Timber Industry Award 2010

This Fair Work Commission consolidated modern award incorporates all amendments up to and including 19 December 2019 (PR715205).

Clause(s) affected by the most recent variation(s):

Schedule I—Part-day Public Holidays

Current review matter(s): AM2014/47; AM2014/190; AM2014/196; AM2014/197; AM2014/92, AM2014/300; AM2014/301; AM2015/1; AM2015/2; AM2016/8; AM2016/15; AM2016/17

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[Varied by PR991579, PR994492, PR532633, PR544262, PR546288, PR558851, PR573679, PR583090, PR585809, PR609389, PR701474]

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Part 1—Application and Operation

1. Title
This award is the Timber Industry Award 2010.

2. Commencement and transitional
[Varyed by PR991579, PR542191]

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.

[Varyed by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

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, the Fair Work Commission may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation.

[Varyed by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

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

[Varyed by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

2.6 The Fair Work Commission 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 PR994716, PR994492, PR997772, PR503713, PR546050, PR567883]

3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

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

[Definition of adult apprentice inserted by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

adult apprentice means a person of 21 years of age or over at the time of entering into an indenture or training agreement as provided for in clause 12.7

[Definition of agreement-based transitional instrument inserted by PR994492 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)

[Definition of default fund employee inserted by PR546050 ppc 01Jan14]

default fund employee means an employee who has no chosen fund within the meaning of the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth)

[Definition of defined benefit member inserted by PR546050 ppc 01Jan14]

defined benefit member has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth)

[Definition of Division 2B State award inserted by PR503713 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 PR503713 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
engine driver means any person who operates or drives any engine or engines, the motive power of which is either steam, gas, oil, water, compressed air or electricity, and includes any person who is called upon in the ordinary course of their duty to do engine driver’s work other than simply stopping or starting an engine under the supervision of an engine driver.

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

estimator means an employee who has served an apprenticeship to any of the building trades or as a draughtsperson who is engaged in preparing cutting lists of timber for use in the manufacture of building components from builders, architects, or other plans.

[Definition of examiner varied by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

examiner (Timber tradesperson—Level 5 or above) means an employee who is capable of using all measuring equipment and who is sufficiently versatile to examine and check any kind of product normally produced. They may be called upon to work under supervision but are not expected to exercise discretion and are only required to accept or reject those articles which conform or fail to conform to clearly defined standards.

[Definition of exempt public sector superannuation scheme inserted by PR546050 ppc 01Jan14]

exempt public sector superannuation scheme has the meaning given by the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth).

[Definition of glazier varied by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

glazier means an employee who is called upon to cut plate, sheet, figured, rolled and other flat glass, also structural glass, and to glaze and fit into wood and/or steel and/or metal and to fix structural glass.

greaser or oiler means any person substantially engaged in greasing or oiling any engine, machinery or shafting.

[Definition of greaser or oiler—first class deleted by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

head faller means an employee who selects timber for falling, exercises supervision over two or more other fallers and/or who sharpens fallers’ saws used in bush operations.

[Definition of inspector varied by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

inspector (Timber tradesperson—Level 6 or above) means a tradesperson who is engaged to inspect components or finished products whilst in production or upon completion as to their conformity with a specific standard of quality and accuracy and who is authorised to exercise and does exercise discretion to pass components which may not conform to that standard.

leading hand means an employee who, while working, has charge or control of any adult person or persons not apprentices and who has been appointed by the employer to take such charge or control. This definition does not apply to engine drivers, firemen or greasers.
machinist A grade (Timber tradesperson—Level 5) means a tradesperson wood machinist who has served the prescribed apprenticeship to wood machining as set out in this or previous awards, or an adult by reason of training for four years or more and experience is, at the time of engagement or subsequent thereto, deemed by the employer to be capable and is willing to perform the work of a tradesperson wood machinist. Work which will include the work of operating and setting up and/or grinding the knives and cutters of any of the following machines upon which the employee is employed notwithstanding that the employee may not be called upon to perform all such work:

(a) automatic profile sander;
(b) shaper who works freehand or automatic shaper (other than grooving and/or slotting in box and case making);
(c) boult’s carver;
(d) buzzer and/or jointer (using other than straight knives and cutters);
(e) crossgrainer;
(f) cabinetmaker;
(g) chair frame maker;
(h) computerised automatic two dimensional dividing and squaring saw;
(i) double edgebander and/or double ended tenoner;
(j) edgebander;
(k) dowel machine (multiple type);
(l) drum sander (four or more drums);
(m) general joiner;
(n) lindemann gluer and jointer;
(o) longitudinal grooving machine;
(p) lock angle machine;
(q) mosaic flooring machine (other than assembling machine);
(r) moulder;
(s) multi-headed boring machine, with three or more bits;
(t) panel line machine;
(u) planer—three heads or more (other than box);
(v) planer, box (four heads or more);
polisher including a person who is responsible for the setting up and operation of a curtain coating machine;
sets up and operates any programmed and/or computerised high output wood machine not mentioned herein;
responsible person in charge of radio frequency gluing equipment and radio frequency gluing operations;
router, working freehand;
shaper (other than grooving and/or slotting in box and case making);
spoke throater;
tenoner (using scribing irons, other than an automatic tenoner);
upholsterer who is capable of and does spring canvas, first and second stuff cover finish;
trusser or crozier;
variety turning on lathes other than automatic lathes;
v-grooving machine;
v-line folding machine;
vinyl or melamine laying machine;
wood chipper;
 wood carver; and
wood turner who grinds cutters and/or sets up and operates or who works freehand and a turner who sets up and operates a copying or automatic lathe.

An employee operating any of the following machines: automatic shaper; boult’s carver; buzzer and/or jointer; general joiner; lindeman gluer and jointer; and a router will be an machinist A grade notwithstanding such employee does not set up and/or grind the knives and cutters.

machinist B grade means an adult employee other than a tradesperson, operating and setting up and/or grinding the knives or cutters of any of the following machines:

[(mm) automatic lathe deleted by PR994492 from 01Jan10]
[(nn) to (nnn) renumbered as (a) to (aa) by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

(mm) automatic lathe;
(nn) band and/or jig saw (other than sawmilling);
(oo) belt sander and bobbin sander;
(pp) belt sander on veneers;
(qq) borer (three or more spindles);
(rr) buzzer and/or jointer (using straight knives or cutters);
(ss) circular saw;
(tt) copying lathe;
(uu) dovetailer;
(vv) dowel machine (single type);
(ww) drum sander (double or triple drums);
(xx) end matcher, finger jointer and all other male and female profile machines;
(yy) glue jointer and/or automatic dowel driving machine;
(zz) mechanical cutting veneer guillotine and veneer press
aaa) microplaner;
bbb) morticer (chain or hollow chisel of any kind or any other);
ccc) panel line machine;
(ddd) planer (one or two heads) other than box;
(eee) planer, box (less than four heads);
(fff) pole scarfing (including operator of such machine who also operates a pole boring or pole capping machine);
(ggg) radial head using saws or cutters in the making of component parts for pre-cut buildings or of roof trusses or any other form of trusses;
(hhh) relisher;
(iii) router (working from templates, dies, jigs or fences);
(jjj) sets up and operates a tenoner, other than double ended tenoner;
(kkk) shaper (grooving and/or slotting in box and case making);
(lll) slicer (box);
(mmm) spiking machine (inceror);

[(cc) inserted by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10; renumbered as (bb) by PR994492]

(nnn) thicknesser;

[(cc) to (hh) renumbered as (dd) to (ii) by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10; (dd) to (ii) renumbered as (cc) to (hh) by PR994492]

(ooo) timber bending machine;
(ppp)v-grooving machine;
(qqq)v-line folding machine;
(rrr) vinyl or melamine laying machine;
(sss) wood chipping machine (other than log chipper); and

(ttt) wood wool machine.

**measurer** means an employee who measures and records dimensions and number of pieces of sawn timber

**millwright** means a tradesperson engaged in installing and/or maintaining machinery

**MySuper product** has the meaning given by the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth)

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

**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

**order** means the demand of a customer or of the employer, or someone on the employer’s behalf, to the orderperson for an expressed size and class or expressed sizes and classes of timber

**sawbenches classifications:**

(a) **breaking down bench** includes a circular saw, a band saw, twin saws, horizontal saw or vertical frame saw when any of such saws is used for the purposes of reducing a log to flitches;

(b) **no. 1 bench** means any bench which takes flitches from the breaking down bench;

(c) **no. 2 bench** means any bench which is fed directly from a no. 1 bench or an edger sawbench, and which is not being used as a picket bench within no. 4 bench;

(d) **no. 3 bench** means any bench which is fed directly from a no. 2 bench and which is not being used as a picket bench within no. 4 bench; and

(e) **no. 4 bench** means a bench on which timber is cut into pickets, lathes, droppers, palings, staves or other small sizes which do not exceed 7.6 cm by 3.8 cm by 2.7 metres or the equivalent in section by 2.7 metres.

**saw doctor** means an employee who may be required to manufacture from blank ribbon steel band saws of varying widths and who punches teeth, grinds teeth, swages and sets, hard tips teeth, tensions and levels circular saws, grinds, sharpens and sets circular saws, maintains chainsaw chains, hand saws and frame saws and who when required, is responsible for the training of other employees.
saw sharpener means an employee who sharpens, sets and tensions saws only, using either hand or automatic grinding equipment, file setting lever and setting gauge saw sharpener

standard rate means the minimum weekly wage for a Level 5 in clause 17—Minimum wages

[Definition of millwright—mechanical tradesperson—special class renamed as timber tradesperson millwright—special class by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

timber tradesperson millwright—special class means an employee who installs, repairs and maintains complex machinery and equipment including machinery which utilises hydraulic or pneumatic principles and who in the course of such work is required to read and understand hydraulic and pneumatic circuitry which controls fluid power systems; who has completed appropriate training as described in the classification descriptions of this award

training agreement means an agreement for a Career Start Traineeship that is registered with the appropriate State or Territory training authority or under the provisions of the appropriate State or Territory legislation

[Definition of transitional minimum wage instrument inserted by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

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

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

4. Coverage

[Varied by PR994492]

4.1 This industry award covers employers throughout Australia in the industry sectors described in clause 4.2 and to the work and persons performing such work as listed in the skill grade structures, as described in clause 3—Definitions and interpretation. Without limiting the scope of this award it applies to the following types of work in the forest and building products, manufacturing and merchandising, and pulp and paper sectors and persons performing such work or employed in connection with the following work, to the exclusion of any other modern award.

4.2 The following activities are arranged in industry sectors for ease of use. In reality each sector may overlap and include any or all activities from other sectors.

(a) Harvesting and forestry management sector

(i) Harvesting timber, processing of harvested timber, operating any machinery or vehicle in connection with harvesting, lifting, processing and transporting timber.

(ii) Routine maintenance of equipment or vehicle.

(iii) Preparation of forest for harvesting operations, maintenance of forest during harvesting and activities associated with the rejuvenation of forest
during and after harvesting operations, where carried out by employers engaged in harvesting operations.

(iv) General forestry and forest management work where carried out by employers engaged in harvesting operations.

(b) **Milling and processing sector**

(i) Processing of logs and other forms of raw timber into building timber and other value-added products in timber mills, factories, merchant’s premises and other locations.

(ii) Processing includes lifting, sorting, stacking, storing, warehousing transporting, debarking, sawing, dressing, drying, machining, laminating, jointing, chipping, treating and carrying out any grading, labelling and clerical functions associated with processing.

(iii) Operation of any machinery used in processing or in connection with processing including plant and infrastructure and any maintenance associated with such machinery, plant or infrastructure.

(iv) Assembling and construction of products from processed timber.

(v) Supervision, co-ordination and planning of the processing activities and processing infrastructure.

(c) **Panel products sector**

(i) Manufacturing of boards, panels or veneer from timber and timber products.

(ii) Handling, sorting, stacking, lifting, treating, cutting, pressing, gluing, edging, trimming, painting, laminating and processing in any manner, board, panel or veneer.

(iii) Transporting and storing board, panels or veneer.

(iv) Operating and maintaining any or all machinery associated with board, panel or veneer manufacture including manufacturing plant and infrastructure.

(v) Planning, setting-up and assembling products from board, panel or veneer and associated components.

(d) **Manufacturing sector**

(i) All activities listed in the milling and processing sector in clause 4.2(b).

(ii) Machining timber in any manner to produce components and articles.

(iii) Planning, setting-up and assembling wood components and associated attachments into products.

(iv) Painting and glazing products.

(v) Manufacturing frames, trusses, doors, windows and other building products or components from wood or timber.
(vi) Measuring, estimating, designing and manufacturing products for building and other purposes.

(vii) Manufacturing wooden sporting goods including for cricket, hockey, lacrosse, polocrosse, billiards and/or badminton.

(viii) Cabinet making, wood machining, wood turning, wood carving, finishing, polishing, upholstering and other work carried out in or in connection with preparing, packing, assembling, manufacturing repairing or fixing, whether new or second hand any article of furniture including inbuilt and caravan furniture, chairs and seating, picture frames, musical instruments and toys; where any of the foregoing are made of wood or timber, manufactured wood or timber products; and any other product made from wood.

(e) Merchandising and retailing sector

(i) All activities listed in the manufacturing sector in clause 4.2(d).

(ii) Displaying, demonstrating, preparing, handling, providing advice and selling timber and timber related products, hardware and building products in wholesale and timber merchant/retail outlets.

(iii) Activities associated with the importing and wholesaling of timber products.

(iv) Calculating and processing customer orders and dealing with customers generally.

(f) Pulp and paper sector

The manufacture, process and supply of: pulp and recycled pulp; plastic materials where obtained from the wood and cooking chemicals derived from the manufacture, processing and supply of pulp and recycled pulp; paper, including paper board, strawboard, paper bags or any similar commodity, brown papers, copy paper, envelope grade paper, hardboard paper, kraft paper, linerboard, publication and printing papers, sackcraft, security papers, watermark papers, fruit trays, egg cartons, wine trays, paper towel, facial tissue, toilet tissue, paper napkins, printed tissue products (including printed and laminated) where printing and conversion occurs in conjunction with the processing of pulp for tissue manufacture.

[4.3 varied by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

4.3 Reference to timber and/or wood in this award without in any way limiting the ordinary meaning of the words, will also include any artificial, laminated or manufactured material now in existence or hereafter coming into existence from whatever materials made or constructed or manufactured, which is or can be used in the place of wood or timber and worked in a similar manner as wood or timber.

[New 4.4 and 4.5 inserted by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

4.4 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.

4.5 This award covers employers which provide group training 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 being performed. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

5. Exclusions

[Varied by PR994492, PR501999]

5.1 The award does not cover employers and employees covered by the following awards:

(a) Silviculture Award 2010;

(b) Graphic Arts, Printing and Publishing Award 2010;

[5.1(c) and (d) inserted by PR501999 from 21Sep10]

(c) Road Transport and Distribution Award 2010; or

(d) Road Transport (Long Distance Operations) Award 2010.

5.2 The award does not cover an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act.

5.3 The 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 5.4 inserted by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

5.4 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.

[5.4 renumbered as 5.5 by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

5.5 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 that employee are covered by an award with occupational coverage.
6. **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.

7. **The National Employment Standards and this award**

The NES and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.

8. **Award flexibility**

[Varied by PR542191]

8.1 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.

[8.2 varied by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

8.2 The employer and the individual employee must have genuinely made the agreement without coercion or duress. An agreement under this clause can only be entered into after the individual employee has commenced employment with the employer.

8.3 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 8.1; and

[8.3(b) varied by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

(b) result in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than the employee would have been if no individual flexibility agreement had been agreed to.

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

(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.

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

8.6 Except as provided in clause 8.4(a) the agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the individual employee.

8.7 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.

8.8 The agreement may be terminated:

[8.8(a) varied by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

(a) by the employer or the individual employee giving 13 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.

[Note inserted by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

Note: If any of the requirements of s.144(4), which are reflected in the requirements of this clause, are not met then the agreement may be terminated by either the employee or the employer, giving written notice of not more than 28 days (see s.145 of the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)).

[New 8.9 inserted by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

8.9 The notice provisions in clause 8.8(a) only apply to an agreement entered into from the first full pay period commencing on or after 4 December 2013. An agreement entered into before that date may be terminated in accordance with clause 8.8(a), subject to four weeks’ notice of termination.

[8.9 renumbered as 8.10 by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

8.10 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

9. Consultation

[9—Consultation regarding major workplace change renamed and substituted by PR546288 ppc 01Jan14]

9.1 Consultation regarding major workplace change

(a) Employer to notify

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(b) Employer to discuss change

(i) The employer must discuss with the employees affected and their representatives, if any, the introduction of the changes referred to in clause 9.1(a), 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.

(ii) 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 9.1(a).

(iii) 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.

9.2 Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work

(a) Where an employer proposes to change an employee’s regular roster or ordinary hours of work, the employer must consult with the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, about the proposed change.
(b) The employer must:

(i) provide to the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, information about the proposed change (for example, information about the nature of the change to the employee’s regular roster or ordinary hours of work and when that change is proposed to commence);

(ii) invite the employee or employees affected and their representatives, if any, to give their views about the impact of the proposed change (including any impact in relation to their family or caring responsibilities); and

(iii) give consideration to any views about the impact of the proposed change that are given by the employee or employees concerned and/or their representatives.

(c) The requirement to consult under this clause does not apply where an employee has irregular, sporadic or unpredictable working hours.

(d) These provisions are to be read in conjunction with other award provisions concerning the scheduling of work and notice requirements.

10. Dispute resolution

[Varied by PR542191]

10.1 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.

[10.2 varied by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

10.2 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 10.1 have been taken, a party to the dispute may refer the dispute to the Fair Work Commission.

[10.3 varied by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

10.3 The parties may agree on the process to be utilised by the Fair Work Commission including mediation, conciliation and consent arbitration.

[10.4 varied by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

10.4 Where the matter in dispute remains unresolved, the Fair Work Commission may exercise any method of dispute resolution permitted by the Act that it considers appropriate to ensure the settlement of the dispute.

10.5 An employer or employee may appoint another person, organisation or association to accompany and/or represent them for the purposes of this clause.
10.6 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.

11. **Dispute resolution procedure training leave**

11.1 An eligible employee representative who will be involved in dispute resolution will be allowed to be trained in order to assist the employee to settle disputes as per this clause. The employee must arrange for suitable training and apply in writing with a minimum of six weeks notice (or less amount by agreement) for up to five days leave with pay each calendar year, non-cumulative.

11.2 The notice to the employer must include details of the type, content and duration of the course to be attended. The employer must have a reasonable opportunity to:

(a) consult with the eligible employee representative and/or the training provider regarding dispute resolution training; and

(b) participate in the development of the dispute resolution training course.

11.3 Leave of absence granted pursuant to this clause will count as service for all purposes.

11.4 The time of taking leave will be arranged so as to minimise any adverse effect on the employer’s operations.

11.5 For the purpose of determining the entitlement of employee representatives to dispute resolution procedure training leave, an **eligible employee representative** is an employee who is a shop steward, a delegate, or an employee representative duly elected or appointed by the employees in an enterprise or workplace generally or collectively for all or part of an enterprise or workplace for the purpose of representing those employees in the dispute resolution procedure.

**Part 3—Types of Employment and Termination of Employment**

12. **Employment categories**

[Varied by PR994716, PR995226, PR559306, PR561478]

12.1 **Full-time employment**

All employees except those engaged as part-time, piecework or as casual employees will be employed by the week (unless otherwise specified in the award).

12.2 **Casual employment**

(a) A casual employee will be paid per hour 1/38th of the award rate applicable for the work performed plus a loading of 25% of the applicable rate of pay.

(b) A casual employee who works in excess of the ordinary hours fixed for weekly employees on any day will be paid at the appropriate overtime rate provided in
clause 30—Overtime, Saturday, Sunday and public holiday payments—day work and shiftwork based on their ordinary rate of pay (including the loading provided for in clause 12.2(a)).

(c) A casual employee engaged for a part of any day will be entitled to a minimum of four hours’ pay per day whether the casual employee is required to work for four hours or not.

12.3 Casual conversion to full-time or part-time employment—Wood and Timber Furniture Stream

[12.3 inserted by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

(a) A casual employee, other than an irregular casual employee, who is engaged under the Classifications in the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream of this Award and who has been engaged by a particular employer for a sequence of periods of employment under this award during a period of six 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 12.3 within four weeks of the employee having attained such period of six months. The employee retains their right of election under clause 12.3 if the employer fails to comply with clause 12.3(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 12.3(a), on receiving notice under clause 12.3(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 become and been converted to full-time or part-time employment in accordance with clause 12.3(d), the employer and employee must, subject to clause 12.3(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 12.4—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 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 12.3(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) By agreement between the employer and the majority of the employees in the relevant workplace or a section or sections of it, or with the casual employee concerned, the employer may apply clause 12.3(a) as if the reference to six months is a reference to 12 months, but only in respect of a currently engaged individual employee or group of employees. Any such agreement reached must be kept by the employer as a time and wages record. Any such agreement reached with an individual employee may only be reached within the two months prior to the period of six months referred to in clause 12.3(a).

(k) For the purposes of clause 12.3, an irregular casual employee is one who has been engaged to perform work on an occasional or non-systematic or irregular basis.

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

12.4 Part-time employment

[12.3 renumbered as 12.4 by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

(a) An employee may be engaged to work on a part-time basis involving a regular pattern of hours which will average less than 38 hours per week.

(b) Before commencing part-time employment, the employee and employer must agree upon the hours to be worked by the employee, the days upon which they will be worked and the starting and finishing times for the work.

(c) The terms of the part-time work agreement, or any agreed variation to it, will be in writing and retained by the employer. A copy of the agreement and any variation to it will be provided to the employee by the employer.

(d) An employer is required to roster a regular part-time employee for a minimum of three consecutive hours on any shift.

(e) A part-time employee will be paid for each hour worked 1/38th of the weekly award wage prescribed by this award for the grade of work performed.

(f) A part-time employee who works in excess of the daily hours fixed by agreement between the employer and the employee will be paid overtime in accordance with clause 30—Overtime, Saturday, Sunday and public holiday payments—day work and shiftwork.

(g) Subject to this clause, all of the provisions of this award will apply to a part-time employee.
12.5 Piecework—General Timber Stream

[12.4—Piecework renumbered as 12.5 and renamed as Piecework—General Timber Stream by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

(a) Definition

A pieceworker will mean an employee who is not a weekly employee but who is engaged to work away from the employer’s mill, yard or other place of business in or in connection with felling, snigging, hauling or other obtaining of logs, billets, chips or other timber at rates of remuneration depending only on the amount of work performed, irrespective of the hours or times concerned.

(b) Remuneration

Subject to Schedule E—Piece Rates for Workers in Specified Districts the remuneration payable to a pieceworker will be fixed by agreement between the employee and the employer at rates which would enable such an employee of average capacity to earn, for an ordinary week’s work, not less than 25% above the appropriate weekly base rate for the class of work performed.

(c) Chainsaw and other additional costs

(i) Pieceworkers who, with the concurrence of the employer, supply, operate and maintain their own chainsaws will be reimbursed for the supply of such equipment as per this clause.

(ii) All pieceworkers will be reimbursed for all costs incidental to and directly connected with piecework in one of the following methods as agreed between the employer and the employee concerned:

- incorporating the costs into the piecework rate;
- by calculating the costs and applying an additional flat rate or percentage rate to the piecework rate; or
- by reimbursement of the actual amount involved.

[12.5(d) varied by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15]

(d) Only the following clauses of this award apply to pieceworkers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clause title</th>
<th>Clause number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire fighting</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispute resolution</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of wages</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal leave</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective clothing, footwear and covering</td>
<td>21.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination of employment</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(e) **Shifting haulers**

Pieceworkers will be paid at the award rate plus 25% for time occupied shifting haulers from one landing to another except in cases where the piecework rates are arranged to include time occupied in shifting haulers.

(f) **Sleepers—loading and turning**

When sleepers are being inspected whilst they are being loaded into trucks by pieceworkers and, at the request of the employer or of a government inspector or of the buyer, the sleepers are turned for inspection or reinspection, the loaders will receive turning rates whilst turning such sleepers and loading rates whilst loading such sleepers.

(g) **Measurement of logs**

All logs felled or hauled at piecework rates will be measured or weighed at the mill landing or elsewhere by agreement. Particulars of the logs so measured or weighed will be given to the pieceworker at least once a fortnight unless otherwise agreed upon by the employer and employee and such particulars will set out the name of the mill supplied, the name of the employee, the date, the brand, the length, the girth or the weight or the cubic meterage of such logs scaled according to the prevailing practice.

(h) **Subsistence allowance**

(i) The employer will make every reasonable effort to ensure that the logs are not unduly delayed by stockpiling in the bush. Where logs are stockpiled in excess of 14 days in the bush the pieceworkers affected may be paid, by agreement, a subsistence allowance based on the estimated tonnage of the logs in the pieceworkers’ pile agreed to between the pieceworkers and the employer.

(ii) If the actual tonnage turns out to be greater than or less than the estimated tonnage after weighing, an adjustment will be made for the differences in the employee’s next pay or otherwise as agreed to between the employer and the employee concerned.

(i) **Royalty payment**

Where the employee obtaining the timber pays royalty on behalf of the employer, the employer will reimburse the royalty to the employee in addition to piecework rates.

(j) **Payslips**

Instead of clause 25—Payment of wages, the employer will supply in writing to each piecework employee the following information:

(i) tonnes cut—saw log—pulp log;

(ii) classification;

(iii) gross pay;

(iv) the nature and amount of all allowances paid;
(v) the nature and amount of all deductions;
(vi) taxation;
(vii) net pay;
(viii) adjustments;
(ix) conversion factor tonnes/metre; and
(x) date of payment; and any leave entitlements.

(k) Base rate of pay

(i) The base rate of pay in relation to entitlements under the NES for an employee on a piecework rate is the minimum wage in clause 17—Minimum wages for the employee’s classification level.

(ii) The full rate of pay in relation to entitlements under the NES for an employee on a piecework rate is the minimum wage in clause 17—Minimum wages for the employee’s classification level plus a loading of 25%.

(l) Pieceworker reimbursement

All pieceworkers will be reimbursed for all costs incidental to and directly connected with piecework in one of the following methods as agreed between the employee and employer concerned:

(i) incorporating the costs into the piecework rate;

(ii) by calculating the costs and applying an additional flat rate or percentage rate to the piecework rate; or

(iii) by reimbursement of the actual amount involved. Such amount will be a minimum of 9.6% of the standard rate.

12.6 Payment by Results—Wood and Timber Furniture Stream

[12.6 inserted by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

(a) An employer may remunerate any of their employees, engaged under the classifications in the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream, under any system of payment by results based on rates which would enable a worker of average capacity working under conditions to earn at least 12.5% in excess of the appropriate weekly prescribed by this award for an adult employee.

(b) An employee remunerated pursuant to this clause will, if ready, willing and available to work during the ordinary hours of the week, receive at least the weekly rate prescribed by this award for the class of work being performed.

(c) All employees working under a system of payment by results and doing the same operation in a factory or workshop whether they are adults, apprentices or juniors will be paid the same by results rate.
(d) 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 17.2 for the employee’s classification level.

(e) 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 17.1 for the employee’s classification level plus a loading of 12.5%.

12.7 Apprentices

[12.5 renumbered as 12.7 by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

(a) Supervision and training

An employer will ensure that each apprentice has appropriate arrangements made at an enterprise level to meet the apprentices’ training requirements and adequate access to and supervision from tradespersons has been arranged.

(b) Apprenticeship committees

Apprenticeship arrangements not covered by this award will be as per the requirements of the appropriate State/Territory authority or commission. This includes form and registration of indenture. Apprenticeship arrangements may also be determined by agreement by the industry training advisory body at a national level or between the Industrial parties by establishing a committee at a state level in conjunction with the appropriate state authority or commission.

(c) Period of apprenticeship

The term of apprenticeship is determined by the rate by which an apprentice gains the required competence and the starting level of competence of the apprentice. Four years is a general guide but an apprenticeship will end once an apprentice displays the competency required by the apprenticeship indentures or the appropriate State apprenticeship authority or commission.

(d) Overtime and public holiday rates

[12.7(d) substituted by PR995226 ppc 09Mar10]

(i) An employer requiring an apprentice to work overtime will pay the apprentice double the rates for such overtime, except where the apprentice is engaged in the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream of this Award in which case the employer shall pay the apprentice standard overtime rates as provided elsewhere in this award. No apprentice, regardless of which Stream of this Award they are engaged in, will be required to work overtime for more than eight hours in any one week, or more than 16 hours in any four weeks, and provided that such overtime will not prevent the apprentice attending any technical school.

(ii) If the apprentice is willing to work and the employer desires to employ the apprentice on a public holiday, then the employer may do so, but will pay the apprentice double time and a half for such work. The work on such public holidays will not exceed the ordinary hours of work and will not be included in the calculation of eight and 16 hours in clause 12.7(d)(i).
(e) **Travel payment for block release training**

(i) Where an apprentice is required to attend block release training for training identified in or associated with their training contract, and such training requires an overnight stay, the employer must pay for the excess reasonable travel costs incurred by the apprentice in the course of travelling to and from such training. Provided that this clause will not apply where the apprentice could attend an alternative Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and the use of the more distant RTO is not agreed between the employer and the apprentice.

(ii) For the purposes of clause 12.7(e)(i) above, excess reasonable travel costs include the total costs of reasonable transportation (including transportation of tools where required), accommodation costs incurred while travelling (where necessary) and reasonable expenses incurred while travelling, including meals, which exceed those incurred in travelling to and from work. For the purposes of this subclause, excess travel costs do not include payment for travelling time or expenses incurred while not travelling to and from block release training.

(iii) The amount payable by an employer under clause 12.7(e)(i) may be reduced by an amount the apprentice is eligible to receive for travel costs to attend block release training under a Government apprentice assistance scheme. This will only apply if an apprentice has either received such assistance or their employer has advised them in writing of the availability of such assistance.

(f) **Payment of fees and textbooks**

(i) All training fees charged by an RTO for prescribed courses and the cost of all prescribed textbooks (excluding those textbooks which are available in the employer’s technical library) for the apprenticeship, which are paid by an apprentice, shall be reimbursed by the employer within six months of the commencement of the apprenticeship or the relevant stage of the apprenticeship, or within three months of the commencement of the training provided by the RTO, whichever is the later, unless there is unsatisfactory progress.

(ii) An employer may meet its obligations under clause 12.7(f)(i) by paying any fees and/or cost of textbooks directly to the RTO.

(g) **Other apprentice conditions of employment**

(i) An apprentice 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.

(ii) Time spent by an apprentice in attending any training and/or 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 apprentice’s wages and determining the apprentice’s employment
conditions. This subclause operates subject to the provisions of Schedule H—School-based Apprentices.

(iii) No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime or shiftwork at times which would prevent their attendance at training consistent with their training contract.

13. Fire fighting

[Varied by PR998081]

13.1 Employees who are required by the employer to fight bushfires will be employed in accordance with the conditions set out in clause 13.3.

13.2 Where relevant State/Territory legislation determines conditions for employees who are required to fight bushfires under the control of a State/Territory forest authority conditions will be in accordance with that legislation and not in accordance with the conditions set out in clause 13.3.

13.3 Conditions of fire fighting

(a) Retention of classification

An employee will retain the classification upon which they were employed immediately prior to the outbreak of a bushfire, provided that the employer may for the purpose and during any period of bushfire fighting operations specifically assign an employee to another classification for which a higher wage rate is prescribed.

(b) Normal hours of work

The weekly total of hours at ordinary time will not exceed an average of 38 per week in a cycle of four weeks.

(c) Work periods

The minimum work period will be eight consecutive hours and will be deemed to have been worked on the day on which the greater part of the work period has occurred. A work period can only be terminated by a rest period of a minimum of eight hours.

(d) Rest period

Except during the prescribed emergency period, an employee will receive a minimum rest period of eight consecutive hours off duty between the engagement on two successive work periods. If an employee is required to remain on duty for a work period in excess of 16 hours, the employee will at the conclusion of the work period be entitled to be paid eight hours at ordinary rates as a paid rest period. After a rest period of a minimum of eight hours a new work period will be deemed to commence. If a rest period whilst engaged on fire fighting exceeds 16 hours the new work period is deemed to commence at the expiration of the first 16 hours of such rest period.
(e) **Overtime**

All time worked on any day, Monday to Friday (including time worked prior to fire fighting work) will be paid for at the rate of ordinary time for the first eight hours and at the rate of time and a half for the next two hours and the rate of double time thereafter. Provided that the wage rate will revert to ordinary time when the employee has received a rest period of eight hours.

(f) **Saturday work**

All time worked by an employee on a Saturday will be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter.

(g) **Sunday and public holiday work**

All time worked by an employee on a Sunday will be paid for at the rate of double the ordinary rate, and for all time worked on a public holiday at two and a half times the ordinary rate.

(h) **Payment for time spent travelling**

All time spent by an employee proceeding to and from a bushfire at the direction of the employer will be deemed to be time worked.

(i) **Meal intervals**

All meal intervals not exceeding 45 minutes’ duration will be counted as time worked.

(j) **Meals**

The employer will reimburse each employee the cost of providing three meals per day. Where an employee is required to work at night the employer will reimburse each employee the cost the employee incurs to supply suitable provisions at reasonable intervals as agreed between the employer and the employee. This allowance will not apply where the employer provides the usual three meals per day and provides suitable provisions at reasonable intervals as agreed between the employer and the employee.

(k) **Camping allowance**

An employee required to camp will be paid in accordance with clause 21—Allowances.

(l) **Camping facilities allowance**

When employees are camped, the employer will reimburse all employees any reasonable amount spent to provide for adequate sleeping and messing facilities.

This allowance does not apply where the employer, so far as is reasonably practicable, provides adequate sleeping and messing facilities as agreed between the employer and the employee.
(m) **Footwear and clothing**

An employee engaged in fire fighting will be reimbursed for safety footwear and clothing in accordance with clause 21—Allowances.

(n) **Hourly employees**

Hourly employees will be paid at 1/38th of the prescribed weekly rate per hour.

(o) **Resumption of normal duties**

Each employee who has been engaged in fire fighting will be entitled upon the cessation of such work and prior to the resumption of normal duties to a clear break of eight hours without loss of pay for recognised working time occurring during such break; provided that this provision will not apply with respect to any bush fire fighting operations commenced and completed between the hours of 7.00 am and 3.00 pm.

(p) **Stand-by**

[13.3(p) varied by PR998081 ppc 01Jul10]

(i) **Stand-by**, except for the times as provided in clause 13.3(p)(iii), means all times between 10.00 am and 6.00 pm on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday during which period an employee will be available either at home or at such other place as is mutually agreed between the employer and the employee in readiness for an immediate call to work. Whenever an employee is advised that the employee is required to be on stand-by, payment for stand-by will be made unless the employee is notified by 3.00 pm on the last normal working day on which the employee worked that the employee is not required to be on stand-by. Provided that where an employee is advised that the employee is required to be on stand-by on a weekend, a minimum payment of one day stand-by will be made.

(ii) An employee required by the employer to stand-by will be paid 1.0116% of the standard rate per hour. Provided that if the employee is called upon to perform fire fighting work on any day that the employee is on stand-by, the employee will be paid for all time worked at the appropriate prescribed rate in addition to any entitlement for stand-by performed on that day.

(iii) During the period in which daylight saving is in force, an employer may on any normal weekday, Monday to Friday inclusive, which has a high fire danger rating, place an employee on stand-by at the cessation of the normal working time for that day.

(iv) Notification that an employee is required to go on stand-by will be made prior to the cessation of work for the day and/or the employee’s departure from the place where the employee normally ceases work for the day. Payment will be made from the normal time of cessation of work at the rate as provided in clause 13.3(p)(ii)
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 moneys 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.

14.4 **Transport of employees on termination of employment**

Where means of transport to the bush or bush sawmills is provided by the employer, on the termination of service of an employee, the employee’s family and goods and chattels will be transported within 48 hours of receipt by the employer of notice that such transport is required, and the employee will be reimbursed the cost of such transport if not provided by the employer. An employee will not be entitled to free transport on a route along which the public is regularly transported for payment, on the other hand the employee will not be charged a rate on such route in excess of that regularly charged to the public.

15. **Redundancy**

[Varied by PR994492, PR503713, PR561478]

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 this clause 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

15.6 Transitional provisions – Division 2B State employees

15.7 Small employer

(a) For the purposes of this clause small employer means an employer to whom the NES does not apply because of the provisions of s.121(1)(b) of the Act.

(b) Despite the terms of s.121(1)(b) of the Act, the remaining provisions of Subdivisions B and C of Division 11 of the NES apply in relation to an employee of a small employer who performs any of the work within the scope of this award which immediately prior to 1 January 2010 was in clause 6 of the Timber and Allied Industries Award 1999, or clause 6 of the Furnishing Industry National Award 2003 except that the amount of redundancy pay to which such an employee is entitled must be calculated in accordance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee’s period of continuous service with the employer on termination</th>
<th>Redundancy pay period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 year</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 1 year but less than 2 years</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 2 years but less than 3 years</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 3 years but less than 4 years</td>
<td>7 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 4 years and over</td>
<td>8 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15.8 Such provisions do not apply to weekly piecework employees.

Part 4—Minimum Wages and Related Matters

16. Classifications

16.1 The definitions of the classification levels in clause 17—Minimum wages, are contained in Schedule B—Classification Structure and Definitions for the General Timber Stream, Schedule C—Classification Structure and Definitions for the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream and Schedule D—Classification Definitions for the Pulp and Paper Stream.

17. Minimum wages

17.1 Minimum rates for employees in Schedule B—Classification Structure and Definitions for the General Timber Stream

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill level</th>
<th>Minimum weekly wage $</th>
<th>Minimum hourly wage $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 7</td>
<td>941.10</td>
<td>24.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 6</td>
<td>889.50</td>
<td>23.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 5</td>
<td>862.50</td>
<td>22.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>818.50</td>
<td>21.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>791.30</td>
<td>20.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>762.10</td>
<td>20.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>740.80</td>
<td>19.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17.2 Minimum rates for employees in Schedule C—Classification Structure and Definitions for the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill level</th>
<th>Minimum weekly wage $</th>
<th>Minimum hourly rate $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 7</td>
<td>941.10</td>
<td>24.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 6</td>
<td>889.50</td>
<td>23.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 5</td>
<td>862.50</td>
<td>22.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Skill level | Minimum weekly wage | Minimum hourly rate
---|---|---
Level 4A | 832.30 | 21.90
Level 4 | 818.50 | 21.54
Level 3 | 791.30 | 20.82
Level 2 | 762.10 | 20.06
Level 1 | 740.80 | 19.49

17.3 Minimum rates for employees in Schedule D—Classification Definitions for the Pulp and Paper Stream

[17.3 varied by PR997976, PR509102, PR522933, PR536736, PR551659, PR566749, PR579841, PR592169, PR606396, PR707484 ppc 01Jul19]

Skill level | Minimum weekly wage | Minimum hourly rate
---|---|---
Level 9 | 968.10 | 25.48
Level 8 | 941.10 | 24.77
Level 7 | 916.60 | 24.12
Level 6 | 889.50 | 23.41
Level 5 | 862.50 | 22.70
Level 4 | 837.90 | 22.05
Level 3 | 821.90 | 21.63
Level 2 | 805.50 | 21.20
Level 1 | 778.60 | 20.49

17.4 Apprentices (other than saw doctor apprentices)

[17.4 substituted by PR544324 ppc 01Jan14]

(a) The minimum weekly rates for apprentices (other than saw doctor apprentices) who commenced before 1 January 2014 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of apprentice</th>
<th>% of award rate for Level 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) The minimum weekly rates for apprentices (other than saw doctor apprentices) who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of apprentice</th>
<th>% of award rate for Level 5 for apprentices who have not completed year 12</th>
<th>% of award rate for Level 5 for apprentices who have completed year 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17.5 Saw doctor apprentices

[17.5 substituted by PR544324 ppc 01Jan14]

(a) The minimum weekly rates for saw doctor apprentices who commenced before 1 January 2014 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of apprentice</th>
<th>% of award rate for Level 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The minimum weekly rates for saw doctor apprentices who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of apprentice</th>
<th>% of award rate for Level 6 for apprentices who have not completed year 12</th>
<th>% of award rate for Level 6 for apprentices who have completed year 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Where an apprentice is under the age of 21 years on the expiry of the apprenticeship, the apprentice will be paid at not less than the adult rate prescribed for the skill level on which the employee is employed.
17.6 Adult apprentices

(a) Adult apprentices in the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream

(i) The minimum weekly rates of pay for adult apprentices who commenced before 1 January 2014 are the following percentage of the minimum weekly wage rate for the adult classification of Level 5 in clause 17.2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of apprentice</th>
<th>% of level 5 minimum weekly wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>83.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>88.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>93.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>98.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) The minimum weekly rates of pay for adult apprentice who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 will be either the relevant percentage of the level 5 rate in the table below, the rate prescribed by clause 17.4 or 17.5 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, or, in the case only of adult apprentices in the second or subsequent years of their apprenticeship, the rate for the lowest adult classification in clause 17.1, whichever is the greater.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of apprentice</th>
<th>% of level 5 minimum weekly wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>83.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>88.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>93.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>98.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) A person employed by an employer under this award immediately prior to entering into a training agreement as an adult apprentice with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage by virtue of entering into the training agreement, provided that the person has been an employee in that enterprise for at least six months as a full-time employee or twelve months as a part-time or regular and systematic casual employee immediately prior to commencing the apprenticeship. For the purpose only of fixing a minimum wage, the adult apprentice must continue to receive the minimum wage that applies to the classification specified in clause 17.2 in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement.

(b) Adult apprentices other than those in the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream

(i) The minimum wage of an adult apprentice who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 and is in the first year of their apprenticeship must be
80% of the relevant Level 5 rate, or the relevant rate prescribed by subclauses 17.4 or 17.5 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, whichever is the greater.

(ii) The minimum wage of an adult apprentice who commenced on or after 1 January 2014 and is in the second and subsequent years of their apprenticeship must be the rate for the lowest relevant adult classification in subclause 17.1, or the relevant rate prescribed by subclauses 17.4 or 17.5 for the relevant year of the apprenticeship, whichever is the greater.

(iii) A person employed by an employer under this award immediately prior to entering into a training agreement as an adult apprentice with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage by virtue of entering into the training agreement, provided that the person has been an employee in that enterprise for at least six months as a full-time employee or twelve months as a part-time or regular and systematic casual employee immediately prior to commencing the apprenticeship. For the purpose only of fixing a minimum wage, the adult apprentice must continue to receive the minimum wage that applies to the classification specified in clause 17 in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement.

17.7 Unapprenticed juniors

[17.6 renumbered as 17.7 by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Award rate for Level 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17.8 Adjustment of rates for apprentices and juniors

[17.7 renumbered as 17.8 by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

Rates will be calculated in multiples of $0.05, amounts of $0.02 or less being taken to the lower multiple and amounts in excess of $0.02 being taken to the higher multiple.

17.9 Actual rate of pay

[17.8 renumbered as 17.9 by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

Actual rate of pay means the total amount an employee would normally receive for performing the employee’s 38 hours of ordinary work. Such rate will expressly exclude overtime, penalty rates, allowances, shift allowances, special rates, fares and travelling time allowance, and any other ancillary payments of a like nature. This definition will not include production bonuses and other methods of payment by results which by virtue of their basis of calculation already produce the results intended by this clause.
17.10 Piecework and incentive work

(a) The total minimum award rate prescribed by this clause will not apply to employees remunerated under any system or method of payment by results.

(b) The weekly rates will be the base rate prescribed for the classification in which the employee is engaged.

18. Training and skill development

18.1 Where it is agreed that additional training should be undertaken by an employee, that training may be undertaken either on or off the job. If the training is undertaken during ordinary working hours, the employee concerned will not suffer any loss of pay. The employer must not unreasonably withhold such paid training leave. This will not prevent the employer and employee(s) agreeing to paid leave for other relevant training. Any entitlement to payment for training undertaken in accordance with this clause is subject to prior approval of the training by the employer before the training commences.

18.2 Any costs associated with standard fees for prescribed courses and prescribed textbooks (excluding those textbooks which are available in the employer’s technical library) incurred in connection with the undertaking of training will be reimbursed by the employer upon production of evidence of such expenditure. Provided that reimbursement may be on an annual basis subject to the presentation of reports of satisfactory progress.

18.3 Travel costs incurred by an employee undertaking training required by the employer which exceed those normally incurred in travelling to and from work will be reimbursed by the employer.

18.4 This clause 18 does not apply to costs associated with training that are in connection with an apprentice’s training contract. Such costs are subject to clause 12.7 and not this clause.

19. Supported wage system

See Schedule F

20. National training wage

20.1 Schedule E to the Miscellaneous Award 2010 sets out minimum wage rates and conditions for employees undertaking traineeships.
Timber Industry Award 2010

[20.2 varied by PR606396, PR707484 ppc 01Jul19]

20.2 This award incorporates the terms of Schedule E to the Miscellaneous Award 2010 as at 1 July 2019. Provided that any reference to “this award” in Schedule E to the Miscellaneous Award 2010 is to be read as referring to the Timber Industry Award 2010 and not the Miscellaneous Award 2010.

21. Allowances

To view the current monetary amounts of work-related allowances refer to the Allowances Sheet.

[Varied by PR994492, PR998081, PR501999, PR509224, PR523054, PR536857, PR540951, PR551780, PR566881, PR567883, PR579575, PR592329, PR606551, PR606551, PR704222, PR707710]

21.1 Adjustment of expense related allowances

(a) At the time of any adjustment to the standard rate, each expense related allowance will 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.

[21.1(b) varied by PR523054 ppc 01Jul12]

(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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowance</th>
<th>Applicable Consumer Price Index Figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meal allowance</td>
<td>Take away and fast foods sub-group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool allowance</td>
<td>Tools and equipment for house and garden component of the household appliances, utensils and tools sub-group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle/travel allowance and camping allowance</td>
<td>Private motoring sub-group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21.2 In addition to the weekly rates set out in clause 17—Minimum wages, the following allowances will be paid:

21.3 Charred timber

[21.3 varied by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

Employees handling or cutting charred timber will be paid a daily allowance of 0.7% of the standard rate in addition to their ordinary rate of pay when the disabilities associated with handling or cutting such timber are unusually dirty or objectionable.
21.4 Leading hands

[21.4 substituted by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

In addition to the rates prescribed in clause 17—Minimum wages, a leading hand supervising two to six employees will be paid 3.3% of the standard rate and for more than six employees 5.1% of the standard rate, per week in addition to their ordinary rate of pay.

21.5 Motor vehicle allowance

[21.5 varied by PR523054, PR536857, PR551780 ppc 01Jul14]

(a) An employee who, by agreement with the employer, uses the employee’s own motor vehicle on the employer’s business will be paid a motor vehicle allowance of $0.78 per kilometre.

(b) Where an employee uses the employee’s own motor vehicle with the approval of the employer for travelling to and from a job away from the usual place of work the employee will be paid the motor vehicle allowance prescribed by clause 21.5(a) for the distance by which the trip exceeds the distance that the employee normally travels in going to and from the usual place of work.

21.6 Meal allowance

[21.6(a) varied by PR998081, PR509224, PR523054, PR536857, PR551780, PR566881, PR579575, PR592329, PR606551, PR704222, PR707710 ppc 01Jul19]

(a) An employee required to work overtime for two hours or more without being notified the day before that the employee will be so required to work will either be supplied with a meal by the employer or paid $14.70 for the first meal and for each subsequent meal after each further four hours’ overtime where the employee is required to continue working after each four hours but such payment need not be made to employees living in the same locality as their place of employment who can reasonably return home for meals.

(b) Unless the employer advises an employee on the previous day that the amount of overtime to be worked will necessitate a second or subsequent meal the employer will provide such second and/or subsequent meals or make payment instead as above prescribed.

(c) If an employee pursuant to notice has provided a meal or meals and is not required to work overtime or is required to work less than the amount advised the employee will be paid as above prescribed for the meal or meals provided.

21.7 Camping allowance

[21.7 varied by PR523054, PR536857, PR551780 ppc 01Jul14]

An employee who is required by the employer to camp will be paid a camping allowance of $24.84 per day for each working day on which the employee camps with a maximum payment per week of $173.92.

21.8 Work away from usual place of employment

An employee who on any day or from day to day is required to work at a job away from the employee’s usual place of work will at the direction of the employer attend
for work at such place at the usual starting time and will be reimbursed for any fares reasonably incurred in excess of those normally incurred in travelling between the employee’s home and usual place of work.

21.9 Tool allowance

(a) The following classes of employees supplying their own tools (except dogs and cramps of all descriptions, augers of all sizes, bits not normally used in brace, and all hammers except claw hammers, all of which will be supplied by the employer), will receive the following tool allowance:

[21.9(a)(i) varied by PR998081, PR579575, PR592329 ppc 01Jul17]

(i) Millwright—$4.92 per week; or

[21.9(a)(ii) varied by PR998081, PR579575, PR592329 ppc 01Jul17]

(ii) Utility person—$3.80 per week.

(b) Furnishing employees

[21.9(b)(i) varied by PR998081, PR579575, PR592329 ppc 01Jul17]

(i) Where an employee provides tools of trade necessary for the performance of their duties as required by the employer, such tools will be insured by the employer against loss by theft or fire up to a maximum of $741.69.

[21.9(b)(ii) varied by PR998081, PR579575, PR592329 ppc 01Jul17]

(ii) Tradespersons will be paid an allowance of $14.97 per week for supplying and maintaining tools ordinarily required for the performance of their work as a tradesperson.

21.10 Cleaning of boilers and associated equipment

An employee engaged in cleaning and/or scraping work inside an incinerator or kiln, the gas or water space of any boiler, flue or economizer, cleaning inside enclosed hot wells and/or associated hot water storage tanks, evaporators, de-aerators or precipitators, and/or in removing and cleaning caps on headers of a water-tube boiler will be paid an extra hourly allowance of 0.2% of the standard rate, whilst so employed.

21.11 Repairs inside boilers and associated equipment

An employee engaged on alterations and/or repairs inside an incinerator or lime-kiln, the gas or water space of any boiler, flue, precipitator or economizer will be paid an extra hourly allowance of 0.15% of the standard rate, whilst so employed.

21.12 Additional amounts—engine drivers/firemen

An engine driver or fireman engaged as specified below will be paid the following additional amounts per week:

(a) in charge of plant—4.2% of the standard rate;
(b) provided that except as to dragline excavators and tractors these additional rates will not be cumulative to the extent of increasing the minimum rate of an employee above the classification Level 5;

(c) if a cleaner, greaser or oiler sometimes under supervision of an engine driver, stops or starts an engine they must be paid 4.2% of the standard rate; and

(d) where two or more fork lifts or cranes are engaged on any one lift, the drivers will be paid an additional amount at the rate of 0.4% of the standard rate for each day so occupied.

21.13 First aid

Where an employee holds a certificate as a first aid attendant, an additional 2% of the standard rate for each week in which three days or more have been worked will be paid to such employee. This amount will be payable in addition to any amounts paid for annual leave, personal leave and public holidays provided that this allowance will not be subject to any premium or penalty additions.

21.14 Dirty work

[21.14 varied by PR540951 ppc 04Sep13]

An employee performing work which the employer agrees is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature will, whilst so engaged, be paid an allowance per day of 0.33% of the standard rate. Provided that only one payment will be made in respect of the work during any one day or shift.

21.15 Wet places

(a) An employee working in any place where clothing or boots become saturated, whether by water, oil or otherwise, will receive an allowance of 0.06% of the standard rate whilst so engaged.

(b) Provided that this will not be payable to an employee who is provided with suitable and effective protective clothing and/or footwear by the employer.

(c) Provided further that an employee who becomes entitled to this extra rate will be paid such extra rate for the part of the day or shift as they are required to work in wet clothing or boots.

21.16 Hot work

An employee working for more than one hour:

(a) in the shade in a place where the temperature is between 46°C and 54°C will be paid an extra hourly allowance of 0.06% of the standard rate, whilst so employed;

(b) in a place where the temperature exceeds 54°C, will be paid an extra hourly allowance of 0.1% of the standard rate, whilst so employed; or

(c) where such work continues for more than one hour in a place where the temperature exceeds 54°C the employee will also be entitled to 15 minutes rest after every one hour’s work without deduction of pay.
Timber Industry Award 2010

21.17 Cold places

(a) An employee who works for more than one hour in a place where the temperature is below 0°C will be paid an extra hourly allowance of 0.06% of the standard rate per hour whilst so employed.

(b) Where such work continues for more than two hours, the employee will also be entitled to a rest period of 20 minutes, after every two hours of work, without deduction of pay.

21.18 Confined spaces

An employee working in a confined space (e.g. a compartment space) or where the dimensions necessitate the employee to work in a stooped or cramped position or work without proper ventilation will be paid 0.08% of the standard rate per hour or part thereof.

21.19 Forest work

All employees (other than pieceworkers) working in forests will be paid an allowance of 3.2% of the standard rate per week which will be treated as part of the ordinary wage for the purposes of this award. This allowance compensates for all disabilities encountered in this type of work (including difficult terrain and dense undergrowth) whilst so engaged.

21.20 Height money

An employee who is required to work:

(a) at a height of or over nine metres directly above the nearest horizontal plane; or

(b) on a suspended scaffold or boatswain’s chair at any height,

will be paid an extra flat daily rate of 0.2% of the standard rate for each day or shift or part thereof, whilst so employed. Only one such payment will be paid to an employee in respect of work during any one day or shift.

21.21 Damage to clothing, tools and other items

Compensation must be made to the extent of any damage sustained where in the course of the work clothing, tools, spectacles, hearing aids and dentures are damaged or destroyed by fire or corrosive substance. Provided that the employer’s liability in respect of tools will be limited to such tools of trade as are ordinarily required for the performance of the employee’s duties. Provided further that this clause will not apply to an employee who is entitled to compensation under any workers compensation or any other Act in respect of damage to clothing or tools, spectacles, hearing aids and dentures.

21.22 Protective clothing, footwear and covering allowance

(a) Allowance for the supply of clothing

(i) Where an employee is required to wear protective clothing and equipment covered by this award; the employer must reimburse the employee for the cost of purchasing such clothing and equipment.
(ii) The provisions of this clause do not apply where the employer pays for the clothing and equipment.

(iii) Before any clothing is provided by an employer free of cost to an employee, the employee may be required to sign a document in which they give an undertaking that on termination of employment, the clothing and/or equipment will be returned to the employer.

(iv) The employer may observe a probationary period of three months’ employment before the issue of protective clothing. The issue of this clothing and/or equipment will be considered to be the initial issue and further issues to be on the anniversary of appointment or on a wear and tear basis.

(v) The wearing of protective clothing and/or equipment will be a condition of employment, except in special cases where individual physical disabilities preclude wearing a standard issue.

(b) **Allowance for the supply of safety footwear**

   (i) The employer will reimburse employees the cost of one pair of safety boots/shoes to each employee and thereafter on a replacement basis, the cost of such footwear. The provisions of this clause do not apply where the above protective footwear is provided by the employer.

   (ii) The terms of this clause will not apply to an employee in circumstances where by the relevant legislation or applicable safety standard the nature of work performed by the employee does not warrant the wearing of safety footwear.

(c) **Case hardened glasses**

   The employer will reimburse an employee who requires prescription lenses to be case hardened, the amount necessary to have the prescription lenses case hardened.

(d) **Protective gloves**

   Where an employee is performing manual tasks, such as the handling of timber, metal, cable or other materials, the employer will reimburse such employees for the cost of protective gloves. The provisions of this subclause do not apply where the gloves are provided by the employer.

(e) **Special transport of injured**

   In the event of an injury to an employee requiring medical attention that cannot be provided by the employer or on the employer’s premises, the employer will reimburse the employee the cost of transporting such employee to the nearest hospital or doctor at which or by whom the employee is to be treated, if such transport is not provided by the employer.

21.23 **Wages paid while travelling and working away**

   The following applies to weekly employees (other than bushworkers):
(a) **Daily travel**

An employee who on any day or from day to day is required to work at a job away from the employee’s usual place of work will, at the direction of the employer, attend for work at such place at the usual starting time, but for all time reasonably spent in reaching and returning from such job (in excess of the time normally spent in travelling from home to the employee’s usual place of work and returning) will be paid for such time spent travelling at the rates outlined in clause 21.23(c).

(b) **Change of residence**

An employee:

(i) engaged in one locality to work in another; or

(ii) sent, other than at the employee’s own request, from the employee’s usual locality to another for employment which can reasonably be regarded as permanent; and

(iii) involving a change of residence,

will be paid travelling time whilst necessarily travelling between such localities for a period not exceeding three months or in cases where the employee is in the process of buying a place of residence in the new locality for a period not exceeding six months.

(c) **Travelling time while on distant work**

(i) An employee sent from the usual locality to another (in circumstances other than those prescribed in clause 21.23(a)) and who is required to remain away from the employee’s usual residence will be paid travelling time whilst necessarily travelling between such localities.

(ii) The rate of pay for travelling time will be ordinary rates, except on Sundays and public holidays when it will be time and a half. The maximum travelling time to be paid for will be 12 hours out of every 24 hours, or where a sleeping berth is provided by the employer for all night travel, eight hours out of every 24.

(d) **Travelling time and conditions—bushworkers other than pieceworkers**

(i) Each employee in the bush will have a fixed starting place which will be the existing starting place.

(ii) New starting places in the bush will be fixed by agreement between the employer and the employees, as per clause 10—Dispute resolution.

(iii) When an employee has a fixed starting point in the bush the employee will be paid at ordinary rates for all time occupied in travelling between the starting place and the work and for all the time in excess of half an hour back from the work to the starting point.

21.24 **Travelling expenses**

The following apply to weekly employees:
(a) **Change of residence**

An employee:

(i) engaged in one locality to work in another; or

(ii) sent, other than at the employee’s own request, from the employee’s usual locality to another for employment which can reasonably be regarded as permanent, involving a change of residence;

will be reimbursed, whilst necessarily travelling between such localities, for expenses for a period not exceeding three months, or in cases where the employee is in the process of buying a place of residence in the new locality for a period not exceeding six months. Provided that such reimbursement of expenses will cease after the employee has taken up permanent residence at the new location.

(b) **Expenses while on distant work**

An employee sent from the usual locality to another and who is required to remain away from the employee’s usual place of residence will whilst necessarily travelling between such localities be reimbursed expenses whilst so absent from the usual locality.

(c) **Definition of expenses**

**Expenses** for the purpose of this clause means:

(i) all fares reasonably incurred;

(ii) reasonable expenses incurred whilst travelling will include the meal allowance as prescribed in clause 21.6;

(iii) an allowance to cover the cost incurred for reasonable board and lodging.

[21.25 inserted by PR501999 from 21Sep10]

21.25 When driving a low loader for each additional complete tonne over 43 tonnes GCM an extra 0.17% of the Standard Rate (as part of the weekly rate for all purposes) will be payable.

22. **District allowances**

[Varied by PR994492; deleted by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15]

23. **Accident pay**

[Varied by PR994492, PR503713; deleted by PR561478 ppc 05Mar15; new 20 inserted by PR571847 ppc 15Oct15]

23.1 Should an employee, in either the General Timber Stream or the Pulp and Paper Stream of this Award, meet with an accident at the place of employment and weekly payments of compensation are paid to the employee under the applicable workers’ compensation legislation presently in force in the States and areas covered by this Award, such employee shall have the amount received by way of compensation
increased by the employer to the amount of the usual weekly rate of pay (not including over award payments, shift loadings or overtime) payable to the employee under this Award.

23.2 The payment made by the employer shall be limited to a maximum period of 39 weeks in the case of an employee in the General Timber Stream, and 52 weeks in the case of an employee in the Pulp and Paper Stream.

23.3 For the purpose of this clause place of employment for a weekly employee, or a casual employee, shall include travelling directly from or to their place of employment.

23.4 Casual employees’ accident pay shall be based on the number of hours worked per week over the last month, with the present employer, or if less than one month the average for the time worked. The amount to be paid is the usual weekly rate of pay including the casual loading prescribed by clause 12.2 of this Award but not including over award payments, shift loadings or overtime.

23.5 If an employee entitled to accident pay under this clause returns to work on reduced hours or modified duties, the amount of accident pay due will be reduced by any amounts paid for the performance of such work.

24. Higher duties

24.1 An employee engaged for more than two hours during one day or shift on duties carrying a higher rate than the ordinary classification of that employee, will be paid the higher rate for such day or shift. If engaged for two hours or less during one day or shift the employee will be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.

24.2 For the purposes of this clause the work carrying a higher rate need not be performed during a continuous period but will be based on the aggregate of the time worked during a particular day or shift.

24.3 Where an employee is transferred, without having received at least seven days’ written notice, to a grade of work carrying a lower minimum rate of wage than that at which the employee is usually employed, the employee will be paid during such seven days or any less time so employed, the rate of wage the employee was receiving for the work usually performed.

25. Payment of wages

25.1 Period of payment

(a) Except as provided in clause 25.1(b), wages must be paid weekly or fortnightly, either:

(i) according to the actual ordinary hours worked each week or fortnight; or

(ii) according to the average number of ordinary hours worked each week or fortnight.

(b) By agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the relevant enterprise, wages may be paid three weekly, four weekly or monthly.
Agreement in this respect may also be reached between the employer and an individual employee.

25.2 **Method of payment**

Wages must be paid by cash, cheque or electronic funds transfer into the employee’s bank or other recognised financial institution account.

25.3 **Payment of wages on termination**

(a) Upon termination of the employment after the prescribed period of notice of termination has been given by either the employer, or the employee or where the period of notice is dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of clause 15—Redundancy all monies which are legally due must be paid to the employee at the usual place of payment within 15 minutes of the ceasing time on the day of termination of the employment. Provided that if the usual place of payment be at the work in the bush, then such payment must be made within 30 minutes of the usual ceasing time on the day of the termination of employment at the usual place of payment.

(b) Should the employment be otherwise terminated the employer may retain any monies legally due to the employee no later than the expiration of the pay period.

25.4 **Day off coinciding with pay day**

Where an employee is paid wages by cash or cheque and the employee is, by virtue of the arrangement of their ordinary hours, to take a day off on a day which coincides with pay day, such employee must be paid no later than the working day immediately following pay day. However, if the employer is able to make suitable arrangements, wages may be paid on the working day preceding pay day.

25.5 **Wages to be paid during working hours**

(a) Where an employee is paid wages by cash or cheque such wages are to be paid during ordinary working hours.

(b) If an employee is paid wages by cash and is kept waiting for their wages on pay day after the usual time for ceasing work, the employee is to be paid at overtime rates for the period they are kept waiting.

25.6 **Absences from duty under an averaging system**

Where an employee’s ordinary hours in a week are greater or less than 38 hours and such employee’s pay is averaged to avoid fluctuating wage payments, the following is to apply:

(a) the employee will accrue a credit for each day they work ordinary hours in excess of the daily average;

(b) the employee will not accrue a credit for each day of absence from duty, other than on annual leave, long service leave, public holidays, paid personal/carer’s leave, workers compensation, paid compassionate leave, paid training leave or jury service; and
(c) an employee absent for part of a day, other than on annual leave, long service leave, public holidays, paid personal/carer’s leave, workers compensation, paid compassionate leave, paid training leave or jury service, accrues a proportion of the credit for the day, based on the proportion of the working day that the employee was in attendance.

26. Superannuation

[Varied by PR992291, PR992906, PR992907, PR994492, PR530256, PR546050]

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 PR994492 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:

[26.4(a) substituted by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

(a) FIRSTSUPER; or

(b) AustralianSuper; or

[26.4(c) deleted by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

[New 26.4(d) inserted by PR992291 from 19Jan10; renumbered as 26.4(c) by PR994492, deleted by PR546050 ppc 01Jan14]

[26.4(e) inserted by PR992906 from 25Jan10; renumbered as 26.4(d) by PR994492; substituted by PR530256 ppc 26Oct12; renumbered as 26.4(c) by PR546050 ppc 01Jan14]

(c) CareSuper; or

[26.4(f) inserted by PR992907 from 25Jan10; renumbered as 26.4(e) by PR994492, renumbered as 26.4(d) by PR546050 ppc 01Jan14]

(d) AustSafe Super; or

[26.4(d) renumbered as 26.4(e) by PR992291 from 19Jan10, renumbered as 26.4(f) by PR992906 from 25Jan10, renumbered as 26.4(g) by PR992907 from 25Jan10, renumbered as 26.4(f) by PR994492, renumbered as 26.4(e) and varied by PR546050 ppc 01Jan14]

(e) 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 and is a fund that offers a MySuper product or is an exempt public sector scheme; or

[New 26.4(f) inserted by PR546050 ppc 01Jan14]

(f) a superannuation fund or scheme which the employee is a defined benefit member of.

26.5 Absence from work

Subject to the governing rules of the relevant superannuation fund, the employer must also make the superannuation contributions provided for in clause 26.2 and pay the amount authorised under clauses 26.3(a) or (b):

(a) Paid leave—while the employee is on any paid leave;

(b) Work-related injury or illness—for the period of absence from work (subject to a maximum of 52 weeks) of the employee due to work-related injury or work-related illness provided that:

(i) the employee is receiving workers compensation payments or is receiving regular payments directly from the employer in accordance with the statutory requirements; and

(ii) the employee remains employed by the employer.
Part 5—Hours of Work and Related Matters

27. **Hours of work**

[Varied by PR567883]

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**

[27.2(a) substituted by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

(a) Ordinary hours of work shall be an average of 38 per week and will be worked between the hours of 6.30 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday in one of the following manners:

(i) 38 hours within a work cycle of one week;
(ii) 76 hours within a work cycle of two weeks;
(iii) 114 hours within a work cycle of three weeks; or
(iv) 152 hours within a work cycle of four weeks.

(b) Where agreement exists the ordinary hours of work can be worked on any day of the week, Saturday and Sunday inclusive.

27.3 **Ordinary hours of work—shiftwork**

(a) The ordinary hours of work will not exceed an average of 38 hours per week. Different methods of working shifts may apply to various groups or sections of employees in the establishment concerned.

(b) Where agreement exists, ordinary hours can be worked on any day of the week, Saturday and Sunday inclusive.

27.4 **Definitions**

(a) **Afternoon shift** means any shift finishing after 6.00 pm and at or before midnight.

(b) **Night shift** means any shift finishing subsequent to midnight and at or before 8.00 am

(c) **Rostered shift** means a shift of which the employee concerned has had at least 48 hours’ notice.

(d) **Continuous work** means work carried on with consecutive shifts of persons throughout the 24 hours of each of at least six consecutive days without interruptions except during breakdowns or meal breaks or due to unavoidable causes beyond the control of the employer.
27.5 Payment for ordinary shifts

(a) Day shift

An employee whilst on day shift will be paid at ordinary rates.

(b) Afternoon shift

An employee whilst on afternoon shift will be paid 15% more than the ordinary rate.

(c) Night shift—rotating

An employee whilst on night shift which rotates with another shift will be paid 15% more than the ordinary rate.

(d) Night shift—non-rotating

An employee who, other than at the employee’s own request works night shifts will only be paid 30% more than the ordinary rate.

(e) Where in any establishment bound by the provisions of this award at which an employee working on shift is engaged and the majority of the employees working on shiftwork receive higher shift premiums for working such shifts, then such higher shift allowances will be paid to the employee in substitution for the shift allowances prescribed by this clause.

(f) If agreement is reached a system of averaging the shift allowances may apply.

27.6 Day work—rate for ordinary hours on Saturday and Sunday

(a) Ordinary hours of work performed on a Saturday will be paid for at time and a half and on a Sunday at double time.

(b) An employee in the Pulp and Paper Stream required to work on a Sunday will be paid for the time worked at the rate of double time for a minimum of four hours, except where the work is performed immediately following or immediately preceding time worked by the employee on a Saturday or Monday.

(c) Sunday allowance—Pulp and Paper Stream

In consideration of the Sunday overtime required in the industry, an employee who works not less than eight hours on a Sunday outside the employee’s ordinary hours of work prescribed in this award and has worked not less than eight hours on either of the immediately preceding two Sundays outside such ordinary hours will be paid in respect of the first-mentioned Sunday a special allowance of four hours’ pay at ordinary time.

27.7 Shiftwork—ordinary shifts on Saturday, Sunday and public holidays

Ordinary shifts, the major portion of which is worked on a Saturday, will be paid for at time and a half and on a Sunday or public holiday at double ordinary time. Such extra rate will be in substitution for shift allowances as prescribed in clause 27.5.
27.8 Hours for watchpersons

(a) A watchperson may be employed on the basis of 152 hours in a four week cycle provided that not more than 48 hours may be worked in any one week or 80 hours in a fortnight without payment for overtime.

(b) Clause 27.1 will not apply to a watchperson.

27.9 Rostered days, or shifts, off

(a) Notwithstanding provisions elsewhere in the award, the employer and the majority of employees at an enterprise may agree to establish a system of rostered days off to provide that:

(i) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take a rostered day, or shift, off at any time.

(ii) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take rostered days, or shifts, off in part day amounts.

(iii) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to accrue some or all rostered days off for the purpose of creating a bank to be drawn upon by the employee at times mutually agreed by the employer, or subject to reasonable notice by the employee or the employer.

(b) Clause 27.9(a) is subject to the employer informing each union which has members employed at the particular enterprise of its intention to introduce an enterprise system of rostered day off flexibility, and providing a reasonable opportunity for the union to participate in negotiations.

(c) Once a decision has been taken to introduce an enterprise system of rostered day off flexibility, in accordance with this clause, its terms must be set out in the time and wages records.

(d) An employer must record rostered day off arrangements in the time and wages record at each time this provision is used.

27.10 Notice of rostered days, or shifts, off

In cases where, by virtue of the arrangement of the ordinary hours of work, an employee is entitled to a rostered day, or shift, off during the work cycle, such employee must be advised by the employer at least four weeks in advance of the day, or shift, to be taken off by written notice posted by the employer on the notice board.

27.11 Flexibility in relation to rostered days, or shifts, off

By agreement between the employer and an employee, rostered days or shifts, off may be accumulated up to a maximum of five days or shifts, and will be entitled to be taken in a manner agreed upon between the employer and the employee prior to the first of such days accumulating.

27.12 Rostered days or shifts off—substitute days or shifts

(a) Rostered day off not to coincide with public holiday

(i) In cases where, by virtue of the arrangement of the ordinary hours of work, the employee is entitled to a day, or shift, off during the work...
cycle, the weekday to be taken off must not coincide with a public holiday fixed in accordance with clause 36—Public holidays.

(ii) Provided that, in the event that a public holiday is prescribed after an employee on shiftwork has been given notice of a rostered shift off in accordance with clause 27.10 and the public holiday falls on such shift the employer will allow the employee to take an alternative shift off instead.

(iii) An employee working continuous shiftwork who by the arrangement of ordinary hours of work is entitled to a rostered shift off which falls on a public holiday prescribed by the NES, or clause 36—Public holidays, will at the discretion of the employer, be paid for that day one fifth the ordinary weekly rate of pay or have an additional day added to the annual leave entitlement. This provision will not apply when the public holiday on which the employee is rostered off falls on a Saturday or Sunday.

(b) Substitute days

(i) An employer and an employee or the majority of employees may by agreement as provided for in the facilitative provisions of this award, substitute the day the employee or employees concerned are to take off during a work cycle for another day.

(ii) An apprentice who is required to attend trade school on a rostered day off will be entitled to a substitute day as soon as practicable following the attendance at trade school.

(c) Work on a rostered day, or shift, off

Unless a rostered day off is substituted for another day off in accordance with clause 27.12, work performed on the rostered day off will be paid in accordance with clause 30—Overtime, Saturday, Sunday and public holiday payments—day work and shiftwork.

27.13 Rostered days off and averaging of pay

(a) For enterprises implementing a system of rostered days off based on a nineteen day month consistent with this clause or in an enterprise where rostered days off based on a nineteen day month exist the following system of averaging pay will apply:

(i) Averaging of pay over four weeks for all ordinary hours worked so that in the week during which an employee takes a rostered day off there is no reduction in pay.

(ii) Under this system each person works eight ordinary hours of work each day for 19 days in any four week cycle. An amount of pay equivalent to 0.4 hours of pay is held over for each day an employee is at work or absent from work on paid leave such as personal leave, workers compensation, bereavement leave, jury service or public holidays. This amount will be used to pay for the rostered day off during the week the employee takes a rostered day off.
28. **Shiftwork arrangements**

28.1 **Twelve hour shifts**

The working of a continuous 12 hour shift is subject to:

(a) proper health monitoring procedures being introduced;

(b) suitable roster arrangements being made;

(c) proper supervision being provided;

(d) adequate breaks being provided; and

(e) an adequate trial or review process being implemented through the consultative process at the workplace.

28.2 **Day worker changing to shiftwork**

Where a day worker commences shiftwork at the instruction of the employer without seven days’ notice (or the reduced period of 48 hours’ notice where the transfer to shiftwork is necessitated by absenteeism) the employer will pay time and a half rates for all ordinary time worked until such required notice would have expired. Such extra rate will be in substitution for the shift allowance.

28.3 **Change of shift rosters**

Employees placed on the shift roster will not have their roster changed by the employer without 48 hours’ notice of such change or payment is made at time and a half rates for ordinary time worked until such 48 hours’ notice would have expired. Such extra rate will be in substitution for the shift allowance.

28.4 **Termination of shift**

A shiftworker must be given seven days’ notice of the cessation of the shiftwork. If such notice is not given the appropriate shift allowances set out in this award will apply to ordinary time worked until such seven days’ notice would have expired.

28.5 **Daylight saving**

(a) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this award, in any area where, by reason of the legislation of a State, summer time is prescribed as being in advance of the standard time of that State the length of any shift:

(i) commencing before the time prescribed by the relevant legislation for the commencement of a summer time period; or

(ii) commencing on or before the time prescribed by such legislation for the termination of a summer time period,

will be 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, the time of the clock in each case to be set at the time fixed pursuant to the relevant State legislation.

(b) In this clause the expression standard time and summer time will bear the same meaning as prescribed by the relevant State legislation.
28.6 Substitute shift

An employer and an employee or the majority of employees may by agreement substitute the shift an employee or employees concerned are to take off during a work cycle for another shift without incurring a penalty.

29. Breaks—day workers and shiftworkers

29.1 Alteration of meal breaks

In any establishment where the ordinary hours of work are worked on the basis of four days of eight ordinary hours each and one day of six ordinary hours in a weekly work cycle, by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees concerned the six ordinary hour day may be worked without a lunch break.

29.2 Payment for work done during meal breaks

All work done during an employee’s lunch break must be paid for at double time. For work performed thereafter until a lunch break is allowed time and a half rates, or in the case of a worker in the Pulp and Paper Stream double time, will be paid.

29.3 Time for taking meal breaks

One hour or such other time as may be agreed upon will be allowed for a lunch break provided that an employee must not be required to work more than five ordinary hours without a break for a meal.

29.4 Crib time

(a) Outside ordinary hours

(i) An employee working overtime on the instruction of the employer, will be allowed a crib time of 20 minutes without deduction of pay after each 4.5 consecutive hours of overtime worked, or in the case of a worker in the Pulp and Paper Stream four consecutive hours of overtime worked, if the employee continues to work after such crib time.

(ii) Unless the period of overtime is two hours or less, an employee must be allowed a meal break of 20 minutes, or in the case of a worker in the Pulp and Paper Stream, 30 minutes before starting overtime after working ordinary hours, which will be paid for at ordinary rates.

(iii) An employer and an employee may agree to any variation of this provision to meet the circumstances of the work in hand; provided that the employer will not be required to make any payment in respect of any time allowed in excess of 20 minutes, or 30 minutes in the case of a worker in the Pulp and Paper Stream.

(b) Saturdays

(i) An employee working overtime on a Saturday will be allowed a crib time of 20 minutes without deduction of pay after each 4.5 hours of overtime worked, or in the case of a worker in the Pulp and Paper Stream four consecutive hours of overtime worked, if the employee continues work after such crib time.
(ii) Provided that where a day worker on a five day week is required to work overtime on a Saturday the first prescribed crib time will, if occurring between 10.00 am and 1.00 pm, be paid at ordinary rates.

(c) **Sundays and public holidays**

An employee working on a Sunday or public holiday will be allowed a crib time of 20 minutes, or in the case of an employee in the Pulp and Paper Stream 30 minutes, without deduction of pay after each four and a half hours of work, or in the case of a worker in the Pulp and Paper Stream, four consecutive hours worked, if the employee continues work after such crib time. Provided that where a day worker is required to work on a Sunday or public holiday the first prescribed crib time will, if occurring between 10.00 am and 1.00 pm, be paid at ordinary rates.

29.5 Where a shift roster provides for continuous shifts over 24 hours of the day a 20 minute paid crib break will be allowed to shiftworkers each shift which will be counted as time worked. Such crib will be taken at a time and in a method agreed upon between the employer and the employee or majority of employees concerned so as to meet the needs of the establishment.

29.6 **Determination of next meal break**

A meal break will not be regarded as time worked for the purpose of determining when the next meal break falls due.

30. **Overtime, Saturday, Sunday and public holiday payments—day work and shiftwork**

[Varied by PR994716, PR711002]

30.1 **Payment for working overtime**

(a) All time worked by employees outside the spread of hours prescribed in clause 27—Hours of work, or in excess of the ordinary daily number of hours prescribed in clause 27, will be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter.

(b) In computing overtime each day’s work will stand alone.

(c) For the purpose of this clause ordinary hours will mean the hours fixed in an establishment in accordance with 27—Hours of work.

(d) When computing overtime the hourly rate will be determined by dividing the appropriate weekly rate by 38, even in cases when an employee works more than 38 hours per week.

30.2 **Shiftwork payments for overtime**

(a) All work done by shiftworkers in excess of or outside the ordinary working hours prescribed by this award will be paid as follows:

   (i) If on continuous work, at the rate of double time.
(ii) If on other than continuous work, at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours on any one day and, at the rate of double time thereafter.

(iii) Except in each case when the time is worked:

- by arrangement between the employees themselves; or
- for the purpose of effecting the customary rotation of shifts.

(iv) Subject to the following provisions, time off instead of payment for overtime, Sunday and public holiday work may be taken by an employee. The amount of time off will be calculated on the basis of the appropriate penalty rate. The time period off will be taken during ordinary working hours within one month of the work being performed. This alternative to the payment of penalty rates will only apply by agreement between the employer and the employee concerned.

Provided that when not less than eight hours’ notice has been given to the employer by a reliever that the employee will be absent from work and the employee who should be relieved is not relieved and is required to continue to work on the rostered day off, the unrelieved employee will be paid double time.

30.3 Pulp and Paper Stream—payment for shiftworkers working overtime

(a) For all work outside the ordinary hours, or in excess of the normal duration of the shift, overtime will be paid to a shiftworker at the rate of double time, except in cases where such time is worked by arrangement between the employees themselves. Provided that:

(i) where an employee is given notice to work on the employee’s rostered day off and the notice is cancelled within 16 hours of the time due for them to commence, the employee will be paid four hours’ ordinary pay; and

(ii) where an employee is given notice to work the succeeding shift and the notice is cancelled, and as a consequence of the notice the employee has remained on the premises until the prescribed starting time, the employee will be paid four hours’ ordinary pay.

30.4 Non-accumulation of penalties

The rates prescribed will be in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift allowances prescribed elsewhere in this award.

30.5 Payment for work on Saturdays

Except in the case of a shiftworker, all work performed on a Saturday by weekly employees, on the instructions of the employer, will be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter with a minimum payment as for three hours at such rate.
30.6 Payment for work on Sundays

All work performed on Sundays by weekly employees, on the instructions of the employer, will be paid for at the rate of double time with a minimum payment as for three hours at such rate.

30.7 Payment for work on public holidays

[30.7 renumbered as 30.7(a) by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

(a) Except as prescribed by clause 36—Public holidays, all work performed by weekly employees on holidays, on the instructions of the employer, will be paid for at the rate of double time and a half with a minimum payment as for three hours at such rate. Such double time and a half must include the ordinary rate of pay where due under clause 36 for ordinary hours of work.

(b) Payment for casual workers working on public holidays—General Timber Stream

[30.7(b) inserted by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

A casual worker, in the General Timber Stream, who works on a day prescribed as the public holiday or on its substitute day will be paid the appropriate public holiday pay as described elsewhere in this award. The employee should receive the ordinary casual rate plus the applicable penalty. That is, the casual loading of twenty five per cent and the prescribed holiday rate for non-casual workers of 2.5 times ordinary rates. The casual will be paid 2.75 times the ordinary rate for non-casual workers.

30.8 Payment for work on rostered day off

All work performed on a rostered day off by weekly employees, on the instructions of the employer, will be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter with a minimum payment as for three hours at such rate.

30.9 Watchpersons

All overtime for a watchperson will be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

30.10 Apprentices

Penalty rates for apprentices will be as prescribed under clause 12.7(d)(i).

30.11 Reasonable overtime

[30.11 renamed and substituted by PR711002 ppc 30Aug19]

(a) Subject to s.62 of the Act and this clause, an employer may require an employee to work reasonable overtime hours at overtime rates.

(b) An employee may refuse to work overtime hours if they are unreasonable.

(c) In determining whether overtime hours are reasonable or unreasonable for the purpose of this clause the following must be taken into account:

(i) any risk to employee health and safety from working the additional hours;
(ii) the employee’s personal circumstances, including family responsibilities;

(iii) the needs of the workplace or enterprise in which the employee is employed;

(iv) whether the employee is entitled to receive overtime payments, penalty rates or other compensation for, or a level of remuneration that reflects an expectation of, working additional hours;

(v) any notice given by the employer of any request or requirement to work the additional hours;

(vi) any notice given by the employee of his or her intention to refuse to work the additional hours;

(vii) the usual patterns of work in the industry, or the part of an industry, in which the employee works;

(viii) the nature of the employee’s role, and the employee’s level of responsibility;

(ix) whether the additional hours are in accordance with averaging terms of Clause 27 in this award inserted pursuant to s.63 of the Act, that applies to the employee; and

(x) any other relevant matter.

30.12 Rest period after overtime

(a) When overtime work is necessary, it must, whenever reasonably practicable, be so arranged that employees have at least 10 consecutive hours off duty between the work of successive days.

(b) An employee who works so much overtime between the termination of ordinary work on one day and the commencement of ordinary work on the next day that the employee has not had at least 10 consecutive hours off duty between those times will, subject to this clause, be released after completion of such overtime until the employee has had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.

(c) If on the instructions of the employer such an employee resumes or continues work without having had such 10 consecutive hours off duty, the employee will be paid at double rates for such period until released from duty and the employee will then be entitled to be absent until the employee has had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.

(d) In the case of a shiftworker the provisions of this clause will apply as if eight hours were substituted for 10 hours when overtime is worked:

(i) for the purpose of change shift rosters;

(ii) where a shiftworker does not report for duty and a day worker or a shiftworker is required to replace such shiftworker; or
(iii) where a shift is worked by arrangement between the employees themselves.

30.13 Call-back

(a) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer’s business premises (whether notified before or after leaving the premises) will be paid for a minimum of four hours’ work at the appropriate rate for the call-back except when the employee is entitled to payment for standing by in accordance with clause 30.14 in which case the employee will be paid for a minimum of three hours’ work at the appropriate rate.

(b) Except in unforeseen circumstances the employee will not be required to work the full four hours’ work if the work the employee was recalled to perform is completed in a shorter period.

30.14 Standing by

When an employee who is ready, willing and capable to attend for duty is required by the employer to be in readiness for a call-back to work the employee will, until released by the employer or notified of the requirement to attend for duty, be paid for standing by time at ordinary rates from the time so held in readiness.

30.15 Recall without notice

An employee in the Pulp and Paper Stream recalled without notice to work overtime will be paid at the rate of ordinary time from the time of receipt of notice of recall until the employee reports for duty. Provided the employee reports for duty without unreasonable delay.

30.16 Transport for employees after overtime

(a) Where an employee working overtime is required to remain on duty to a time which precludes the employee from using any reasonable means of transport to the employee’s home, the employer must pay the cost of transport for the employee to get home free of charge and pay the employee’s current wage until such transport is available.

(b) This subclause will not apply to an employee who lives within reasonable walking distance from the point at which the employee is employed.

31. Time off instead of payment for overtime

[31—Time off instead of overtime payment renamed as Time off instead of payment for overtime and substituted by PR585809 ppc 14Dec16]

31.1 An employee and employer may agree to the employee taking time off instead of being paid for a particular amount of overtime that has been worked by the employee.

31.2 The period of time off that an employee is entitled to take is equivalent to the overtime payment that would have been made.

EXAMPLE: By making an agreement under clause 31 an employee who worked 2 overtime hours at the rate of time and a half is entitled to 3 hours’ time off.
31.3 Time off must be taken:

(a) within the period of 6 months after the overtime is worked; and

(b) at a time or times within that period of 6 months agreed by the employee and employer.

31.4 If the employee requests at any time, to be paid for overtime covered by an agreement under clause 31 but not taken as time off, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following the request, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

31.5 If time off for overtime that has been worked is not taken within the period of 6 months mentioned in subclause 31.3, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime, in the next pay period following those 6 months, at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

31.6 An employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee in relation to a decision by the employee to make, or not make, an agreement to take time off instead of payment for overtime.

31.7 An employee may, under section 65 of the Act, request to take time off, at a time or times specified in the request or to be subsequently agreed by the employer and the employee, instead of being paid for overtime worked by the employee. If the employer agrees to the request then clause 31 will apply for overtime that has been worked.

Note: If an employee makes a request under section 65 of the Act for a change in working arrangements, the employer may only refuse that request on reasonable business grounds (see section 65(5) of the Act).

31.8 If, on the termination of the employee’s employment, time off for overtime worked by the employee to which clause 31 applies has not been taken, the employer must pay the employee for the overtime at the overtime rate applicable to the overtime when worked.

Note: Under section 345(1) of the Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 31.

32. Make-up time

32.1 Notwithstanding provisions elsewhere in the award, the employer and the majority of employees at an enterprise may agree to establish a system of make-up time provided that:

(a) an employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work make-up time under which the employee takes time off during ordinary hours, and works those hours at a later time, during the spread of ordinary hours provided in the award;

(b) an employee on shiftwork may elect, with the consent of their employer, to work make-up time under which the employee takes time off ordinary hours
and works those hours at a later time, at the shiftwork rate which would have been applicable to the hours taken off.

32A. Requests for flexible working arrangements

[32A inserted by PR701474 ppc 01Dec18]

32A.1 Employee may request change in working arrangements

Clause 32A applies where an employee has made a request for a change in working arrangements under s.65 of the Act.

Note 1: Section 65 of the Act provides for certain employees to request a change in their working arrangements because of their circumstances, as set out in s.65(1A).

Note 2: An employer may only refuse a s.65 request for a change in working arrangements on ‘reasonable business grounds’ (see s.65(5) and (5A)).

Note 3: Clause 32A is an addition to s.65.

32A.2 Responding to the request

Before responding to a request made under s.65, the employer must discuss the request with the employee and genuinely try to reach agreement on a change in working arrangements that will reasonably accommodate the employee’s circumstances having regard to:

(a) the needs of the employee arising from their circumstances;

(b) the consequences for the employee if changes in working arrangements are not made; and

(c) any reasonable business grounds for refusing the request.

Note 1: The employer must give the employee a written response to an employee’s s.65 request within 21 days, stating whether the employer grants or refuses the request (s.65(4)).

Note 2: If the employer refuses the request, the written response must include details of the reasons for the refusal (s.65(6)).

32A.3 What the written response must include if the employer refuses the request

Clause 32A.3 applies if the employer refuses the request and has not reached an agreement with the employee under clause 32A.2.

(a) The written response under s.65(4) must include details of the reasons for the refusal, including the business ground or grounds for the refusal and how the ground or grounds apply.

(b) If the employer and employee could not agree on a change in working arrangements under clause 32A.2, the written response under s.65(4) must:

(i) state whether or not there are any changes in working arrangements that the employer can offer the employee so as to better accommodate the employee’s circumstances; and
(ii) if the employer can offer the employee such changes in working arrangements, set out those changes in working arrangements.

32A.4 What the written response must include if a different change in working arrangements is agreed

If the employer and the employee reached an agreement under clause 32A.2 on a change in working arrangements that differs from that initially requested by the employee, the employer must provide the employee with a written response to their request setting out the agreed change(s) in working arrangements.

32A.5 Dispute resolution

Disputes about whether the employer has discussed the request with the employee and responded to the request in the way required by clause 32A, can be dealt with under clause 10—Dispute resolution.

Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays

33. Annual leave

[Varied by PR994492, PR540951, PR567250, PR568682, PR583090]

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

33.2 Conversion to hourly entitlement

An employer may reach agreement with the majority of employees concerned to convert the annual leave entitlement in s.87 of the NES to an hourly entitlement for administrative ease.

33.3 Definition of shiftworker

[33.3 substituted by PR567250 ppc 27May15]

For the purpose 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 to work on Sundays and public holidays.

33.4 Payment for period of annual leave

(a) Instead of the base rate of pay as referred to in s.90(1) of the Act, an employee under this award, before going on annual leave, must be paid the wages they would have received in respect of the ordinary hours the employee would have worked had the employee not been on leave during the relevant period.

(b) Subject to clause 33.4(c), the wages to be paid must be worked out on the basis of what the employee would have been paid under this award for working ordinary hours during the period of annual leave, including allowances, loadings and penalties paid for all purposes of the award, first aid allowance and any other wages payable under the employee’s contract of employment including any overaward payment.
(c) The employee is not entitled to payments in respect of overtime, special rates or any other payment which might have been payable to the employee as a reimbursement for expenses incurred.

[33.4(d) inserted by PR540951 ppc 04Sep13]

(d) Payment in the case of a pieceworker employed by one employer only on a full-time basis to whom the provisions of clause 12.5 of this award applies shall be the rate of wage then currently prescribed by such award for the ordinary weekly hours as defined by clause 27.2 of the award for the area in which the employee was employed and for the classification in which the employee was classified by the employer immediately prior to commencing leave, plus 25%.

33.5 Electronic funds transfer (EFT) payment of annual leave

[New 33.5 inserted by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16]

Despite anything else in this clause, an employee paid by electronic funds transfer (EFT) may be paid in accordance with their usual pay cycle while on paid annual leave.

33.6 Loading on annual leave

[33.5 renumbered as 33.6 by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16]

(a) During a period of annual leave an employee will receive a loading calculated on the rate of pay prescribed by clause 17—Minimum wages, in the following manner:

(i) Day workers

An employee who would have worked on day work only had the employee not been on leave will receive a loading of 17.5%, or in the case of a worker in the Pulp and Paper Stream, a loading of 20%.

(ii) Shiftworkers

An employee who would have worked on shiftwork had the employee not been on leave and who would not have been entitled to a shift premium, or whose shift premium payable in accordance with clause 28—Shiftwork arrangements would have been less than 17.5%, or 20% in the case of an employee in the Pulp and Paper Stream, specified in this clause will receive a loading of 17.5%, or 20% in the case of an employee in the Pulp and Paper Stream, instead of the said shift premium. If the shift premium the employee would have received would have been in excess of 17.5%, or 20% in the case of an employee in the Pulp and Paper Stream, then the employee will receive whichever is the greater.

(b) The loading prescribed by this clause will not apply to any public holiday occurring during a period of annual leave.

(c) The loading prescribed by this clause will, upon termination of the employment for any reason, also apply in respect of leave not taken for a full 12 months qualifying period of service by the employee with the employer.
The loading prescribed by this clause will not apply to proportionate payment on termination under clause 14—Termination of employment except in the case of an employee with not less than three months’ service with an employer whose services are terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee.

33.7 Excessive leave accruals: general provision

Note: Clauses 33.7 to 33.9 contain provisions, additional to the National Employment Standards, about the taking of paid annual leave as a way of dealing with the accrual of excessive paid annual leave. See Part 2.2, Division 6 of the Fair Work Act.

(a) An employee has an excessive leave accrual if the employee has accrued more than 8 weeks’ paid annual leave (or 10 weeks’ paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 33.3).

(b) If an employee has an excessive leave accrual, the employer or the employee may seek to confer with the other and genuinely try to reach agreement on how to reduce or eliminate the excessive leave accrual.

(c) Clause 33.8 sets out how an employer may direct an employee who has an excessive leave accrual to take paid annual leave.

(d) Clause 33.9 sets out how an employee who has an excessive leave accrual may require an employer to grant paid annual leave requested by the employee.

33.8 Excessive leave accruals: direction by employer that leave be taken

(a) If an employer has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employee under clause 33.7(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employee refuses to confer), the employer may direct the employee in writing to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.

(b) However, a direction by the employer under paragraph (a):

(i) is of no effect if it would result at any time in the employee’s remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 33.7, 33.8 or 33.9 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; and

(ii) must not require the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; and

(iii) must not require the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the direction is given; and

(iv) must not be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.
The employee must take paid annual leave in accordance with a direction under paragraph (a) that is in effect.

An employee to whom a direction has been given under paragraph (a) may request to take a period of paid annual leave as if the direction had not been given.

Note 1: Paid annual leave arising from a request mentioned in paragraph (d) may result in the direction ceasing to have effect. See clause 33.8(b)(i).

Note 2: Under section 88(2) of the Fair Work Act, the employer must not unreasonably refuse to agree to a request by the employee to take paid annual leave.

33.9 Excessive leave accruals: request by employee for leave

(a) If an employee has genuinely tried to reach agreement with an employer under clause 33.7(b) but agreement is not reached (including because the employer refuses to confer), the employee may give a written notice to the employer requesting to take one or more periods of paid annual leave.

(b) However, an employee may only give a notice to the employer under paragraph (a) if:

(i) the employee has had an excessive leave accrual for more than 6 months at the time of giving the notice; and

(ii) the employee has not been given a direction under clause 33.8(a) that, when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 33.7, 33.8 or 33.9 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account, would eliminate the employee’s excessive leave accrual.

(c) A notice given by an employee under paragraph (a) must not:

(i) if granted, result in the employee’s remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being at any time less than 6 weeks when any other paid annual leave arrangements (whether made under clause 33.7, 33.8 or 33.9 or otherwise agreed by the employer and employee) are taken into account; or

(ii) provide for the employee to take any period of paid annual leave of less than one week; or

(iii) provide for the employee to take a period of paid annual leave beginning less than 8 weeks, or more than 12 months, after the notice is given; or

(iv) be inconsistent with any leave arrangement agreed by the employer and employee.

(d) An employee is not entitled to request by a notice under paragraph (a) more than 4 weeks’ paid annual leave (or 5 weeks’ paid annual leave for a shiftworker, as defined by clause 33.3) in any period of 12 months.
(e) The employer must grant paid annual leave requested by a notice under paragraph (a).

33.10 Annual leave in advance

[33.10 renamed and substituted by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16]

(a) An employer and employee may agree in writing to the employee taking a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave.

(b) An agreement must:

(i) state the amount of leave to be taken in advance and the date on which leave is to commence; and

(ii) be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee’s parent or guardian.

Note: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 33.10 is set out at Schedule J. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule J.

(c) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 33.10 as an employee record.

(d) If, on the termination of the employee’s employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken in accordance with an agreement under clause 33.10, the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.

33.11 Annual close-down

[33.8 renumbered as 33.9 by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16; 33.9 renumbered as 33.11 by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16]

Notwithstanding s.88 of the Act and clauses 33.7 to 33.9, 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 enterprise or part concerned, provided that:

(a) the employer gives not less than four weeks’ notice of intention to do so;

(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 wage in accordance with clauses 33.4 and 33.6;

(c) an employee who has not accrued sufficient leave to cover part or all of the close-down, is allowed paid leave for the period for which they have accrued sufficient leave and given unpaid leave for the remainder of the close-down;

(d) any leave taken by an employee as a result of a close-down pursuant to clause 33.10 also counts as service by the employee with their employer;

(e) the employer may only close down the enterprise or part of it pursuant to clause 33.10 for one or two separate periods in a year;
(f) if the employer closes down the enterprise or part of it pursuant to clause 33.10 in two separate periods, one of the periods must be for a period of at least 14 consecutive days including non-working days;

(g) the employer and the majority of employees concerned may agree to the enterprise or part of it being closed down pursuant to clause 33.10 for three separate periods in a year provided that one of the periods is a period of at least 14 days including non-working days; and

(h) the employer may close down the enterprise or part 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.

[33.9 substituted by PR994492; deleted by PR568682 ppc 16Oct15]

33.12 Proportionate leave on termination

[33.10 renumbered as 33.9 by PR568682 ppc 16Oct15; 33.9 renumbered as 33.10 by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16; 33.10 renumbered as 33.12 by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16]

On termination of employment, an employee must be paid for annual leave accrued that has not been taken at the appropriate wage calculated in accordance with clause 33.4.

33.13 Cashing out of annual leave

[33.13 inserted by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16]

(a) Paid annual leave must not be cashed out except in accordance with an agreement under clause 33.13.

(b) Each cashing out of a particular amount of paid annual leave must be the subject of a separate agreement under clause 33.13.

(c) An employer and an employee may agree in writing to the cashing out of a particular amount of accrued paid annual leave by the employee.

(d) An agreement under clause 33.13 must state:

(i) the amount of leave to be cashed out and the payment to be made to the employee for it; and

(ii) the date on which the payment is to be made.

(e) An agreement under clause 33.13 must be signed by the employer and employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, by the employee’s parent or guardian.

(f) The payment must not be less than the amount that would have been payable had the employee taken the leave at the time the payment is made.

(g) An agreement must not result in the employee’s remaining accrued entitlement to paid annual leave being less than 4 weeks.

(h) The maximum amount of accrued paid annual leave that may be cashed out in any period of 12 months is 2 weeks.
(i) The employer must keep a copy of any agreement under clause 33.13 as an employee record.

Note 1: Under section 344 of the Fair Work Act, an employer must not exert undue influence or undue pressure on an employee to make, or not make, an agreement under clause 33.13.

Note 2: Under section 345(1) of the Fair Work Act, a person must not knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading representation about the workplace rights of another person under clause 33.13.

Note 3: An example of the type of agreement required by clause 33.13 is set out at Schedule K. There is no requirement to use the form of agreement set out at Schedule K.

34. **Personal/carer’s leave and compassionate leave**

[Varied by PR501999, PR507734, PR540951, PR567250]

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

34.2 Such provisions do not apply to non weekly piecework employees.

34.3 If an employee is terminated by their employer and is re-engaged by the same employer within a period of six months then the employee’s unclaimed balance of paid personal/carer’s leave continues from the date of re-engagement.

34.4 **Payment for excess accrued personal leave**

[34.4 inserted by PR501999 from 21Sep10; corrected by PR507734 from 21Sep10; 34.4(a) substituted by PR567250 ppc 27 May 2015]

(a) Where an employee in the General Timber Stream or Wood and Timber Furniture Stream has more than 15 days of accumulated untaken personal/carer’s leave, the employee may elect in writing that an equivalent payment will be made to the employee and the employer will pay such an employee for any accumulated untaken personal/carer’s leave exceeding 15 days, up to a maximum payment as for 64 hours, in the case of an employee in the General Timber Stream, or a maximum payment as for 38 hours in the case of an employee in the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream. The employee must be paid at least the full amount that would have been payable to the employee had the employee taken the leave that has been foregone. In order to make an election to have an equivalent payment made an employee must have sufficient leave accrued to retain a minimum balance of 15 days’ leave after the equivalent payment is made.

(i) In order to make an election to have an equivalent payment made an employee must have sufficient leave accrued to retain a minimum balance of 15 days’ leave after the equivalent payment is made.

(ii) The period of personal/carer’s leave for which the employee has been paid will not be added to the period of untaken personal/carer’s leave accrued to the employee.
(iii) The employee may only make this request once in any twelve month period.

(iv) Each cashing out of a particular amount of paid personal/carer’s leave must be by separate agreement in writing between the employer and the employee.

(b) In the Pulp and Paper stream, payment of excess accrued sick leave will be made to an employee, or a deceased employee’s estate, in respect of accumulated entitlement upon:

(i) retirement due to age or incapacity;

(ii) termination of employment after ten years continuous service for other reasonable cause; or

(iii) death whilst an employee of the business.

35. **Community service leave**

[Varied by PR501999]

[35 renumbered as 35.1 by PR501999 from 21Sep10]

35.1 Community service leave is provided for in the NES.

35.2 **Reimbursement for jury service**

[35.2 inserted by PR501999 from 21Sep10]

(a) A weekly employee required to attend for jury service during ordinary working hours will be reimbursed by the employer an amount equal to the difference between the amount paid in respect of the attendance for such jury service and the amount of wage the employee would have received in respect of the ordinary time the employee would have worked had the employee not been on jury service.

(b) An employee shall notify the employer as soon as possible of the date upon which the employee is required to attend for jury service. Further, the employee will give the employer proof of such attendance, the duration of such attendance and the amount received in respect of such jury service.

36. **Public holidays**

[Varied by PR501999, PR567883, PR712258]

36.1 Public holidays are provided for in the NES.

36.2 **Substitution of certain public holidays by agreement at the enterprise**

[36.2 substituted by PR712258 ppc 04Oct19]

(a) An employer and employee may agree to substitute another day for a day that would otherwise be a public holiday under the NES.
(b) An employer and employee may agree to substitute another part-day for a part-
day that would otherwise be a part-day public holiday under the NES.

36.3 Rostered day off falling on public holiday

(a) Except as provided for in clauses 36.3(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;
(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, then such credited time
should not be taken as a day off on a public holiday.

(c) If an employee is rostered to take credited time 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 36.3(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 36.3(a)
applies to such days off.

36.4 Full-time employees working non-standard hours

This clause applies to full-time workers who do not regularly work a five day
Monday to Friday week.

(a) Holidays falling upon days employees not working

When a prescribed holiday falls upon a day when the employee would not be
working in any event the employee will receive:

(i) a day’s paid leave to be taken on another day or added to annual leave (to
be mutually agreed between the employer and the employee); or
(ii) (an additional day’s wage.

(b) Employee rostered to work on a public holiday or its substitute day

If an employee is rostered to work on the public holiday or its substitute day
(except Christmas Day) the employee is entitled to:

(i) If the employee is not required to work on the public holiday the
employee will receive the payment the employee would ordinarily
receive for that day and is not entitled to the substituted day off.
(ii) If the employee is required to work on the public holiday the employee is entitled to receive the normal rates of pay for working that day and the substitute day as a holiday. (If the substitute day is a non-working day for the employee, the employee would receive the compensation described in 36.6 hereof).

(iii) If the employee is required to work on the substitute day the employee shall receive the rates of pay for working on a public holiday.

(c) Employee required to work on a public holiday and the substitute day

If an employee is rostered and required to work on both the “actual” public holiday and its substituted day (this would only occur if the holiday was to fall on a Saturday or a Sunday) the employee would be entitled to:

(i) a day’s paid leave to be taken on another day or added to annual leave (to be mutually agreed between the employer and the employee); or

(ii) payment at public holiday rates for the day’s work for the substituted day, and payment at the normal rates for Saturday or Sunday for the actual public holiday.

(d) Christmas Day loading

If employees are rostered to work on a Saturday or Sunday that is a Christmas Day and are required to work, the employee will receive the normal Saturday or Sunday rate plus a loading of one-half of a normal day’s wages for the full day’s work and be entitled to the substitute day.

36.5 Non-casual part-time employees

[36.6 inserted by PR501999 from 21Sep10; 36.6 renumbered as 36.5 by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

Where the normal roster of a part-time employee includes a day that is a holiday, the employee will receive the normal pay the employee would have received on that day and enjoy the holiday or receive the appropriate public holiday rate for working whatever hours the employee worked during it.

(a) For part-time employees whose normal roster includes a Saturday or Sunday that would be a prescribed holiday but for the substitution of an alternative day, the following will apply:

(i) the employee will be granted leave with pay on the “actual day” without any substitution; or

(ii) the employee works on the “actual day” at normal Saturday or Sunday rates (if the Saturday or Sunday is Christmas Day the Christmas Day loading will apply) and is allowed to take another day with pay, which may or may not be the prescribed substitute day, as a holiday; or

(iii) the employee works on the “actual day” at normal Saturday or Sunday rates (if the Saturday or Sunday is Christmas Day the Christmas Day loading will apply) and receives, in addition, payment at ordinary time rates for an additional day of equal length (with no substitution of an alternative day).
(b) If any of these benefits applies, the employee who works on the prescribed substitute day should do so at ordinary time rates.

(c) Any circumstances for part-time workers not covered by this clause should be the subject of negotiations between the employer and the employees concerned using the principles of this clause to resolve the issue.”

[Note inserted by PR712258 ppc 04Oct19]

NOTE: For provisions relating to part-day public holidays see Schedule I—Part-day Public Holidays.

36A. Leave to deal with Family and Domestic Violence

[36A inserted by PR609389 ppc 01Aug18]

36A.1 This clause applies to all employees, including casuals.

36A.2 Definitions

(a) In this clause:

family and domestic violence means violent, threatening or other abusive behaviour by a family member of an employee that seeks to coerce or control the employee and that causes them harm or to be fearful.

family member means:

(i) a spouse, de facto partner, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee; or

(ii) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of a spouse or de facto partner of the employee; or

(iii) a person related to the employee according to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander kinship rules.

(b) A reference to a spouse or de facto partner in the definition of family member in clause 36A.2(a) includes a former spouse or de facto partner.

36A.3 Entitlement to unpaid leave

An employee is entitled to 5 days’ unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence, as follows:

(a) the leave is available in full at the start of each 12 month period of the employee’s employment; and

(b) the leave does not accumulate from year to year; and

(c) is available in full to part-time and casual employees.

Note: 1. A period of leave to deal with family and domestic violence may be less than a day by agreement between the employee and the employer.

2. The employer and employee may agree that the employee may take more than 5 days’ unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence.
36A.4 Taking unpaid leave

An employee may take unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence if the employee:

(a) is experiencing family and domestic violence; and

(b) needs to do something to deal with the impact of the family and domestic violence and it is impractical for the employee to do that thing outside their ordinary hours of work.

Note: The reasons for which an employee may take leave include making arrangements for their safety or the safety of a family member (including relocation), attending urgent court hearings, or accessing police services.

36A.5 Service and continuity

The time an employee is on unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence does not count as service but does not break the employee’s continuity of service.

36A.6 Notice and evidence requirements

(c) Notice

An employee must give their employer notice of the taking of leave by the employee under clause 36A. The notice:

(i) must be given to the employer as soon as practicable (which may be a time after the leave has started); and

(ii) must advise the employer of the period, or expected period, of the leave.

(d) Evidence

An employee who has given their employer notice of the taking of leave under clause 36A must, if required by the employer, give the employer evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person that the leave is taken for the purpose specified in clause 36A.4.

Note: Depending on the circumstances such evidence may include a document issued by the police service, a court or a family violence support service, or a statutory declaration.

36A.7 Confidentiality

(e) Employers must take steps to ensure information concerning any notice an employee has given, or evidence an employee has provided under clause 36A.6 is treated confidentially, as far as it is reasonably practicable to do so.

(f) Nothing in clause 36A prevents an employer from disclosing information provided by an employee if the disclosure is required by an Australian law or is necessary to protect the life, health or safety of the employee or another person.

Note: Information concerning an employee’s experience of family and domestic violence is sensitive and if mishandled can have adverse consequences for the employee. Employers should consult with such employees regarding the handling of this information.
36A.8 Compliance

An employee is not entitled to take leave under clause 36A unless the employee complies with clause 36A.

37. Principles relating to the schedules to this award

37.1 The schedules to this award describe special rates and conditions for employees working in various industry sectors. The schedules describe conditions and arrangements for each sector that are unique to each sector.

37.2 The main body of the award describes conditions and arrangements that are common for all sectors.

37.3 The provisions of the main body of this award, as varied, will apply to persons performing work provided for in these schedules unless such provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of clause.
Schedule A—Transitional Provisions

[Varied by PR991579, PR503713]

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.
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**

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 July 2010</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 July 2011</td>
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<td>1 July 2012</td>
<td>40%</td>
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<td>1 July 2013</td>
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</table>

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**

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<tr>
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<td>40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 July 2013</td>
<td>20%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

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<th>Date</th>
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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

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<th>Date</th>
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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**

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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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 PR503713 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 General Timber Stream

[Varied by PR991579, PR994492, PR501999, PR567883]

B.1 Level 1 (relativity 78%)

[B.1 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

B.1.1 General

(a) An employee at this level:

   (i) will complete a program of induction training;

   (ii) will complete a program of skills training to meet the requirement of being able to competently perform work within the scope of Level 1; and

   (iii) where required by statute or regulation will obtain the necessary licenses, permits or other authorisations prior to progression to the next level.

(b) General description of skills required

   A Level 1 worker will exercise the following skills:

   (i) the ability to follow instructions;

   (ii) manual handling skills; and

   (iii) the ability to follow standards and procedures.

(c) General description of knowledge required

   A Level 1 worker will develop the following:

   (i) broad knowledge of the industry sector and operations at the enterprise level;

   (ii) broad understanding of all functions carried out in the enterprise;

   (iii) understanding of health and safety regulations and procedures relevant to the level;

   (iv) an understanding of the employment conditions set out in the award, and enterprise policies and procedures relating to conditions;

   (v) knowledge of the resources used in the sector; and

   (vi) knowledge of the range and uses of basic hand tools.

(d) Induction training

   Introduction training will include the following:

   (i) basic occupational health and safety;

   (ii) first aid;

   (iii) conditions of employment; and
(iv) company policies and objectives.

(e) **Level of responsibility**

Workers at Level 1 will work under direct supervision at all times and will be expected to exercise minimal judgment.

(f) **Criteria for extension of term in Level 1 beyond three months**

A worker who enters the industry and is unable to meet the competency requirements of Level 2 will remain in Level 1 for a maximum of three months unless an extension for up to a further three months is agreed by the employer and the employee, and the union where the employee is a union member. Extension of the term of Level 1 beyond three months will only be considered when:

(i) the employee has participated in a structured and documented skill development programme which sets out and covers the standards of competence the Level 1 worker is required to achieve for progression to Level 2;

(ii) any deficiencies in the performance of the employee during the skill development programme have been described clearly to the employee at the time they have occurred and standards for acceptable performance have been made clear to the employee;

(iii) suitable conditions have been provided for training including sufficient time, appropriate environment and equipment and a skilled trainer; and

(iv) given the above, the employee has not reached the standards of competence set down in the skill development programme.

(g) **Process for extension of the term in Level 1 beyond three months**

Where an employer proposes that the term an employee will spend in Level 1 should be extended beyond three months the following actions will be taken at least three weeks before the expiration of the initial three months:

(i) the employee will be advised in writing. This advice will set out clearly the areas where the employee has not reached the competency standards required for progression to Level 2 and are set out in the skill development program;

(ii) where the employee is a member of the union a copy of the advice to the employee will be sent to the relevant branch secretary of the union at the same time as it is provided to the employee;

(iii) subsequent to the advice of intention to extend the period in Level 1 beyond three months being issued, a meeting will be held between the employer and the employee and a full-time official of the union or their nominee where the employee is a union member. At this meeting the parties will develop and agree on a plan (including time frames) to assist the employee to develop competence to the required standard in the areas identified as deficient and agreed to by the employee. This plan will be documented and signed by all parties—that is the employer, the
employee and the union official where the employee is a union member;

(iv) the employee (and the branch office of the union if the employee is a union member) will be notified immediately by the employer if any further problems arise during this extension period.

B.2 Level 2 (relativity 82%)

[B.2 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

B.2.1 General

An employee at this level performs work above and beyond the skills of a Level 1 employee and is competent to perform work within the scope of this level.

(a) At this level an employee:

(i) will have a broad general knowledge of the industry and the functions carried out in the workplace;

(ii) works under direct supervision either individually or in a team environment;

(iii) understands and undertakes basic quality control/assurance procedures including the ability to recognise basic quality deviations/faults;

(iv) in the harvesting forest management sector, understands and utilises basic environmental procedures in accordance with relevant forest codes of practice;

(v) understands and utilises basic process control procedures;

(vi) may assist skilled trainers in the provision of on-the-job training; and

(vii) should be given the opportunity to participate in ongoing skills training to enable progress to Level 3.

(b) Indicative tasks

An employee at this level will perform any or all of the tasks listed below and will be expected after suitable training to operate flexibly between work stations at this level.

(i) Harvesting sector

- landing builder or repairer;
- operates a chainsaw at a basic level ancillary to normal duties;
- crosscut and trim logs on the landing/dump;
- segregation of logs and sleepers;
- loader trimming and cutting logs in pine plantations;
- loader or turner sleepers over 1.5 metres long;
Timber Industry Award 2010

- pulpwood cutter and/or splitter;
- spar or plank road builder;
- woodcutter for charcoal or firewood; and
- log measurer.

(ii) Milling and processing sector

- sorts, stacks and binds materials;
- uses selected hand tools;
- racks timber (manually or mechanically);
- assembles boxes and crates;
- grades round poles and peels posts for preservation;
- operates manual transfer equipment;
- produces beams using nail plates;
- operates a range of basic pre-set wood machines as prescribed within the current definitions of the award appropriate to this level;
- assists in preparing timber orders by selecting pre-cut timber from stocks;
- operates chainsaw at a basic level ancillary to normal duties;
- watchperson who does not attend boilers; and
- greases or oils any engine, machinery or shafting.

(iii) Panel products sector

- uses selected hand tools;
- centre feeder and/or core feeder and/or coverlayer and/or assistant in glue spreading;
- veneer joiner and/or repairer where the work is done by hand with less than one year’s experience;
- tapeless veneer joining machine with less than one year’s experience;
- operator on power-operated veneer edge truing or trimming machine (saw, cutter block or guillotine) where the machinist is never required to set up the machine nor to grind the knives and cutters but is merely an operator or feeder of the machine;
- assembling veneers with film glue;
- plywood and veneer grader grading into three or more classes;
- flat press operators and assistants not elsewhere specified;
• operates manual transfer equipment;
• assistant to lathe or slicer operator;
• plywood scarfing machine where the machinist is never required to set up the machine nor to grind the knives and cutters but is merely an operator;
• assistant to veneer kiln drier or re-drier operator who operates a drying kiln;
• other operators of immunising plant;
• assistant on veneer clipper machine;
• taping and glue thread machinist with less than one year’s experience;
• operator of plywood trimming machine using parallel saws;
• belt sander in sanding of plywood faced with rotary peel veneer;
• edge gluing veneer by hand or roller for tapeless joining machine;
• guillotine operator not elsewhere included;
• feeder and/or assistant on automatic core assembling machine;
• operator of folding machine; and
• glue spreading spray gun operator.

(iv) Manufacturing sector
• assists in assembling wall frames and roof trusses;
• sorts, stacks and binds materials;
• uses and maintains selected hand tools;
• racks timber (manually or mechanically);
• assembles boxes and crates or trellis;
• primes and paints;
• operates door and/or panel trimming machines where the operator is not required to set up such machine nor to grind the knives and cutters and operates punching and notching machines;
• operates manual and motorised transfer equipment while holding appropriate permits/licences/certification;
• produces beams using nail plates;
• points posts;
• operates a range of basic pre-set wood machines as prescribed within the current definitions of the award appropriate to this level;
Timber Industry Award 2010

- operates chainsaw at a basic level ancillary to normal duties;
- operates cross cut and bench saws in box and case factories;
- measures and records sawn timber; and
- assists sawyer to change bandsaw.

(v) Merchandising sector
- sorts, stacks and binds materials;
- uses and maintains selected hand tools;
- operates a chainsaw at a basic level ancillary to normal duties;
- assists sawyer to change bandsaw;
- operates manual and motorised transfer equipment;
- assists in assembling wall frames and roof trusses;
- primes and paints; and
- operates a range of basic pre-set wood machines as prescribed within the current definitions of the award appropriate to this level.

(c) General description of skills required
In addition to those outlined in Level 1:

(i) manual handling skills;
(ii) the ability to make judgments visually of size and shape;
(iii) in the panel products sector, the ability to make judgments by measurement coupled to quality control procedures;
(iv) ability to operate basic, pre-set cutting equipment;
(v) ability to use hand power tools safely; and
(vi) problem solving skills.

(d) General description of knowledge required in addition to that outlined in Level 1:

(i) basic knowledge of timber use and value;
(ii) in the harvesting forest management sector, awareness and understanding of relevant Forest Codes of Practice;
(iii) in the panel products sector, basic knowledge of timber, veneer and plywood use and value;
(iv) awareness of occupational health and safety procedures for pre-set cutting equipment, and other health and safety procedures; and
(v) knowledge of the functions and use of hand tools and base technology saws/machine/equipment for this level.

(e) Level of responsibility

An employee at this level will be:

(i) responsible for identifying and solving minor problems which occur in the work process the Level 2 worker is directly responsible for;

(ii) required to work to predetermined standards and outcomes; and

(iii) responsible for keeping own work area safe and clean.

(f) Promotional criteria

An employee remains at this level until capable of effectively performing through assessment or appropriate certification the tasks required of the next level so as to enable progress as a position becomes available.

B.3 Level 3 (relativity 87.4%)

[B.3 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

B.3.1 General

(a) An employee at this level performs work above and beyond the skills of an employee at Level 2 and is competent to perform work within the scope of this level.

At this level an employee:

(i) is responsible for the quality of own work subject to general supervision;

(ii) works under general supervision either individually or in a team environment;

(iii) exercises discretion within own level of skills and training;

(iv) operates flexibly between work stations and machines;

(v) may assist skilled trainers in the provision of on-the-job training;

(vi) in the harvesting forest management sector, understands and utilises environmental control procedures in accordance with relevant Forest Codes of Practice; and

(vii) should be given the opportunity to participate in ongoing skills training to enable progression to Level 4.

(b) Indicative tasks

An employee at this level will perform any or all of the tasks listed below and will be expected after suitable training to operate flexibly between work stations at this level.
(i) **Harvesting and forest management sector**

- operate mechanical debarking equipment;
- operate chipping machines;
- operate log splitting machine;
- offside to logging tractor or bulldozer driver;
- faller—pine plantation;
- pole handler; and
- operate and maintain chainsaws.

**NOTE:** Employees must hold appropriate licence/certification.

(ii) **Milling and processing sector**

[B.3.1(b)(ii) varied by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

- preliminary processing of logs;
- operates and maintains mechanical debarking equipment;
- demonstrates basic keyboard skills;
- assembles pallets, boxes and crates;
- controls the flow of materials through mill;
- operates, resets and maintains planing machines;
- operates recovery bench, breaking down rig (no sizing mode), bench controls;
- operates and maintains drilling machines, static press, snatcher, tilt hoist;
- operates and maintains chipping machines;
- assists breaking down sawyer;
- sets up single multi-rip saws, band resaw and circular saws;
- prepares preservation solution and appropriate paperwork at the appropriate level;
- operates and maintains chainsaws to a higher level than Level 2;
- prepares timber orders and tallies timber;
- where the employee has completed a recognised grading course, grades timber visually according to quality;
- operates pulpwood processing equipment;
- laminates, fabricates or assembles timber, plywood and veneers;
• assists a tradesperson to carry out their duties;
• sets up and operates a range of wood machines as prescribed within the current definitions of the award appropriate to this level;
• operates waste chipper/hogger;
• sorts on boardline or similar process;
• operates traverser machine;
• tails out moulder, planer or equivalent machinery and pulls out behind sawbenches;
• operates docking and/or trim saws to eliminate defects;
• attends a boiler;
• a greaser or oiler who under the supervision of an engine driver stops or starts an engine or engines, but does not include any greaser or oiler who does so only in cases of necessity or emergency;
• operates pneumatic tyred tractor not using power operated attachments 35 kW brake power and under; and
• operates steam engine or suction gas and other internal combustion engine under 35 kW brake power.

(iii) Panel products sector

[B.3.1(b)(iii) varied by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

• centre layer and/or corelayer and/or coremaker building up solid timber and/or veneer centres;
• veneer joiners and/or repairers where the work is done by hand with one year’s experience;
• operator on power-operated veneer edge truing or trimming machine (cutter block or guillotine) where the machinist has not been required to grind the knives and cutters but is at any time required to set up the machine and then only from such time as the employee is required to act;
• operator of hot press who sets the pressure and temperature but is not required to calculate areas and pressures and control temperatures;
• operator of rotary veneer peeling lathe or slicing veneer machine;
• plywood scarfing machinist where the machinist has not been required to grind the knives and cutters, but is at any time required to set up the machine and then only from such time as the employee is required so to act;
• veneer kiln drier heat plant operator or re-drier operator who operates a drying kiln drier or re-drier or who may be required to make temperature readings and records;
Timber Industry Award 2010

- veneer clipper operator in conjunction with rotary peeling lathe or slicing machine;
- operates and maintains mechanical debarking equipment including grinding and sharpening blades;
- taping glue thread, edge glued machinist with more than one year’s experience;
- band sawyer using band saw up to 90 cm capacity, rough cutting and trimming;
- operator of the belt sander in sanding of plywood faced with fancy sliced veneer;
- operator employed on gluing jigs and/or cramps for the laminating fabrication or assembling of veneers, timber and plywood;
- operator of power-operated veneer edge truing or trimming machine saw (saw type) where the operator is required to set up and sharpen the saw;
- veneer splicing machine; and
- adhesive solution mixer where test control procedures are not required.

(iv) Manufacturing sector

[B.3.1(b)(iv) varied by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

- assembles cable drums;
- demonstrates basic keyboard skills;
- assembles pallets, boxes and crates appropriate to this level;
- assembles wall and roof trusses appropriate to this level;
- assists in setting up jig for standard ‘A’ roof trusses;
- sets up and operates a range of saws including docking saws appropriate to this level;
- tails out, checks timber and docks out faults;
- sets up and operates a range of wood machines as prescribed in the current definitions of the award appropriate to this level;
- surfaces floors;
- bends timber by hand and machine;
- assists in preparation of logs in log cabin manufacture;
- operates spray painting machine;
- operates and maintains chainsaws to a higher level than Level 2;
- prepares timber orders and tallies timber;
Timber Industry Award 2010

- where the employee has completed a recognised grading course, grades timber visually according to quality;
- operates door and/or panel machines appropriate to this level;
- assembler;
- assistant or other operator to a laminated beam maker;
- laminates, fabricates or assembles timber, plywood and veneers;
- assists a tradesperson to carry out duties;
- removes and replaces saw blades on dresser;
- operates traverser machine;
- tails out moulder, planer or equivalent machinery and pulls out behind sawbenches;
- operates docking and/or trim saws to eliminate defects;
- operates but does not set up: a computerised automatic two dimensional dividing and squaring saw, double ended tenoner, a multi-headed boring machine with three or more bits, v-grooving machine, vinyl or melamine laying machine, v-line folding machine, longitudinal grooving machine, edgebinder and/or double edgebinder and any programmed and/or computerised high output wood machine not mentioned herein;
- spray hand engaged on finishing coats;

(v) Merchandising sector

[B.3.1(b)(v) varied by PR567883 ppc 18Jun15]

- demonstrates basic keyboard skills;
- size and straighten timber to feed dresser;
- tails out, moulder, planer or equivalent machinery and pulls out behind sawbenches;
- checks timber and operates docking and/or trim saw to eliminate defects;
- sets up and operates a range of wood machines as prescribed within the current definitions of the award appropriate to this level;
- sets up and operates a range of saws including docking saws appropriate to this level;
- where the employee has completed a recognised grading course, grades timber visually according to quality;
- prepares timber orders and tallies timber;
- assists a tradesperson to carry out duties;
• assembles wall and roof trusses appropriate to this level;
• assists in setting up jig for standard ‘A’ roof trusses;
• responds to customer routine enquires and lays out stock for delivery driver; and
• removes and replaces saw blades on dresser.

(c) **General description of skills required**

In addition to those outlined in Level 2:

(i) ability to interpret and follow plans and procedures;

(ii) problem solving skills;

(iii) ability to operate machinery/saws/equipment according to prescribed procedures and standards appropriate to this level;

(iv) ability to grade timber according to obvious defects and to exercise quality control;

(v) in the panel products sector, the ability to grade timber veneer and plywood according to obvious defects and to exercise quality control; and

(vi) ability to record in writing simple information relating to lengths and species of timber.

(d) **General description of knowledge required**

In addition to that outlined in Level 2:

(i) knowledge of commonly used timbers, their value, and what products they can be used for;

(ii) in the panel products sector, knowledge of commonly used timbers, veneers;

(iii) in the harvesting forest management sector, awareness and understanding of relevant Forest Codes of Practice;

(iv) knowledge of storage, stacking and drying technique;

(v) knowledge of the functions and use of saws, machines and equipment for this level;

(vi) knowledge of health and safety procedures/regulations appropriate to this level;

(vii) knowledge of the industry standards for tasks performed at this level; and

(viii) knowledge of quality control standards appropriate to this level.
(e) **Level of responsibility**

(i) An employee at this level will operate under general direction for the whole job. Individual tasks will be completed according to clear, set procedures and standards. An employee will be responsible for the quality of work within these limits.

(ii) The employee will also be responsible for identifying and solving problems which occur in the work process the Level 3 worker is directly responsible for, and for identifying and reporting problems outside own work process.

(f) **Promotional criteria**

An employee remains at this level until capable of effectively performing through assessment or appropriate certification the tasks required of the next level so as to enable progress as a position becomes available.

B.4 **Level 4 (relativity 92.4%)**

[B.4 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

B.4.1 **General**

(a) An employee at this level performs work above and beyond the skills of an employee at Level 3 and is competent to perform work within the scope of this level.

At this level an employee:

(i) works from complex instructions and procedures;

(ii) may assist skilled trainers in provision of on-the-job training;

(iii) in the harvesting forest management sector, ensures application of sound forest environmental practices in accordance with relevant Forest Codes of Practice;

(iv) works in a team environment or works individually under general supervision;

(v) is responsible for assuring the quality of their own work; and

(vi) should be given the opportunity to participate in ongoing skills training to enable progress to Level 5.

(b) **Indicative tasks**

An employee at this level will perform any or all of the tasks listed below or as described for machinist B grade. They will be expected after suitable training to operate flexibly between work stations at this level.

(i) **Harvesting and forest management sector**

• operation of mobile equipment appropriate to this level up to and including 13 500 kg;
• operator of tree harvester;
• operator of bucker—limber—buncher machine (logma);
• faller who works alone, selects trees and sharpens own saws;
• faller other;
• operates and maintains chipping machines;
• pole dresser;
• performs non-trade carpentry functions; and
• spotter at spot mills.

NOTE: Employees must hold appropriate licences/certification to operate machinery.

(ii) **Milling and processing sector**

• maintains and fault finds on plant and equipment (including lubrication);
• maintains mill buildings;
• performs non-trade carpentry functions;
• operates and maintains mobile equipment (multi-skilled operator—loader, forklift, crane, mobile crane with lifting capacity not exceeding 20 tonnes) while holding appropriate licenses/certifications;
• demonstrates intermediate keyboard skills including CNC operations in saws and/or machines where the operator controls one process only;
• sets up, monitors and operates twin edgers, single and double bandsaws, bench saw not cutting to size;
• operates optimising docker (computerised) and finger jointer;
• where the employee has completed a recognised stress grading course, grades timber (includes mechanical stress grader);
• undertakes primary conversion of logs (no sizing);
• analyses log moisture content and selects preservation method;
• prepare preservation solution and appropriate paperwork at the appropriate level;
• loads/unloads cylinder and monitors faulty operation at the appropriate level;
• laminated beam maker—responsible for setting up machine, setting out product and operating machine other than on a continuous basis;
• selects, grades and marks materials for re-manufacture and from stock for filling orders, including tallying, measuring and checking of complete orders and compiling for dispatch;

• storeperson including: inventory and stores control, VDU operation and use of other electronic equipment, e.g., scanner or using intermediate keyboard skills to carry out stores work, storing and packing of goods and materials in accordance with appropriate procedures and/or regulations; preparation and receipt of appropriate documentation including liaison with suppliers; allocating and retrieving goods from specific warehouse areas; periodic stock-checks;

• gatekeeper in control of movement of persons, vehicles, stock and material at gatehouses and similar locations including vehicles carrying goods of any description, to ensure that the quantity and description of such goods is in accordance with the requirements of the relevant document/gate pass; utilising monitoring and operating computer based systems requiring data input, or other advanced monitoring system;

• operates and maintains hydraulic debarking equipment;

• attends boiler/kilns as required and responsible for temperature readings and records, including a watchperson who attends boilers;

• sharpens saws (with or without tensioning) chainsaws, hand tools, knives, grinds and sharpens debarker/chipper blades and operates punching press for saws (without tipping);

• operates and maintains mechanical stacking and sorting equipment;

• attends to two or more boilers or two or more suction gas generators, or one boiler the evaporation capacity of which attributed thereto by the maker exceeds 5 000 kg but less than 45 000 kg of steam per hour, or one gas generator supplying a total engine load capacity attributed thereto by the maker of not less than 740 kW;

• operates suction gas and other internal combustion engine 35 kW brake power or over; and

• operates any of the following items of mechanical plant: crawler tractor using power operated attachments up to 8000 pounds shipping weight, excavator up to and including 0.5 cubic metre capacity, grader, power operated below 35 kW brake power, loaders, front end and overhead, over 2.25 cubic metres up to and including 4.5 cubic metres, pneumatic tyred tractor using power operated attachments in excess of 110 kW brake power.

(iii) **Panel products sector**

• maintains and fault-finds on plant and equipment (including lubrication);

• adhesive solution mixer where the employee is required to mix, test, control and check in operation and is responsible for its proper use;
• veneer matcher responsible for selecting and setting out fancy sliced veneers to design or specification;

• operator of power-driven veneer edge truing or trimming machine (cutter block or guillotine) where the operator is required to grind the knives and cutters and set up the machine;

• employee in charge of hot process who sets pressures and temperatures and who is responsible for calculating areas and pressures and controlling temperatures and operators of specialty presses;

• rotary veneer peeling lathe or slicing machine operator who sharpens knives and/or sets up the machine;

• sharpens lathe knives, pressure bars, clipper blades and chipper;

• plywood scarfing machinist where the machinist is ever required to set up the machine and grind the knives and cutters and then only from such time as the employee is required so to act;

• employee in charge of veneer kiln heat plant operator or re-drier (plate roller or conveyor type) who is required to adjust temperatures, humidity, conditions, calculate moisture contents, test and control;

• immunising plant operator who is required to control temperatures, preservative contents in solution and analyse treated timbers and/or veneer samples;

• operator of torwegge or similar automatic core assembling machine who is required to set up and adjust the machine and is fully responsible for the operation of such machine;

• employee in charge of paper honeycomb making machine;

• operator in graining machine where the operator is required to set up the machine and sharpen the blades;

• operates and maintains mobile equipment appropriate to this level;

• demonstrates intermediate keyboard skills including CNC operations in saws and/or machines where the operator controls one process only; and

• operates and maintains hydraulic debarking equipment.

(iv) Manufacturing sector

• maintains and fault-finds on plant and equipment (including lubrication);

• operates high frequency machine and edge band as a gluer;

• operates and maintains mobile equipment appropriate to this level while holding appropriate licenses/certifications;

• demonstrates intermediate keyboard skills including CNC operations in saws/and or machines where the operator controls one process only;
• sets up, monitors and operates twin edgers, single and double bandsaws, circular saws;

• operates optimising docker (computerised);

• where the employee has completed a recognised grading course, grades timber (both quality and stress);

• assembles wall frames and roof trusses appropriate to this level including operation and responsibility for wall frame fabricating machines manually controlled;

• sharpens saws (with or without tensioning), chainsaws, hand tools, knives and dresser blades and operates punching press for saws (without tipping);

• bends timber using own forms and equipment and operates machine;

• assembles prepared pieces of timber (as defined);

• glazes;

• operates log preparing machine and fabricates modules—log cabin manufacture;

• makes knives from beginning to end as a sawmaker;

• operates gluing jigs for laminating veneers or timber;

• laminated beam maker—responsible for setting up machine, setting out product and operating machine other than on continuous process;

• selects, grades and marks materials for re-manufacture and from stock for filling orders, including tallying, measuring and checking of complete orders and compiling for dispatch;

• operates and maintains mechanical stacking and sorting equipment; and

• cricket bat operations—spindle machinist and or wood turner with handles fitted by hand.

(v) Merchandising sector

• maintains and fault finds on plant and equipment (including lubrication);

• operates mobile equipment appropriate to this level while holding appropriate licences/certifications;

• demonstrates intermediate keyboard skills including CNC operations in saw/and or machines where the operator controls one process only;

• where the employee has completed a recognised grading course, grades timber (both quality and stress);
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- selects grades and marks materials for re-manufacturing and from stock for filling orders including tallying, measuring and checking of complete orders and compiling for dispatch;
- collects payment for goods from customer;
- maintains delivery schedules;
- sets up, monitors and operates band or circular saw;
- assembles wall frames and roof trusses appropriate to this level including operation and responsibility for wall frame fabricating machines manually controlled; and
- sharpens saws (with or without tensioning) chainsaws, hand tools, knives, grinds and sharpens debarker/chipper blades and operate punching press for saws (without tipping).

(c) **General description of skills required**

In addition to that outlined in Level 3:

(i) ability to set up and adjust machines to produce a specific product;
(ii) ability to drive and operate mobile machinery;
(iii) ability to complete simple clerical tasks;
(iv) in the harvesting forest management sector, awareness and understanding of relevant Forest Codes of Practice;
(v) problem solving skills;
(vi) ability to select suitable methods for completing tasks and plan the order in which to complete them; and
(vii) ability to assess timber, or timber veneer and plywood, for cutting giving regard to quality and the purpose it will be used for.

(d) **General description of knowledge required**

In addition to that outlined in Level 3:

(i) knowledge of saws, machinery and equipment used at this level;
(ii) knowledge of health and safety legislation and procedures appropriate to this level; and
(iii) knowledge of the industry standards for tasks performed at this level.

(e) **Level of responsibility**

(i) An employee at this level will operate under general direction for the whole job. In completing individual tasks an employee will work to set standards. An employee will be responsible for the quality of work in own area.
(ii) The employee will also be responsible for identifying and solving problems which occur in the work process the Level 4 worker is directly responsible for, and in conjunction with others for identifying and solving problems in the work area.

(f) Promotional criteria

An employee remains at this level until capable of effectively performing through assessment or appropriate certification the tasks required of the next level so as to enable progress as a position becomes available.

B.5 Level 5 (relativity 100%)

[B.5 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

B.5.1 General

(a) An employee at this level may be employed under one of the following categories:

(i) Timber tradesperson; or

(ii) Harvesting and forest management sector, Milling and processing sector, Manufacturing sector or Merchandising sector employee.

(b) An employee at this level works above and beyond an employee at Level 4 and is competent to perform work within the scope of this level.

(c) At this level an employee:

(i) understands and applies quality control techniques;

(ii) exercises good interpersonal and communication skills;

(iii) exercises keyboard skills at a level higher than Level 4;

(iv) exercises discretion within the scope of this level;

(v) performs work under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment;

(vi) in the harvesting sector applies skills acquired through successful completion of requisite certification relating to plant and equipment used in forest harvesting;

(vii) in the harvesting sector ensures application of sound forest environmental practices in accordance with forest codes of practice;

(viii) is able to inspect products and/or materials for conformity with established operational standards; and

(ix) conducts training in conjunction with a skilled trainer as required.

B.5.2 Timber tradesperson Level 5

(a) A Timber tradesperson Level 5 or machinist A grade is an employee who holds a Trade Certificate or Tradespersons Rights Certificate as a tradesperson in one
of the classes identified appropriate to the sector in which they work and is able
to exercise the skills and knowledge of that trade and may be required to
supervise other employees.

(i) **Milling and processing sector trades**
   - Timber tradesperson—sawdoctor;
   - Timber tradesperson—wood machinist; and
   - Timber tradesperson—millwright.

(ii) **Merchant sector trades**
   - Timber tradesperson—grinder;
   - Timber tradesperson—wood machinist;
   - Timber tradesperson—wood turner; and
   - Timber tradesperson—sawdoctor.

(iii) **Manufacturing sector trades**
   - Timber tradesperson—grinder;
   - Timber tradesperson—sawdoctor;
   - Timber tradesperson—wood machinist;
   - Timber tradesperson—wood turner; and
   - Timber tradesperson—carpenter/joiner;

(b) **Indicative tasks**

A Timber tradesperson Level 5 at this level will perform any or all of the tasks
listed below and will be expected, after suitable training, to operate flexibly
between work stations at this level:

(i) **Milling and processing sector, Manufacturing sector and
    Merchandising sector: Timber tradesperson Level 5**
   - understands and applies quality control techniques for self and others;
   - exercises good interpersonal and communication skills;
   - exercises keyboard skills at a level higher than Level 4;
   - exercises discretion within the scope of this level;
   - performs work under limited supervision either individually or in a
team environment;
   - operates all lifting equipment incidental to own work;
   - performs non-trade tasks incidental to own work;
• performs work which, while primarily involving the skills of the 
  employee’s trade, is incidental or peripheral to the primary task and 
  facilitates the completion of the whole task; such incidental or 
  peripheral work would not require additional formal technical training;

• performs work within the definition of machinist A grade;

• performs work of a motor mechanic;

• performs work of a glazier;

• inspects products and/or materials for conformity with established 
  operational standards as required; and

• sets up, monitors and operates a range of pre-set wood machines 
  appropriate to this level including multi headed square dresser.

(c) Level of responsibility

(i) An employee at this level has greater responsibility than those at Level 4 
  in that the employee may be responsible for the work of others through 
  the monitoring role. The employee will be responsible for work outcomes 
  regarding quantity and quality in own area, including own work and the 
  work of others. The employee may be required to supervise others in 
  groups in the training situation. An employee at this level will be 
  required to exercise discretion in the planning and carrying out of work.

(ii) The employee will also be responsible, with others, for identifying and 
  solving problems in their work areas; if supervising others for initiating, 
  co-ordinating and monitoring problem solving in own work area; for 
  identifying and reporting problems in other work 
  areas where they affect 
  activity in own work area.

(d) Promotional criteria

An employee remains at this level until capable of effectively performing 
through assessment or appropriate certification the tasks required of the next 
level so as to enable progress as a position becomes available.

B.5.3 Harvesting, milling and processing, Manufacturing or Merchandising employee 
Level 5

(a) General

An employee at this level performs work above and beyond the skills of a 
Level 4 employee and is competent to perform work within the scope of this 
level.

At this level an employee:

(i) understands and applies quality control techniques;

(ii) exercises good interpersonal and communication skills;

(iii) exercises keyboard skills at a level higher than Level 4;

(iv) exercises discretion within the scope of this level;
(v) performs work under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment;

(vi) able to inspect products and/or materials for conformity with established operational standards; and

(vii) conducts training in conjunction with a skilled trainer as required.

(b) Indicative tasks

An employee at this level will perform any or all of the tasks listed below and will be expected after suitable training to operate flexibly between work stations at this level:

(i) Harvesting and forest management sector

- able to inspect logs for conformity with established operational standards (grade and segregate);
- operates harvesting and extraction equipment in a mechanical harvesting environment appropriate to this level;
- operation of mobile equipment to a level higher than Level 4 over 13,500 kg;
- fall and process trees of any species which are possible to work safely;
- broad axeperson;
- axeperson;
- axeperson employed using chopping axe taking off bark and lumps from logs for use in veneer mills;
- rigger or tree climber;
- head faller;
- forwarder log handling machine; and
- operator of grapple saw.

[B.5.3(b)(i) varied by PR501999 from 21Sep10]

- Driving an articulated vehicle with 3 axles and GCM of 22.4 tonnes or less
- Driving a rigid truck and heavy trailer combination with more than 3 axles and a GCM greater than 22.4 tonnes - over 15 tonnes up to 21 tonnes capacity
- Driving an articulated vehicle with more than 3 axles and a GCM greater than 22.4 tonnes - capacity up to or over 22 tonnes
- Driving a low loader with GCM up to or over 43 tonnes
- Driver of a double articulated vehicle up to and including 53.4 tonne GCM, including B doubles
(ii) **Milling and processing sector**

- operates a breaking down rig (primary conversion with sizing);
- operating no. 1 bench;
- supervision of kiln operations;
- hardens/tempers/beats out saws;
- weighs and records loads of timber and maintains security of the premises;
- operates ship loading equipment;
- laminated beam maker—responsible for setting up machine, setting out product and operating machine on a continuous process;
- sets up and operates a range of wood machines within the current definitions of the award appropriate to this level; and
- operates mechanical plant and mobile equipment including, crawler tractor with a shipping weight exceeding 80 000 pounds, excavator over 2.25 cubic metres, power operated grader over 70 kW brake power, loaders over 4.5 cubic metres capacity, mobile cranes with a lifting capacity over 20 tonnes and not exceeding 100 tonnes.

(iii) **Manufacturing sector**

- operates and maintains mobile equipment appropriate to this level while holding appropriate licences/certifications;
- estimator;
- laminated beam maker—responsible for setting up machine, setting out product and operating machine on a continuous process;
- hardens/tempers/beats out saws;
- weighs and records loads of timber and maintains security of the premises;
- sets up and operates door and/or panel trimming machine and grinds knives and cutters;
- operates CNC wall frame fabricating machine;
- sets up truss jigs;
- breaks down and finishes on anvils;
- prepares cutting list of timber for use in the manufacture of building components from builders, architects, or other plans; and
- sets up, monitors and operates a range of wood machines as prescribed within the current definitions of machinist A grade of the award appropriate to this level including multi-headed square dresser.
(iv) **Merchandising sector**

- prepares cutting lists of timber for use in the manufacture of building components from builders, architects, or other plans; and
- sets up, monitors and operates a range of wood machines within the current definitions of the award appropriate to this level including multi-headed square dresser.

(c) **General description of skills required**

In addition to those outlined in Level 4:

(i) ability to make decisions regarding work processes and implement them in own work area;

(ii) ability to use judgment based on experience to optimise productivity in own work area;

(iii) ability to supervise workers in the training situation;

(iv) ability to set up, operate and monitor mechanical and CNC equipment used in work area;

(v) ability to work to standards requiring precision and attention to detail; and

(vi) problem solving skills.

(d) **General description of knowledge required**

In addition to that outlined in Level 4:

(i) detailed knowledge of the sector and work undertaken at the enterprise;

(ii) in the Harvesting forest management sector, awareness and understanding of relevant Forest Codes of Practice;

(iii) understanding of quality control techniques;

(iv) knowledge of industry standards for product and/or materials;

(v) thorough knowledge of equipment/machinery used in the work area;

(vi) knowledge of occupational health, safety techniques and legislation for work undertaken at this level;

(vii) detailed knowledge of product used; and

(viii) knowledge of training principles and practices.

(e) **Level of responsibility**

(i) An employee at this level has greater responsibility than at Level 4 in that the employee may be responsible for the work of others through the monitoring role. The employee will be responsible for work outcomes regarding quantity and quality in own area, including own work and the work of others. The employee may be required to supervise others in
groups in the training situation. An employee at this level will be required to exercise discretion in the planning and carrying out of work.

(ii) The employee will also be responsible, with others, for identifying and solving problems in their work areas; if supervising others for initiating, co-ordinating and monitoring problem solving in own work area; for identifying and reporting problems in other work areas where they affect activity in own work area.

(f) Promotional criteria

An employee remains at this level until capable of effectively performing through assessment or appropriate certification the tasks required of the next level so as to enable progress as a position becomes available.

B.6 Level 6 (relativity 105%)

[B.6 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

B.6.1 General

(a) An employee at this level may be employed under one of the following categories:

(i) Timber tradesperson; or

(ii) production or merchant employee.

(b) A Timber tradesperson at this level works above and beyond an employee at Level 5 and is competent to perform work within the scope of this level.

(c) At this level an employee:

(i) understands and applies quality control techniques;

(ii) exercises good interpersonal and communication skills;

(iii) exercises keyboard skills at a level higher than Level 5;

(iv) exercises discretion within the scope of this level;

(v) performs work under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment;

(vi) will be responsible for planning own work and the work of others and for the quantity and quality of the results of that work; and

(vii) conducts training as required.

B.6.2 Timber tradesperson

A Timber tradesperson Level 6 is a saw doctor tradesperson who has completed an appropriate post trade course in maintaining high tension saws and stellite tipping, or a wood machinist tradesperson who has completed an appropriate post trade course (or equivalent) in CNC and PLC machinery operations and CAD design systems and is able to exercise the skills and knowledge of that trade and may be required to supervise other employees, or a millwright—special class who has completed 3
appropriate modules of post-trade training in addition to the Level 5 qualification requirements.

(a) **Indicative tasks**

An employee at this level will perform any or all of the tasks listed below and will be expected, after suitable training, to operate flexibly between work stations at this level:

(i) **Milling and processing sector, Manufacturing sector and Merchandising sector: Timber tradesperson Level 6**

- exercises the skills attained through satisfactory completion of the training prescribed for this classification subject to the standards of this award;
- exercises discretion within the scope of this level;
- works under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment;
- understands and implements quality control techniques;
- provides trade guidance and assistance as part of a work team;
- exercises trade skills relevant to the specific requirements of the enterprise at a level higher than Timber tradesperson Level 5;
- supervision and training of employees as required; and
- ability to plan, conduct and evaluate training both on and off-the-job, one-to-one and in groups.

(b) **Level of responsibility**

An employee at this level will be responsible in conjunction with others for identifying and solving problems in own work area. If supervising others the employee will be responsible for initiating, co-ordinating and monitoring problem solving in own work area. The employee will be responsible for identifying and reporting problems in other work areas where they affect activity in own work area.

**B.6.3 Harvesting and forest management, Milling and processing, Manufacturing or Merchandising employee**

[B.6.3 substituted by PR501999 from 21Sep10]

**General**

An employee at this level performs work above and beyond the skills of a Level 5 Production employee and is competent to perform work within the scope of this level and has acquired skills recognised by the employer.

At this level an employee:

(i) understands and applies quality control techniques;

(ii) exercises good interpersonal and communication skills;
(iii) exercises keyboard skills at a level higher than Level 5;
(iv) exercises discretion within the scope of this level;
(v) performs work under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment;
(vi) will be responsible for planning own work and the work of others and for the quantity and the quality of the results of that work; and
(vii) conducts training as required.

Indicative tasks

An employee at this level will perform any or all of the tasks listed below and will be expected after suitable training to operate flexibly between work stations at this level:

Harvesting and forest management, Milling and processing sector, Manufacturing sector, Merchandising sector

• operates a wide range of complex machines, saws and/or equipment in the workplace;
• exercises the skills attained through satisfactory completion of the training prescribed for this classification subject to the standards of this award;
• exercises discretion within the scope of this level;
• works under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment;
• understands and implements quality control techniques;
• supervision and training of employees as required;
• ability to plan, conduct and evaluate training both on and off-the-job, one-to-one and in groups; and
• operate a mobile crane with a lifting capacity over 100 tonnes and not exceeding 180 tonnes.
• Driver of a rigid vehicle with trailer combinations or articulated vehicle with trailer combinations exceeding 94 tonne GCM.

B.7 Timber tradesperson millwright—special class Level 7
(relativity 115%)

[B.7 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

B.7.1 General

B.7.2 A Timber tradesperson millwright—special class Level 7, is a millwright who has completed nine appropriate modules in addition to the requirements of Level 5; or nine appropriate modules towards an Advanced Certificate; or nine appropriate modules towards an Associate Diploma; or an AQF Level 4 National Certificate.
(a) Duties

An employee at this level performs trade and non-trade functions. In addition to the tasks required to be performed at Timber tradesperson Level 6, a Timber tradesperson Level 7 employee may perform the following indicative tasks:

(i) provides trade guidance and training;
(ii) provides training to other employees in the enterprise;
(iii) assists in the management/operation of a quality control/assurance program;
(iv) assists in the management/operation of best practice program;
(v) exercises complex, new high precision, trade skills;
(vi) applies advanced computer numerical control techniques in machining;
(vii) exercises intermediate CAD/CAM skills;
(viii) commissions and fault finds on new equipment and approves first off samples; or
(ix) performs or assists in design work involving drafting or planning (e.g. preparation of cutting lists).

(b) Responsibility

An employee at this level will work competently either individually or in a team environment and will be responsible for the quality and accuracy of their own work and (subject to the relevant leading hand provisions) may be required to monitor the work of others.

(c) Training

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level.
Schedule C—Classification Structure and Definitions for the Wood and Timber Furniture Stream

[C.1 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

C.1 Timber furniture production employee, Level 1 (relativity 78%)

A Timber furniture production employee, Level 1 is an employee new to the industry who is undertaking up to three months’ induction and skill development consistent with national competency standards to prepare the employee for a productive role in the industry.

The induction and skill development will include information on the enterprise, conditions of employment, introduction to supervisors, fellow employees, machinery and work processes of the enterprise, information on training and career opportunities, plant layout, work and documentation procedures, basic occupational health and safety instruction and quality assurance.

C.1.1 Duties

An employee at this level is required to perform routine production and/or labouring duties to the level of their training.

Indicative of the tasks an employee at this level may perform are the following:

(a) general labouring;
(b) cleaning; and
(c) other comparable tasks.

C.1.2 Responsibilities

An employee at this level is required to work competently under direct supervision whilst using minimal discretion, however, such an employee cannot be required to organise or schedule tasks.

C.1.3 Qualification

An employee must satisfy the employer that they have basic literacy and numeracy skills and that they have an aptitude for work in the industry. The employee must also be assessed to be competent in the core units of the Furnishing Industry Training Package.

C.1.4 Training

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level. At this level, the national competency standards referred to are the core units of the Furnishing Industry Training Package. Employees at this level will be provided with training to enable the employee to acquire the skills required of a Timber furniture production employee, Level 2.
C.1.5 **Progression**

A Timber furniture production employee, Level 1, will progress to Level 2 on the basis of the successful completion of the induction program and the core units of the Furnishing Industry Training Package, and has demonstrated competency to undertake duties at Level 2.

C.2 **Timber furniture production employee, Level 2 (relativity 87%)**

[C.2 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

A Timber furniture production employee, Level 2, is an employee who has successfully completed the induction program and skill development consistent with national competency standards at Level 1 so as to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level.

C.2.1 **Duties**

In addition to the tasks required to be performed at Level 1, an employee at Level 2 may perform the following indicative tasks:

(a) assembling component parts of articles;
(b) priming and/or undercoating and/or sealing by spray or hand;
(c) the gluing of basic materials;
(d) repetition work on any automatic, semi-automatic or single purpose machine;
(e) uses selected hand tools;
(f) handles raw and/or treated materials either by manual or mechanical means;
(g) maintains simple records;
(h) assists in the provision of on-the-job training of a Timber furniture production employee, Level 1;
(i) understands and undertakes basic quality control/assurance procedures including the recognition of basic quality deviations/faults;
(j) understands and utilises basic process control procedures;
(k) assists employees in higher levels;
(l) prepares for dispatch from orders of finished goods and components;
(m) competent in the use and minor operator maintenance of basic hand tools and machines;
(n) pressing (by hand) and/or finishing of soft furnishings;
(o) performs basic tasks which are uncomplicated, easily learned and involve little decision making including basic machine sewing in straight lines, or where feeding of fabric is uncomplicated;
(p) performs production sewing using a single type sewing machine, other than a computerised numerically controlled machine;
C.2.1(q) to (s) inserted by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10

(q) operates but does not set up or check, other than with fixed gauges or with adjustable gauges not set by the operator, any machine fitted with jigs, gauges or other tools rendering operations mechanical;

(r) stuff cover couch frame maker who makes a frame on which the upholsterer covers all the woodwork except the legs and/or feet, where the woodwork is prepared by machine;

(s) assistant or synthetic foam dispensing machine.

C.2.2 Responsibilities

An employee at this level is required to work competently under direct supervision whilst using minimal discretion, however, such an employee cannot be required to organise or schedule tasks.

C.2.3 Qualification

An employee to be classified at Level 2 will be required to have successfully completed the induction program consistent with national competency standards relevant to work at this level, or have been previously employed in a Level 2 position and have attained the skills necessary to perform competently the duties within the range specified for a Timber furniture production employee at this level.

C.2.4 Training

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level. At this level, the national competency standards referred to are the core units of the Furnishing Industry Training Package plus no less than four units of competency towards attaining a Certificate II under the same training package. Employees at this level will also be provided the opportunity to acquire the skills required of a Timber furniture production employee, Level 3 within 12 months of being appointed as a Timber furniture production employee Level 2 where this suits the requirements of the business.

C.2.5 Progression

Progression to Level 3 will either be on the basis of an employee at Level 2 obtaining the requisite skill and competency standards required for an employee to perform the duties within the range of the indicative tasks specified for a Timber furniture production employee, Level 3, or when performing the indicative tasks specified for a Level 3 position on a regular and systematic basis.

C.3 Timber furniture production employee, Level 3 (relativity 87.4%)

A Timber furniture production employee, Level 3, is an employee who has successfully completed skill development consistent with national competency standards so as to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level.
C.3.1 Duties

In addition to the tasks required to be performed at Level 2, an employee at Level 3 may perform the following indicative tasks:

(a) sets up and operates machinery and/or equipment requiring skills and knowledge beyond those required at Level 2;
(b) sets up and operates two or more sewing machines;
(c) operates flexibly between work stations;
(d) basic sketching and tracing skills;
(e) receiving, dispatching, distributing, sorting, checking, packing and documenting and/or recording of goods, materials and components;
(f) basic inventory control;
(g) precision measurement;
(h) assists tradespersons;
(i) assists in the provision of on-the-job training;
(j) understands and undertakes basic quality control/assurance procedures including the ability to recognise and rectify basic quality, deviations/faults;

[k to (p) inserted by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

(k) fits by nailing, screwing, gluing or fixing in any way; in order to completely assemble an article of furniture or a cabinet, or the main and substantial portion of an article of furniture or cabinet; any machine jointed or finished parts of furniture or cabinets;
(l) paints or sprays finishing coats;
(m) matches veneers;
(n) wood worker other than cabinet maker;
(o) cutter;
(p) operates a quilting machine.

C.3.2 Responsibilities

An employee at this level is required to work competently under routine supervision either individually or in a team environment, and is responsible for the quality of their own work and will exercise discretion within the limits of their ability.

C.3.3 Qualification

An employee to be classified at Level 3 will be required to have successfully completed skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to work at this level, or have been previously employed in a Level 3 position and have attained the skills necessary to perform competently the duties within the range specified for a Timber furniture production employee at this level.
C.3.4 **Training**

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform the duties within the range specified for this level. At this level, the national competency standards referred are all the units of competency prescribed towards attaining a Certificate II under the Furnishing Industry Training Package. Employees at this level will also be provided the opportunity to acquire the skills required of a Timber furniture production employee, Level 4 within 12 months of being appointed as a Timber furniture production employee, Level 3, where this suits the requirements of the business.

C.3.5 **Progression**

Progression to Level 4 will either be on the basis of an employee at Level 3 obtaining the requisite skill and competency standards required for an employee to perform the duties within the range of the indicative tasks specified for a Timber furniture production employee, Level 4, or when performing the indicative tasks specified for a Level 4 position on a regular and systematic basis.

C.4 **Timber furniture production employee, Level 4 (relativity 92%)**

[C.4 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

A Timber furniture production employee, Level 4, is an employee who has successfully completed skill development consistent with national competency standards so as to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level. A Timber furniture production employee, Level 4, performs functions at a level above and beyond the skills of a Timber furniture production employee, Level 3.

C.4.1 **Duties**

In addition to the tasks required to be performed at Level 3, an employee at Level 4 may perform the following indicative tasks:

(a) inventory and store control;

(b) performs the work of a machinist B grade;

(c) computer operation, (including the set up and operation of computerised numerically controlled machines);

(d) intermediate keyboard skills;

(e) basic production and fault finding skills;

(f) ability to inspect products and/or materials for conformity with established operational standards;

(g) assists in the provision of on-the-job training;

(h) operates all lifting equipment incidental to their task;

(i) understands and applies quality control techniques;

(j) works from detailed instruction and procedures;
(k) input a selected program and/or set up and operate computerised numerically controlled sewing machines;

[C.4.1(l) inserted by PR994716 ppc 09Mar10]

(l) operator in charge of a synthetic foam dispensing machine.

C.4.2 Responsibilities

An employee at this level is required to work competently under general supervision either individually or in a team environment and (subject to the relevant leading hand provisions) may be responsible for the co-ordination of work within a team environment and is responsible for assuring the quality of their own work.

C.4.3 Qualification

An employee to be classified at Level 4 will be required to have successfully completed skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to work at this level, or have been previously employed in a Level 4 position and have attained the skills necessary to perform competently the duties within the range specified for a Timber furniture production employee at this level.

C.4.4 Training

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level. At this level, the national competency standards referred to are no less than 19 units of competency prescribed towards attaining a Certificate III under the Furnishing Industry Training Package. Employees at this level will also be provided the opportunity to acquire the skills required of a Timber furniture production employee, Level 4A, within 12 months of being appointed as a Timber furniture production employee, Level 4.

C.4.5 Progression

Progression to Level 4A will be on the basis of an employee at Level 4 obtaining the requisite skill and competency standards required for an employee to perform the duties within the range specified for a Timber furniture production employee, Level 4A, or when performing the indicative tasks specified for a Level 4A position on a regular and systematic basis.

C.5 Timber furniture production employee, Level 4A (relativity 96%)

[C.5 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

A Timber furniture production employee, Level 4A, is an employee who has successfully completed skill development consistent with national competency standards so as to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level. A Timber furniture production employee, Level 4A, performs functions at a level above and beyond the skills of a Timber furniture production employee, Level 4.

C.5.1 Duties

In addition to the tasks required to be performed at Level 4, an employee at Level 4A may perform the following indicative tasks:
(a) exercise the skills and knowledge of their work;
(b) operates all lifting equipment incidental to their work;
(c) performs non-trade tasks incidental to their work;
(d) performs work which is incidental or peripheral to the primary task and facilitates the completion of the whole task. Such incidental or peripheral work would not require additional formal technical training;
(e) inspects products and/or materials for conformity with established operational standards;
(f) understands and applies quality control techniques;
(g) exercises good interpersonal and communication skills;
(h) exercises keyboard skills at a level higher than Timber furniture production employee, Level 4.

C.5.2 Responsibilities

An employee at this level is required to work competently under general supervision either individually or in a team environment and (subject to the relevant leading hand provisions) may be responsible for the co-ordination of work within a team environment and is responsible for assuring the quality of their own work.

C.5.3 Qualification

An employee to be classified at Level 4A will be required to have successfully completed skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to work at this level or have been previously employed in a Level 4A position and have attained the skills necessary to perform duties within the range specified for a Timber furniture production employee at this level.

C.5.4 Training

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level. At this level, the national competency standards referred are all the units of competency prescribed towards attaining a Certificate III under the Furnishing Industry Training Package. Employees at this level will also be provided the opportunity acquire the skills required to progress beyond this level.

C.5.5 Progression

(a) Progression of a Timber furniture production employee, Level 4A, will be on the basis of an employee at Level 4A obtaining a Trade Certificate or Trade Recognition or a Certificate III under the Furnishing Industry Training Package and on being required by the employer to utilise those skills and knowledge.

[C.5.5(b) varied by PR540951 ppc 04Sep13, PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

(b) If a Timber furniture production employee, Level 4A performs at least 80% as determined by an agreed Registered Training Organisation (RTO), (and if an agreement cannot be reached on which RTO to use the matter can be brought
before the Fair Work Commission, by either party, for conciliation), of the
duties of a Timber furniture tradesperson but does not possess the necessary
qualifications to progress to a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5 the
employee is entitled to be paid in accordance with clause 24—Higher duties.

C.6 Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5 (relativity 100%)

[C.6 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

A Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5, is an employee who holds a relevant Trade
Certificate or who has been granted Trade Recognition or who holds a Certificate III
under the Furnishing Industry Training Package and who is required to exercise the
skill and knowledge of that qualification. A Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5,
performs trade and non-trade functions at a level above and beyond the skills of a
Timber furniture production employee, Level 4A.

- Timber furniture tradesperson—polisher;
- Timber furniture tradesperson—cabinet maker;
- Timber furniture tradesperson—wood carver;
- Timber furniture tradesperson—chair frame maker;
- Timber furniture tradesperson—picture frame maker;
- Timber furniture tradesperson—musical instrument maker.

C.6.1 Duties

In addition to tasks required to be performed by a Timber furniture production
employee, Level 4A, a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5 may perform the
following indicative tasks:

- exercise the skills and knowledge of the trade;
- performs the work of a machinist A grade;
- performs the work of an examiner (as defined);
- operates all lifting equipment incidental to their work;
- performs non-trade tasks incidental to their work;
- performs work which, while primarily involving the skills of the employee’s trade,
is incidental or peripheral to the primary task and facilitates the completion of the
whole task. Such incidental or peripheral work would not require additional formal
technical training;
- inspects products and/or materials for conformity with established operational
standards;
- understands and applies quality control techniques;
- exercises good interpersonal and communication skills;
- exercises keyboard skills at a level higher than Timber furniture production
employee, Level 5.
C.6.2 Responsibilities

An employee at this level will competently undertake the full range of trade functions under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment and is responsible for assuring the quality of their own work.

C.6.3 Qualification

An employee at this level will hold a relevant Trade Certificate or will have been granted Trade Recognition or will have obtained a Certificate III in an appropriate discipline under the Furnishing Industry Training Package.

C.6.4 Training

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level. At this level, the national competency standards referred to are no less than seven units of competency prescribed towards attaining a Certificate IV under the Furnishing Industry Training Package. Employees at this level will also be provided the opportunity to acquire the skills required of a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6, within 12 months of being appointed as Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5 where this suits the requirements of the business.

C.6.5 Progression

Progression beyond Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5, will be on the basis of an employee at Level 5 obtaining the requisite skill and competency standards, including modules from another relevant trade discipline or training package, required for an employee to perform the duties within the range specified for a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6, and on being required by the employer to utilise those skills.

C.7 Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6 (relativity 105%)

A Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6, is an employee who holds a Trade Certificate or who has been granted Trade Recognition or who holds a Certificate III under the Furnishing Industry Training Package and who is required to exercise the skill and knowledge of that qualification. A Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6, performs trade and non-trade functions at a level beyond the skills of a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5.

C.7.1 Duties

In addition to the tasks required to be performed at Timber furniture tradesperson Level 5, a Timber furniture tradesperson Level 6 employee may perform the following indicative tasks:

(a) exercises the skills attained through satisfactory completion of the training prescribed for this classification;

(b) works as an inspector (as defined);

(c) exercises discretion within the scope of this level;
(d) understands and implements quality control techniques;
(e) provides trade guidance and assistance as part of a work team;
(f) applies intermediate computer numerical control techniques in machining;
(g) exercises basic skills in CAD/CAM operations;
(h) exercises trade skills relevant to the specific requirements of the enterprise at a level higher than that of Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 5.

C.7.2 Responsibilities

An employee at this level will work competently under limited supervision either individually or in a team environment and will be responsible for the quality of their own work and (subject to the relevant leading hand provisions) may be required to monitor the work of others.

C.7.3 Qualifications

An employee at this level will hold a relevant Trade Certificate or will have been granted Trade Recognition or will hold a Certificate III in an appropriate discipline under the Furnishing Industry Training Package.

C.7.4 Training

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level. At this level, the national competency standards referred to are all the units of competency prescribed towards attaining a Certificate IV under the Furnishing Industry Training Package. Employees at this level will also be provided the opportunity to acquire the skills required of a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 7, within 12 months of being appointed as Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6, where this suits the requirements of the business.

C.7.5 Progression

Progression beyond Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6, will be on the basis of an employee at Level 6 obtaining the requisite skill and competency standards required for an employee to perform the duties within the range specified for a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 7, and on being required by the employer to utilise those skills.

C.8 Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 7 (special class)

(relativity 115%)

[C.8 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

A Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 7 (special class), is an employee who holds a Trade Certificate or has been granted Trade Recognition or holds a Certificate IV under the Furnishing Industry Training Package and who is required to exercise the skill and knowledge of that qualification. The employee will have to complete appropriate Post Trade Training consistent with national competency standards or will have to successfully complete, in accordance with RCC principles, a competency assessment for this level and is required to exercise complex, high
quality, trade skills, above and beyond those required of a Timber furniture tradesperson, Levels 5 and 6.

C.8.1 Duties

An employee at this level performs trade and non-trade functions. In addition to the tasks required to be performed at Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6, a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 7 (special class) employee may perform the following indicative tasks:

(a) provides trade guidance and training;
(b) provides training to other employees in the enterprise;
(c) assists in the management/operation of a quality control/assurance program; assists in the management/operation of a best practice program;
(d) exercises complex, new high precision, trade skills;
(e) applies advanced computer numerical control techniques in machining; exercises intermediate CAD/CAM skills;
(f) commissions and fault finds on new equipment and approves first off samples;
(g) performs or assists in design work involving drafting or planning (e.g. preparation of cutting lists).

C.8.2 Responsibility

An employee at this level will work competently either individually or in a team environment and will be responsible for the quality and accuracy of their own work and (subject to the relevant leading hand provisions) may be required to monitor the work of others.

C.8.3 Qualification

(a) An employee who holds a Diploma in Furnishing Design (or equivalent) will be qualified to perform duties within the range specified for a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 7 (special class).

(b) After post trade training or the successful completion, in accordance with RCC principles, of a competency assessment:

An employee at this level will have:

(i) two years’ experience in the industry since acquiring trade status;
(ii) successfully completed post trade training to perform duties within the range set out above or will have successfully completed, in accordance with RCC principles a competency assessment for work relevant to this level;
(iii) transition prior to post trade training, or post RCC competency, development: An employee at this level will have: Three years service in the industry since acquiring trade status; and
(iv) successfully demonstrated skills acquired above and beyond those required by a Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 6.

C.8.4 **Training**

An employee at this level will be provided with skill development consistent with national competency standards relevant to this level to enable the employee to perform duties within the range specified for this level.

C.8.5 **Progression**

Progression beyond Timber furniture tradesperson, Level 7 (special class), will be on the basis of an employee at Level 7 (special class) obtaining the requisite skill and competency standards.
Schedule D—Classification Definitions for the Pulp and Paper Stream

[Varied by PR991579, PR994492]

D.1 Indicative tasks/skills

Employees engaged in the classifications contained in this Schedule will work to the level of their skills, competence and training and will perform work within the scope of their level as follows:

D.1.1 Level 1 (relativity 85%)

[D.1.1 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

Employee undertakes induction training sufficient to allow the employee to participate in work training. Can undertake tasks under direct supervision and to the level provided in the induction training.

Induction may include information on:

- the workplace and the industry
- conditions of employment
- training and career path opportunities
- plant layout
- work and documentation procedures
- occupational health and safety
- environmental issues
- housekeeping
- basic paper manufacturing
- waste control
- cost and quality assurance
- equal employment opportunity and harassment.

After induction the employee:

- has been trained and can apply safe working practices required to adhere to standard operating procedures;
- performs duties essentially of a manual nature; and
- exercises minimal judgment in line with training provided.

D.1.2 Level 2 (relativity 90%)

[D.1.2 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

Employee has completed structured training as defined for Level 1 to enable work to be performed at this level.
Timber Industry Award 2010

- Has been trained and can apply safe working practices required to adhere to standard operating procedures
- Works under direct supervision and instruction
- Communicates basic information effectively and can interact with other employees
- Understands the need to report workplace hazards and the process to perform personal risk assessments
- Able to record established production and quality indicators which may require keyboard operation
- Understands basic process control procedures
- Understands and applies the minor mechanical procedures that can be performed at this level.

D.1.3 Level 3 (relativity 93%)

[D.1.3 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

Performs work above and beyond the skills of a Level 2 and to the level of competency exhibited and assessed.

- Works under general supervision and as directed and operates within strict guidelines
- Able to communicate process information verbally and in written form
- Can interact with other employees and has developed interpersonal skills
- Performs routine duties
- Applies safe working practices
- Can report workplace hazards and performs personal risk assessments
- Understands and applies basic quality requirements of function
- Keyboard skills sufficient to access and use documents
- Can use mechanical plant and lifting equipment to level of competency
- Carries out minor mechanical maintenance requirements where it is efficient to do so.

D.1.4 Level 4 (relativity 96%)

[D.1.4 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

Performs work above and beyond the skills required of a Level 3 and to the level of competency exhibited and assessed.

- Works under general supervision and exercises limited discretion within the scope of skills and training
• Understands the need for accurate, timely and technically correct communication. Communicates verbally and in written form and understands group decision making processes
• Uses electronic facilities and technology competently for production activities
• Understands the need to maintain a safe working environment
• Accurately assesses raw materials used
• Understands the impact of quality standards on product
• Operates mechanical plant and lifting equipment to level of competence
• Carries out minor mechanical maintenance.

D.1.5 Level 5 (relativity 100%)

Performs work above and beyond the skills of a Level 4 and to the level of competency exhibited and assessed.
• Works under limited supervision and operates with limited discretion
• Communicates technical information correctly to supervisor and fellow operators and including the use of electronic facilities. Can participate in group decision making processes
• Actively pursues a safe, hazard free workplace
• Uses and understands detailed information on production and quality indicators and recommends improvements
• Understands and applies quality control techniques and quality standards
• Provides technical/production instruction as directed
• Able to operate mechanical plant including lifting equipment to level of competence
• Organises repairs and maintenance in accordance with the principles of minor mechanical maintenance.

D.1.6 Level 6 (relativity 105%)

Performs work above and beyond the skills of a Level 5 and to the level of competency exhibited and assessed.
• Works under limited supervision and/or general direction, exercises initiative and judgment with discretion
• Able to communicate at production senior level to an acceptable standard and undertakes group decision making processes and dynamics
• Observes occupational health and safety and environmental policies, supervises other employees in safe working practices

• Trained in statistical process control techniques to use detailed information on production and quality indicators, and make improvements

• Detects errors, investigates causes, recommends preventative action

• Understands and applies quality control techniques

• Operates lifting equipment to level of competence

• Provides technical/production instruction as required

• Plans, directs and organises others in the repair or maintenance of equipment within the scope of minor mechanical maintenance principles where it is efficient to do so.

D.1.7 Level 7 (relativity 110%)

[renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

Performs work above and beyond the skills of a Level 6 and to the level of competency exhibited and assessed.

• Can supervise the work of others, and also works under broad principles and limited supervision

• Works from complex instruction

• Communication skills at a level appropriate to facilitate supervision, training and technical knowledge both at a production and senior level

• Can lead group decision making processes and understands the need for and processes of consultation

• Carries out risk assessments, rectifies identified hazards, applies occupational health and safety and environmental policies, and ensures safe working practices are followed

• Undertakes quality control and work organisation and implements improvements and preventative action to improve product quality

• Provides technical/production training

• Operates lifting equipment that requires certification

• Applies statistical process control techniques

• Determines the need for equipment to be repaired or maintained. Can organise resources necessary to effect maintenance and repair.

D.1.8 Level 8 (relativity 115%)

[renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

Performs work above and beyond the skills of a Level 7 and to the level of competency exhibited and assessed.
• Can supervise the work of others and works under broad policies and general supervision

• Assesses, evaluates and implements changes to processes within process control parameters or complex instructions

• High level of communication skill to ensure clear and concise instruction, delivery of training to employees and imparting of technical knowledge to supervisors and employees

• Can undertake consultation within established consultation procedures

• Leads group decision making processes

• Applies occupational health and safety and environmental policies and/or legislation and ensures safe working practices are followed

• Ensures hazards are identified and rectification has been carried out

• Ensures risk assessments are carried out when alteration to equipment or new equipment is provided

• Provides training to employees

• Operates lifting equipment that requires certification

• Applies statistical process control techniques and other actions required to improve processes and products

• Supervises repairs and maintenance to ensure appropriate resources are used at all times to ensure efficiency and best use of labour in accordance with minor mechanical principles.

D.1.9 Level 9 (relativity 120%)

[ D.1.9 renamed by PR994492 from 01Jan10]

Performs work above and beyond the skills of a Level 8 and to the level of competency exhibited and assessed.

• Supervises the work of others

• Works under broad policies and organisational principles

• Communicates throughout organisation using established communication methods

• Consults other employees using established consultation policies and procedures

• Can establish safe working procedures and systems and participates in the establishment of occupational health and safety and environmental policies

• Establishes and maintains quality assurance processes and activities

• Plans and organises training to ensure efficient use of labour

• Plans and supervises repairs and maintenance to ensure appropriate resources are used at all times to ensure efficiency and best use of labour.
Schedule E—Piece Rates for Workers in Specified Districts

[E.1 varied by PR991579, PR997976, PR509102, PR536736, PR551659, PR566749, PR579841, PR592169, PR606396, PR707484]

E.1 District piece rates

E.1.1 A faller must fall trees and trim to a reasonable degree as can be achieved safely.

E.1.2 Landing deductions do not apply to falling operations. The landing rate shown is to be added to the falling table where a faller completes all work required to prepare logs for loading.

E.1.3 Bass District of Tasmania faller’s rate table

[Coup Assessment | Sawlog $/m³ | Sawlog $/t | Mixed $/t | -85 $/t | -56 $/t | -56 Non-Con $/t
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
A1 | 4.53 | 4.08 | 3.02 | 3.38 | 3.74 | 4.50
A2 | 4.71 | 4.27 | 3.34 | 3.55 | 3.91 | 4.68
A3 | 4.88 | 4.44 | 3.32 | 3.71 | 4.07 | 4.87
A4 | 5.29 | 4.81 | 3.55 | 3.94 | 4.40 | 5.28
B1 | 4.88 | 4.44 | 3.33 | 3.71 | 4.08 | 4.87
B2 | 5.12 | 4.65 | 3.41 | 3.87 | 4.27 | 5.10
B3 | 5.34 | 4.83 | 3.58 | 3.98 | 4.44 | 5.31
B4 | 5.72 | 5.27 | 3.89 | 4.30 | 4.81 | 5.72
C1 | 5.29 | 4.82 | 3.56 | 3.98 | 4.40 | 5.29
C2 | 5.53 | 5.04 | 3.72 | 4.21 | 4.65 | 5.49
C3 | 5.72 | 5.27 | 3.89 | 4.30 | 4.81 | 5.72
C4 | 6.19 | 5.64 | 4.21 | 4.68 | 5.19 | 6.19
Landing | 1.27 | 1.13 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 1.03 | 1.27

[Varied by PR997976, PR509102, PR522933, PR536736, PR551659, PR566749, PR579841, PR592169, PR606396, PR707484 ppc 01Jul19]
E.1.4 Eastern District of Tasmania faller’s rate table

[E.1.4 varied by PR997976, PR509102, PR522933, PR536736, PR551659, PR566749, PR579841, PR592169, PR606396, PR707484 ppc 01Jul19]

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<td>3.55</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3.71</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>3.89</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4.65</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>3.87</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>3.98</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>5.27</td>
<td>3.89</td>
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<td>4.03</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>6.64</td>
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<td>3.73</td>
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<td>4.08</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6.22</td>
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<td>4.87</td>
<td>7.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E.1.5 Softwood falling table: softwood falling in the Eastern and Bass Districts

[E.1.5 varied by PR997976, PR509102, PR522933, PR536736, PR551659, PR566749, PR579841, PR592169, PR606396, PR707484 ppc 01Jul19]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manual</th>
<th>Pulp wood</th>
<th>Pulp wood</th>
<th>Short s/log</th>
<th>Short s/log</th>
<th>Short peelers</th>
<th>Short peelers</th>
<th>Long s/log</th>
<th>Long s/log</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T1R3</td>
<td>$T25</td>
<td>(+1.5)</td>
<td>(-1.5)</td>
<td>(+1.5)</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>(-1.5)</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>(-1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$/t</td>
<td>$/t</td>
<td>$/t</td>
<td>$/t</td>
<td>$/t</td>
<td>$/t</td>
<td>$/t</td>
<td>$/t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Falling

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>$/t</th>
<th>$/t</th>
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<th>$/t</th>
<th>$/t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>15.89</td>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>8.20</td>
<td>8.62</td>
<td>9.69</td>
<td>8.77</td>
<td>9.89</td>
<td>7.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>16.37</td>
<td>7.36</td>
<td>8.72</td>
<td>8.82</td>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>9.05</td>
<td>8.25</td>
<td>7.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>16.78</td>
<td>7.71</td>
<td>9.03</td>
<td>9.21</td>
<td>10.55</td>
<td>9.38</td>
<td>10.70</td>
<td>8.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E.1.6 Cull falling rates in the Eastern and Bass Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stump diameter (where cut)</th>
<th>Payment per tree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0–25 cm</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26–50 cm</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51–75 cm</td>
<td>3.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76–100 cm</td>
<td>4.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101–150 cm</td>
<td>10.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151–200 cm</td>
<td>15.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 200 cm</td>
<td>17.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E.1.7 Guidelines

- The faller is to mark each cull tree stump clearly with a number which matches the documentation in the faller’s cull felling book. The payment per tree is payable each pay period provided the faller has made available to the employer adequate documentation by the close of the period.

- The payment is for the felling of dangerous trees that are proven by the faller not to contain commercial wood.
Schedule F—Supported Wage System

[F.1 varied by PR991579, PR994492, PR998748, PR510670, PR525068, PR537893, PR542191, PR551831, PR568050, PR581528, PR592689, PR606630, PR709080]

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.

[F.2 varied by PR568050 ppc 01Jul15]

F.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 Social Services that records the employee’s productive capacity and agreed wage rate

F.3 Eligibility criteria

F.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.

F.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.
F.4  Supported wage rates

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessed capacity (clause F.5)</th>
<th>Relevant minimum wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[F.4.2 varied by PR994492, PR998748, PR510670, PR525068, PR537893, PR551831, PR568050, PR581528, PR592689, PR606630, PR709080 ppc 01Jul19]

F.4.2 Provided that the minimum amount payable must be not less than $87 per week.

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

F.5  Assessment of capacity

F.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.

F.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.

F.6  Lodgement of SWS wage assessment agreement

[F.6.1 varied by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

F.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 the Fair Work Commission.

[F.6.2 varied by PR542191 ppc 04Dec13]

F.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 the Fair Work Commission to the union by certified mail and the agreement will take effect unless an objection is notified to the Fair Work Commission within 10 working days.
F.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.

F.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.

F.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.

F.10  Trial period

F.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.

F.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.

[F.10.3 varied by PR994492, PR998748, PR510670, PR525068, PR537893, PR551831, PR568050, PR581528, PR592689, PR606630, PR709080 ppc 01Jul19]

F.10.3  The minimum amount payable to the employee during the trial period must be no less than $87 per week.

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

F.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 F.5.
Schedule G—National Training Wage

[Inserted by PR994492 from 01Jan10; varied by PR991579, PR997976, PR509102, PR522933, PR536736, PR545787, PR551659, PR566749, PR579841; deleted by PR593851 ppc 01Jul17]
Schedule H—School-based Apprentices

[Varyed by PR991579, PR544324]

H.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.

H.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.

H.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.

H.4 For the purposes of clause H.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.

H.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.

H.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.

H.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.

[H.8 substituted by PR544324 ppc 01Jan14]

H.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 or at the rate of competency based progression if provided for in this award.

[H.9 substituted by PR544324 ppc 01Jan14]

H.9 The apprentice wage scales are based on a standard full-time apprenticeship of four years (unless the apprenticeship is of three years duration) or stages of competency based progression (if provided for in this award). 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.

[H.10 substituted by PR544324 ppc 01Jan14]

H.10 If an apprentice converts from school-based to full-time, the successful completion of competencies (if provided for in this award) 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.

H.11 School-based apprentices are entitled pro rata to all of the other conditions in this award.
Schedule I—Part-day Public Holidays

[Sched I inserted by PR532633 ppc 23Nov12; renamed and varied by PR544262, PR558851, PR573679, PR580863, PR598110, PR701683 ppc 21Nov18; varied by PR712258, PR715205]

This schedule operates in conjunction with award provisions dealing with public holidays.

[I.1 varied by PR715205 ppc 18Nov19]

I.1 Where a part-day public holiday is declared or prescribed between 6.00 pm and midnight, or 7.00 pm and midnight on Christmas Eve (24 December in each year) or New Year’s Eve (31 December in each year) the following will apply on Christmas Eve and New Year’s Eve and will override any provision in this award relating to public holidays to the extent of the inconsistency:

(a) All employees will have the right to refuse to work on the part-day public holiday if the request to work is not reasonable or the refusal is reasonable as provided for in the NES.

[I.1(b) varied by PR715205 ppc 18Nov19]

(b) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours on the declared or prescribed part-day public holiday but as a result of exercising their right under the NES does not work, they will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours not worked.

[I.1(c) substituted by PR715205 ppc 18Nov19]

(c) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours on the declared or prescribed part-day public holiday but as a result of being on annual leave does not work, they will be taken not to be on annual leave during the hours of the declared or prescribed part-day public holiday that they would have usually been rostered to work and will be paid their ordinary rate of pay for such hours.

[I.1(d) varied by PR715205 ppc 18Nov19]

(d) Where a part-time or full-time employee is usually rostered to work ordinary hours on the declared or prescribed part-day public holiday, but as a result of having a rostered day off (RDO) provided under this award, does not work, the employee will be taken to be on a public holiday for such hours and paid their ordinary rate of pay for those hours.

[I.1(e) varied by PR715205 ppc 18Nov19]

(e) Where an employee works any hours on the declared or prescribed part-day public holiday they will be entitled to the appropriate public holiday penalty rate (if any) in this award for those hours worked.

[I.1(f) substituted by PR715205 ppc 18Nov19]

(f) An employee whose ordinary pattern of work involves rostered shifts which include the hours on the declared or prescribed part-day public holiday but who is not rostered to work on the declared or prescribed part-day public holiday, and who is entitled to the benefit of clause 36.3 or 36.4 of this award, shall be entitled to the benefit of those clauses on a pro-rata basis, by reference to the number of ordinary hours falling on the declared or prescribed part-day public
holiday. An employee whose ordinary pattern of work DOES NOT include rostered shifts which include the hours on the declared or prescribed part-day public holiday shall not be entitled to the benefit of clauses 36.3 and 36.4 of this award.

[I.2 inserted by PR712258 ppc 04Oct19]

I.2  An employer and employee may agree to substitute another part-day for a part-day that would otherwise be a part-day public holiday under the NES.
Schedule J—Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance

[Schd J inserted by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of Agreement to Take Annual Leave in Advance.

Name of employee: _____________________________________________
Name of employer: _____________________________

The employer and employee agree that the employee will take a period of paid annual leave before the employee has accrued an entitlement to the leave:

The amount of leave to be taken in advance is: ____ hours/days
The leave in advance will commence on: ___/___/20___

Signature of employee: ________________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___

Name of employer representative: _____________________________
Signature of employer representative: _____________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___

[If the employee is under 18 years of age - include:]

I agree that:

if, on termination of the employee’s employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of a period of paid annual leave already taken under this agreement, then the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued.

Name of parent/guardian: ______________________________________
Signature of parent/guardian: ______________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___
Schedule K—Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave

[Insert by PR583090 ppc 29Jul16]

Link to PDF copy of Agreement to Cash Out Annual Leave.

Name of employee: _____________________________________________
Name of employer: ____________________________________________

The employer and employee agree to the employee cashing out a particular amount of the employee’s accrued paid annual leave:

The amount of leave to be cashed out is: ____ hours/days
The payment to be made to the employee for the leave is: $_______ subject to deduction of income tax/after deduction of income tax (strike out where not applicable)
The payment will be made to the employee on: ___/___/20___

Signature of employee: ________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___

Name of employer representative: ________________________________
Signature of employer representative: ________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___

Include if the employee is under 18 years of age:

Name of parent/guardian: ________________________________
Signature of parent/guardian: ________________________________
Date signed: ___/___/20___