivalent provision in this award on the other;
- (b) when a loading or penalty in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument has no equivalent provision in this award;
- (c) when a loading or penalty in this award has no equivalent provision in a relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument; or
- (d) when there is a loading or penalty in this award but there is no relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.

A.2 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage lower

A.2.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

- (a) was obliged,
- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by a transitional minimum wage instrument and/or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a minimum wage lower than that in this award for any classification of employee.

A.2.2 In this clause minimum wage includes:

- (a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;
- (b) a piecework rate; and
- (c) any applicable industry allowance.

A.2.3 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

Wine Industry Award 2010

A.2.4 The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.2.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.

A.2.5 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

A.2.6 The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review.

A.2.7 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.3 Minimum wages – existing minimum wage higher

A.3.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

- (a) was obliged,
- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by a transitional minimum wage instrument and/or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a minimum wage higher than that in this award for any classification of employee.

A.3.2 In this clause minimum wage includes:

- (a) a minimum wage for a junior employee, an employee to whom training arrangements apply and an employee with a disability;
- (b) a piecework rate; and
- (c) any applicable industry allowance.

A.3.3 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument and/or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

A.3.4 The difference between the minimum wage for the classification in this award and the minimum wage in clause A.3.3 is referred to as the transitional amount.

A.3.5 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the minimum wage for the classification in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional amount:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

A.3.6 The employer must apply any increase in minimum wages in this award resulting from an annual wage review. If the transitional amount is equal to or less than any increase in minimum wages resulting from the 2010 annual wage review the transitional amount is to be set off against the increase and the other provisions of this clause will not apply.

A.3.7 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.4 Loadings and penalty rates

For the purposes of this schedule loading or penalty means a:

- casual or part-time loading;
- Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalty;
- shift allowance/penalty.

A.5 Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate lower

A.5.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

- (a) was obliged,
- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a lower rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award for any classification of employee.

A.5.2 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument for the classification concerned.

A.5.3 The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.5.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage.

A.5.4 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award minus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

A.5.5 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.6 Loadings and penalty rates – existing loading or penalty rate higher

A.6.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2010:

- (a) was obliged,
- (b) but for the operation of an agreement-based transitional instrument or an enterprise agreement would have been obliged, or
- (c) if it had been an employer in the industry or of the occupations covered by this award would have been obliged

by the terms of a transitional minimum wage instrument or an award-based transitional instrument to pay a particular loading or penalty at a higher rate than the equivalent loading or penalty in this award, or to pay a particular loading or penalty and there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, for any classification of employee.

A.6.2 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in the relevant transitional minimum wage instrument or award-based transitional instrument.

A.6.3 The difference between the loading or penalty in this award and the rate in clause A.6.2 is referred to as the transitional percentage. Where there is no equivalent loading or penalty in this award, the transitional percentage is the rate in A.6.2.

A.6.4 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the loading or penalty in this award plus the specified proportion of the transitional percentage:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	80%
1 July 2011	60%
1 July 2012	40%
1 July 2013	20%

A.6.5 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.7 Loadings and penalty rates – no existing loading or penalty rate

A.7.1 The following transitional arrangements apply to an employer not covered by clause A.5 or A.6 in relation to a particular loading or penalty in this award.

A.7.2 Prior to the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2010 the employer need not pay the loading or penalty in this award.

A.7.3 From the following dates the employer must pay no less than the following percentage of the loading or penalty in this award:

First full pay period on or after

1 July 2010	20%
1 July 2011	40%
1 July 2012	60%
1 July 2013	80%

A.7.4 These provisions cease to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

A.8 Former Division 2B employers

[A.8 inserted by [PR503731](#) ppc 01Jan11]

A.8.1 This clause applies to an employer which, immediately prior to 1 January 2011, was covered by a Division 2B State award.

A.8.2 All of the terms of a Division 2B State award applying to a Division 2B employer are continued in effect until the end of the full pay period commencing before 1 February 2011.

A.8.3 Subject to this clause, from the first full pay period commencing on or after 1 February 2011 a Division 2B employer must pay no less than the minimum wages, loadings and penalty rates which it would be required to pay under this Schedule if it had been a national system employer immediately prior to 1 January 2010.

A.8.4 Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was lower than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay more than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.

A.8.5 Despite clause A.8.3, where a minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in a Division 2B State award immediately prior to 1 February 2011 was higher than the corresponding minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award, nothing in this Schedule requires a Division 2B employer to pay less than the minimum wage, loading or penalty rate in this award.

A.8.6 In relation to a Division 2B employer this Schedule commences to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 January 2011 and ceases to operate from the beginning of the first full pay period on or after 1 July 2014.

Schedule B—Classification Structure and Definitions

For the purposes of this award, the classification structure and definitions in the bottling, cellar, cellar door sales, laboratory, vineyard, warehouse and supply and coopers streams are as follows:

B.1 Bottling stream

B.1.1 Grade 1—Bottling stream

- (a) An employee at this level is a trainee undertaking a three month induction training program, followed by training in the modules essential to the Grade 2 level.
- (b) Such training will be completed and assessed within 12 months of service from the date of employment. The employee will automatically be appointed to Grade 2 on passing an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2.

B.1.2 Grade 2—Bottling stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with successful completion of training and assessment in all the following modules:
 - attending packaging equipment;
 - performing repetitive tasks such as:
 - binning/debinning unlabelled wines
 - application of capsules
 - hand labelling
 - carton making
 - packing wines
 - depalletising/palletising,
 - bottling hygiene/housekeeping; or
- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 2 employee performs the tasks associated with the modules essential to Grade 2 while demonstrating a safe and responsible approach and requiring little supervision in the performance of those tasks.

(c) Training and promotion

It is expected that training for Grade 3 will be completed and assessed within 24 months of appointment to Grade 2. Appointment to the Grade 3 classification will be automatic upon passing the accredited assessment.

B.1.3 Grade 3—Bottling stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 2 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 with successful completion of training and assessment in two or more of the following modules:

- forklift driving (certificate required);
- set up and efficient operation of one or more machines in:
 - set up for production
 - adjustments required during production
 - close down and clean at the end of production,
- change over of one or more machines;
- operation of service equipment related to packaging lines;
- boiler attendant (certificate required); or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 3 employee is expected to perform the tasks appropriate to the modules forming the basis of this grade and assists with the training of new employees. A Grade 3 employee may also be required to lead a packaging line on a relief or seasonal basis, provided they have received or are taking training in the modules essential to the Supervisor level.

(c) Training and promotion

To prepare for a position as a Grade 4, a Grade 3 employee will be trained and assessed in the modules essential to Grade 4, even if only on a relief basis.

B.1.4 Grade 4—Bottling stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 3 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in:

- operation and adjustment of equipment that requires a higher level of skill (as specified by the employer); or
- preparation of filling equipment which includes:

Wine Industry Award 2010

- sterilisation and sanitation of filling machines
- sterile wine filtration
- wine transfer; or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 4 employee performs the tasks appropriate to the modules forming the basis of this grade and assists with the training of new employees. The Grade 4 employee may also take on the responsibility of leading a section or department within the winery in which the employee is employed.

(c) Training and promotion

For promotion to the level of Grade 5, a Grade 4 employee will be trained in all modules.

B.1.5 Grade 5—Bottling stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 4 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the following modules:

- supervision in the workplace (relevant recognised qualification)
- bottling course (relevant recognised qualification)
- maintaining production records
- report writing; or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 5 employee co-ordinates the work of employees within a department or a packaging line and maintains company standards relating to safety, quality and production volume. The duties include instructing employees in the modules which are essential to operations in the winery in which the employees are employed, with a conscious effort to continuously improve employee skills.

(c) Training and promotion

An employee at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of updating their skills and knowledge. An employee at this level may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions.

B.2 Cellar stream

B.2.1 Grade 1—Cellar stream

- (a) An employee at this level is a trainee undertaking a three month induction training program, followed by training in the modules essential to the Grade 2 level.
- (b) Such training will be completed and assessed within 12 months of service from the date of employment. The employee will automatically be appointed to Grade 2 on passing an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2.

B.2.2 Grade 2—Cellar stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with successful completion of training and assessment in the following modules:

- cellar hygiene
- transferring of product including road tankers and racking if required
- additions
- wine blending
- safety regulations including confined space procedure and chemical handling; or

- (ii) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with training in more than one stream and successful assessment in the following modules:

- cellar hygiene
- transferring of product
- safety regulations including confined space procedure and chemical handling; and
- two modules essential to one or two other streams such as:
 - palletising (bottling hall)
 - carton making (bottling hall)
 - forklift driving (warehouse/bottling hall)
 - heavy vehicle driving (warehouse); or

- (iii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 2 employee performs the tasks associated with the modules essential to Grade 2 while demonstrating a safe and responsible approach and requiring little supervision in the performance of those tasks and, subject to training, performs other duties as required, such as:

- tank waxing
- vintage operations such as:
 - crushing
 - press house work
 - tank cleaning (removing skins, etc),
- barrel washing
- forklift driving (certificate required); and
- wood stacking and transferring product to/from wood.

(c) Training and promotion

It is expected that training for Grade 3 will be completed and assessed within 24 months of appointment to Grade 2. Appointment to the Grade 3 classification will be automatic upon passing the accredited assessment.

B.2.3 Grade 3—Cellar stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 2 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 with successful completion of training and assessment in three of the following modules:
- forklift driving (certificate required)
 - filtration (pad/cartridge/membrane, or earth or lees)
 - centrifugation
 - fortification
 - ion exchange
 - de-sulphurising
 - juice concentration
 - heat exchange
 - spirit bond
 - boiler attendant (certificate required)

Wine Industry Award 2010

- distiller (limited to equipment operation, including boiler)
- sparkling wine production; or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 3 employee is expected, under limited supervision, to perform the duties required of a Grade 2 employee plus the duties appropriate to the three modules forming the basis of the qualifications for Grade 3. A Grade 3 employee may also be required to perform the duties appropriate to the operation of all other equipment following a period of training.

(c) Training and promotion

To prepare for a position as a Grade 4, a Grade 3 employee will be trained and assessed in the operation of all equipment within the winery in which the employee is employed, with the exception of distillery and boilers.

B.2.4 Grade 4—Cellar stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 3 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the duties appropriate to the operation of all the equipment within the winery in which the employee is employed (except distillery and boiler equipment) and in the following:

- cellar procedures course (external)
- health, safety and welfare course (external or internal – on-going); or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 4 employee performs any task without supervision in the winery in which the employee is employed.

(c) Training and promotion

For promotion to Grade 5, a Grade 4 employee will be trained to take on the responsibilities of leading a section or department within the winery in which the employee is employed.

B.2.5 Grade 5—Cellar stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 4 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the following:

- supervision and methods of instruction

- report writing
 - such additional modules as required by the employer; or
- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 5 employee co-ordinates the work of employees within a department and maintains company standards relating to safety, quality and production volume. The employees required to carry out these duties are those responsible for, but not limited to, departments such as output filtration, distillery and sparkling wines. The duties include instructing employees in the modules which are essential to operations in the winery in which the employees are employed, with a conscious effort to continuously improve employee skills.

(c) Training and promotion

An employee at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of updating their skills and knowledge. An employee at this level may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions.

B.3 Cellar door sales stream

B.3.1 Grade 1—Cellar door sales stream

- (a) An employee at this level is a trainee undertaking a three month induction training program, followed by training in the modules essential to the Grade 2 level.
- (b) Such training will be completed and assessed within 12 months of service from the date of employment. The employee will automatically be appointed to Grade 2 on passing an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2.

B.3.2 Grade 2—Cellar door sales stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with successful completion of training and assessment in all of the following modules:
- wine appreciation and tasting
 - sales/service
 - tour guide
 - office procedures; or
- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 2 employee performs the tasks associated with the modules essential to Grade 2 while demonstrating a safe and responsible approach and requiring little supervision in the performance of those tasks.

(c) Training and promotion

It is expected that training for Grade 3 will be completed and assessed within 24 months of appointment to Grade 2. Appointment to the Grade 3 classification will be automatic upon passing the accredited assessment.

B.3.3 Grade 3—Cellar door sales stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 2 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 with successful completion of training and assessment in the following modules:

- wine appreciation (external course)
- competency in the use of a visual display unit or PC and keyboard
- stock control/ordering
- invoicing—licensed, private and sample accounts
- banking procedures; or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 3 employee is expected to perform the duties required of a Grade 2 employee plus the duties appropriate to the modules forming the basis of the qualifications for Grade 3. A Grade 3 employee may also be required to perform the duties appropriate to the operation of other duties following a period of training.

(c) Training and promotion

To prepare for a position as a Grade 4, a Grade 3 employee will be trained and assessed in modules essential to Grade 4, even if only on a relief basis.

B.3.4 Grade 4—Cellar door sales stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 3 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the following disciplines:

- resource management and work planning
- point of sale
- accident prevention and investigation

Wine Industry Award 2010

- state and national regulations appertaining to public places
 - public relations—hospitality industry (external course); or
- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 4 employee plans and co-ordinates the activities within the cellar door sales department in which the Supervisor is employed while upholding company standards. Other duties include the responsibility for security in the absence of the cellar door sales manager.

(c) Training and promotion

An employee at this level may undertake further training for the purpose of updating their skills and knowledge. For promotion to Grade 5, a Supervisor will be trained in the disciplines necessary to take on those responsibilities, even if only on a relief basis.

B.4 Laboratory stream

B.4.1 Grade 1—Laboratory stream

- (a) An employee at this level is a trainee undertaking a three month induction training program, followed by training in the modules essential to the Grade 2 level.
- (b) Such training will be completed and assessed within 12 months of service from the date of employment. The employee will automatically be appointed to Grade 2 on passing an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2.

B.4.2 Grade 2—Laboratory stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with successful completion of training and assessment in three of the following modules:
- routine chemical analysis
 - basic light microscopy and identification of micro-organisms
 - sterility testing of bottled wine
 - basic analytical or packaging instrumentation skills
 - routine trial work
 - on-line packaging quality monitoring
 - incoming packaging materials assessment
 - media or reagent preparation; or

Wine Industry Award 2010

- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 2 employee performs the tasks associated with the modules essential to Grade 2 and, subject to training, other duties as required while demonstrating a safe and responsible approach and requiring little supervision in the performance of those tasks.

(c) Training and promotion

It is expected that training for Grade 3 will be completed and assessed within 24 months of appointment to Grade 2. Appointment to the Grade 3 classification will be automatic upon passing the accredited assessment.

B.4.3 Grade 3—Laboratory stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 2 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 with successful completion of training and assessment in two of the following modules:

- propagation of micro-organisms
- non-routine trials
- two Grade 2 modules in which the employee has not yet been assessed
- advanced analytical, packaging or microbiological instrumentation
- reconciliation of results with standards; or

- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 3 employee is expected to perform the duties required of a Grade 2 employee plus the duties appropriate to the two modules forming the basis of the qualifications for Grade 3. A Grade 3 employee may also be required to perform other duties following a period of training.

(c) Training and promotion

To prepare for a position as a Grade 4, a Grade 3 employee will be trained and assessed in modules essential to Grade 4.

B.4.4 Grade 4—Laboratory stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 3 employee who:

- has successfully completed training and assessment in:
 - health, safety and welfare (external or internal course—on-going),

Wine Industry Award 2010

- plant monitoring and trouble shooting,
- working without direct supervision,
- training personnel in Grade 1 and Grade 2 modules,
- collating and recording information to supervisors within the department;

- is fully competent in all modules pertaining to one of the following areas:

- analytical chemistry,
- microbiology,
- packaging quality control; and

- has commenced the chemistry or microbiology certificate or equivalent and understands all principles and practices which apply to the candidate's chosen field; or

- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 4 employee performs any task associated with the modules in which the employee has been assessed while undertaking to learn those modules in which the employee has not been assessed.

(c) Training and promotion

For promotion to Grade 5, a Grade 4 employee will be trained to take on the responsibilities of supervising a section or department within the winery in which the employee is employed.

B.4.5 Grade 5 (Supervisory)—Laboratory stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 4 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the following disciplines:

- supervision
- report writing
- communication with other departments
- certificate or diploma applicable to the field of speciality; or

- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

- (i) A Grade 5 (Supervisory) employee co-ordinates the work of employees within a department and maintains company standards relating to safety, quality and production volume. The employees required to carry out these duties are those responsible for but not limited to departments such as quality control, analytical quality control, vintage laboratory and microbiology laboratory.
- (ii) The duties include instructing employees in the modules which are essential to operations in the laboratory in which the employees are employed, with a conscious effort to continuously improve employee skills. Other duties include non-routine trial work and designing new tests/trials as required, investigating analytical exceptions and special projects.

(c) Training and promotion

An employee at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of updating their skills and knowledge. An employee at this level may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions.

B.4.6 Grade 5 (Technical)—Laboratory stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 4 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the following disciplines:
- advanced chemical, microbiological or packaging skills certification,
 - appropriate qualification to the field of speciality,
 - advanced and detailed knowledge of areas of research and product development; or
- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

- (i) A Grade 5 (Technical) employee:
- carries out advanced analytical, microbiological or packaging activities, and/or
 - works without supervision on projects or product development, and/or
 - reports on aspects of work in the area of speciality to management and other departments, and/or
 - carries out complex network development or evaluation; and/or
 - carries out complex processing trials.

(c) Training and promotion

An employee at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of updating their skills and knowledge. An employee at this level may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions. Advancement from Grade 5 (Technical) will be associated with the acquisition of supervisory skills.

B.5 Vineyard stream

B.5.1 Grade 1—Vineyard stream

- (a) An employee at this level is a trainee undertaking a three month induction training program, followed by training in the modules essential to the Grade 2 level.
- (b) Such training will be completed and assessed within 12 months of service from the date of employment. The employee will automatically be appointed to Grade 2 on passing an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2.

B.5.2 Grade 2—Vineyard stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with successful completion of training and assessment in all of the following modules:

- pruning
- vine training
- basic machinery training
- irrigation
- harvesting
- safety and safety regulations (on-going)
- chemicals handling
- grafting; or

- (ii) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with training in more than one stream and successful training and assessment in general viticulture (internal or external) and two modules essential to one or two other streams such as:

- forklift driving (certificate required)
- heavy vehicle driving
- basic machinery maintenance; or

- (iii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 2 employee performs the tasks associated with the modules essential to Grade 2 while demonstrating a safe and responsible approach and requiring little supervision in the performance of those tasks and, subject to training, performs other duties as required, such as mechanical harvester operations and general vineyard machinery repair and maintenance.

(c) Training and promotion

It is expected that training for Grade 3 will be completed and assessed within 24 months of appointment to Grade 2. Appointment to the Grade 3 classification will be automatic upon passing the accredited assessment.

B.5.3 Grade 3—Vineyard stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 2 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 with successful completion of training and assessment in three of the following modules:

- mechanical harvesting operations
- routine repairs and maintenance
- pruning
- vine training
- planting
- trellising
- irrigation
- chemicals handling
- grafting; or

- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 3 employee is expected to perform the duties required of a Grade 2 employee plus the duties appropriate to the three modules forming the basis of the qualifications for Grade 3. The Grade 3 employee may also be required to perform other duties following a period of training.

(c) Training and promotion

To prepare for a position as a Grade 4, a Grade 3 employee will be trained and assessed in the handling of all equipment and duties within the vineyard in which the employee is employed.

B.5.4 Grade 4—Vineyard stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 3 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the duties appropriate to the operation of all the equipment within the vineyard in which the employee is employed and in the following:

- rural studies certificate or equivalent
- health, safety and welfare course (external or internal—on-going); or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 4 employee performs any task without supervision in the vineyard in which the employee is employed.

(c) Training and promotion

For promotion to a Grade 5, a Grade 4 employee will be trained to take on the responsibilities of leading a section or department within the winery in which the employee is employed.

B.5.5 Grade 5—Vineyard stream

(a) Point of entry

(i) A Grade 4 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the following disciplines:

- supervision and methods of instruction
- report writing; or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 5 employee co-ordinates the work of employees within a section of the vineyard and maintains company standards relating to safety, quality and production volume. The duties include instructing employees in the modules which are essential to operations in the vineyard in which the employees are employed, with a conscious effort to continuously improve employee skills.

(c) Training and promotion

An employee at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of updating their skills and knowledge. An employee at this level may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions.

B.6 Warehouse and supply stream

B.6.1 Grade 1—Warehouse and supply stream

- (a) An employee at this level is a trainee undertaking a three month induction training program, followed by training in the modules essential to the Grade 2 level.
- (b) Such training will be completed and assessed within 12 months of service from the date of employment. The employee will automatically be appointed to Grade 2 on passing an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2.

B.6.2 Grade 2—Warehouse and supply stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with successful completion of training and assessment in the following modules:
 - forklift operations (certificate required)
 - basic physical layout within locations
 - basic warehouse or supply procedures
 - basic warehouse or supply operations; or
- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 2 employee performs, under supervision, a minimum period of six months on each of any two of the following duties:

(i) Supply

- bottle yard operation
- scrap yard operation
- order receipt
- material issue
- stock checks/control
- truck driver's licence.

(ii) Warehouse

- production line forklift duties
- loading bay operations

Wine Industry Award 2010

- warehouse movements—as directed
- truck driver's licence.

(c) Training and promotion

It is expected that training for Grade 3 will be completed and assessed within 24 months of appointment to Grade 2. Appointment to the Grade 3 classification will be automatic upon passing the accredited assessment.

B.6.3 Grade 3—Warehouse and supply stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 2 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 with successful completion of training and assessment in the following modules:
 - the Grade 2 modules
 - competent in the use of a computer
 - a health, safety and welfare course; or
- (ii) A Grade 2 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 with successful assessment in the following modules:
 - vintage cellar operations
 - bottling hall operation; or
- (iii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 3 employee is expected to perform the duties required of a Grade 2 employee plus the duties appropriate to two of the modules forming the basis of the qualifications for Grade 3. A Grade 3 employee may also be required to perform the duties appropriate to the operation of all other equipment following a period of training.

(c) Training and promotion

To prepare for a position as a Grade 4, a Grade 3 employee will be trained and assessed in the operation of all equipment and operations within the warehouse area in which the employee is employed.

B.6.4 Grade 4—Warehouse and supply stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 3 employee who has completed an accredited assessment in the operation of all work performed in the warehouse or supply at Grades 2 and 3 level plus emergency procedures—in house and a health, safety and welfare course; or

Wine Industry Award 2010

- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 4 employee performs any task associated with the equipment within the warehouse area in which the employee is employed and is able to perform any task without supervision in the warehouse in which the employee is employed.

(c) Training and promotion

For promotion to Grade 5, a Grade 4 employee will be trained in the duties of supervising a section or area in which the employee is employed in the warehouse.

B.6.5 Grade 5—Warehouse and supply stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 4 employee who has completed an accredited assessment in the following disciplines:

- Supervision—approved course (internal/external)
- forklift operators examiner's course
- report writing
- warehouse—overall knowledge of despatch office procedures
- supply—overall knowledge of supply office procedures; or

- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 5 employee co-ordinates the work of those within their area of responsibility in the warehouse including maintaining the employer's standards relating to safety, quality and production volume, and instructing other employees in modules essential to the operations of the warehouse in which the employees are employed.

(c) Training and promotion

An employee at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of updating their skills and knowledge. An employee at this level may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions.

B.7 Coopers stream

B.7.1 Grade 1—Coopers stream

- (a) An employee at this level is a trainee undertaking a three month induction training program, followed by training in the modules essential to the Grade 2 level.
- (b) Such training will be completed and assessed within 12 months of service from the date of employment. The employee will automatically be appointed to Grade 2 on passing an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2.

B.7.2 Grade 2—Coopers stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 1 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 with successful completion of training and assessment in the following modules:
 - basic supply procedures
 - basic supply operations
 - basic wood storage/knowledge
 - forklift driver's licence
 - basic machinery use
 - basic safety regulations and procedures; or
- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 2 employee performs tasks associated with the modules essential to Grade 2 while demonstrating a safe and responsible approach and requiring little supervision.

(c) Training and promotion

It is expected that training for Grade 3 will be completed and assessed within 24 months of appointment to Grade 2. Appointment to the Grade 3 classification will be automatic upon passing the accredited assessment.

B.7.3 Grade 3—Coopers stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 2 employee who has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 with successful completion of training and assessment in three of the following modules:
 - setting up and efficient operation of one or more machines

Wine Industry Award 2010

- safety regulations including confined space procedure
- forklift driving
- basic machine maintenance
- product storage and transfer
- health, safety and welfare course (internal or external); or

(ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 3 employee is expected to perform the duties required of a Grade 2 employee and also the operation and adjustment of equipment that requires a higher skill. A Grade 3 employee also performs duties appropriate to the modules forming the basis of the qualifications of Grade 3.

(c) Training and promotion

To prepare for a position as a Grade 4, a Grade 3 employee will be trained and assessed in the operation of all equipment and operations within the area in which the employee is employed.

B.7.4 Grade 4—Coopers stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A person who has completed a recognised apprenticeship as a Trades Cooper; or
- (ii) A Grade 3 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in the following:
- resource management and work planning
 - accident prevention and investigation
 - supervision and methods of instruction
 - report writing
 - such additional modules as required by the employer; or
- (iii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

- (i) A Grade 4 employee performs tasks in all aspects of the manufacture and maintenance of casks, barrels and vats including:
- making or repairing any cask or any article composed of staves and hoops
 - preparing and shaping timber with hand tools for casks or vats

Wine Industry Award 2010

- putting together and/or finishing casks or vats with hand tools
- heading casks
- grading or classifying timber to be used for the purpose of building casks or vats
- performing any other work relating to coopering as directed
- being responsible for directing a trades assistant and/or an apprentice
- co-ordinating the work of employees
- maintaining appropriate standards relating to safety, quality and production volumes; and
- co-ordination and instruction of Grade 1, 2 and 3 employees.

(c) Training and promotion

For promotion to Grade 5, a Grade 4 employee will be trained to take on the responsibilities of supervision, co-ordination and instruction.

B.7.5 Grade 5—Coopers stream

(a) Point of entry

- (i) A Grade 4 employee who has successfully completed training and assessment in:
- supervision and instruction
 - forklift drivers examiner's course
 - report writing
 - restructuring
 - overall knowledge of supply and production procedures; or
- (ii) A person deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level.

(b) Duties

A Grade 5 employee co-ordinates the work of those within any area of responsibility, including on safety standards, quality standards, production standards and/or works without supervision on projects and product development.

(c) Training and promotion

An employee at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of updating their skills and knowledge. An employee at this level may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions.

Schedule C—School-Based Apprentices

- C.1** This schedule applies to school-based apprentices. A school-based apprentice is a person who is undertaking an apprenticeship in accordance with this schedule while also undertaking a course of secondary education.
- C.2** A school-based apprenticeship may be undertaken in the trades covered by this award under a training agreement or contract of training for an apprentice declared or recognised by the relevant State or Territory authority.
- C.3** The relevant minimum wages for full-time junior and adult apprentices provided for in this award, calculated hourly, will apply to school-based apprentices for total hours worked including time deemed to be spent in off-the-job training.
- C.4** For the purposes of clause C.3, where an apprentice is a full-time school student, the time spent in off-the-job training for which the apprentice must be paid is 25% of the actual hours worked each week on-the-job. The wages paid for training time may be averaged over the semester or year.
- C.5** A school-based apprentice must be allowed, over the duration of the apprenticeship, the same amount of time to attend off-the-job training as an equivalent full-time apprentice.
- C.6** For the purposes of this schedule, off-the-job training is structured training delivered by a Registered Training Organisation separate from normal work duties or general supervised practice undertaken on the job.
- C.7** The duration of the apprenticeship must be as specified in the training agreement or contract for each apprentice but must not exceed six years.
- C.8** School-based apprentices progress through the relevant wage scale at the rate of 12 months progression for each two years of employment as an apprentice.
- C.9** The apprentice wage scales are based on a standard full-time apprenticeship of four years (unless the apprenticeship is of three years duration). The rate of progression reflects the average rate of skill acquisition expected from the typical combination of work and training for a school-based apprentice undertaking the applicable apprenticeship.
- C.10** If an apprentice converts from school-based to full-time, all time spent as a full-time apprentice will count for the purposes of progression through the relevant wage scale in addition to the progression achieved as a school-based apprentice.
- C.11** School-based apprentices are entitled pro rata to all of the other conditions in this award.

Schedule D—National Training Wage

[Sched D inserted by [PR994496](#), varied by [PR997995](#)]

D.1 Title

This is the *National Training Wage Schedule*.

D.2 Definitions

In this schedule:

adult trainee is a trainee who would qualify for the highest minimum wage in Wage Level A, B or C if covered by that wage level

approved training means the training specified in the training contract

Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) is a national framework for qualifications in post-compulsory education and training

out of school refers only to periods out of school beyond Year 10 as at the first of January in each year and is deemed to:

- (a) include any period of schooling beyond Year 10 which was not part of or did not contribute to a completed year of schooling;
- (b) include any period during which a trainee repeats in whole or part a year of schooling beyond Year 10; and
- (c) not include any period during a calendar year in which a year of schooling is completed

relevant State or Territory training authority means the bodies in the relevant State or Territory which exercise approval powers in relation to traineeships and register training contracts under the relevant State or Territory vocational education and training legislation

relevant State or Territory vocational education and training legislation means the following or any successor legislation:

Australian Capital Territory: *Training and Tertiary Education Act 2003*;

New South Wales: *Apprenticeship and Traineeship Act 2001*;

Northern Territory: *Northern Territory Employment and Training Act 1991*;

Queensland: *Vocational Education, Training and Employment Act 2000*;

South Australia: *Training and Skills Development Act 2008*;

Tasmania: *Vocational Education and Training Act 1994*;

Victoria: *Education and Training Reform Act 2006*; or

Western Australia: *Vocational Education and Training Act 1996*

trainee is an employee undertaking a traineeship under a training contract

traineeship means a system of training which has been approved by the relevant State or Territory training authority, which meets the requirements of a training package developed by the relevant Industry Skills Council and endorsed by the National Quality Council, and which leads to an AQF certificate level qualification

training contract means an agreement for a traineeship made between an employer and an employee which is registered with the relevant State or Territory training authority

training package means the competency standards and associated assessment guidelines for an AQF certificate level qualification which have been endorsed for an industry or enterprise by the National Quality Council and placed on the National Training Information Service with the approval of the Commonwealth, State and Territory Ministers responsible for vocational education and training, and includes any relevant replacement training package

year 10 includes any year before Year 10

D.3 Coverage

D.3.1 Subject to clauses D.3.2 to D.3.6 of this schedule, this schedule applies in respect of an employee covered by this award who is undertaking a traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate level is allocated to a wage level by Appendix D1 to this schedule or by clause D.5.4 of this schedule.

D.3.2 This schedule only applies to AQF Certificate Level IV traineeships for which a relevant AQF Certificate Level III traineeship is listed in Appendix D1 to this schedule.

D.3.3 This schedule does not apply to the apprenticeship system or to any training program which applies to the same occupation and achieves essentially the same training outcome as an existing apprenticeship in an award as at 25 June 1997.

D.3.4 This schedule does not apply to qualifications not identified in training packages or to qualifications in training packages which are not identified as appropriate for a traineeship.

D.3.5 Where the terms and conditions of this schedule conflict with other terms and conditions of this award dealing with traineeships, the other terms and conditions of this award prevail.

D.3.6 At the conclusion of the traineeship, this schedule ceases to apply to the employee.

D.4 Types of Traineeship

The following types of traineeship are available under this schedule:

D.4.1 a full-time traineeship based on 38 ordinary hours per week, with 20% of ordinary hours being approved training; and

D.4.2 a part-time traineeship based on less than 38 ordinary hours per week, with 20% of ordinary hours being approved training solely on-the-job or partly on-the-job and partly off-the-job, or where training is fully off-the-job.

D.5 Minimum Wages

[D.5 substituted by [PR997995](#) ppc 01Jul10]

D.5.1 Minimum wages for full-time traineeships

(a) Wage Level A

Subject to clause D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a full-time AQF Certificate Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate levels are allocated to Wage Level A by Appendix D1 are:

	Highest year of schooling completed		
	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
	per week	per week	per week
	\$	\$	\$
School leaver	256.00	282.00	336.00
Plus 1 year out of school	282.00	336.00	391.00
Plus 2 years out of school	336.00	391.00	455.00
Plus 3 years out of school	391.00	455.00	521.00
Plus 4 years out of school	455.00	521.00	
Plus 5 or more years out of school	521.00		

(b) Wage Level B

Subject to clause D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a full-time AQF Certificate Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate levels are allocated to Wage Level B by Appendix D1 are:

	Highest year of schooling completed		
	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
	per week	per week	per week
	\$	\$	\$
School leaver	256.00	282.00	327.00
Plus 1 year out of school	282.00	327.00	376.00
Plus 2 years out of school	327.00	376.00	441.00
Plus 3 years out of school	376.00	441.00	503.00
Plus 4 years out of school	441.00	503.00	
Plus 5 or more years out of school	503.00		

(c) Wage Level C

Subject to clause D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a full-time AQF Certificate Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate levels are allocated to Wage Level C by Appendix D1 are:

Wine Industry Award 2010

	Highest year of schooling completed		
	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
	per week	per week	per week
	\$	\$	\$
School leaver	256.00	282.00	327.00
Plus 1 year out of school	282.00	327.00	368.00
Plus 2 years out of school	327.00	368.00	411.00
Plus 3 years out of school	368.00	411.00	458.00
Plus 4 years out of school	411.00	458.00	
Plus 5 or more years out of school	458.00		

(d) AQF Certificate Level IV traineeships

- (i) Subject to clause D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a full-time AQF Certificate Level IV traineeship are the minimum wages for the relevant full-time AQF Certificate Level III traineeship with the addition of 3.8% to those minimum wages.
- (ii) Subject to clause D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for an adult trainee undertaking a full-time AQF Certificate Level IV traineeship are as follows, provided that the relevant wage level is that for the relevant AQF Certificate Level III traineeship:

Wage level	First year of traineeship	Second and subsequent years of traineeship
	per week	per week
	\$	\$
Wage Level A	541.00	562.00
Wage Level B	522.00	542.00
Wage Level C	475.00	493.00

D.5.2 Minimum wages for part-time traineeships

(a) Wage Level A

Subject to clauses D.5.2(f) and D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a part-time AQF Certificate Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate levels are allocated to Wage Level A by Appendix D1 are:

Wine Industry Award 2010

	Highest year of schooling completed		
	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
	per hour	per hour	per hour
	\$	\$	\$
School leaver	8.42	9.28	11.05
Plus 1 year out of school	9.28	11.05	12.86
Plus 2 years out of school	11.05	12.86	14.97
Plus 3 years out of school	12.86	14.97	17.14
Plus 4 years out of school	14.97	17.14	
Plus 5 or more years out of school	17.14		

(b) Wage Level B

Subject to clauses D.5.2(f) and D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a part-time AQF Certificate Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate levels are allocated to Wage Level B by Appendix D1 are:

	Highest year of schooling completed		
	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
	per hour	per hour	per hour
	\$	\$	\$
School leaver	8.42	9.28	10.76
Plus 1 year out of school	9.28	10.76	12.37
Plus 2 years out of school	10.76	12.37	14.51
Plus 3 years out of school	12.37	14.51	16.55
Plus 4 years out of school	14.51	16.55	
Plus 5 or more years out of school	16.55		

(c) Wage Level C

Subject to clauses D.5.2(f) and D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a part-time AQF Certificate Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate levels are allocated to Wage Level C by Appendix D1 are:

	Highest year of schooling completed		
	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
	per hour	per hour	per hour
	\$	\$	\$
School leaver	8.42	9.28	10.76
Plus 1 year out of school	9.28	10.76	12.11
Plus 2 years out of school	10.76	12.11	13.52
Plus 3 years out of school	12.11	13.52	15.07

Wine Industry Award 2010

	Highest year of schooling completed		
	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
	per hour	per hour	per hour
	\$	\$	\$
Plus 4 years out of school	13.52	15.07	
Plus 5 or more years out of school	15.07		

(d) School-based traineeships

Subject to clauses D.5.2(f) and D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a school-based AQF Certificate Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate levels are allocated to Wage Levels A, B or C by Appendix D1 are as follows when the trainee works ordinary hours:

Year of schooling	
Year 11 or lower	Year 12
per hour	per hour
\$	\$
8.42	9.28

(e) AQF Certificate Level IV traineeships

(i) Subject to clauses D.5.2(f) and D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for a trainee undertaking a part-time AQF Certificate Level IV traineeship are the minimum wages for the relevant part-time AQF Certificate Level III traineeship with the addition of 3.8% to those minimum wages.

(ii) Subject to clauses D.5.2(f) and D.5.3 of this schedule, the minimum wages for an adult trainee undertaking a part-time AQF Certificate Level IV traineeship are as follows, provided that the relevant wage level is that for the relevant AQF Certificate Level III traineeship:

Wage level	First year of traineeship	Second and subsequent years of traineeship
	per hour	per hour
	\$	\$
Wage Level A	17.80	18.49
Wage Level B	17.17	17.83
Wage Level C	15.63	16.22

(f) Calculating the actual minimum wage

(i) Where the full-time ordinary hours of work are not 38 or an average of 38 per week, the appropriate hourly minimum wage is obtained by multiplying the relevant minimum wage in clauses D.5.2(a)–(e) of this schedule by 38 and then dividing the figure obtained by the full-time ordinary hours of work per week.

- (ii) Where the approved training for a part-time traineeship is provided fully off-the-job by a registered training organisation, for example at school or at TAFE, the relevant minimum wage in clauses D.5.2(a)–(e) of this schedule applies to each ordinary hour worked by the trainee.
- (iii) Where the approved training for a part-time traineeship is undertaken solely on-the-job or partly on-the-job and partly off-the-job, the relevant minimum wage in clauses D.5.2(a)–(e) of this schedule minus 20% applies to each ordinary hour worked by the trainee.

D.5.3 Other minimum wage provisions

- (a) An employee who was employed by an employer immediately prior to becoming a trainee with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage per week or per hour by virtue of becoming a trainee. Casual loadings will be disregarded when determining whether the employee has suffered a reduction in their minimum wage.
- (b) If a qualification is converted from an AQF Certificate Level II to an AQF Certificate Level III traineeship, or from an AQF Certificate Level III to an AQF Certificate Level IV traineeship, then the trainee must be paid the next highest minimum wage provided in this schedule, where a higher minimum wage is provided for the new AQF certificate level.

D.5.4 Default wage rate

The minimum wage for a trainee undertaking an AQF Certificate Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate level are not allocated to a wage level by Appendix D1 is the relevant minimum wage under this schedule for a trainee undertaking an AQF Certificate to Level I–III traineeship whose training package and AQF certificate level are allocated to Wage Level B.

D.6 Employment conditions

- D.6.1** A trainee undertaking a school-based traineeship may, with the agreement of the trainee, be paid an additional loading of 25% on all ordinary hours worked instead of paid annual leave, paid personal/carer's leave and paid absence on public holidays, provided that where the trainee works on a public holiday then the public holiday provisions of this award apply.
- D.6.2** A trainee is entitled to be released from work without loss of continuity of employment and to payment of the appropriate wages to attend any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract.
- D.6.3** Time spent by a trainee, other than a trainee undertaking a school-based traineeship, in attending any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is to be regarded as time worked for the employer for the purposes of calculating the trainee's wages and determining the trainee's employment conditions.
- D.6.4** Subject to clause D.3.5 of this schedule, all other terms and conditions of this award apply to a trainee unless specifically varied by this schedule.

Appendix D1: Allocation of Traineeships to Wage Levels

The wage levels applying to training packages and their AQF certificate levels are:

D1.1 Wage Level A

Training package	AQF certificate level
Aeroskills	II
Aviation	I
	II
	III
Beauty	III
Business Services	I
	II
	III
Chemical, Hydrocarbons and Refining	I
	II
	III
Civil Construction	III
Coal Training Package	II
	III
Community Services	II
	III
Construction, Plumbing and Services Integrated Framework	I
	II
	III
Correctional Services	II
	III
Drilling	II
	III
Electricity Supply Industry—Generation Sector	II
	III (in Western Australia only)
Electricity Supply Industry—Transmission, Distribution and Rail Sector	II
Electrotechnology	I
	II
	III (in Western Australia only)
Financial Services	I
	II
	III
Floristry	III
Food Processing Industry	III

Wine Industry Award 2010

Training package	AQF certificate level
Gas Industry	III
Information and Communications Technology	I II III
Laboratory Operations	II III
Local Government (other than Operational Works Cert I and II)	I II III
Manufactured Mineral Products	III
Manufacturing	I II III
Maritime	I II III
Metal and Engineering (Technical)	II III
Metalliferous Mining	II III
Museum, Library and Library/Information Services	II III
Plastics, Rubber and Cablemaking	III
Public Safety	III
Public Sector	II III
Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Industries	III
Retail Services (including wholesale and Community pharmacy)	III
Telecommunications	II III
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	III
Tourism, Hospitality and Events	I II III
Training and Assessment	III
Transport and Distribution	III
Water Industry (Utilities)	III

D1.2 Wage Level B

Training package	AQF certificate level
Animal Care and Management	I II III
Asset Maintenance	I II III
Australian Meat Industry	I II III
Automotive Industry Manufacturing	II III
Automotive Industry Retail, Service and Repair	I II III
Beauty	II
Caravan Industry	II III
Civil Construction	I
Community Recreation Industry	III
Entertainment	I II III
Extractive Industries	II III
Fitness Industry	III
Floristry	II
Food Processing Industry	I II
Forest and Forest Products Industry	I II III
Furnishing	I II III
Gas Industry	I II
Health	II III
Local Government (Operational Works)	I II
Manufactured Mineral Products	I

Wine Industry Award 2010

Training package	AQF certificate level
	II
Metal and Engineering (Production)	II III
Outdoor Recreation Industry	I II III
Plastics, Rubber and Cablemaking	II
Printing and Graphic Arts	II III
Property Services	I II III
Public Safety	I II
Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Industries	I II
Retail Services	I II
Screen and Media	I II III
Sport Industry	II III
Sugar Milling	I II III
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	I II
Transport and Logistics	I II
Visual Arts, Craft and Design	I II III
Water Industry	I II

D1.3 Wage Level C

Training package	AQF certificate level
Agri-Food	I
Amenity Horticulture	I II III
Conservation and Land Management	I II III
Funeral Services	I II III
Music	I II III
Racing Industry	I II III
Rural Production	I II III
Seafood Industry	I II III

Schedule E—Supported Wage System

[Sched E varied by [PR994496](#), [PR998748](#)]

E.1 This schedule defines the conditions which will apply to employees who because of the effects of a disability are eligible for a supported wage under the terms of this award.

E.2 In this schedule:

approved assessor means a person accredited by the management unit established by the Commonwealth under the supported wage system to perform assessments of an individual's productive capacity within the supported wage system

assessment instrument means the tool provided for under the supported wage system that records the assessment of the productive capacity of the person to be employed under the supported wage system

disability support pension means the Commonwealth pension scheme to provide income security for persons with a disability as provided under the *Social Security Act 1991* (Cth), as amended from time to time, or any successor to that scheme

relevant minimum wage means the minimum wage prescribed in this award for the class of work for which an employee is engaged

supported wage system (SWS) means the Commonwealth Government system to promote employment for people who cannot work at full award wages because of a disability, as documented in the Supported Wage System Handbook. The Handbook is available from the following website: www.jobaccess.gov.au

SWS wage assessment agreement means the document in the form required by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations that records the employee's productive capacity and agreed wage rate

E.3 Eligibility criteria

E.3.1 Employees covered by this schedule will be those who are unable to perform the range of duties to the competence level required within the class of work for which the employee is engaged under this award, because of the effects of a disability on their productive capacity and who meet the impairment criteria for receipt of a disability support pension.

E.3.2 This schedule does not apply to any existing employee who has a claim against the employer which is subject to the provisions of workers compensation legislation or any provision of this award relating to the rehabilitation of employees who are injured in the course of their employment.

E.4 Supported wage rates

E.4.1 Employees to whom this schedule applies will be paid the applicable percentage of the relevant minimum wage according to the following schedule:

Assessed capacity (clause E.5)	Relevant minimum wage
%	%
10	10
20	20
30	30
40	40
50	50
60	60
70	70
80	80
90	90

[E.4.2 varied by [PR994496](#), [PR998748](#) ppc 01Jul10]

E.4.2 Provided that the minimum amount payable must be not less than \$73 per week.

E.4.3 Where an employee's assessed capacity is 10%, they must receive a high degree of assistance and support.

E.5 Assessment of capacity

E.5.1 For the purpose of establishing the percentage of the relevant minimum wage, the productive capacity of the employee will be assessed in accordance with the Supported Wage System by an approved assessor, having consulted the employer and employee and, if the employee so desires, a union which the employee is eligible to join.

E.5.2 All assessments made under this schedule must be documented in an SWS wage assessment agreement, and retained by the employer as a time and wages record in accordance with the Act.

E.6 Lodgement of SWS wage assessment agreement

E.6.1 All SWS wage assessment agreements under the conditions of this schedule, including the appropriate percentage of the relevant minimum wage to be paid to the employee, must be lodged by the employer with Fair Work Australia.

E.6.2 All SWS wage assessment agreements must be agreed and signed by the employee and employer parties to the assessment. Where a union which has an interest in the award is not a party to the assessment, the assessment will be referred by Fair Work Australia to the union by certified mail and the agreement will take effect unless an objection is notified to Fair Work Australia within 10 working days.

E.7 Review of assessment

The assessment of the applicable percentage should be subject to annual or more frequent review on the basis of a reasonable request for such a review. The process of review must be in accordance with the procedures for assessing capacity under the supported wage system.

E.8 Other terms and conditions of employment

Where an assessment has been made, the applicable percentage will apply to the relevant minimum wage only. Employees covered by the provisions of this schedule will be entitled to the same terms and conditions of employment as other workers covered by this award on a pro rata basis.

E.9 Workplace adjustment

An employer wishing to employ a person under the provisions of this schedule must take reasonable steps to make changes in the workplace to enhance the employee's capacity to do the job. Changes may involve re-design of job duties, working time arrangements and work organisation in consultation with other workers in the area.

E.10 Trial period

E.10.1 In order for an adequate assessment of the employee's capacity to be made, an employer may employ a person under the provisions of this schedule for a trial period not exceeding 12 weeks, except that in some cases additional work adjustment time (not exceeding four weeks) may be needed.

E.10.2 During that trial period the assessment of capacity will be undertaken and the percentage of the relevant minimum wage for a continuing employment relationship will be determined.

[E.10.3 varied by [PR994496](#) , [PR998748](#) ppc 01Jul10]

E.10.3 The minimum amount payable to the employee during the trial period must be no less than \$73 per week.

E.10.4 Work trials should include induction or training as appropriate to the job being trialled.

E.10.5 Where the employer and employee wish to establish a continuing employment relationship following the completion of the trial period, a further contract of employment will be entered into based on the outcome of assessment under clause E.5.