CURRI	ENT AWARD as at 2 June 2016	EXPOSURE DRAFT				
Airline	Airline Operations—Ground Staff Award 2010		Airline Operations—Ground Staff Award 2016			
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transitional arrangements in Schedule A and Schedule G. 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; and
- shift allowances/penalties.

The arrangements in Schedule G deal with:

- minimum wages and allowances for employees in the maintenance and engineering stream.
- 2.5 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.
- **2.6** The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements in this award and make a determination varying the award.
- 2.7 The Fair Work Commission may review the variations in this award arising from [2013] FWC 458] within 12 months after the date the variations come into effect, in accordance with clause 2.8 and make a determination varying the award.
- 2.8 The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements and the variations in this award arising from [[2013] FWC 458]:
  - (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

3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

**adult apprentice** means a person of 21 years of age or over at the time of entering into a training contract as provide for in clause 11.6—Apprentices

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

**Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement** refers to the type rating endorsement which CASA applies to certain aircraft requiring type training and individual type rating as listed in the CASA Advisory Circular AC66-2(6) 'List of Aircraft Type Ratings for CASR Part 66 Licences' at Tables 1, 2 and 5, as amended from time to time.

### airline operations industry means:

- (a) operating; and/or
- (b) ancillary on-airport servicing of,

aircraft used for the purposes of providing commercial passenger or freight air transport services (whether scheduled or non-scheduled) and private business and instructional flying in, and from a base in, Australia

**apprentice** – in this award, a reference to an apprentice includes an adult apprentice

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

**CAOs** means the Civil Aviation Orders made under the Civil Aviation Regulations

#### 2. Definitions

In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

**adult apprentice** means a person of 21 years of age or over at the time of entering into a training contract as provide for in clause 12—Apprentices

**Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement** refers to the type rating endorsement which CASA applies to certain aircraft requiring type training and individual type rating as listed in the CASA Advisory Circular AC66-2(6) 'List of Aircraft Type Ratings for CASR Part 66 Licences' at Tables 1, 2 and 5, as amended from time to time.

**Airline operations industry** means operating and/or ancillary on-airport servicing of aircraft used for the purposes of:

- (a) providing commercial passenger or freight air transport services (whether schedule or non-scheduled); and
- (b) private business and instructional flying in, and from a base in, Australia.

**all purposes** means the payment will be included in the rate of pay of an employee who is entitled to the allowance, when calculating any penalties or loadings or payment while they are on annual leave

**apprentice** – in this award, a reference to an apprentice includes an adult apprentice

**CAOs** means the Civil Aviation Orders made under the Civil Aviation Regulations

CASA means the Civil Aviation Safety Authority

**CASRs** means the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations

Category A Licence Holder means an individual who:

CASA means the Civil Aviation Safety Authority

**CASRs** means the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations.

Category A Licence Holder means an individual who:

- (a) holds a category A licence issued by CASA under Part 66 of the CASRs that is in force and is endorsed with one or more of the following subcategories:
  - (i) A1 aeroplanes turbine;
  - (ii) A2 aeroplanes piston;
  - (iii) A3 helicopters turbine;
  - (iv) A4 helicopters piston; and
- (b) is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of his or her category A licence.

Category C Licence Holder means an individual who:

- (a) holds a category C licence issued by CASA under Part 66 of the CASRs that is in force; and
- (b) is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of his or her category C licence.

**confined space** means a compartment, space or place the dimensions of which necessitate an employee working in a stooped or otherwise cramped position

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

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

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

- (a) holds a category A licence issued by CASA under Part 66 of the CASRs that is in force and is endorsed with one or more of the following subcategories:
  - (i) A1 aeroplanes turbine;
  - (ii) A2 aeroplanes piston;
  - (iii) A3 helicopters turbine;
  - (iv) A4 helicopters piston; and
- **(b)** is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of his or her category A licence

Category C Licence Holder means an individual who:

- (a) holds a category C licence issued by CASA under Part 66 of the CASRs that is in force; and
- (b) is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of his or her category C licence

**confined space** means a compartment, space or place the dimensions of which necessitate an employee working in a stooped or otherwise cramped position

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

employee means national system employee within the meaning of the Act

employer means national system employer within the meaning of the Act

**Exclusion** means an "exclusion" applied to a licence issued by CASA under Part 66 of the CASRs as listed in the CASR Part 66 Information Booklet as amended from time to time

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

**Full Category B1 Licence** means a category B1 licence issued by CASA that:

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

employee means national system employee within the meaning of the Act

employer means national system employer within the meaning of the Act

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

**Exclusion** means an "exclusion" applied to a licence issued by CASA under Part 66 of the CASRs as listed in the CASR Part 66 Information Booklet as amended from time to time.

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

Full Category B1 Licence means a category B1 licence issued by CASA that:

- (a) does not have any Exclusions applying to the B1 licence for one or more aircraft types; or
- (b) only has one or more of the Standard B1 Exclusions applying to the B1 licence for one or more aircraft types. However, where the employer requires one or more of the Standard B1 Exclusions to be removed for genuine operational reasons and makes arrangements for the appropriate training, the employee must do what is necessary to have the Exclusion removed.

Full Category B2 Licence means a Category B2 licence issued by CASA that:

- (a) does not have any Exclusions applying to the B2 licence for one or more aircraft types; or
- (b) only has the Standard B2 Exclusion applying to the B2 licence for one or more aircraft types. However, where the employer requires the Standard B2 Exclusion to be removed for genuine operational reasons and makes arrangements for the appropriate training, the employee must do what is necessary to have the Exclusion removed.

- (a) does not have any Exclusions applying to the B1 licence for one or more aircraft types; or
- (b) only has one or more of the Standard B1 Exclusions applying to the B1 licence for one or more aircraft types. However, where the employer requires one or more of the Standard B1 Exclusions to be removed for genuine operational reasons and makes arrangements for the appropriate training, the employee must do what is necessary to have the Exclusion removed

**Full Category B2 Licence** means a Category B2 licence issued by CASA that:

- (a) does not have any Exclusions applying to the B2 licence for one or more aircraft types; or
- (b) only has the Standard B2 Exclusion applying to the B2 licence for one or more aircraft types. However, where the employer requires the Standard B2 Exclusion to be removed for genuine operational reasons and makes arrangements for the appropriate training, the employee must do what is necessary to have the Exclusion removed

**home base** means any base at which an employee is domiciled for a period in excess of 180 days

MOS means the CASA Manual of Standards as amended from time to time

**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

**ordinary hourly rate** means the hourly rate for the employee's classification specified in clause 18.3, plus any allowances specified as being included in the employee's ordinary hourly rate or payable for all purposes

**permanent night shift** means a period of engagement where a shiftworker:

**home base** means any base at which an employee is domiciled for a period in excess of 180 days

**MOS** means the CASA Manual of Standards as amended from time to time.

**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

**Standard B1 Exclusions** means E9, E10 and E12 as defined in CASR Part 66 Information Booklet as amended from time to time.

**Standard B2 Exclusion** means E25 as defined in CASR Part 66 Information Booklet as amended from time to time.

**standard rate** means the minimum weekly wage for a Tradesperson in clause 15.

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

(a) works night shift only; or

(b) remains on night shift for more than four consecutive weeks; or

(c) works on a night shift which does not rotate with another shift or with day work so that the shiftworker does not have at least one third of their working time off night shift in each roster cycle

**Standard B1 Exclusions** means E9, E10 and E12 as defined in CASR Part 66 Information Booklet as amended from time to time

**Standard B2 Exclusion** means E25 as defined in CASR Part 66 Information Booklet as amended from time to time

**standard rate** means the minimum weekly wage for a Tradesperson in clause 18.3

Definitions relating to transitional instruments removed - obsolete

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

Moved to clause 3 – the National Employment Standards and this award

# 4. Coverage

- This award covers employers throughout Australia in the airline operations industry with respect to all their employees throughout Australia in the classifications listed in Schedule B—Classification Definitions and to those employees. This award applies to the exclusion of any other modern award.
- 4.2 The award does not cover an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act.

### 4. Coverage

- 4.1 This industry award covers employers throughout Australia in the airline operations industry with respect to all their employees throughout Australia in the classifications listed in Schedule A—Classification Definitions and to those employees. This award applies to the exclusion of any other modern award.
- **4.2 Airline operations industry** means operating and/or ancillary on-airport servicing of aircraft used for the purposes of:

- 4.3 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.
- The award does not cover employees who are covered by a State reference public sector modern award, or a State reference public sector transitional award (within the meaning of the *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (Cth)), or employers in relation to those employees.
- 4.5 This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 in respect of on-hire employees in classifications covered by this award, and those on-hire employees, while engaged in the performance of work for a business in that industry. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- 4.6 This award covers employers which provide group 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.
- 4.7 Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of that employer is covered by the award classification which is most appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the environment in which the employee normally performs the work.

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

- (a) providing commercial passenger or freight air transport services (whether schedule or non-scheduled); and
- (b) private business and instructional flying in, and from a base in, Australia.
- 4.3 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 4.2 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.
- This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clause 4.1 and 4.2 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.
- The award does not cover:
  - (a) an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act;
  - (b) 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; or
  - (c) 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.
- 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.

# 5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards

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

### 6. The National Employment Standards and this award

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

Clause inserted – proposed new clause

### 3. The National Employment Standards and this award

- 3.1 The National Employment Standards (NES) and this award contain the minimum conditions of employment for employees covered by this award.
- Where this award refers to a condition of employment provided for in the NES, the NES definition applies.
- 3.3 The employer must ensure that copies of the award and the NES are available to all employees to whom they apply, either on a notice board which is conveniently located at or near the workplace or through accessible electronic means.

## 5. Effect of variations made by the Fair Work Commission

A variation to this award does not affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability that a person acquired, accrued or incurred under the award as it existed prior to that variation.

### 7. Award flexibility

- 7.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this award, an employer and an individual employee may agree to vary the application of certain terms of this award to meet the genuine individual needs of the employer and the individual employee. The terms the employer and the individual employee may agree to vary the application of are those concerning:
  - (a) arrangements for when work is performed;
  - **(b)** overtime rates;
  - (c) penalty rates;
  - (d) allowances; and
  - (e) leave loading.
- 7.2 The employer and the individual employee must have genuinely made the agreement without coercion or duress. An agreement under this clause can only be entered into after the individual employee has commenced employment with the employer.
- 7.3 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must:

### 6. Award flexibility for individual arrangements

- 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.
- 6.2 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.
- 6.3 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must:

- (a) be confined to a variation in the application of one or more of the terms listed in clause 7.1; and
- (b) result in the employee being better off overall at the time the agreement is made than the employee would have been if no individual flexibility agreement had been agreed to.
- 7.4 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must also:
  - (a) be in writing, name the parties to the agreement and be signed by the employer and the individual employee and, if the employee is under 18 years of age, the employee's parent or guardian;
  - (b) state each term of this award that the employer and the individual employee have agreed to vary;
  - (c) detail how the application of each term has been varied by agreement between the employer and the individual employee;
  - (d) detail how the agreement results in the individual employee being better off overall in relation to the individual employee's terms and conditions of employment; and
  - (e) state the date the agreement commences to operate.
- 7.5 The employer must give the individual employee a copy of the agreement and keep the agreement as a time and wages record.
- **7.6** Except as provided in clause 7.4(a) the agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the individual employee.
- An employer seeking to enter into an agreement must provide a written proposal to the employee. Where the employee's understanding of written English is limited the employer must take measures, including translation into an appropriate language, to ensure the employee understands the proposal.
- **7.8** The agreement may be terminated:
  - (a) by the employer or the individual employee giving 13 weeks' notice of termination, in writing, to the other party and the agreement

- (a) be confined to a variation in the application of one or more of the terms listed in clause 6.1; and
- (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.
- 6.4 The agreement between the employer and the individual employee must also:
  - 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.
- The employer must give the individual employee a copy of the agreement and keep the agreement as a time and wages record.
- Except as provided in clause 6.4(a) the agreement must not require the approval or consent of a person other than the employer and the individual employee.
- 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.
- **6.8** The agreement may be terminated:
  - (a) by the employer or the individual employee giving 13 weeks' notice of termination, in writing, to the other party and the agreement

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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: 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)).

- 7.9 The notice provisions in clause 7.8(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 7.8(a), subject to four weeks' notice of termination.
- 7.10 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.

### 8. Facilitative provisions

### 8.1 Facilitative provisions

# (a) Agreement to vary award provisions

- (i) This award contains facilitative provisions that allow agreement between an employer and employees on how specific award provisions are to apply at the workplace or section or sections of it. The facilitative provisions are identified in clauses 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4.
- (ii) The specific award provisions establish both the standard award conditions and the framework within which agreement can be reached as to how the particular provisions should be applied in practice. Facilitative provisions are not to be used as a device to avoid award obligations nor should they result in unfairness to an employee or employees covered by this award.

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: 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 Act).

- 6.9 The notice provisions in clause 6.8(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 6.8(a), subject to four weeks' notice of termination.
- 6.10 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.

### 7. Facilitative provisions for flexible working arrangements

### 7.1 Facilitative provisions

# (a) Agreement to vary award provisions

- (i) This award contains facilitative provisions that allow agreement between an employer and employees on how specific award provisions are to apply at the workplace or section or sections of it. The facilitative provisions are identified in clauses 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4.
- (ii) The specific award provisions establish both the standard award conditions and the framework within which agreement can be reached as to how the particular provisions should be applied in practice. Facilitative provisions are not to be used as a device to avoid award obligations nor should they result in unfairness to an employee or employees covered by this award.

# 8.2 Facilitation by individual agreement

The following facilitative provisions can be utilised upon agreement between an employer and an individual employee:

Clause number	Provision
11.4(b)(ii)	Part-time employment—variation to hours of part-time employment
28.5	Make-up time
32.1(d)	Overtime—time off instead of payment for overtime
32.2	Overtime—Rest period after overtime

# 8.3 Facilitation by majority or individual agreement

(a) The following facilitative provisions can be utilised by agreement between the employer and a majority of employees in the workplace or part of it, or the employer and an individual employee:

Clause number	Provision
28.2	Ordinary hours of work—day work
28.4	Ordinary hours of work—method of arranging ordinary working hours
29.1	Meal break—day work
29.2	Meal break—shiftwork
30.2	Shiftwork rosters—change of roster
37.4	Public holidays—substitution of public holidays

Where agreement is reached with the majority of employees in the

# 7.2 Facilitation by individual agreement

The following facilitative provisions can be utilised upon agreement between an employer and an individual employee:

Clause number	Provision
10.2(b)	Part-time employment—variation to hours of part-time employment
15.2	Make-up time
23.1(c)	Overtime—time off instead of payment for overtime
23.2(a)	Overtime—Rest period after overtime

# 7.3 Facilitation by majority or individual agreement

(a) The following facilitative provisions can be utilised by agreement between the employer and a majority of employees in the workplace or part of it, or the employer and an individual employee:

Clause number	Provision
14.2(c), 14.2(d), 14.2(f)	Ordinary hours of work—day work
15.1(a)	Ordinary hours of work—method of arranging ordinary working hours
16.1(d)	Meal break—day work
16.2(e)	Meal break—shiftwork
17.2(b)	Shiftwork rosters—change in roster
28.4(a), 28.4(b)	Public holidays—substitution of public holidays

Where agreement is reached with the majority of employees in the

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	workplace or part of it to implement a facilitative provision in clause 8.3(a), that agreement binds all such employees.			1		of it to implement a facilitative provision in clause nent binds all such employees.	
8.4	Faci	litation by majority	y agreement	7.4	Facili	itation by majorit	y agreement
	(a)		ilitative provisions can be utilised upon agreement oyer and majority of employees in the workplace		(a)		cilitative provisions can be utilised upon agreement oyer and a majority of employees in the workplace
		Clause number	Provision			Clause number	Provision
		26	Payment of wages			14.2(c)	Ordinary hours of work—spread of hours
		28.2(c)	Ordinary hours of work—spread of hours			14.2(d)	Rostered days off—day work
		28.2(d)	Rostered days off—day work			14.3(e)	Rostered days off—shiftwork
		28.3(e)	Rostered days off—shiftwork			15.1(c)	Introduction of 12 hour shifts
		28.4(c)	Introduction of 12 hour shifts			18.7(b)	Payment of wages
	(b)	workplace or par	is reached with the majority of employees in the t of it to implement a facilitative provision in agreement binds all such employees.		(b)	workplace or part	is reached with the majority of employees in the of it to implement a facilitative provision in clause nent binds all such employees.
Part 2–	–Cons	ultation and Dispu	te Resolution	Part 7	–Consi	ultation and Dispu	te Resolution
9.	Cons	sultation		30.	Cons	ultation about ma	jor workplace change
Provisio	on not	reproduced - standa	rd clause - no change	Provisio	on not r	eproduced - standa	ard clause - no change
10.	Disp	ute resolution		32.	Dispu	ute resolution	
Provisio	on not	reproduced - standa	rd clause - no change	Provisio	on not r	eproduced - standa	urd clause - no change
Part 3	-Туре	s of Employment a	nd Termination of Employment	Part 2	-Types	s of Employment a	and Classifications
11.	Тур	es of employment		8.	Type	s of employment	
11.1	•	loyees under this a gories:	ward will be employed in one of the following	8.1	Emplo catego	•	award will be employed in one of the following

- (a) full-time;
- **(b)** part-time; or
- (c) casual.
- At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee of the terms of their engagement and in particular whether they are to be full-time, part-time or casual.

# (a) full-time;

- (b) part-time; or
- (c) casual.
- 8.2 At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee of the terms of their engagement and in particular whether they are to be full-time, part-time or casual.

### 11.3 Full-time employment

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

### 9. Full-time employment

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

### 11.4 Part-time employment

### (a) General

- (i) A part-time employee is an employee who is engaged to perform less than an average of 38 ordinary hours per week on a reasonably predictable basis.
- (ii) Part-time employees are entitled on a pro rata basis to equivalent pay and conditions to those of full-time employees who do the same work in the classification concerned.
- (iii) An employer is required to roster a part-time employee for a minimum of four consecutive hours on any shift.
- (iv) A part-time employee employed under the provisions of this clause must be paid for ordinary hours worked at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate prescribed for the class of work performed.

# 10. Part-time employment

### 10.1 General

- (a) A part-time employee is an employee who is engaged to perform less than an average of 38 ordinary hours per week on a reasonably predictable basis.
- (b) Part-time employees are entitled on a pro rata basis to equivalent pay and conditions to those of full-time employees who do the same work in the classification concerned.
- (c) An employer is required to roster a part-time employee for a minimum of four consecutive hours on any shift.
- (d) A part-time employee employed under the provisions of this clause must be paid for ordinary hours worked at the ordinary hourly rate prescribed for the class of work performed.

### (b) Part-time day workers

- (i) At the time of engagement or appointment of an employee as a day worker, the employer and the part-time employee will agree in writing on a regular pattern of work, specifying:
  - the guaranteed minimum number of ordinary hours to be worked per week; or

### 10.2 Part-time day workers

- (a) At the time of engagement or appointment of an employee as a day worker, the employer and the part-time employee will agree in writing on a regular pattern of work, specifying:
  - (i) the guaranteed minimum number of ordinary hours to be worked per week; or

- which days of the week the employee will work and the actual starting and finishing times each day.
- (ii) Subject to the employer's rights in clauses 8.4 and 28.4 to change an employee's hours of work, changes in hours may only be made by agreement in writing between the employer and employee. Changes in days can be made by the employer giving one week's notice in advance of the changed hours.
- (iii) All time worked in excess of the ordinary daily hours mutually arranged will be overtime and paid for at the appropriate overtime rate.

### (c) Part-time shiftworkers

- (i) At the time of engagement or appointment of an employee as a shiftworker, the employer and the part-time employee will agree in writing the guaranteed minimum number of ordinary hours to be worked per week.
- (ii) Subject to clause 11.4(c)(i) part-time shiftworkers will be rostered in accordance with clauses 28 and 30.
- (iii) All time worked in excess of the rostered daily hours will be overtime and paid for at the appropriate overtime rate.

### 11.5 Casual employment

- (a) A casual employee is an employee engaged as such.
- (b) A casual employee must be paid per hour at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate prescribed for the class of work performed, plus 25%. This loading is instead of entitlements to leave and other matters from which casuals are excluded by the terms of this award and the NES.
- (c) Casual employees must be paid at the termination of each engagement, or weekly or fortnightly in accordance with usual payment methods for full-time employees.
- (d) Casual employees are entitled to a minimum payment of four hours work at the appropriate rate.

- (ii) which days of the week the employee will work and the actual starting and finishing times each day.
- (b) Subject to the employer's rights in clauses 7.4 and 15.1 to change an employee's hours of work, changes in hours may only be made by agreement in writing between the employer and employee. Subject to clause 31, changes in days can be made by the employer giving one week's notice in advance of the changed hours.
- (c) All time worked in excess of the ordinary daily hours mutually arranged will be overtime and paid for at the appropriate overtime rate.

### 10.3 Part-time shiftworkers

- (a) At the time of engagement or appointment of an employee as a shiftworker, the employer and the part-time employee will agree in writing the guaranteed minimum number of ordinary hours to be worked per week.
- **(b)** Subject to clause 10.3(a) part-time shiftworkers will be rostered in accordance with clauses 14 and 17.
- (c) All time worked in excess of the rostered daily hours will be overtime and paid for at the appropriate overtime rate.

### 11. Casual employment

- 11.1 A casual employee is an employee engaged on a casual basis.
- A casual employee must be paid the ordinary hourly rate prescribed for the class of work performed, plus 25%. This loading is instead of entitlements to leave and other matters from which casuals are excluded by the terms of this award and the NES.
- Casual employees are entitled to a minimum payment of four hours' work at the appropriate rate.

11.5(c) moved to clause 18.7 – payment of wages.

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#### 11.6 **Apprentices 12. Apprentices** In order to undertake trade training in accordance with clause 11.6 a In order to undertake trade training in accordance with clause 12 a person 12.1 person must be party to a training contract in accordance with the must be party to a training contract in accordance with the requirements of requirements of the apprenticeship authority or State/territory the apprenticeship authority or State/territory training legislation. training legislation. 12.2 An apprentice is entitled to be released from work without loss of An apprentice is entitled to be released from work without loss of continuity of employment and to payment of the appropriate wages to continuity of employment and to payment of the appropriate wages attend any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the to attend any training and assessment specified in, or associated training contract. with, the training contract. 12.3 Time spent by an apprentice, in attending any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is to be regarded as Time spent by an apprentice, in attending any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is time worked for the employer for the purposes of calculating the to be regarded as time worked for the employer for the purposes of apprentice's wages and determining the apprentice's employment calculating the apprentice's wages and determining the apprentice's conditions. This clause operates subject to the provisions of Schedule D employment conditions. This clause operates subject to the School-based Apprentices. provisions of Schedule D—School-based Apprentices. 12.4 Except as provided in this clause or where otherwise expressly stated, all Except as provided in this clause or where otherwise expressly other terms and conditions of this award apply to an apprentice. stated, all other terms and conditions of this award apply to an 12.5 The notice of termination provisions of the NES apply to apprentices. The apprentice. redundancy provisions of the NES do not apply to apprentices. The notice of termination provisions of the NES apply to 12.6 Apprentices may be engaged in trades or occupations that are provided for apprentices. The redundancy provisions of the NES do not apply to in clause 12—Apprentices where declared or recognised by an apprentices. apprenticeship authority. Subject to appropriate State legislation, an employer will not employ an unapprenticed junior in a trade or occupation Apprentices may be engaged in trades or occupations that are provided for in clause 11.6—Apprentices where declared or provided for in clause 12—Apprentices. recognised by an apprenticeship authority. Subject to appropriate 12.7 For the purposes of clause 12, apprenticeship authority means a State or State legislation, an employer will not employ an unapprenticed Territory training authority with the responsibility for the apprenticeship. junior in a trade or occupation provided for in clause 11.6— Apprentices. For the purposes of clause 11.6, apprenticeship authority means a State or Territory training authority with the responsibility for the apprenticeship. In any State or Territory in which any statute or regulation relating In any State or Territory in which any statute or regulation relating to 12.8 apprentices is in force, that statute and regulation will operate in that State to apprentices is in force, that statute and regulation will operate in that State provided that the provisions of the statute or regulation provided that the provisions of the statute or regulation are not inconsistent are not inconsistent with this award in which case the provisions of

this award will apply.

- (i) An apprentice may be engaged under a training contract approved by the relevant apprenticeship authority, provided the qualification outcome specified in the training contract is consistent with that established for the vocation in the training package determined from time to time by Manufacturing Skills Australia or its successor and endorsed by the National Skills Quality Council or its successor. Such apprenticeships include but are not limited to the following trades: Aeroskills Engineering Tradesperson (Mechanical), Aeroskills Engineering Tradesperson (Structures) and Aeroskills Engineering Tradesperson (Avionics).
- (j) Apprenticeships under this award are competency based. The actual time taken to complete an apprenticeship will therefore vary depending upon factors such as the intensity of training and the variety of work experience.
- (k) The nominal period of the apprenticeship is four years; however this period may be varied with the approval of the relevant State or Territory apprenticeship authority, to recognise prior learning including vocational education and training in school, preapprenticeship programs and other prior learning, the nominal period may be shortened to reflect the proportion of the competencies already acquired.
- (l) Notwithstanding the nominal period, the apprenticeship is completed in a shorter period when:
  - (i) the qualification specified in the training contract is successfully completed; and
  - (ii) the apprentice has the necessary practical experience to achieve competency in the skills covered by the training contract, provided that the determination as to whether this condition has been met must be by agreement between the registered training organisation, the employer and the apprentice and where there is a disagreement concerning this matter the matter may be referred to the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority for determination; and

with this award in which case the provisions of this award will apply.

- An apprentice may be engaged under a training contract approved by the relevant apprenticeship authority, provided the qualification outcome specified in the training contract is consistent with that established for the vocation in the training package determined from time to time by Manufacturing Skills Australia or its successor and endorsed by the National Skills Quality Council or its successor. Such apprenticeships include but are not limited to the following trades: Aeroskills Engineering Tradesperson (Mechanical), Aeroskills Engineering Tradesperson (Structures) and Aeroskills Engineering Tradesperson (Avionics).
- 12.10 Apprenticeships under this award are competency based. The actual time taken to complete an apprenticeship will therefore vary depending upon factors such as the intensity of training and the variety of work experience.
- 12.11 The nominal period of the apprenticeship is four years; however this period may be varied with the approval of the relevant State or Territory apprenticeship authority, to recognise prior learning including vocational education and training in school, pre-apprenticeship programs and other prior learning, the nominal period may be shortened to reflect the proportion of the competencies already acquired.
- **12.12** Notwithstanding the nominal period, the apprenticeship is completed in a shorter period when:
  - (a) the qualification specified in the training contract is successfully completed; and
  - (b) the apprentice has the necessary practical experience to achieve competency in the skills covered by the training contract, provided that the determination as to whether this condition has been met must be by agreement between the registered training organisation, the employer and the apprentice and where there is a disagreement concerning this matter the matter may be referred to the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority for determination; and
  - (c) the requirements of the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority and any requirements of Manufacturing Skills Australia

- (iii) the requirements of the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority and any requirements of Manufacturing Skills Australia with respect to demonstration of competency and any minimum necessary work experience requirements are met; and
- (iv) with respect to trades where there are additional licensing or regulatory requirements under State legislation, when these requirements are met.
- (m) No apprentice, except in an emergency, is to work or be required to work overtime or shift work at times which would prevent their attendance in training consistent with their training contract.
- (n) The minimum wages applying to apprenticeships are dealt with in clause 16—Apprentice minimum weekly wages and no apprentice is to work under a system of payment by results.

# with respect to demonstration of competency and any minimum necessary work experience requirements are met; and

- (d) with respect to trades where there are additional licensing or regulatory requirements under State legislation, when these requirements are met.
- 12.13 No apprentice, except in an emergency, is to work or be required to work overtime or shift work at times which would prevent their attendance in training consistent with their training contract.
- 12.14 The minimum wages applying to apprenticeships are dealt with in clause 18.5—Apprentice minimum weekly wages and no apprentice is to work under a system of payment by results.

### (o) Payment of fees and textbooks

- (i) 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 by an employee in connection with training specified in, or associated with, the training contract must be reimbursed to the apprentice within 6 months from the commencement of the apprenticeship or the relevant stage of the apprenticeship or within 3 months of the apprentice commencing training with the Registered Training Organisation (RTO), whichever is the later, unless there is unsatisfactory progress;
- (ii) Direct payment of the fees and textbooks, within 6 months from the commencement of the apprenticeship or the relevant stage of the apprenticeship, by an employer to the training provider satisfies the requirement for reimbursement in clause 11.6(o)(i) above.

### (p) 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

### 12.15 Payment of fees and textbooks

- (a) 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 by an employee in connection with training specified in, or associated with, the training contract must be reimbursed to the apprentice within six months from the commencement of the apprenticeship or the relevant stage of the apprenticeship or within three months of the apprentice commencing training with the Registered Training Organisation (RTO), whichever is the later, unless there is unsatisfactory progress;
- (b) Direct payment of the fees and textbooks, within six months from the commencement of the apprenticeship or the relevant stage of the apprenticeship, by an employer to the training provider satisfies the requirement for reimbursement in clause 12.15(a) above.

### 12.16 Travel payment for block release training

(a) 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.

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(iii) The amount payable by an employer under this clause 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.

# 12.17 Reduction of payment

The amount payable by an employer under clause 12.16(a) 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.

# 12. Termination of employment

Provision not reproduced - no change

# Part 8—Termination of Employment and redundancy

training.

# 33. Termination of employment

Provision not reproduced - no change

				1	33		
13.	Redundancy		34.	Redundancy			
	<del>-</del>	nange other than renumbering and changes to	35.	Transfer to lowe	r paid job on redundan	cy	
clause	titles		36.	Employee leavin	g during redundancy no	otice period	
			37.	Job search entitl	ement		
			Provisi titles.	on not reproduced -	no change other than re	numbering and changes i	to clause
13.5	Transitional provision	ns – NAPSA employees	Transit	tional provisions ren	noved - obsolete		
13.6	Transitional provision	ns – Division 2B State employees					
Part 4-	—Minimum Wages and	Related Matters	13.	Classifications			
14.	Classifications	13.1 Classification definitions are set out in Schedule A.					
employ		t out in Schedule B. Employers must advise their classification upon commencement and of any ification.					
15.	Minimum wages		Part 4-	—Wages and Allow	vances		
15.1	Aviation transport wo	orkers stream	18.	Minimum wages	:		
	Classification	Rate per week		ployer must pay adu worked by the emplo	lt employees the followin	g minimum wages for or	dinary
	Clussification	-	18.1	Aviation transpo	ort workers stream		7
		\$		Classification	Minimum weekly	Minimum hourly	
	Level 1	709.80			rate	rate	-
	Level 2	712.90			\$	\$	_
	Level 3	725.50		Level 1	709.80	18.68	-
	Level 4	746.20		Level 2	712.90	18.76	
	Level 5	779.80		Level 3	725.50	19.09	

Current	t award		Airi	ine Operations—Grou	and Staff Award 2016		
	Level 6	800.40		Level 4	746.20	19.64	
	Level 7	805.70		Level 5	779.80	20.52	
	Level 8	840.00		Level 6	800.40	21.06	
				Level 7	805.70	21.20	
				Level 8	840.00	22.11	
15.2	Clerical, administration	and support stream	18.2	Clerical, admini	stration and support str	eam	
	Classification	Rate per week		Classification	Minimum weekly	Minimum hou	ırly
		\$			rate	rate	
	Level 1	733.00			\$	\$	
	Level 2	764.90		Level 1	733.00	19.29	
	Level 3	807.90		Level 2	764.90	20.13	
	Level 4	848.30		Level 3	807.90	21.26	
	Level 5	882.80		Level 4	848.30	22.32	
				Level 5	882.80	23.23	
	Level 6	917.50		Level 6	917.50	24.14	
	Level 7	952.10		Level 7	952.10	25.06	
	Level 8	986.60		Level 8	986.60	25.96	
15.3	Maintenance and engine	ering stream	18.3		d engineering stream	25.75	
	Classification	Rate per week		Classification		Minimum weekly rate	Minimum hourly rate
		\$				\$	\$

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	\$				1		
	Classification Rate per	week		Classification	Minimum weekly rate	Minimum hourly rate	
15.4	Storepersons and logistics stream		18.4	Storepersons and	d logistics stream	1	
	Transitional Category B2 Licence Holder	894.80		Transitional Cate	gory B2 Licence Hold	er 894.80	23.55
	Transitional Category B1.4 Licence Holder	854.00		Transitional Cate	gory B1.4 Licence Ho	lder 854.00	22.47
	Transitional Category B1.3 Licence Holder	894.80		Transitional Cate	gory B1.3 Licence Ho	lder 894.80	23.55
	Transitional Category B1.2 Licence Holder	854.00		Transitional Cates	gory B1.2 Licence Ho	lder 854.00	22.47
	Transitional Category B1.1 Licence Holder	894.80		Transitional Cates	gory B1.1 Licence Ho	lder 894.80	23.55
	Full Category B1/B2 Licence Holder	894.80		Full Category B1	/B2 Licence Holder	894.80	23.55
	Full Category B2 Licence Holder	894.80		Full Category B2	Licence Holder	894.80	23.55
	Full Category B1.4 Licence Holder	894.80		Full Category B1	.4 Licence Holder	894.80	23.55
	Full Category B1.3 Licence Holder	894.80		Full Category B1	.3 Licence Holder	894.80	23.55
	Full Category B1.2 Licence Holder	894.80		Full Category B1	.2 Licence Holder	894.80	23.55
	Full Category B1.1 Licence Holder	894.80		Full Category B1	.1 Licence Holder	894.80	23.55
	Aircraft Maintenance Engineer	834.60		Aircraft Maintena	ance Engineer	834.60	21.96
	Tradesperson	764.90		Tradesperson		764.90	20.13
	Aircraft Worker 4	725.90		Aircraft Worker 4	1	725.90	19.10
	Aircraft Worker 3	701.80		Aircraft Worker 3	3	701.80	18.47
	Aircraft Worker 2	675.90		Aircraft Worker 2	2	675.90	17.79
	Aircraft Worker 1	656.90		Aircraft Worker 1	l	656.90	17.29

Level 1	698.20		\$	\$
Level 2	714.20	Level 1	698.20	18.37
Level 3	732.80	Level 2	714.20	18.79
Level 4	756.00	Level 3	732.80	19.28
Level 5	783.60	Level 4	756.00	19.89
		Level 5	783.60	20.62

### 16. Apprentice minimum weekly wages

- 16.1 The minimum wage for apprentices who commenced an apprenticeship prior to January 1, 2014 are, except as provided for in clause 16.3—Adult apprentice minimum wages for current employees, are as set out in the following table.
  - (a) For apprentices who commenced an AQF IV qualification outcome the percentages are of the ordinary weekly wage rate prescribed in clause 15.3 for an Aircraft Maintenance Engineer.
  - **(b)** For apprentices who commenced an AQF III qualification outcome the percentages are of the ordinary weekly wage rate prescribed in clause 15.3 for a Tradesperson.

Stage	Percentage of rate
1	42
2	55
3	75
4	88

### 18.5 Apprentice minimum weekly wages

- (a) The minimum wage for apprentices who commenced an apprenticeship before 1 January 2014 except as provided for in clause (c)—Adult apprentice minimum wages for current employees, are as set out in the following table.
  - (i) For apprentices who commenced an AQF IV qualification outcome the percentages are of the ordinary hourly rate prescribed in clause 18.3 for an Aircraft Maintenance Engineer.
  - (ii) For apprentices who commenced an AQF III qualification outcome the percentages are of the ordinary hourly rate prescribed in clause 18.3 for a Tradesperson.

Stage	Percentage of rate
1	42%
2	55%
3	75%
4	88%

# 16.2 Minimum wages for apprentices commencing an apprenticeship on and from 1 January 2014

(a) The minimum wage for an apprentice who commences an AQF IV qualification outcome apprenticeship on or after 1 January 2014 are set out in the following table (except as otherwise provided for in clause 16.3—Adult apprentice minimum wages for current employees):

Adult

Stage or year of apprenticeship	Has not completed year 12 (%)	Has completed year 12 (%)	apprentice (% or classification)
1	50% of rate for Tradesperso n classification	55% of rate for Tradesperson classification	80% of rate for Tradesperson classification
2	60% of rate for Tradesperso n classification	65% of rate for Tradesperson classification	Aircraft Worker 1
3	75% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification	75% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification	Aircraft Worker 2
4	88% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification	88% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification	88% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification

# (b) Minimum wages for apprentices commencing an apprenticeship on and from 1 January 2014

(i) The minimum wage for an apprentice who commences an AQF IV qualification outcome apprenticeship on or after 1 January 2014 is set out in the following table (except as otherwise provided for in clause 16.3—Adult apprentice minimum wages for current employees):

Stage or year of apprenticeship	Has not completed year 12 (%)	Has completed year 12 (%)	Adult apprentice (% or classification)
1	50% of rate for Tradesperson classification	55% of rate for Tradesperson classification	80% of rate for Tradesperson classification
2	60% of rate for Tradesperson classification	65% of rate for Tradesperson classification	Aircraft Worker 1
3	75% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification	75% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification	Aircraft Worker 2
4	88% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification	88% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification	88% of rate for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer classification

(b) The minimum wage for an apprentice who commences an AQF III

ii) The minimum wage for an apprentice who commences an

qualification outcome apprenticeship on or after 1 January 2014 are as set out in the following table (except as otherwise provided for in clause 16.3—Adult apprentice minimum wages for current employees). The percentages are of the ordinary weekly wage rate prescribed in clause 15.3 for a Tradesperson.

Stage or year of apprenticeship	Has not completed year 12 (%)	Has completed year 12 (%)	Adult apprentice (% or classification)
1	50	55	80%
2	60	65	Aircraft Worker 1
3	75	75	Aircraft Worker 2
4	88	88	Aircraft Worker 3

AQF III qualification outcome apprenticeship on or after 1 January 2014 are as set out in the following table (except as otherwise provided for in clause 16.3—Adult apprentice minimum wages for current employees). The percentages are of the ordinary weekly wage rate prescribed in clause 15.3 for a Tradesperson.

Stage or year of apprenticeship	Has not completed year 12 (%)	Has completed year 12 (%)	Adult apprentice (% or classification)
1	50	55	80%
2	60	65	Aircraft Worker 1
3	75	75	Aircraft Worker 2
4	88	88	Aircraft Worker 3

### 16.3 Adult apprentice minimum wages for current employees

- (a) A person employed by an employer under this award immediately prior to entering into a training contract as an adult apprentice with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage by virtue of entering into the training contract. 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 15.3 in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement.
- (b) This clause applies where the employee, immediately prior to entering into a training contract as an adult apprentice has been an employee in the enterprise for a minimum of 6 months full-time employment or twelve months part-time or regular and systematic casual employment.

### (c) Adult apprentice minimum wages for current employees

- immediately prior to entering into a training contract as an adult apprentice with that employer must not suffer a reduction in their minimum wage by virtue of entering into the training contract. 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 18.3 in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement.
- (ii) Clause 18.5(c) applies where the employee, immediately prior to entering into a training contract as an adult apprentice has been an employee in the enterprise for a minimum of six months full-time employment or twelve months part-time or regular and systematic casual employment.

# 16.4 Conditions for progression through each stage

The minimum wages for each stage of the apprenticeship are set out in clauses 16.1 to 16.3. The conditions for progression to each stage are set out in the following table:

### Stage of apprenticeship Progression requirements

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

Stage 4

No entry requirements

An apprentice enters Stage 2:

- On attainment of 25% of the competencies required for the relevant AQF Certificate III or IV qualification specified in the training plan; or
- 12 months after commencing the apprenticeship,

whichever is the earlier

An apprentice enters Stage 2:

- On attainment of 50% of the competencies required for the relevant AQF Certificate III or IV qualification specified in the training plan; or
- 12 months after commencing Stage 2,

whichever is the earlier

whichever is the earlier

An apprentice enters Stage 2:

- On attainment of 75% of the competencies required for the relevant AQF Certificate III or IV qualification specified in the training plan; or
- 12 months after commencing Stage 3,

(d) Conditions for progression through each stage

The minimum wages for each stage of the apprenticeship are set out in clauses 18.5(a) to (c). The conditions for progression to each stage are set out in the following table:

Stage of apprenticeship	Progression requirements	
Stage 1	No entry requirements	
Stage 2	<ul> <li>An apprentice enters Stage 2:</li> <li>On attainment of 25% of the competencies required for the relevant AQF Certificate III or IV qualification specified in the training plan; or</li> <li>12 months after commencing the apprenticeship,</li> <li>whichever is the earlier</li> </ul>	
Stage 3	<ul> <li>An apprentice enters Stage 2:</li> <li>On attainment of 50% of the competencies required for the relevant AQF Certificate III or IV qualification specified in the training plan; or</li> <li>12 months after commencing Stage 2, whichever is the earlier</li> </ul>	
Stage 4	<ul> <li>An apprentice enters Stage 2:</li> <li>On attainment of 75% of the competencies required for the relevant AQF Certificate III or IV qualification specified in the training plan; or</li> <li>12 months after commencing Stage 3, whichever is the earlier</li> </ul>	

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### 16.5 Competency based progression

- (a) For the purpose of competency based wage progression in clause 16 an apprentice will be paid at the relevant wage rate for the next stage of their apprenticeship if:
  - (i) competency has been achieved in the relevant proportion of the total units of competency specified in clause 16.4 for that stage of the apprenticeship. The units of competency which are included in the relevant proportion must be consistent with any requirements in the training plan; and
  - (ii) any requirements of the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority and any additional requirements of the relevant training package with respect to the demonstration of competency and any minimum necessary work experience requirements are met; and
  - (iii) either:
    - (A) the Registered Training Organisation (RTO), the employer and the apprentice agree that the abovementioned requirements have been met; or
    - (B) the employer has been provided with written advice that the RTO has assessed that the apprentice meets the abovementioned requirements in respect to all the relevant units of competency and the employer has not advised the RTO and the apprentice of any disagreement with that assessment within 21 days of receipt of the advice.
- (b) If the employer disagrees with the assessment of the RTO referred to in clause 16.5(a)(iii)(B) above, and the dispute cannot be resolved by agreement between the RTO, the employer and the apprentice, the matter may be referred to the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority for determination. If the matter is not capable of being dealt with by such authority it may be dealt with in accordance with the dispute resolution clause in this award. For the avoidance of doubt, disputes concerning other apprenticeship progression provisions of this award may be dealt with in accordance with the dispute resolution clause.

### (e) Competency based progression

- (i) For the purpose of competency based wage progression in clause 18.5 an apprentice will be paid at the relevant wage rate for the next stage of their apprenticeship if:
  - competency has been achieved in the relevant proportion of the total units of competency specified in clause (d) for that stage of the apprenticeship. The units of competency which are included in the relevant proportion must be consistent with any requirements in the training plan; and
  - any requirements of the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority and any additional requirements of the relevant training package with respect to the demonstration of competency and any minimum necessary work experience requirements are met; and
- (ii) either:
  - the Registered Training Organisation (RTO), the employer and the apprentice agree that the abovementioned requirements have been met; or
  - the employer has been provided with written advice that the RTO has assessed that the apprentice meets the abovementioned requirements in respect to all the relevant units of competency and the employer has not advised the RTO and the apprentice of any disagreement with that assessment within 21 days of receipt of the advice.
- (iii) If the employer disagrees with the assessment of the RTO referred to in clause 18.5(e)(ii)(B) above, and the dispute cannot be resolved by agreement between the RTO, the employer and the apprentice, the matter may be referred to the relevant State/Territory apprenticeship authority for determination. If the matter is not capable of being dealt with by such authority it may be dealt with in accordance with the dispute resolution clause in this award. For the avoidance of doubt, disputes concerning other apprenticeship progression provisions of this award may be dealt with in accordance with the dispute resolution clause.

- (c) For the purposes of this clause, the training package containing the qualification specified in the contract of training for the apprenticeship, sets out the assessment requirements for the attainment of the units of competency that make up the qualification. The definition of "competency" utilised for the purpose of the training packages and for the purpose of this clause is the consistent application of knowledge and skill to the standard of performance required in the workplace. It embodies the ability to transfer and apply skills and knowledge to new situations and environments.
- (d) The apprentice will be paid the wage rate referred to in clause 16.5(a) from the first full pay period to commence on or after the date on which an agreement or determination is reached in accordance with clause 16.5(a)(iii) or on a date as determined under the dispute resolution process in clause 16.5(b).

- (iv) For the purposes of this clause, the training package containing the qualification specified in the contract of training for the apprenticeship, sets out the assessment requirements for the attainment of the units of competency that make up the qualification. The definition of "competency" utilised for the purpose of the training packages and for the purpose of this clause is the consistent application of knowledge and skill to the standard of performance required in the workplace. It embodies the ability to transfer and apply skills and knowledge to new situations and environments.
- (v) The apprentice will be paid the wage rate referred to in clause 18.5(e)(i) from the first full pay period to commence on or after the date on which an agreement or determination is reached in accordance with clause 18.5(e)(ii) or on a date as determined under the dispute resolution process in clause 18.5(e)(iii).

### 17. Junior rates

### 17.1 Clerical, administration and support stream

Junior employees engaged in classifications in the clerical, administration and support stream will be paid the following percentage of the appropriate wage rate in clause 15.2:

Age	Percentage of adult minimum wage rate		
	%		
16 years and under	50		
17 years	55		
18 years	65		
19 years	75		
20 years	90		

#### 18.6 Junior rates

### a) Clerical, administration and support stream

Junior employees engaged in classifications in the clerical, administration and support stream will be paid the following percentage of the appropriate wage rate in clause 18.2:

Age	% of adult minimum wage rate
16 years and under	50%
17 years	55%
18 years	65%
19 years	75%
20 years	90%

# 17.2 Maintenance and engineering stream

Junior employees engaged in classifications in the maintenance and engineering stream will be paid the following percentage of the adult Aircraft Worker 3 rate in clause 15.3:

Age	Percentage of adult trades assistant rate		
	%		
17 years and under	55		
18 years	85		
19 years	93		
20 years	100		

### b) Maintenance and engineering stream

Junior employees engaged in classifications in the maintenance and engineering stream will be paid the following percentage of the adult Aircraft Worker 3 rate in clause 18.3:

Age	% of adult trades assistant rate
17 years and under	55%
18 years	85%
19 years	93%
20 years	100%

### 17.3 Storepersons and logistics stream

Junior employees engaged in classifications in the storepersons and logistics stream will be paid the following percentage of the appropriate wage rate in clause 15.4:

Age	Percentage of adult minimum wage rate	
	%	
17 years and under	55	
18 years	85	
19 years	93	
20 years	100	

### (c) Storepersons and logistics stream

Junior employees engaged in classifications in the storepersons and logistics stream will be paid the following percentage of the appropriate wage rate in clause 18.4:

Age	% of adult minimum wage rate
17 years and under	55%
18 years	85%
19 years	93%
20 years	100%

	awara	1	ne Operations—Grouna Stajj Awara 2010
18.	Supported wage system	18.9	Supported wage system
See Sch	edule C		For employees who because of the effects of a disability are eligible for a supported wage, see Schedule E—Supported Wage System.
19.	School-based apprentices		
See Sch	edule D		
20.	National Training Wage	18.10	National Training Wage
20.1	See Schedule E		For employees undertaking a traineeship, see Schedule F—National
20.2	Whereas Schedule E was inserted on 15 July 2011 but with effect from 1 January 2010, clause 20 and Schedule E do not take effect so as to require any employee engaged as a trainee to repay any wages paid in respect of the period 1 January 2010 to 15 July 2011 because the amount of the employee's legal entitlement to wages and wage related payments in that period was greater than the employee's entitlement to wages and wage related payments under Schedule E.		Training Wage.
21.	Allowances	19.	Allowances
21.1	Employees will, in addition to the employee's classification rate of pay, be paid the allowances set out in this clause. Unless otherwise specified, such allowances will not be taken into account in the calculation of any other penalty rate prescribed by this award.	19.1	Employees will, in addition to the employee's classification rate of pay, be paid the allowances set out in this clause. Unless otherwise specified, such allowances will not be taken into account in the calculation of any other penalty rate prescribed by this award.
		19.2	See Schedule C for a summary of monetary allowances and method of adjustment.
21.2	General allowances	Allowances clause reformatted to group allowances applying generally and t certain streams	
	The following allowances apply in respect of all classifications under the award:		
	• Clause 21.5—Aviation Security Identification Card		
	• Clause 21.6—Coffin allowance		
	• Clause 21.7—Disability allowance		

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• Clause 21.21—Full category Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement

payments.

Curren	Current award		Airline Operations—Ground Staff Award 2016		
	<ul> <li>Clause 21.22—Transitional category Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement payments.</li> </ul>				
	• Clause 21.24—Special appointments – additional payments.				
	• Clause 21.25—Category A Licence Holder – allowance.				
	• Clause 21.26—Category C Licence Holder – allowance.				
	• Clause 21.27—Maintenance and engineering stream—leading hand allowance.				
21.5	Aviation Security Identification Card	19.4	All classifications—expense-related allowances		
	Where an employee is required by law to obtain an Aviation Security Identification Card (ASIC) to access any Australian airport facilities to perform their work, the cost of the application fee and other fees required by legislation will be reimbursed by the employer. The employer is not, however required to reimburse any costs incurred prior to the person becoming an employee of the employer.		(a) Aviation Security Identification Card  Where an employee is required by law to obtain an Aviation Security Identification Card (ASIC) to access any Australian airport facilities to perform their work, the cost of the application fee and other fees required by legislation will be reimbursed by the employer. The employer is not, however required to reimburse any costs incurred prior to the person becoming an employee of the employer.		
21.6	Coffin allowance		19.3 All classifications—wage-related allowances		
	If an employee is required to handle coffins containing human remains, the employee must be paid 0.37% of the standard rate per coffin.		The following allowances apply in respect of all classifications under the award:		
			(a) Coffin allowance		
			If an employee is required to handle coffins containing humar remains, the employee must be paid \$2.83 per coffin.		
21.7	Disability allowance	19.3	All classifications—wage-related allowances		
	<ul> <li>(a) If significant disabilities occur for a period of two weeks or more because of construction, reconstruction, alteration, major repair or other like work at or in the immediate vicinity of the premises in which the employees are required to work, employees will be paid the following allowances from the date of the application:</li> <li>(i) if the construction work involves excessive fumes, noise and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>(i) Disability allowance</li> <li>(i) If significant disabilities occur for a period of two weeks of more because of construction, reconstruction, alteration, major repair or other like work at or in the immediate vicinity of the premises in which the employees are required to work employees will be paid the following allowances from the date</li> </ul>		

of the application:

dust through construction vehicles, drilling, electric saws and

the cost of travel; and

- (iii) the employer will pay expenses or reimburse the employee for reasonable actual expenses incurred while away from home base.
- (b) If employees are required to work away from their usual place of employment, with the exception of where the employee has been directed to attend training, they must be paid the following rates for all time reasonably spent by them in excess of the time they usually spend travelling to or from their home to the place of employment:

Day	Rate
Sundays and public holidays	Time and a half up to maximum of 12 out of every 24 hours or 8 out of every 24 hours where a sleeping birth or air travel is provided
All other days	Ordinary rate is up to a maximum of 12 out of every 24 hours or 8 out of every 24 hours where a sleeping birth or air travel is provided

(c) If an employee is engaged in a capital city to work in the country or another State or Territory, or sent from one country centre to work in another country centre, the employee is entitled to travelling time and, for a period not exceeding three months, to reimbursement of all reasonable expenses. If employees are required to remain away from their home overnight, reasonable expenses include the cost of board and lodging or, instead, a minimum payment of \$118.44 per day will be paid by the employer.

accommodation or paid a reasonable allowance to cover the cost incurred for board and lodging;

- the employer will reimburse the employee for travel or pay the cost of travel; and
- the employer will pay expenses or reimburse the employee for reasonable actual expenses incurred while away from home base.
- (ii) If employees are required to work away from their usual place of employment, with the exception of where the employee has been directed to attend training, they must be paid the following rates for all time reasonably spent by them in excess of the time they usually spend travelling to or from their home to the place of employment:

Day	Rate
Sundays and public holidays	150% of the ordinary hourly rate up to maximum of 12 out of every 24 hours or 8 out of every 24 hours where a sleeping berth or air travel is provided
All other days	Ordinary rate is up to a maximum of 12 out of every 24 hours or 8 out of every 24 hours where a sleeping berth or air travel is provided

(iii) If an employee is engaged in a capital city to work in the country or another State or Territory, or sent from one country centre to work in another country centre, the employee is entitled to travelling time and, for a period not exceeding three months, to reimbursement of all reasonable expenses. If employees are required to remain away from their home overnight, reasonable expenses include the cost of board and lodging or, instead, a minimum payment of \$118.44 per day will be paid by the employer.

21.11	Change in place of employment			All c	classifications—expense-related allowances		
	If an employee is required to work at a place other than their regular place of employment, the employer must pay the employee any additional fares incurred or provide the employee with transport.			(c)	Change in place of employment		
					If an employee is required to work at a place other than the place of employment, the employer must pay the employer additional fares incurred or provide the employee with trans	oyee any	
21.12	Priva	te motor vehicle allowance		( <b>d</b> )	Private motor vehicle allowance		
	An employee who reaches agreement with their employer to use their own motor vehicle on the employer's business, must be paid an allowance of \$0.78 per kilometre.				An employee who reaches agreement with their employer to use their own motor vehicle on the employer's business, must be paid an allowance of \$0.78 per kilometre.		
21.13	Unifo	orm and protective clothing allowance		(e)	Uniform and protective clothing allowance		
	(a)	Where an employee is required to wear a uniform, protective clothing or equipment, the employer must reimburse the employee for the reasonable costs of obtaining the uniform, clothing or equipment unless the employer provides the employee with these items.			Where an employee is required to wear a uniform, protective clothing or equipment, the employer must reimburse the employee for the reasonable costs of obtaining the uniform, clothing or equipment unless the employer provides the employee with these items.		
	(b) Where an employee is required to launder a uniform, the employee is entitled to \$4.92 per week. The provisions of this clause will not apply where the employer pays for the cost of laundering clothing.		21.13(b) 19.6	<ul><li>1.13(b) renamed 'Laundry allowance' and now appears at clause 19.6(a)</li><li>9.6 Aviation transport workers—expense-related allowances</li></ul>			
				(a)	Laundry allowance		
					Where an employee is required to launder a uniform, the entitled to \$4.92 per week. The provisions of this clause apply where the employer pays for the cost of laundering cl	e will not	
21.14	Foreign language allowance  If an employee is required to work in an international terminal and is required by the employer to speak a foreign language the employee will be paid as follows:  Foreign languages  Percentage of the standard rate per		19.3	19.3 All classifications—wage-related allowances			
				(e)	(e) Foreign language allowance  If an employee is required to work in an international terminal ar required by the employer to speak a foreign language the employer will be paid as follows:		
	week %			Foreign languages Per week			

Relief duty

Where an employee receives less than two days' notice to take up

relief duty away from the employee's home base, time spent

Relief duty and engineering school

**Relief duty** 

travelling will be paid for at the appropriate penalty rate. Where an employee receives two or more days' notice, payment will be made as provided in clause 21.10.

### (b) Engineering school

- (i) Where an employee is required by the employer to travel to or from engineering school, time spent travelling on rostered days off, Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays will be paid for at the appropriate penalty rate for a minimum of four hours.
- (ii) For the purposes of this award, time spent travelling will not be included in the employee's 10 hour break between periods of duty.

Where an employee receives less than two days' notice to take up relief duty away from the employee's home base, time spent travelling will be paid for at the appropriate penalty rate. Where an employee receives two or more days' notice, payment will be made as provided in clause 19.4.

### (ii) Engineering school

- Where an employee is required by the employer to travel to or from engineering school, time spent travelling on rostered days off, Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays will be paid for at the appropriate penalty rate for a minimum of four hours.
- For the purposes of this award, time spent travelling will not be included in the employee's 10 hour break between periods of duty.

#### 21.18 Permanent transfers

- (a) An employee on permanent transfer will be entitled to receive payment from the employer for all reasonable expenses incurred by the removal of themself, their spouse or de facto partner and dependants, their furniture, possessions and personal effects from one home base to another home base as approved by the employer in advance.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause, a base will be regarded as a home base if the employee is transferred there for a period which exceeds 180 days. A transfer to a base other than a home base expressed to be for a period less than 180 days will become a transfer to another home base if the employee is notified in writing during the course of that period that the transfer will extend for a period beyond 180 days. In such cases temporary reimbursement will cease and the provisions of clause 21.18(a) will become applicable.
- (c) When special circumstances arise, employees may be allowed additional expenses subject to agreement in writing prior to transfer.
- (d) Clause 21.18 applies only when the transfer is directed by the employer.

### 19.9 Maintenance and engineering workers—expense-related allowances

#### (d) Permanent transfers

- (i) An employee on permanent transfer will be entitled to receive payment from the employer for all reasonable expenses incurred by the removal of themself, their spouse or de facto partner and dependants, their furniture, possessions and personal effects from one home base to another home base as approved by the employer in advance.
- (ii) For the purposes of this clause, a base will be regarded as a home base if the employee is transferred there for a period which exceeds 180 days. A transfer to a base other than a home base expressed to be for a period less than 180 days will become a transfer to another home base if the employee is notified in writing during the course of that period that the transfer will extend for a period beyond 180 days. In such cases temporary reimbursement will cease and the provisions of clause 19.9(d)(i) will become applicable.
- (iii) When special circumstances arise, employees may be allowed additional expenses subject to agreement in writing prior to transfer.

Current award				Airline Operations—Ground Staff Award 2016				
						(iv)	Clause 19.9(d) applies only when the transfer is directed by the employer.	
21.19	9 Special rates		19.8	9.8 Maintenance and engineering workers—special rates				
		Subject to clauses 21.19(a) and (b), the following special rates must be aid to an employee including an apprentice and a junior:			(a)		Subject to clauses 19.8(b) and (c), special rates in clause 19.8 must be paid to an employee including an apprentice and a junior.	
	(a)	Spec	cial rates not cumulative		<b>(b)</b>	Special rates not cumulative		
		(i)	Where more than one of the disabilities set out in clause 21.19 entitles an employee to extra rates, the employer must pay only one rate, namely the highest rate for the applicable disabilities.			<b>(i)</b>	Where more than one of the disabilities set out in clause 19.8 entitles an employee to extra rates, the employer must pay only one rate, namely the highest rate for the applicable disabilities.	
		(ii)	Clause 21.19(a)(i) does not apply in relation to cold places, hot places, wet places, confined spaces, or dirty work, the rates for which are cumulative.			(ii)	Clause 19.8(b)(i) does not apply in relation to cold places, hot places, wet places, confined spaces, or dirty work, the rates for which are cumulative.	
	<b>(b)</b>	Spec	cial rates are not subject to penalty additions		(c)	Spec	cial rates are not subject to penalty additions	
		The special rates in clause 21.19 must be paid irrespective of the times at which the work is performed, and are not subject to any premium or penalty additions.				at wl	special rates in clause 19.8 must be paid irrespective of the times hich the work is performed, and are not subject to any premium enalty additions.	
	(c)	Cold	l places		( <b>d</b> )	Cold	places	
		the the Celsi	employee who works for more than one hour in places where temperature is reduced by artificial means below 0 degrees it is must be paid 0.074% of the standard rate per hour extra. In tion, where the work continues for more than two hours, the loyee is entitled to 20 minutes rest after every two hours' work out loss of pay.			temp must conti	imployee who works for more than one hour in places where the perature is reduced by artificial means below 0 degrees Celsius be paid \$0.57 per hour extra. In addition, where the work inues for more than two hours, the employee is entitled to 20 ites rest after every two hours' work without loss of pay.	

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#### (d) Hot places

(i) An employee who works for more than one hour in the shade in places where the temperature is raised by artificial means must be paid:

Temperature	Percentage of the			
	standard rate per hour			

Between 46 and 54 degrees 0.076% Celsius

In excess of 54 degrees 0.1% Celsius

- (ii) In addition, where work continues for more than two hours in temperatures exceeding 54 degrees Celsius, the employee is entitled to 20 minutes rest after every two hours work without loss of pay.
- iii) The temperature is to be determined by the supervisor after consultation with the employee who claims the extra rate.

### (e) Hot places

(i) An employee who works for more than one hour in the shade in places where the temperature is raised by artificial means must be paid:

Temperature	\$ per hour			
Between 46 and 54 degrees Celsius	0.58			
In excess of 54 degrees Celsius	0.76			

- (ii) In addition, where work continues for more than two hours in temperatures exceeding 54 degrees Celsius, the employee is entitled to 20 minutes rest after every two hours work without loss of pay.
- (iii) The temperature is to be determined by the supervisor after consultation with the employee who claims the extra rate.

### (e) Wet places

- (i) An employee working in any place where their clothing or boots become saturated by water, oil or another substance, must be paid 0.076% of the standard rate per hour extra. Any employee who becomes entitled to this extra rate must be paid such rate only for the part of the day or shift that they are required to work in wet clothing or boots.
- (ii) This clause does not apply to an employee who is provided by the employer with suitable and effective protective clothing and/or footwear.

### (f) Confined spaces

An employee working in a confined space must be paid 0.076% of the standard rate per hour extra.

### (f) Wet places

- (i) An employee working in any place where their clothing or boots become saturated by water, oil or another substance, must be paid \$0.58 per hour extra. Any employee who becomes entitled to this extra rate must be paid such rate only for the part of the day or shift that they are required to work in wet clothing or boots.
- (ii) This clause does not apply to an employee who is provided by the employer with suitable and effective protective clothing and/or footwear.

### (g) Confined spaces

An employee working in a confined space must be paid \$0.58 per hour extra.

Current aw	vard		Airli	ne Ope	erations—Ground Staff Award 2016	
(	<b>(g</b> )	Dirty work		<b>(h)</b>	Dirty work	
		(i) Where an employee and their supervisor agree that work is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature, the employee must be paid 0.1% of the standard rate per hour extra.			(i) Where an employee and their supervisor agree that work is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature, the employee must be paid \$0.76 per hour extra.	
		(ii) Employees engaged on such work will be entitled to shower and change during normal working time.			(ii) Employees engaged on such work will be entitled to shower and change during normal working time.	
(	(h)	Fuel tanks		(i)	Fuel tanks	
		Employees who are required to perform work inside fuel tanks of an aircraft must be paid 0.12% of the standard rate per hour extra.			Employees who are required to perform work inside fuel tanks of ar aircraft must be paid \$0.92 per hour extra.	
(1	(i)	Fibre glass		<b>(j</b> )	Fibre glass	
		Employees handling fibre glass materials or material of a like nature, when so employed must be paid 0.08% of the standard rate per hour extra.			Employees handling fibre glass materials or material of a like nature when so employed must be paid <b>\$0.61</b> per hour extra.	
21.20 T	Tool allowance			9 Maintenance and engineering workers—expense-related allowances		
(	(a)	· 1		(a)	All purpose allowances	
		supplying and maintaining tools ordinarily required in the performance of the employee's work as a tradesperson. The allowance will be paid for all purposes of the award.			(i) Allowances paid for <b>all purposes</b> are included in the rate o pay of an employee who is entitled to the allowance, when calculating any penalties or loadings or payment while they	
(	<b>(b)</b>	This allowance will apply to apprentices on the same percentage basis as set out in clause 16—Apprentice minimum weekly wages.			are on annual leave. The tool allowance (clause 19.9(b)) is paid for all purposes under this award.	
(				<b>(b)</b>	Tool allowance	
		ordinarily required by a tradesperson or an apprentice in the performance of the employee's work, the employer may continue that practice and in that event the allowance prescribed in clause 21.20(a) will not apply to such tradespersons or apprentices.			(i) A tradesperson will be paid an allowance of \$14.69 per week for supplying and maintaining tools ordinarily required in the performance of the employee's work as a tradesperson. The allowance will be paid for all purposes of the award.	
(	( <b>d</b> )	A tradesperson or apprentice will replace or pay for any tools supplied by the employer if lost through the employee's negligence.			(ii) This allowance will apply to apprentices on the same percentage basis as set out in clause 18.5—Apprentice	

minimum weekly wages.

Where it is the practice for the employer to provide all tools

ordinarily required by a tradesperson or an apprentice in the performance of the employee's work, the employer may continue that practice and in that event the allowance prescribed in clause 19.9(b)(i) will not apply to such tradespersons or apprentices.

(iv) A tradesperson or apprentice will replace or pay for any tools supplied by the employer if lost through the employee's negligence.

### 21.21 Full category Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement payments

(a) For each specific Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement held by an employee employed in a classification listed in the following table, on aircraft which are operated or maintained by the employer, additional payments per week will be made in accordance with the following table. The additional payments will be paid for all purposes of the award:

Classification	% of standard rate per week for first Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement	% of standard rate per week for each additional Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement
Full Category B1.1 Licence Holder	20	5
Full Category B1.2 Licence Holder	15	5
Full Category B1.3 Licence Holder	20	5
Full Category B1.4 Licence Holder	15	5

### 19.7 Maintenance and engineering workers—wage-related allowances

### (a) All purpose allowances

Allowances paid for **all purposes** are included in the rate of pay of an employee who is entitled to the allowance, when calculating any penalties or loadings or payment while they are on annual leave. The following allowances are paid for all purposes under this award:

- (i) full category aircraft type rating endorsement payment (clause 19.7(b));
- (ii) transitional category aircraft rating endorsement payment (clause 19.7(c));
- (iii) special appointments—additional payments for exercise of privilege in maintenance and engineering stream (clause 19.7(d));
- (iv) category A licence holder (clause 19.7(f));
- (v) category C licence holder (clause 19.7(g)); and
- (vi) maintenance and engineering stream—leading hand allowance (clause 19.7(h)).

# (b) Full category Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement payments

(i) For each specific Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement held by an employee employed in a classification listed in the following table, on aircraft which are operated or maintained by the employer, additional payments per week will be made in accordance with the following table. The additional

For employees engaged in the classification of Full Category B2

35% of the standard rate per week.

will not exceed \$267.72 per week.

For employees engaged in the classification of Full Category

Licence Holder, the aggregate of all Aircraft Type Rating
Endorsement payments provided in this subclause and any
allowance payable under clause 21.25(a) will not exceed 35% of the
standard rate per week.

(d) Where an employee holds, and is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of, more than one licence, the employee will be paid in accordance with the highest classification and allowances applicable to those licences.

- B2 Licence Holder, the aggregate of all Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement payments provided in this subclause and any allowance payable under clause 19.7(f)(i) will not exceed **\$267.72** per week.
- (iv) Where an employee holds, and is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of, more than one licence, the employee will be paid in accordance with the highest classification and allowances applicable to those licences.

### 21.22 Transitional category Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement payments

(a) For each specific Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement held by an employee employed in a classification listed in the following table on aircraft which are operated or maintained by the employer, additional payments per week will be made in accordance with the following table. The additional payments will be paid for all purposes of the award:

Classification	% of standard rate per week for first Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement	% of standard rate per week for each additional Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement
Transitional Category B1.1 Licence Holder	15	4.25
Transitional Category B1.2 Licence Holder	10.92	4.25
Transitional Category B1.3 Licence Holder	15	4.25
Transitional Category B1.4 Licence Holder	10.92	4.25

# c) Transitional category Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement payments

(i) For each specific Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement held by an employee employed in a classification listed in the following table on aircraft which are operated or maintained by the employer, additional payments per week will be made in accordance with the following table. The additional payments will be paid for all purposes of the award:

1	1 1	
Classification	\$ per week for first Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement	\$ per week for ach additional Aircraft Type Rating Endorsement
Transitional Category B1.1 Licence Holder	114.74	32.51
Transitional Category B1.2 Licence Holder	83.53	32.51
Transitional Category B1.3 Licence Holder	114.74	32.51
Transitional Category B1.4 Licence Holder	83.53	32.51
Transitional Category	162.48	32.51

authority under CAO 100.28—\$54.84 per week;

authority under CAO 100.28—7.17% of the standard rate per

week;

- (ii) An employee exercising the privileges as an appointment signatory under CAO 104.1.3.2—2.55% of the standard rate per week;
- (iii) An employee exercising the privileges of a non-destructive testing authorisation under CAO 100.27—1.38% of the standard rate per week for each specified method of testing. The sum of such payments will not exceed 3.46% of the standard rate per week;
- (iv) An employee exercising the privileges of a welding authority under CAO 100.25—3.46% of the standard rate\_per week;
- (v) An employee exercising the privileges of a taxiing approval—1.38% of the standard rate\_per week; or
- (vi) An employee in control of an engine overhaul test facility—0.71% of the standard rate per day or part of a day.

- an employee exercising the privileges as an appointment signatory under CAO 104.1.3.2—\$19.50 per week;
- an employee exercising the privileges of a non-destructive testing authorisation under CAO 100.27—1.38% of the standard rate per week for each specified method of testing. The sum of such payments will not exceed \$26.47 per week;
- an employee exercising the privileges of a welding authority under CAO 100.25—\$26.47 per week;
- an employee exercising the privileges of a taxiing approval—\$10.56 per week; or
- an employee in control of an engine overhaul test facility— \$5.43 per day or part of a day.

### 21.25 Category A Licence Holder – allowance

- (a) Subject to clause 21.25(e), an employee who is a Category A Licence Holder, and is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of his or her category A licence, will be paid an additional 7.8% of the standard rate per week which will apply for all purposes of the award.
- (b) If the employee is required by his or her employer to hold and exercise the privileges of an additional sub-category A Licence endorsement, an additional 6% of the standard rate per week will be paid for the second sub-category endorsement and an additional 5% of the standard rate per week will be paid for the third and subsequent sub-category endorsement. The allowance will be paid for all purposes of the award.
- (c) If the total of:
  - (i) the employee's base rate of pay; plus
  - (ii) the allowance in clause 21.25(a),

### (f) Category A Licence Holder—allowance

- (i) Subject to clause 19.7(f)(v), an employee who is a Category A Licence Holder, and is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of his or her category A licence, will be paid an additional \$59.66 per week which will apply for all purposes of the award.
- (ii) If the employee is required by his or her employer to hold and exercise the privileges of an additional sub-category A Licence endorsement, an additional \$45.89 per week will be paid for the second sub-category endorsement and an additional \$38.25 per week will be paid for the third and subsequent sub-category endorsement. The allowance will be paid for all purposes of the award.
- (iii) If the total of:
  - the employee's base rate of pay; plus
  - the allowance in clause 19.7(f)(i),

Current award	l		Airline Oper	ations-	—Ground Staff Award 2016
	be p amo the	ss than 109.2% of the standard rate per week, the employee will aid an additional amount such that the employee receives a total runt equal to 109.2% of the standard rate per week, inclusive of allowance in clause 21.25(a). This additional amount will be for all purposes of the award.			is less than \$835.27 per week, the employee will be paid an additional amount such that the employee receives a total amount equal to \$835.27 per week, inclusive of the allowance in clause 19.7(f)(i). This additional amount will be paid for all purposes of the award.
(d)		allowance in clause 21.25(a) is taken into account for the poses of applying the cap in:		(iv)	The allowance in clause 19.7(f)(i) is taken into account for the purposes of applying the cap in:
	<b>(i)</b>	clause 21.21(b) for employees employed in the classification of Full Category B2 Licence Holder; and			• clause 19.7(b)(ii) for employees employed in the classification of Full Category B2 Licence Holder; and
	(ii)	clause 21.22(b) for employees employed in the classification of Transitional B2 Licence Holder.			• clause 19.7(c)(ii) for employees employed in the classification of Transitional B2 Licence Holder.
(e)		s clause does not apply to employees employed in the following sifications:		<b>(v)</b>	This clause does not apply to employees employed in the following classifications:
	<b>(i)</b>	Full Category B1.1, B1.2, B1.3, B1.4 and B1/B2 Licence Holder; and			• Full Category B1.1, B1.2, B1.3, B1.4 and B1/B2 Licence Holder; and
	<b>(ii)</b>	Transitional Category B1.1, B1.2, B1.3, B1.4 Licence Holder.			• Transitional Category B1.1, B1.2, B1.3, B1.4 Licence Holder.
21.26 Cat	egory	(g) Category C Licence Holder—allowance			
(a)	by h	employee who is a Category C Licence Holder, and is required his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of or her category C licence, will be paid an additional 5.34% of standard rate per week which will apply for all purposes of the rd.		(i)	An employee who is a Category C Licence Holder, and is required by his or her employer to exercise the privileges and authorities of his or her category C licence, will be paid an additional \$40.85 per week which will apply for all purposes of the award.
(b)	clau the emp	ne employee's base rate of pay (excluding the allowance in se 21.26(a)) is less than 116.99% of the standard rate per week, employee will be paid an additional amount such that the loyee's base rate of pay is equal to 116.99% of the standard rate week. This additional amount will apply for all purposes of the rd.		(ii)	If the employee's base rate of pay (excluding the allowance in clause 19.7(g)(i)) is less than \$894.86 per week, the employee will be paid an additional amount such that the employee's base rate of pay is equal to \$894.86 per week. This additional amount will apply for all purposes of the award.
21.27 Ma	intena	nce and engineering stream—leading hand allowance	(h)	Mai	ntenance and engineering stream—leading hand allowance

An employee appointed by the employer as a leading hand will be

An employee appointed by the employer as a leading hand will be paid an

	additi award		ard rate per week for all purposes of the		•	paid an additional \$40.85 pe	r week for all purposes of the award.		
21.28	Adju	stment of expense related	l allowances	C.2.1	Adjı	stment of expense related allowances			
	(a)	related allowance will be factor. The relevant ad percentage movement in	stment to the standard rate, each expense be increased by the relevant adjustment justment factor for this purpose is the the applicable index figure most recently an Bureau of Statistics since the allowance		(a)	related allowance will be income The relevant adjustment far movement in the applicable	nent to the standard rate, each expense creased by the relevant adjustment factor. ctor for this purpose is the percentage index figure most recently published by Statistics since the allowance was last		
	<b>(b)</b>		gure is the index figure published by the atistics for the Eight Capitals Consumer 1.0), as follows:		<b>(b)</b>		e is the index figure published by the less for the Eight Capitals Consumer Price follows:		
		Allowance	Applicable Consumer Price Index figure			Allowance	Applicable Consumer Price Index fig		
		Board and lodging allowance	Domestic holiday travel and accommodation sub-group			Board and lodging allowance  Private motor vehicle	Domestic holiday travel and accommodation sub-group  Private motoring sub-group		
		Private motor vehicle allowance	Private motoring sub-group			allowance Uniform and protective	Clothing and footwear group		
		Uniform and protective clothing allowance	Clothing and footwear group			Tool allowance	Tools and equipment for house and gar		
		Tool allowance	Tools and equipment for house and garden component of the household				component of the household appliance utensils and tools sub-group		
			appliances, utensils and tools sub-			Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods sub-group		
		Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods sub-group						
22.	District allowances			Clause	remove	ed - obsolete			
23.		lent pay		20.	Acci	dent pay			
	An employee classified under the Maintenance and engineering stream and the Clerical, administration and support stream, in receipt of weekly payments under			20.1			Maintenance and engineering stream and support stream, in receipt of weekly		

the provisions of applicable workers' compensation legislation will be entitled to receive accident pay from the employer subject to the following conditions and limitations:

### 23.1 Payment to be made during incapacity

The employer must pay, or cause to be paid, accident pay during the incapacity of the employee, within the meaning of the applicable workers' compensation legislation:

- (a) until such incapacity ceases; or
- **(b)** until the expiration of a period of 26 weeks from the date of injury; whichever event will first occur.

#### 23.2 Definitions

### (a) Meaning of accident pay

Accident pay means payment made to an employee by the employer, that is the difference between the weekly amount of compensation paid to an employee under the applicable workers' compensation legislation and the weekly amount that would have been received by virtue of this award had the employee been on paid personal leave at the date of the injury (not including over award payments) provided the latter amount is greater than the former amount.

### (b) Meaning of injury

**Injury** will be given the same meaning and application as applying under the applicable workers' compensation legislation covering the employer.

### (c) Entitlement

- (i) The employer must pay accident pay where an employee suffers an injury and weekly payments of compensation are paid to the employee under the applicable workers' compensation legislation for a maximum period of 26 weeks.
- (ii) The entitlement to accident pay ceases on termination of the employee's employment, except where such termination:

payments under the provisions of applicable workers' compensation legislation will be entitled to receive accident pay from the employer subject to the conditions and limitations specified in clause 20.

### 20.2 Payment to be made during incapacity

The employer must pay, or cause to be paid, accident pay during the incapacity of the employee, within the meaning of the applicable workers' compensation legislation:

- (a) until such incapacity ceases; or
- **(b)** until the expiration of a period of 26 weeks from the date of injury; whichever event will first occur.

#### 20.3 Definitions

### (a) Meaning of accident pay

**Accident pay** means payment made to an employee by the employer, that is the difference between the weekly amount of compensation paid to an employee under the applicable workers' compensation legislation and the weekly amount that would have been received by virtue of this award had the employee been on paid personal leave at the date of the injury (not including over award payments) provided the latter amount is greater than the former amount.

### (b) Meaning of injury

**Injury** will be given the same meaning and application as applying under the applicable workers' compensation legislation covering the employer.

### (c) Entitlement

- (i) The employer must pay accident pay where an employee suffers an injury and weekly payments of compensation are paid to the employee under the applicable workers' compensation legislation for a maximum period of 26 weeks.
- (ii) The entitlement to accident pay ceases on termination of the employee's employment, except where such termination:

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- (A) is by the employer other than for reason of the employee's serious and/or wilful misconduct; or
- (B) arises from a declaration of bankruptcy or liquidation of the employer, in which case the employee's entitlement will be referred to the Fair Work Commission to determine.

- is by the employer other than for reason of the employee's serious and/or wilful misconduct; or
- arises from a declaration of bankruptcy or liquidation of the employer, in which case the employee's entitlement will be referred to the Fair Work Commission to determine.

# 23.3 Pro rata payments

For a period of less than one week, accident pay will be calculated on a pro rata basis.

### 23.4 When not entitled to payment

An employee will not be entitled to any payment under this clause in respect of any period of paid annual leave or long service leave, or for any paid public holiday.

### 23.5 Redemptions

In the event that an employee receives a lump sum payment in lieu of weekly payments under the applicable workers' compensation legislation, the liability of the employer to pay accident pay will cease from the date the employee receives that payment.

### 23.6 Damages independent of the Acts

Where the employee recovers damages from the employer or from a third party in respect of the said injury independently of the applicable workers' compensation legislation, such employee will be liable to repay to the employer the amount of accident pay which the employer has paid under this clause and the employee will not be entitled to any further accident pay thereafter.

### 23.7 Calculation of the period

The 26 week period commences from the date of injury. In the event of more than one absence from one injury, such absences are to be cumulative in the assessment of the 26 week period.

### 23.8 Return to work

If an employee entitled to accident pay under this clause returns to work

### 20.4 Pro rata payments

For a period of less than one week, accident pay will be calculated on a pro rata basis.

### 20.5 When not entitled to payment

An employee will not be entitled to any payment under this clause in respect of any period of paid annual leave or long service leave, or for any paid public holiday.

### 20.6 Redemptions

In the event that an employee receives a lump sum payment in lieu of weekly payments under the applicable workers' compensation legislation, the liability of the employer to pay accident pay will cease from the date the employee receives that payment.

### **20.7** Damages independent of the Acts

Where the employee recovers damages from the employer or from a third party in respect of the said injury independently of the applicable workers' compensation legislation, such employee will be liable to repay to the employer the amount of accident pay which the employer has paid under this clause and the employee will not be entitled to any further accident pay thereafter.

### 20.8 Calculation of the period

The 26 week period commences from the date of injury. In the event of more than one absence from one injury, such absences are to be cumulative in the assessment of the 26 week period.

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### 20.9 Return to work

on reduced hours or to perform modified duties, the amount of accident pay due will be reduced by any amounts paid for the performance of such work.

### 23.9 Casual employees

For a casual employee the weekly payment referred to in clause 23.2(a) will be calculated using the employee's average weekly ordinary hours with the employer over the previous 12 months or, if the employee has been employed for less than 12 months by the employer, the employee's average weekly ordinary hours over the period of employment with the employer. The weekly payment will include casual loading but will not include over award payments.

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

### 20.10 Casual employees

For a casual employee the weekly payment referred to in clause 20.3(a) will be calculated using the employee's average weekly ordinary hours with the employer over the previous 12 months or, if the employee has been employed for less than 12 months by the employer, the employee's average weekly ordinary hours over the period of employment with the employer. The weekly payment will include casual loading but will not include overaward payments.

### 24. Indemnity/insurance

- **24.1** Clause 24 applies only to employees in the maintenance and engineering stream.
- An employer who requires an employee to fly in any aircraft will indemnify/insure the employee against death or totally incapacitating injury which may arise from the use of that aircraft for not less than \$45,000.
- 24.3 Such indemnity/insurance need not be provided by the employer where the employees will receive a benefit of not less than \$45,000 in the event of death or totally incapacitating injury by way of insurance taken out by the aircraft or charter operators or by way of an employer-sponsored superannuation scheme.
- No employee will be compelled to work on an aircraft during a bomb scare or hijack incident; provided however, an employee who volunteers to work during a bomb scare or hijack incident will be indemnified/insured by the employer to cover injury, disablement or death to a minimum of \$172,856.
- 24.5 The amount payable under this clause will be additional to any amount an employee or the employee's next of kin may be entitled to receive under any workers compensation legislation or similar provisions.

# 21. Indemnity/insurance

- **21.1** Clause 21 applies only to employees in the maintenance and engineering stream.
- An employer who requires an employee to fly in any aircraft will indemnify/insure the employee against death or totally incapacitating injury which may arise from the use of that aircraft for not less than \$45,000.
- 21.3 Such indemnity/insurance need not be provided by the employer where the employees will receive a benefit of not less than \$45,000 in the event of death or totally incapacitating injury by way of insurance taken out by the aircraft or charter operators or by way of an employer-sponsored superannuation scheme.
- 21.4 No employee will be compelled to work on an aircraft during a bomb scare or hijack incident; provided however, an employee who volunteers to work during a bomb scare or hijack incident will be indemnified/insured by the employer to cover injury, disablement or death to a minimum of \$172,856.
- 21.5 The amount payable under this clause will be additional to any amount an employee or the employee's next of kin may be entitled to receive under any workers compensation legislation or similar provisions.

Curren	t award	Airl	ine Operations—Ground Staff Award 2016
25.	Higher duties	18.8	Higher duties
25.1	If an employee is required to perform a higher class of work in any day or shift the employee must be paid for the whole day or shift at the higher rate of pay.		(a) If an employee is required to perform a higher class of work in any day or shift the employee must be paid for the whole day or shift at the higher rate of pay.
25.2	If an employee is required to perform a lower class of work for ordinary hours in any day or shift, the employee must be paid for the whole day or shift at the employee's normal rate of pay.		(b) If an employee is required to perform a lower class of work for ordinary hours in any day or shift, the employee must be paid for the whole day or shift at the employee's normal rate of pay.
26.	Payment of wages	18.7	Payment of wages
26.1	Wages must be paid weekly or fortnightly in arrears.		(a) Wages must be paid weekly or fortnightly in arrears.
26.2	Wages may be paid other than by week or fortnight by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees affected.		(b) Wages may be paid other than by week or fortnight by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees affected.
			(c) Casual employees must be paid weekly or fortnightly in accordance with usual payment methods for full-time employees, or at the termination of each engagement.
			NOTE: Regulations 3.33(3) and 3.46(1)(g) of <i>Fair Work Regulations</i> 2009 set out the requirements for pay records and the content of payslips including the requirement to separately identify any allowance paid.
27.	Superannuation	22.	Superannuation
	Provision not reproduced - no change	Provisi	on not reproduced - no change
Part 5-	-Hours of Work and Related Matters	14.	Ordinary hours of work
28.	Ordinary hours of work	14.1	Maximum weekly hours and requests for flexible working arrangements are provided for in the NES.
28.1	Maximum weekly hours and requests for flexible working arrangements are provided for in the NES.	14.2	Ordinary hours of work—day work
28.2	Ordinary hours of work—day work		(a) The ordinary hours of work for a day worker are 38 per week and must not exceed 152 hours in 28 days.
	(a) The ordinary hours of work are 38 per week but not exceeding 152 hours in 28 days.		<ul><li>(b) The ordinary hours of work may be worked on any day or all of the days of the week, Monday to Friday.</li></ul>
	(b) The ordinary hours of work may be worked on any day or all of the		(a) The and are because of much are to be availed as the second of the s

The ordinary hours of work are to be worked continuously, except

days of the week, Monday to Friday.

- (c) The ordinary hours of work are to be worked continuously, except for meal breaks, at the discretion of the employer between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm. The spread of hours may be altered by up to one hour at either end of the spread, by agreement between an employer and the majority of employees concerned.
- (d) The employer and a majority of affected employees may agree to work additional ordinary hours up to a total of 40 average hours per week Monday to Friday with one regular rostered day off in each four week cycle.
- (e) Any work performed outside the agreed spread of hours must be paid for at overtime rates.
- (f) Notwithstanding the terms of clause 28.2(b) above, the days on which ordinary hours are worked may include Saturday and Sunday subject to agreement between the employer and the majority of employees concerned. Agreement in this respect may also be reached between the employer and an individual employee.
- (g) Where ordinary hours are worked on Saturdays and Sundays in accordance with clause 28.2(f) above, employees will receive the following loadings for all ordinary hours worked:

Shift type	Penalty rate			
Saturday	Time and a half			
Sunday	Double time			

for meal breaks, at the discretion of the employer between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm. The spread of hours may be altered by up to one hour at either end of the spread, by agreement between an employer and the majority of employees concerned.

- (d) The employer and a majority of affected employees may agree to work additional ordinary hours up to a total of 40 average hours per week Monday to Friday with one regular rostered day off in each four week cycle.
- (e) Any work performed outside the agreed spread of hours must be paid for at overtime rates.
- (f) Notwithstanding the terms of clause 14.2(b) above, the days on which ordinary hours are worked may include Saturday and Sunday subject to agreement between the employer and the majority of employees concerned. Agreement in this respect may also be reached between the employer and an individual employee.
- (g) Employees will be paid at the following rates for all ordinary hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays in accordance with clause 14.2(f):

Shift type	% of employee's ordinary hourly rate
Saturday	150%
Sunday	200%

### 28.3 Ordinary hours of work—shiftwork

- (a) Continuous shiftwork means work carried on with consecutive shifts of employees throughout the 24 hours of each of at least six consecutive days without interruption except for breakdowns or meal breaks or due to unavoidable causes beyond the control of the employer.
- (b) Subject to clause 28.3(c) the ordinary hours of shiftworkers are an average of 38 hours per week inclusive of meal breaks and must not exceed 152 hours in 28 consecutive days.

### 14.3 Ordinary hours of work—shiftwork

- (a) Continuous shiftwork means work carried on with consecutive shifts of employees throughout the 24 hours of each of at least six consecutive days without interruption except:
  - (i) for breakdowns;
  - (ii) for meal breaks; or
  - (iii) because of unavoidable causes beyond the control of the employer.

- (c) By agreement between the employer and the majority of the employees concerned, a roster system may operate on the basis that the weekly average of 38 ordinary hours is achieved over a period which exceeds 28 consecutive days but does not exceed 12 months.
- (d) Except at the regular change-over of shifts, an employee must not be required to work more than one shift in each 24 hours.
- (e) The employer and a majority of affected employees may agree to arrange shifts which require up to an average of 40 hours per week with one regular rostered day off in each four week cycle.

- (b) Subject to clause 14.3(c) the ordinary hours of shiftworkers are an average of 38 hours per week inclusive of meal breaks and must not exceed 152 hours in 28 consecutive days.
- (c) By agreement between the employer and the majority of the employees concerned, a roster system may operate on the basis that the weekly average of 38 ordinary hours is achieved over a period which exceeds 28 consecutive days but does not exceed 12 months.
- (d) An employee must not be required to work more than one shift in each 24 hours, except at the regular change-over of shifts.
- (e) The employer and a majority of affected employees may agree to arrange shifts which require up to an average of 40 hours per week with one regular rostered day off in each four week cycle.

# 28.4 Method of arranging ordinary hours

- (a) Subject to the employer's right to fix the daily hours of work for day workers from time to time within the spread of hours referred to in clause 28.2(c) and the employer's right to fix the commencing and finishing time of shifts from time to time, the arrangement of ordinary working hours must be by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned. This does not preclude the employer reaching agreement with individual employees about how their working hours are to be arranged.
- **(b)** The matters on which agreement may be reached include:
  - (i) how the hours are to be averaged within a work cycle established in accordance with clauses 28.2 and 28.3:
  - (ii) the duration of the work cycle for day workers provided that such duration does not exceed three months;
  - (iii) rosters which specify the starting and finishing times of working hours;
  - (iv) a period of notice of a rostered day off which is less than four weeks;
  - (v) substitution of rostered days off;

### 15. Rostering arrangements

### 15.1 Method of arranging ordinary hours

- (a) The arrangement of ordinary working hours must be by agreement between the employer and an individual employee, or the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned, subject to the employer's right to fix the:
  - (i) daily hours of work for day workers within the spread of hours referred to in clause 14.2(c); and
  - (ii) starting and finishing time of shifts.
- **(b)** The matters on which agreement under clause 15.1(a) may be reached include:
  - (i) how the hours are to be averaged within a work cycle established in accordance with clauses 14.2 and 14.3;
  - (ii) the duration of the work cycle for day workers provided that such duration does not exceed three months;
  - (iii) rosters which specify the starting and finishing times of working hours;
  - (iv) a period of notice of a rostered day off which is less than four

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Current	t award			Airli	ne Opei	ations—Ground Staff Award 2016
		(vi) (vii)	accumulation of rostered days off; and arrangements which allow for flexibility in relation to the taking of rostered days off.			<ul> <li>weeks;</li> <li>(v) substitution of rostered days off;</li> <li>(vi) accumulation of rostered days off; and</li> <li>(vii) arrangements which allow for flexibility in relation to the taking of rostered days off.</li> </ul>
	(c)	in the	greement between an employer and the majority of employees enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned, 12 hour days or may be introduced subject to:  proper health monitoring procedures being introduced; suitable roster arrangements being made; proper supervision being provided; adequate breaks being provided; and a trial or review process being jointly implemented by the employer and the employees or their representatives.		(c)	Introduction of 12 hour shifts  By agreement between an employer and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned, 12 hour days or shifts may be introduced subject to:  (i) proper health monitoring procedures being introduced;  (ii) suitable roster arrangements being made;  (iii) proper supervision being provided;  (iv) adequate breaks being provided; and  (v) a trial or review process being jointly implemented by the employer and the employees or their representatives.
28.5	Mak	ke-up time			Mak	e-up time
	(a)	make ordin	imployee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to work and the under which the employee takes time off during ary hours, and works those hours at a later time, during the d of ordinary hours provided in this award.		(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 this award.
	(b)	emple time	imployee on shiftwork may elect, with the consent of their oyer, to work make-up time under which the employee takes off during ordinary hours and works those hours at a later time, a rate which would have been applicable to the hours taken off.		(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 during ordinary hours and works those hours at a later time, at the rate which would have been applicable to the hours taken off.

#### 29. Breaks

### 29.1 Meal break—day work

- (a) Employees on day work must receive an unpaid meal break of between 30 minutes and one hour.
- (b) An employee must not be required to work for more than five hours (or, by agreement, six hours) without a meal break. If a meal break is not so allowed, all time worked after the commencement time of the regular meal break until the meal break is allowed must be paid for at overtime rates. An employer and employees may agree to stagger meal breaks to meet the operational requirements instead of this provision.

#### 29.2 Meal break—shiftwork

- (a) Continuous shiftworkers must be allowed a meal break of at least 20 minutes per shift to be counted as time worked.
- (b) Non-continuous shiftworkers must be allowed an unpaid meal break of between 30 minutes and one hour.
- (c) The meal break must be allowed no later than five hours (or, by agreement, six hours) after commencing an ordinary shift. If a meal break is not so allowed, all time worked after the commencement time of the regular meal break until the meal break is allowed must be paid for at overtime rates. An employer and employees may agree to stagger meal breaks to meet the operational requirements instead of this provision.

### 29.3 Crib breaks

A continuous shiftworker must be given a rest break of not more than 10 minutes each shift counted as time worked. This clause does not apply to a part-time shiftworker who works less than full-time hours on a shift.

### 29.4 Meal breaks—overtime

#### 16. Breaks

### 16.1 Meal break—day work

- (a) Employees on day work must receive an unpaid meal break of between 30 minutes and one hour.
- (b) An employee must not be required to work for more than five hours (or, by agreement, six hours) without a meal break.
- (c) If an employee works more than five hours without a meal break, all time worked after the start time of the regular meal break until the meal break is allowed must be paid for at overtime rates.
- (d) An employer and employees may agree to stagger meal breaks to meet the operational requirements instead of this provision.

#### 16.2 Meal break—shiftwork

- (a) Continuous shiftworkers must be allowed a meal break of at least 20 minutes per shift to be counted as time worked.
- (b) Non-continuous shiftworkers must be allowed an unpaid meal break of between 30 minutes and one hour.
- (c) The meal break must be allowed no later than five hours (or, by agreement, six hours) after commencing an ordinary shift.
- (d) If an employee works more than five hours without a meal break, all time worked after the starting time of the regular meal break until the meal break is allowed must be paid for at overtime rates.
- (e) An employer and employees may agree to stagger meal breaks to meet the operational requirements instead of this provision.

### 16.3 Crib breaks

A continuous shiftworker must be given a rest break of not more than 10 minutes each shift counted as time worked. This clause does not apply to a part-time shiftworker who works less than full-time hours on a shift.

### 16.4 Meal breaks—overtime

- (a) If an employee is required for overtime duty in excess of one hour before the normal starting time or in excess of one hour after the usual finishing time the employee must be given a meal break of 20 minutes paid at the appropriate overtime rate of pay
- (b) Where an employee is required to work a further four hours overtime or subsequent four-hour periods, the employee will be granted a further meal break of 30 minutes at the completion of each such four hours of overtime worked, to be paid at the appropriate overtime rate of pay.
- (c) The employee must be paid a meal allowance of \$13.51 or provided with a suitable meal for each rest break to which they are entitled under clauses 29.4(a) and (b).
- (d) These meal breaks must not to be used in the calculation of overtime hours.
- (e) If an employee who is working on a recall or on a rostered day off performs four or more hours of actual work, the employee must be provided with a suitable meal by the employer or paid a meal allowance of \$13.51 and granted a meal break of 20 minutes paid at the appropriate overtime rate of pay. This applies for each four hour period worked.

- (a) If an employee is required for overtime duty of more than one hour before the normal starting time or for more than one hour after the usual finishing time the employee must be given a meal break of 20 minutes paid at the appropriate overtime rate of pay.
- (b) Where an employee is required to work a further four hours overtime or subsequent four-hour periods, the employee will be granted a further meal break of 30 minutes at the completion of each such four hours of overtime worked, to be paid at the appropriate overtime rate of pay.
- (c) The employee must be paid a meal allowance of \$13.51 or provided with a suitable meal for each rest break to which they are entitled under clauses 16.4(a) and (b).
- (d) These meal breaks must not to be used in the calculation of overtime hours.
- (e) If an employee who is working on recall or on a rostered day off performs four or more hours of actual work, the employee must, for each four hour period worked, be:
  - (i) provided with a suitable meal by the employer or paid a meal allowance of \$13.51; and
  - (ii) granted a meal break of 20 minutes paid at the appropriate overtime rate.

# 30. Special provisions for shiftworkers

- **30.1** For the purposes of this award:
  - (a) rostered shift means any shift of which the employee concerned has had at least 48 hours' notice;
  - **(b) change of roster** means a change from one roster pattern which prescribes the total number of shifts worked over the complete cycle of the roster to another roster pattern; and
  - (c) **change of shift** means the transfer of an employee from a shift in the roster pattern to another shift in the same roster pattern.

# 30.2 Shiftwork rosters

# 17. Special provisions for shiftworkers

- 17.1 For the purposes of this award:
  - (a) rostered shift means any shift of which the employee concerned has had at least 48 hours' notice;
  - **(b) change of roster** means a change from one roster pattern which prescribes the total number of shifts worked over the complete cycle of the roster to another roster pattern;
  - (c) **change of shift** means the transfer of an employee from a shift in the roster pattern to another shift in the same roster pattern; and

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### 17.2 Shiftwork rosters

- (a) Shiftwork rosters must specify the commencing and finishing times of ordinary working hours of the respective shifts.
- (b) Employees must be given at least seven days' notice of any change to their shiftwork rosters unless the roster is varied by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the area concerned or between an employer and an individual employee concerned.
- (c) Where an employee is required to change their shift, the employee must be given at least two days' notice of the change. If this notice is not given, the shiftworker must be paid for the shifts worked during the two day period at the rate of double time.

- (a) Shiftwork rosters must specify the starting and finishing times of ordinary working hours of the respective shifts.
- (b) Subject to clause 31, employees must be given at least seven days' notice of any change to their shiftwork rosters unless the roster is varied by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the area concerned or between an employer and an individual employee concerned.
- (c) Where an employee is required to change their shift, the employee must be given at least two days' notice of the change. If this notice is not given, the shiftworker must be paid for the shifts worked during the two day period at 200% of the ordinary hourly rate.

### 30.3 Shift loadings

For all shifts worked between midnight Sunday to midnight Friday the following loadings must be paid in addition to ordinary rates:

Shift type		Loading
Early morning shift	Commencing no earlier than 4.00 am but prior to 7.00 am	15%
Afternoon shift	Finishing after 6.00 pm and at or before midnight	15%
Night shift	Finishing after midnight and at or before 8.00 am	22.5%
Night shift	Commencing after midnight and before 4.00 am	22.5%

### 17.3 Shift rates

The following rates must be paid for all shifts worked from Monday to Friday:

Shift type		% of employee's ordinary hourly rate
Early morning shift	Commencing no earlier than 4.00 am but before 7.00 am	115%
Afternoon shift	Finishing after 6.00 pm and at or before midnight	115%
Night shift	Finishing after midnight and at or before 8.00 am	122.5%
Night shift	Commencing after midnight and before 4.00 am	122.5%

# 30.4 Night shifts

If, during a period of engagement, a shiftworker:

- (a) works night shift only; or
- (b) remains on night shift for more than four consecutive weeks; or

An employee on permanent night shift must be paid at **130%** of the ordinary hourly rate for all time worked during ordinary working hours on night shifts, Monday to Friday.

17.1 ...

(d) **permanent night shift** means a period of engagement where a shiftworker:

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(c) works on a night shift which does not rotate with another shift or with day work so that the shiftworker does not have at least one third of their working time off night shift in each roster cycle,

the shiftworker must be paid at the rate of single time plus 30% for all time worked during ordinary working hours on night shifts worked Monday to Friday.

- (i) works night shift only; or
- (ii) remains on night shift for more than four consecutive weeks; or
- (iii) works on a night shift which does not rotate with another shift or with day work so that the shiftworker does not have at least one third of their working time off night shift in each roster cycle.

### 30.5 Continuous afternoon and night shifts

Shiftworkers who work on any afternoon shift or night shift which does not continue for at least five consecutive afternoons or nights (including Saturdays and Sundays), must be paid at the rate of time and a half for all such shifts worked.

### 30.6 Multiple shift allowance

- (a) If a shiftworker in any roster week is required to work three shifts that commence at times that are greater than 30 minutes apart they must be paid an allowance of 0.52% of the standard rate.
- (b) If a shiftworker in any rostered week is required to work three or more shifts, and there are greater than three rostered starting times with a difference in excess of 30 minutes, they must be paid a further allowance of 0.55% of the standard rate for each such starting time in excess of three.
- (c) Whereas clause 30.6(b) was varied on 15 July 2011 but with effect from 1 January 2010, clause 30.6(b) does not take effect so as to require any employee who was paid a multiple shift allowance of more than 0.55% of the standard rate to repay any multiple shift allowance paid in respect of the period 1 January 2010 to 15 July 2011 because the amount of the employee's legal entitlement to the allowance in that period was greater than the employee's entitlement to an allowance of 0.55% of the standard rate.

# 17.5 Continuous afternoon and night shifts

Shiftworkers who work on any afternoon shift or night shift which does not continue for at least five consecutive afternoons or nights (including Saturdays and Sundays), must be paid at 150% of the ordinary hourly rate for all such shifts worked.

### 17.6 Multiple shift allowance

If a shiftworker, in any roster week, is required to work three or more shifts that commence at times that are more than 30 minutes apart, the employee must be paid:

- (a) if there are three shifts—\$3.98 per roster week; and
- (b) for the fourth and subsequent shifts—\$4.61 per starting time.

# 30.7 Shift penalty rates—weekends and public holidays

a) Shiftworkers must be paid the following penalty rates for work on weekends and public holidays:

### 17.7 Shift penalty rates—weekends and public holidays

(a) Shiftworkers must be paid the following penalty rates for work on weekends and public holidays:

Shift type	% of employee's ordinary hourly rate
Saturday	150%
Sunday	200%
Public holidays (except	200%
Christmas Day and Good Friday)	
Christmas Day and Good Friday	250%
	Christmas Day and Good Friday)

**(b)** The rates in this clause are in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift premiums prescribed in clauses 30.3, 30.4, 30.5 and 30.6.

**(b)** The rates in this clause are in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift premiums prescribed in clauses 17.3, 17.4, 17.5 and 17.6.

### 31. Daylight saving

Where by reason of State or Territory legislation there is a movement in time for reason of daylight saving having commenced, or concluded, an employee is to be paid for the number of hours that they have actually worked, by reference to the ordinary measurement of hours and minutes and not by reference to any clock that has changed during the duration of the employee's shift by reason of State or Territory legislation.

### 17.8 Daylight saving

Where by reason of State or Territory legislation there is a movement in time for reason of daylight saving having commenced, or concluded, an employee is to be paid for the number of hours that they have actually worked, by reference to the ordinary measurement of hours and minutes and not by reference to any clock that has changed during the duration of the employee's shift by reason of State or Territory legislation.

#### 32. Overtime

### 32.1 Payment for working overtime

- (a) All work done outside ordinary hours on any day or shift (except where the time is worked by arrangement between the employees themselves) must be paid at time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter until the completion of the overtime work. For a continuous shiftworker the rate for working overtime is double time.
- **(b)** For the purposes of this clause, **ordinary hours** means the hours worked in an enterprise, fixed in accordance with clause 28.2(c).
- (c) The hourly rate, when computing overtime, is determined by

# **Part 5—Overtime and Penalty rates**

### 23. Overtime

### 23.1 Payment for working overtime

- (a) All work done outside ordinary hours on any day or shift (except where the time is worked by arrangement between the employees themselves) must be paid at 150% of the ordinary hourly rate for the first two hours and 200% of the ordinary hourly rate thereafter until the completion of the overtime work. For a continuous shiftworker the rate for working overtime is 200% of the ordinary hourly rate.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause, **ordinary hours** means the hours worked in an enterprise, fixed in accordance with clause 14.2(c).

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- dividing the appropriate weekly rate by 38, even in cases when an employee works more than 38 ordinary hours in a week.
- (d) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take time off instead of payment for overtime at a time or times agreed with the employer, provided that:
  - (i) overtime taken as time off during ordinary hours must be taken at the ordinary time rate, that is an hour for each hour worked; and
  - (ii) an employer must, if requested by an employee, provide payment, at the rate provided for the payment of overtime in this award, for any overtime worked which has not been taken as time off instead of payment for overtime within four weeks of accrual.
- (e) In computing overtime each day's work stands alone.

- (c) An employee may elect, with the consent of the employer, to take time off instead of payment for overtime at a time or times agreed with the employer, provided that:
  - overtime taken as time off during ordinary hours must be taken at the ordinary time rate, that is an hour for each hour worked; and
  - (ii) an employer must, if requested by an employee, provide payment, at the rate provided for the payment of overtime in this award, for any overtime worked which has not been taken as time off instead of payment for overtime within four weeks of accrual.
- (d) In computing overtime each day's work stands alone.

### 32.2 Rest period after overtime

- (a) An employee who has worked overtime must be given a break of at least 10 consecutive hours between the time of finishing work and the time when the employee next commences ordinary work. An employer and an individual employee may agree to reduce this break to eight hours. An employee must not lose ordinary pay for any time lost by reason of this break.
- (b) If an employee is required by the employer to resume or continue work without having a break of 10 consecutive hours, the employee must be paid at double time until the employee is released from duty. The employee is then entitled to a break of 10 consecutive hours and must not lose pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.
- (c) For the purposes of this clause, overtime does not include overtime worked when an employee is recalled to work in accordance with clause 32.3 and the actual time worked on the recall is less than three hours.

### 23.2 Rest period after overtime

- (a) An employee who has worked overtime must be given a break of at least 10 consecutive hours between the time of finishing work and the time when the employee next commences ordinary work. An employer and an individual employee may agree to reduce this break to eight hours. An employee must not lose ordinary pay for any time lost by reason of this break.
- (b) If an employee is required by the employer to resume or continue work without having a break of 10 consecutive hours, the employee must be paid at 200% of the ordinary hourly rate until the employee is released from duty. The employee is then entitled to a break of 10 consecutive hours and must not lose pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.
- (c) For the purposes of this clause, overtime does not include overtime worked when an employee is recalled to work in accordance with clause 23.3 and the actual time worked on the recall is less than three hours.

# 32.3 Recall 23.3 Recall

- (a) If an employee is recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's business premises (whether notified before or after leaving the premises) the employee must be paid for a minimum of four hours. This subclause does not apply if:
  - (i) it is customary for employees to return to their employer's premises to perform a specific job outside their ordinary hours; or
  - (ii) the overtime is continuous (subject to a meal break) with the completion or commencement of ordinary time.
- (b) In the event of cancellation or postponement of such recall when employees report to their place of duty they will be paid for four hours for each such time they are recalled even if they are not required to work.

### 32.4 Standing by

- (a) Clause 32.4 applies only to employees in one of the classifications in clause 15.3—Maintenance and engineering stream.
- (b) Subject to any custom prevailing at an enterprise, where an employee is required regularly to hold themselves in readiness to work after ordinary hours, the employee must be paid standing by time at the employee's ordinary time rate for the time they are standing by.

### 32.5 Transport of employees after overtime

When an employee, after having worked overtime or a shift for which they have not been regularly rostered, finishes work at a time when reasonable means of transport are not available, the employer must provide the employee with a conveyance home, or pay the employee at the overtime rate for the time reasonably occupied in reaching home.

- (a) If an employee is recalled to work overtime after leaving the employer's business premises (whether notified before or after leaving the premises) the employee must be paid for a minimum of four hours.
- **(b)** Clause 23.3 does not apply if:
  - it is customary for employees to return to their employer's premises to perform a specific job outside their ordinary hours; or
  - (ii) the overtime is continuous (subject to a meal break) with the completion or commencement of ordinary time.
- (c) In the event of cancellation or postponement of such recall when employees report to their place of duty they will be paid for four hours for each such time they are recalled even if they are not required to work.

### 23.4 Standing by

- (a) Clause 23.4 applies only to employees in one of the classifications in clause 18.3—Maintenance and engineering stream.
- (b) Subject to any custom prevailing at an enterprise, where an employee is required regularly to hold themselves in readiness to work after ordinary hours, the employee must be paid standing by time at the employee's ordinary hourly rate for the time they are standing by.

# 23.5 Transport of employees after overtime

When an employee, after having worked overtime or a shift for which they have not been regularly rostered, finishes work at a time when reasonable means of transport are not available, the employer must:

- (a) provide the employee with a conveyance home; or
- **(b)** pay the employee at the overtime rate for the time reasonably occupied in reaching home.

Current award		Airli	ne Operations—Ground Staff Award 2016			
33.	Sunday work	24.	Sunday work			
33.1	An employee who is required to work on a Sunday must be paid for a minimum of four hours.	24.1	An employee who is required to work on a Sunday must be paid for a minimum of four hours.			
33.2	For day workers, all time worked on a Sunday will be paid at double time.	24.2	For day workers, all time worked on a Sunday will be paid at 200% of the ordinary hourly rate.			
Part 6	—Leave and Public Holidays	Part 6-	Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays			
34.	Annual leave	25.	Annual leave			
34.1	Annual leave is provided for in the NES.	25.1	Annual leave is provided for in the NES.			
34.2	The employer may allow annual leave to an employee before the right thereto has fully accrued.  Where annual leave has been granted to an employee pursuant to clause 34.2 before the right thereto has accrued, and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the service in respect of which leave was granted, the employer may deduct the cash equivalent of the unearned leave which amount will not include any sums paid for any of the holidays prescribed by clause 37—Public holidays.  Definition of shiftworker  For the purpose of the additional week of annual leave provided for in the NES, a shiftworker is a seven day shiftworker who is regularly rostered to work on Sundays and public holidays in a business in which shifts are continuously rostered 24 hours a day for seven days a week.		NOTE: Where an employee is receiving overaward payments such that employee's base rate of pay is higher than the rate specified under			
34.3		25.3	award, the employee is entitled to receive the higher rate while on a period of paid annual leave (see ss.16 and 90 of the Act).  Annual leave in advance			
			(a) The employer may allow annual leave to an employee before the right to annual leave has fully accrued.			
34.4			(b) Where annual leave has been granted to an employee pursuant to clause 25.2 before the right to annual leave has accrued, and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of			
			the employer before completing the service in respect of which leave was granted, the employer may deduct the cash equivalent of the unearned leave which amount will not include any sums paid for any of the holidays prescribed by clause 28—Public holidays.			
		25.4	Definition of shiftworker			
			For the purpose of the additional week of annual leave provided for in the NES, a <b>shiftworker</b> is a seven day shiftworker who is regularly rostered to work on Sundays and public holidays in a business in which shifts are continuously rostered 24 hours a day for seven days a week.			

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25.5

**Annual leave loading** 

Each employee before going on leave must be paid:

34.5

**Annual leave loading** 

Each employee before going on leave must be paid:

Curren	t award			Airli	ne Oper	ations–	–Ground Staff Award 2016
		(i)	in the case of day workers, the employee's ordinary rate of pay for the period of annual leave plus a holiday loading of 17.5%.			(i)	in the case of day workers—the employee's ordinary rate of pay for the period of annual leave plus a holiday loading of 17.5%.
		(ii)	in the case of shiftworkers:			(ii)	in the case of shiftworkers—the greater of:
			• the amount which the employee would have received had the employee worked their actual roster during the period of leave, excluding overtime and public holiday penalty payments; or				• the amount which the employee would have received had the employee worked their actual roster during the period of leave, excluding overtime and public holiday penalty payments; or
			• the employee's ordinary time rate of pay for the ordinary hours the employee would have worked on the roster plus a loading of 17.5%, whichever is the greater.				• the employee's ordinary time rate of pay for the ordinary hours the employee would have worked on the roster plus a loading of 17.5%.
	<b>(b)</b>	Annı	nal leave loading will not be paid on termination.		<b>(b)</b>	Annu	al leave loading will not be paid on termination.
34.6	Requ	ireme	ent to take leave notwithstanding terms of the NES	25.2	Requ	ireme	nt to take leave notwithstanding terms of the NES
			er may require an employee to take annual leave by giving at reeks notice where more than eight weeks leave is accrued.				er may require an employee to take annual leave by giving at eeks' notice where more than eight weeks leave is accrued.
34.7	or the	bulk	er may apply a system of annual close-down with respect to all of employees in a plant or section thereof in which case at least as' notice will be given.	25.6	or the	bulk	er may apply a system of annual close-down with respect to all of employees in a plant or section thereof in which case at least as' notice will be given.
35.	Perso	onal/c	arer's leave and compassionate leave	26.	Perso	onal/ca	arer's leave and compassionate leave
35.1	Perso NES.		rer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the	26.1	Perso NES.		rer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the
35.2	Evidence supporting claim		26.2	Evide	ence si	upporting claim	
	(a)	must medi	n taking leave for personal illness or injury, the employee, if required by the employer, establish by production of a cal certificate or statutory declaration, that the employee was le to work because of injury or personal illness.		(a)	if req decla	n taking leave for personal illness or injury, the employee must, uired by the employer, provide a medical certificate or statutory ration, to establish that the employee was unable to work use of injury or personal illness.
	(b)	house	n taking leave to care for members of their immediate family or ehold who are sick and require care and support, the employee , if required by the employer, establish by production of a cal certificate or statutory declaration, the illness of the person		<b>(b)</b>	house must,	n taking leave to care for members of their immediate family or chold who are sick and require care and support, the employee if required by the employer, provide a medical certificate or cory declaration, to establish the illness of the person concerned

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	concerned and that such illness requires care by the employee.			and that such illness requires care by the employee.			
Clause	Clause inserted – proposed new provision			27. Parental leave and related entitlements  Parental leave and related entitlements are provided for in the NES.			
<b>36.</b> Commi	36. Community service leave  Community service leave is provided for in the NES.		29. Community service leave Community service leave is provided for in the NES.				
37. 37.1		lic holidays ic holidays are provided for in the NES.	28. 28.1	Public holidays  Public holidays are provided for in the NES.			
37.1		ment for working on a public holiday	28.2	Payment for working on a public holiday			
37.3	(a) (b) (c)	Day workers working on a public holiday or a substituted day must be paid at the rate of:  (i) double time except Christmas Day and Good Friday; or  (ii) double time and a half on Christmas Day and Good Friday.  An employee required to work on a public holiday is entitled to not less than four hours pay at penalty rates provided the employee is available to work for four hours.  A shiftworker who works on a public holiday is entitled to penalty rates in accordance with clause 30.7.  lic holidays which fall on a weekend	20.2	<ul> <li>(a) Day workers working on a public holiday or a substituted day must be paid at the rate of: <ol> <li>(i) on public holidays other than Christmas Day and Good Friday—200% of the ordinary hourly rate; or</li> <li>(ii) on Christmas Day and Good Friday—250% of the ordinary hourly rate.</li> </ol> </li> <li>(b) An employee required to work on a public holiday is entitled to at least four hours pay at penalty rates provided the employee is available to work for four hours.</li> <li>(c) A shiftworker who works on a public holiday is entitled to penalty rates in accordance with clause 17.7.</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>(a)</li><li>(b)</li><li>(c)</li></ul>	Where Christmas Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, 27 December is observed as the public holiday instead of the prescribed day.  Where Boxing Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, 28 December is observed as the public holiday instead of the prescribed day.  Where New Year's Day or Australia Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday is observed as the public holiday instead of the prescribed day.	28.3	<ul> <li>Public holidays which fall on a weekend</li> <li>(a) Where Christmas Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, 27 December is observed as the public holiday instead of the prescribed day.</li> <li>(b) Where Boxing Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, 28 December is observed as the public holiday instead of the prescribed day.</li> <li>(c) Where New Year's Day or Australia Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday is observed as the public holiday instead of the prescribed day.</li> </ul>			

# 37.4 Substitution of certain public holidays by agreement at the enterprise

- (a) By agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned, an alternative day may be taken as the public holiday instead of any of the prescribed days.
- (b) An employer and an individual employee may agree to the employee taking another day as the public holiday instead of the day which is being observed as the public holiday in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned.
- (c) Where both a public holiday and substitute day are worked, public holiday penalties are payable on one of those days at the election of the employee.

### 37.5 Rostered day off falling on public holiday

- (a) Except as provided for in clauses 37.5(b) and (c), and where the rostered day off falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, where a full-time employee's ordinary hours of work are structured to include a day off and such day off falls on a public holiday, the employee is entitled, at the discretion of the employer, to either:
  - (i) 7.6 hours of pay at the ordinary time rate; or
  - (ii) 7.6 hours of extra annual leave; or
  - (iii) a substitute day off on an alternative week day.
- (b) Where an employee has credited time accumulated pursuant to clauses 28.2(d) and 28.3(e), 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 accumulated pursuant to clauses 28.2(d) and 28.3(e), 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 37.5(b) and (c) do not apply in relation to days off which are specified in an employee's regular roster or pattern of ordinary

### 28.4 Substitution of certain public holidays by agreement at the enterprise

- (a) By agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned, an alternative day may be taken as the public holiday instead of any of the prescribed days.
- (b) An employer and an individual employee may agree to the employee taking another day as the public holiday instead of the day which is being observed as the public holiday in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned.
- (c) Where both a public holiday and substitute day are worked, public holiday penalties are payable on one of those days at the election of the employee.

### 28.5 Rostered day off falling on public holiday

- (a) Except as provided for in clauses 28.5(b) and (c), and where the rostered day off falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, where a full-time employee's ordinary hours of work are structured to include a day off and such day off falls on a public holiday, the employee is entitled, at the discretion of the employer, to either:
  - (i) 7.6 hours of pay at the ordinary time rate; or
  - (ii) 7.6 hours of extra annual leave; or
  - (iii) a substitute day off on an alternative week day.
- (b) Where an employee has credited time accumulated pursuant to clauses 14.2(d) and 14.3(e), 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 accumulated pursuant to clauses 14.2(d) and 14.3(e), 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 28.5(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

hours as clause 37.5(a) applies to such days off.	as clause 28.5(a) applies to such days off.		
37.6 Rest period after work on a public holiday	28.6 Rest period after work on a public holiday		
An employee, other than a casual employee, who works on a public holiday must be given a break of at least 10 consecutive hours between the time of finishing work and the time when the employee next commences work. An employee must not lose pay for any ordinary time lost by reason of this break.	An employee, other than a casual employee, who works on a public holiday must be given a break of at least 10 consecutive hours between the time of finishing work and the time when the employee next commences work. An employee must not lose pay for any ordinary time lost by reason of this break.		
Clause inserted – proposed new provision	28.7 Part-day public holidays		
	For provisions in relation to part-day public holidays see Schedule G—2015 Part-day public holidays.		
Schedule A—Transitional Provisions	Clause removed – obsolete		
Provision not reproduced			
Schedule B—Classification Definitions	Schedule A—Classification Definitions		
Provision not reproduced	Provision not reproduced		
Schedule C—Supported Wage System	Schedule E—Supported Wage System		
Provision not reproduced	Provision not reproduced		
Schedule D—School-based Apprentices	Schedule D—School-based Apprentices		
Provision not reproduced	Provision not reproduced		
Schedule E—National Training Wage	Schedule F—National Training Wage		
Appendix E1: Allocation of Traineeships to Wage Levels	F.7 Allocation of Traineeships to Wage Levels		
Provision not reproduced	Provision not reproduced		
Schedule F—2015 Part-day Public Holidays	Schedule G—2015 Part-day Public Holidays		
Provision not reproduced	Provision not reproduced		
Schedule G—Transitional Provisions for Maintenance and Engineering	Provision removed – obsolete		

Current awara	Titture operations Ground Stay III and 2010
Stream	
Provision not reproduced	
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	Schedule B—Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay
	Clause inserted - proposed new provision
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	Schedule C—Summary of Monetary Allowances
	Clause inserted - proposed new provision