CURRENT AWARD as at 26 May 2016

Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2010

Table of Contents

Part 1— Application and Operation

- 1. Title
- 2. Commencement and transitional
- 3. Definitions and interpretation
- 4. Coverage
- 5. Access to the award and the National Employment Standards
- 6. The National Employment Standards and this award
- 7. Award flexibility

Part 2— Consultation and Dispute Resolution

- 8. Consultation
- 9. Dispute resolution

Part 3— Types of Employment and Termination of Employment

- 10. Types of employment
- 11. Daily hire employees (plumbing and mechanical services classifications only)
- 12. Weekly hire employment
- 13. Part-time employment
- 14. Casual employment
- 15. Apprenticeship
- 16. Adult apprentices

EXPOSURE DRAFT

Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016

Table of Contents

Part 1— Application and Operation of this Award

- 1. Title and commencement
- 2. Definitions
- 3. The National Employment Standards and this award
- 4. Coverage
- 5. Effect of variations made by the Fair Work Commission
- 6. Award flexibility for individual arrangements
- 7. Facilitative provisions for flexible working practices

Part 2— Types of Employment and Classifications

- 8. Types of employment
- 9. Daily hire employees (plumbing and mechanical services classifications only)
- 10. Weekly hire employment
- 11. Part-time employment
- 12. Casual employment
- 13. Apprenticeship
- 14. Classifications

Part 3— Hours of Work

- 15. Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle
- 16. Breaks

17.	Termination of employment	17.	Service work, on call and call back
18.	Industry specific redundancy scheme	Part 4	- Wages and Allowances
Part 4	– Minimum Wages and Related Matters	18.	Minimum wages
19.	Classifications	19.	Superannuation
20.	Minimum wages	20.	Allowances
21.	Allowances	Part 5-	- Overtime and Penalty Rates
22.	District allowances	21.	Overtime
23.	Accident pay	22.	Penalty rates
24.	Supported wage system	Part 6-	– Leave and Public Holidays
25.	National training wage	23.	Annual leave
26.	School-based apprenticeship and Peak Sports Apprenticeships	24.	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave
27.	Payment of wages	25.	Parental leave and related entitlements
28.	Superannuation	26.	Public holidays
Part 5-	- Hours of Work and Related Matters	27.	Community service leave
29.	Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle	Part 7-	- Consultation and Dispute Resolution
30.	Breaks	28.	Consultation about major workplace change
31.	Service work, on call and call back	29.	Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work
32.	Penalty rates	30.	Dispute resolution
33.	Overtime		
Part 6-	– Leave and Public Holidays	Part 8-	- Termination of Employment and Industry Specific Redundancy Scheme
34.	Annual leave	31.	Termination of employment
35.	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave	32.	Job search entitlement
36.	Community service leave	33.	Industry specific redundancy scheme
37.	Public holidays	34.	Employee leaving during redundancy notice period
Schedu	le A —Transitional Provisions	Schedu	le A —Classification Definitions

Schedule B —Classification Definitions

Schedule C —Supported Wage System

Schedule D —National Training Wage

Appendix D1: Allocation of Traineeships to Wage Levels

Schedule E —School-Based Apprenticeship

Schedule F —2015 Part-day Public Holidays

Schedule G —All-purpose rates of pay

Schedule H — Peak Sports Apprenticeships

Schedule B—All-purpose rates of pay

Schedule C —Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay—Plumbing and Mechanical Services Employees and Irrigation Installer Employees

Schedule D —Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay—Sprinkler Fitting Employees

Schedule E —Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay—Apprentice Rates

Schedule F —Summary of Monetary Allowances

Schedule G —School-Based Apprenticeship

Schedule H — Peak Sports Apprenticeships

Schedule I —National Training Wage

Schedule J —Supported Wage System

Schedule K —2015 Part-day Public Holidays

Part 1—Application and Operation

1. Title

This award is the *Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2010*.

2. Commencement and transitional

- **2.1** This award commences on 1 January 2010.
- 2.2 The monetary obligations imposed on employers by this award may be absorbed into overaward payments. Nothing in this award requires an employer to maintain or increase any overaward payment.
- 2.3 This award contains transitional arrangements which specify when particular parts of the award come into effect. Some of the transitional arrangements are in clauses in the main part of the award. There are also transitional arrangements in Schedule A. The arrangements in Schedule A deal with:

Part 1—Application and Operation of this Award

- 1. Title and commencement
- **1.1** This award is the *Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016*.
- 1.2 This modern award, as varied, commenced operation on 1 January 2010.
- 1.3 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.

3

References to transitional arrangements removed – obsolete

- minimum wages and piecework rates
- casual or part-time loadings
- Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, evening or other penalties
- shift allowances/penalties.
- 2.4 Neither the making of this award nor the operation of any transitional arrangements is intended to result in a reduction in the take-home pay of employees covered by the award. On application by or on behalf of an employee who suffers a reduction in take-home pay as a result of the making of this award or the operation of any transitional arrangements, the Fair Work Commission may make any order it considers appropriate to remedy the situation.
- 2.5 The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements in this award and make a determination varying the award.
- **2.6** The Fair Work Commission may review the transitional arrangements:
 - (a) on its own initiative; or
 - **(b)** on application by an employer, employee, organisation or outworker entity covered by the modern award; or
 - (c) on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more employers or employees that are covered by the modern award; or
 - (d) in relation to outworker arrangements, on application by an organisation that is entitled to represent the industrial interests of one or more outworkers to whom the arrangements relate.

3. Definitions and interpretation

3.1 In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

adult apprentice is defined in clause 16.1

2. Definitions

In this award, unless the contrary intention appears:

Act means the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)

adult apprentice is defined in clause 13.14(a)

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

all-purpose rate of pay means the employee's ordinary weekly pay inclusive of relevant all-purpose allowances and shall be calculated in accordance with Schedule G

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

construction work means all work performed under this award in connection with the erection, repair, renovation, maintenance, ornamentation or demolition of buildings or structures, including the prefabrication of work performed in plumbing workshops. For the purpose of this definition **maintenance** is confined to employees employed by employers in the building and construction industry.

contractor means any entity which contracts to provide plumbing and/or sprinkler pipe-fitting services

continuous shiftworker means an employee engaged to work in a system of consecutive shifts throughout the 24 hours of each of at least six consecutive days without interruption (except during breakdown or meal breaks or due to unavoidable causes beyond the control of the employer) and who is regularly rostered to work those shifts

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)

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

all-purpose rate of pay means the employee's ordinary weekly pay inclusive of relevant all-purpose allowances and calculated in accordance with Schedule B

construction work means all work performed under this award in connection with the erection, repair, renovation, maintenance, ornamentation or demolition of buildings or structures, including the prefabrication of work performed in plumbing workshops. For the purpose of this definition **maintenance** is confined to employees employed by employers in the building and construction industry.

continuous shiftworker means an employee engaged to work in a system of consecutive shifts throughout the 24 hours of each of at least six consecutive days without interruption (except during breakdown or meal breaks or due to unavoidable causes beyond the control of the employer) and who is regularly rostered to work those shifts

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

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

fire alarm system means the industry and trades which are concerned with the erection, fitting, fixing, altering, inspecting, testing, maintaining, retrofitting, overhauling or repairing of fire alarms, bells and associated equipment

fire sprinkler fitting means the erection, fitting, fixing, altering, inspecting, testing, maintaining, retrofitting, overhauling or repairing of apparatus, pipes and/or fittings in and/or outside of buildings, ships or other structures for the extinguishment of fire by automatic sprinklers and/or other fire protection systems

fire technician means an employee who undertakes the inspection and testing functions on fire protection systems as detailed in the Australian Standard (AS 1851) following commissioning of the fire protection system after construction

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)

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

fire alarm system means the industry and trades which are concerned with the erection, fitting, fixing, altering, inspecting, testing, maintaining, retrofitting, overhauling or repairing of fire alarms, bells and associated equipment

fire technician means an employee who undertakes the inspection and testing functions on fire protection systems as detailed in the Australian Standard (AS 1851) following commissioning of the fire protection system after construction

hourly minimum wage means the relevant hourly wage in clause 20—Minimum wages

inspection and testing means

- (a) to inspect by visual examination the components of fire protection systems or equipment to establish correct settings, physical condition or fitness for purpose under AS 1851; and
- (b) to test, after inspecting, by the confirmation of correct function or performance of a component or system under AS 1851

irrigation installer means an employee employed or usually employed in executing any irrigation plumbing. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing such work will include the following:

(a) the installation of irrigation systems to distribute water or similar liquids from any source for such purposes as growth, leaching, cooling, misting, fogging, recycling, treating, disposal or water replenishment of the soil or other areas or substances used to sustain plant life;

inspection and testing means

- (a) to inspect by visual examination the components of fire protection systems or equipment to establish correct settings, physical condition or fitness for purpose under AS 1851; and
- (b) to test, after inspecting, by the confirmation of correct function or performance of a component or system under AS 1851

irrigation installer means an employee employed or usually employed in executing any irrigation plumbing. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing such work will include the following:

- (c) the installation of irrigation systems to distribute water or similar liquids from any source for such purposes as growth, leaching, cooling, misting, fogging, recycling, treating, disposal or water replenishment of the soil or other areas or substances used to sustain plant life;
- (d) the installation of any pipes, fittings, pumps, tanks, valves, control valves, main valves or ferrules, pressure control devices, flow control devices, backflow prevention devices, filters, water meters, flow control systems, all types of hydraulic, electric and electronic extra low voltage control systems including relays, timers, flow switches, level controls and other ancillary controls up to 32 volts AC and DC including the associated wiring for such equipment and all other components required to form a complete system of irrigation;
- the installation of any irrigation drainage including any system of channels, pipes, pits, sub-soil agricultural pipes and the like, installed for such purposes as receiving and removing water, preventing water saturation of the soil or other medium, reducing salt and chemical build-up in the soil or other medium as a result of irrigation; and
- (f) associated excavation, levelling and trenching work including the operation of manual or mechanical equipment as required

leading hand means an employee who is given by the employer, or their agent, the responsibility of directing and/or supervising the work of other employees, or in the case of only one employee, the specific responsibility of directing and/or supervising the work of that employee

- (b) the installation of any pipes, fittings, pumps, tanks, valves, control valves, main valves or ferrules, pressure control devices, flow control devices, backflow prevention devices, filters, water meters, flow control systems, all types of hydraulic, electric and electronic extra low voltage control systems including relays, timers, flow switches, level controls and other ancillary controls up to 32 volts AC and DC including the associated wiring for such equipment and all other components required to form a complete system of irrigation;
- (c) the installation of any irrigation drainage including any system of channels, pipes, pits, sub-soil agricultural pipes and the like, installed for such purposes as receiving and removing water, prevent water saturation of the soil or other medium, reducing salt and chemical build-up in the soil or other medium as a result of irrigation; and
- (d) associated excavation, levelling and trenching work including the operation of manual or mechanical equipment as required

leading hand means an employee who is given by the employer, or their agent, the responsibility of directing and/or supervising the work of other employees, or in the case of only one employee, the specific responsibility of directing and/or supervising the work of that employee

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

operator of explosive powered tools means an employee qualified in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State concerned to operate explosive powered tools

plumber's labourer means an employee primarily engaged in assisting a plumber

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

operator of explosive powered tools means an employee qualified in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State concerned to operate explosive powered tools

ordinary hourly rate means the hourly rate for the employee's classification specified in clause 18, plus any allowances specified as being included in the employee's ordinary hourly rate or payable for all purposes

plumbing means plumbing, gasfitting, roof plumbing, lead burning, ship plumbing, heating, airconditioning or ventilation plumbing, irrigation installation, pipe-fitting or domestic engineering work, whether prefabricated or not, engaged on-site or in construction work or any work in or in connection with:

- (a) sheet lead, galvanised iron or other classes of sheet metal or any other materials which supersede the materials usually fixed by plumbers;
- (b) lead, wrought, cast or sheet iron, copper, brass or other classes of pipework;
- (c) water (hot or cold), steam, gas, air, vacuum, heating or ventilating appliances, fittings, services or installations; or
- (d) house, ship, sanitary, chemical or general plumbing or drainage and irrigation

plumber's labourer means an employee primarily engaged in assisting a plumber

Registered Training Organisation means a training organisation registered by the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA), or under state or territory legislation

Registered Training Organisation means a training organisation registered by the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA), or under state or territory legislation

shiftworker means an employee who works ordinary hours during any shift finishing after 6.00 pm and at or before 7.00 am. A shiftworker will be entitled to payment of penalty rates in accordance with clause 32.2—Shiftwork

sprinkler fitter's assistant means an employee primarily engaged in assisting a sprinkler fitter

standard rate means the minimum wage for the Plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1 in clause 20.1

trainee apprenticeship means a training agreement under which the employer does not undertake to employ the apprentice for the whole of the term of the apprenticeship and is specifically identified as a trainee apprentice in accordance with the relevant State-based training laws and regulations

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

weekly minimum wage means the relevant weekly wage in clause 20—Minimum wages

shiftworker means an employee who works ordinary hours during any shift finishing after 6.00 pm and at or before 7.00 am. A shiftworker will be entitled to payment of penalty rates in accordance with clause 22.2—Shiftwork

sprinkler fitter's assistant means an employee primarily engaged in assisting a sprinkler fitter

standard rate means the minimum hourly/weekly wage for the Plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1 in clause 18.1

trainee apprenticeship means a training agreement under which the employer does not undertake to employ the apprentice for the whole of the term of the apprenticeship and is specifically identified as a trainee apprentice in accordance with the relevant State-based training laws and regulations

Definitions relating to transitional instruments removed - obsolete

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

3.2

- **4.1** This industry and occupational award covers:
 - (a) employers throughout Australia in the industry of the provision of plumbing and/or fire sprinkler fitting services by contract and their employees in the classifications listed in Schedule B—Classification Definitions; and
 - **(b)** employers throughout Australia with respect to their employees engaged in the occupations of plumbing and/or fire

4. Coverage

- **4.1** This industry and occupational award covers:
 - (a) employers throughout Australia in the industry of the provision of plumbing and/or fire sprinkler fitting services by contract and their employees in the classifications listed in Schedule A—Classification Definitions; and
 - **(b)** employers throughout Australia with respect to their employees engaged in the occupations of plumbing and/or fire sprinkler fitting

sprinkler fitting classifications within Schedule B—Classification Definitions, and to those employees.

- **4.2** This award does not cover:
 - (a) an employer bound by a modern industry award that contains plumbing and fire sprinkler fitting classifications;
 - (b) an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act; or
 - (c) 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
 - (d) 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.
- 4.3 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.
- This award covers any employer which supplies on-hire employees in classifications set out in Schedule B—Classification Definitions and those on-hire employees, if the employer is not covered by another modern award containing a classification which is more appropriate to the work performed by the employee. This subclause operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- 4.5 This award covers employers which provide group training services for apprentices and/or trainees engaged in the industry, parts of industry and/or occupations set out at 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.
- 4.6 Where an employer is covered by more than one award, an employee of that employer is covered by the award classification which is most

classifications within Schedule A—Classification Definitions, and to those employees.

- **4.2** For the purpose of clause 4.1:
 - (a) **plumbing** means plumbing, gasfitting, roof plumbing, lead burning, ship plumbing, heating, airconditioning or ventilation plumbing, irrigation installation, pipe-fitting or domestic engineering work, whether prefabricated or not, engaged on-site or in construction work or any work in or in connection with:
 - sheet lead, galvanised iron or other classes of sheet metal or any other materials which supersede the materials usually fixed by plumbers;
 - (ii) lead, wrought, cast or sheet iron, copper, brass or other classes of pipework;
 - (iii) water (hot or cold), steam, gas, air, vacuum, heating or ventilating appliances, fittings, services or installations; or
 - (iv) house, ship, sanitary, chemical or general plumbing or drainage and irrigation.
 - (b) **fire sprinkler fitting** means the erection, fitting, fixing, altering, inspecting, testing, maintaining, retrofitting, overhauling or repairing of apparatus, pipes and/or fittings in and/or outside of buildings, ships or other structures for the extinguishment of fire by automatic sprinklers and/or other fire protection systems.
- 4.3 This award does not cover an employer bound by a modern industry award that contains plumbing and fire sprinkler fitting classifications.
- This award covers any employer which supplies labour on an on-hire basis in the industry set out in clauses 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. Clause 4.4 operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.
- 4.5 This award covers any employer which supplies on-hire employees in classifications set out in Schedule A—Classification Definitions and those on-hire employees, if the employer is not covered by another modern award containing a classification which is more appropriate to the work performed by the employee. Clause 4.5 operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

appropriate to the work performed by the employee and to the environment in which the employee normally performs the work.

- **4.7** For the purpose of clause 4.1:
 - (a) **plumbing** means plumbing, gasfitting, roof plumbing, lead burning, ship plumbing, heating, airconditioning or ventilation plumbing, irrigation installation, pipe-fitting or domestic engineering work, whether prefabricated or not, engaged onsite or in construction work or any work in or in connection with:
 - (i) sheet lead, galvanised iron or other classes of sheet metal or any other materials which supersede the materials usually fixed by plumbers;
 - (ii) lead, wrought, cast or sheet iron, copper, brass or other classes of pipework;
 - (iii) water (hot or cold), steam, gas, air, vacuum, heating or ventilating appliances, fittings, services or installations; or
 - (iv) house, ship, sanitary, chemical or general plumbing or drainage and irrigation.
 - (b) fire sprinkler fitting means the erection, fitting, fixing, altering, inspecting, testing, maintaining, retrofitting, overhauling or repairing of apparatus, pipes and/or fittings in and/or outside of buildings, ships or other structures for the extinguishment of fire by automatic sprinklers and/or other fire protection systems.

4.6 This award covers employers which provide group training services for apprentices and/or trainees engaged in the industry, parts of industry and/or occupations set out at clauses 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. Clause 4.6 operates subject to the exclusions from coverage in this award.

- **4.7** This award does not cover:
 - (a) an employee excluded from award coverage by the Act; or
 - (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.
- 4.8 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.

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.

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.

Curreni uwara		i innoing and	i Fire Sprinkiers Awara 2010	
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	5. 5.1	A variation		ork Commission ony right, privilege, obligation or r incurred under the award as it
7. Award flexibility	4.	Award fle	xibility for individual arragem	ents
Provision not reproduced - standard clause - no change	Provisio	n not reprod	duced - standard clause - no cha	nge
Clause inserted - proposed new provision		 7. Facilitative provisions for flexible working practices 7.1 A facilitative provision provides that the standard approach in an provision may be departed from by agreement between an employer 		
	individual employee, or an employer and the majority of e enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned. 7.2 Facilitative provisions in this award are contained in the following the following provisions in the following prov		the majority of employees in the ed.	
			ntained in the following clauses:	
		Clause	Provision	Agreement between an employer and:
		15.3	Early start	The employees
		15.4	Alternative methods of arranging ordinary hours and rostered days off	A majority of employees
		16.2	Variation of meal breaks	A majority of employees
	ı	21.3	Working during meal break	An individual employee
		26.2	Public holidays— substitution	A majority of employees

Published 26 May 2016 MA000036 11

Part 2—Consultation and Dispute Resolution		Part 7—Consultation and Dispute Resolution		
8.	Consultation	28.	Consultation about major workplace change	
Provisio	Provision not reproduced - standard clause - no change		Consultation about changes to rosters or hours of work	
			n not reproduced - standard clause - no change other than numbering and to clause titles	
9.	Dispute resolution	30.	Dispute resolution	
Provisio	Provision not reproduced - standard clause - no change		n not reproduced - standard clause - no change	
10.	10. Types of employment		Part 2—Types of Employment and Classifications	
10.1	Employees under this award will be employed in one of the following categories: (a) daily hire employees (plumbing and mechanical services classifications only); (b) weekly hire employees; or (c) casual employees.	8. 8.1	Types of employment Employees under this award will be employed in one of the following categories: (a) daily hire employees (plumbing and mechanical services classifications only); (b) weekly hire employees;	
10.2	At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee, in writing, of the terms of their engagement and, in particular, whether they are engaged as daily hire, weekly hire or casual employees.	8.2	(c) casual employees. At the time of engagement an employer will inform each employee, in writing, of the terms of their engagement and, in particular, whether they are engaged as daily hire, weekly hire or casual employees.	

11.	Daily hire employees (plumbing and mechanical services classifications only)	9.	Daily hire employees (plumbing and mechanical services classifications only)	
The foll	owing provisions will apply to daily hire employees:	9.1	Only plumbing and mechanical services employees may be employed a	
11.1	One day's notice of termination of employment will be given by either party or one day's pay must be paid or forfeited;		daily hire employees. Clause 9 will not apply to employees engaged in the classifications of fire sprinkler fitting.	
11.2	Notice given at or before the usual starting time of any ordinary	9.2	Clause 9 will not apply to employees engaged as apprentices.	
	working day will expire at the completion of that day's work;	9.3	The following provisions will apply to daily hire employees:	
11.3	A tradesperson will be allowed one hour prior to termination to gather, clean, sharpen, pack and transport tools; and		(a) One day's notice of termination of employment will be given by either party or one day's pay must be paid or forfeited;	
11.4	Nothing in this clause will affect the right of an employer to dismiss an employee without notice for misconduct or refusing duty.		(b) Notice given at or before the usual starting time of any ordinary working day will expire at the completion of that day's work;	
11.5	This clause will not apply to employees engaged as apprentices or in the classifications of fire sprinkler fitting.		(c) A tradesperson will be allowed one hour prior to termination to gather, clean, sharpen, pack and transport tools; and	
			(d) Nothing in this clause will affect the right of an employer to dismiss an employee without notice for misconduct or refusing duty.	
12.	Weekly hire employment	10.	Weekly hire employment	
12.1	Weekly hire employment is subject to the notice provisions in clause 17-Termination of employment.	10.1	Weekly hire employment is subject to the notice provisions in clause 31—Termination of employment.	
12.2	A full-time weekly hire employee works an average of 38 ordinary hours per week.	10.2	A full-time weekly hire employee works an average of 38 ordinary hours per week.	
13.	Part-time employment	11.	Part-time employment	
13.1	A part-time employee is an employee who works an average of fewer than 38 ordinary hours per week and has reasonably predictable	11.1	A part-time employee is an employee who works an average of less than 38 ordinary hours per week and has reasonably predictable hours of work.	
	hours of work.	11.2	For each ordinary hour worked, a part-time employee must be paid no less	
13.2	For each ordinary hour worked, a part-time employee must be paid no less than 1/38th of the minimum weekly wage for the relevant classification and pro rata entitlements for those hours. An employer		than 1/38th of the minimum weekly rate for the relevant classification and pro rata entitlements for those hours.	
	must inform the part-time employee of the ordinary hours of work and the starting and finishing times.	11.3	Before commencing a period of part-time employment the employee and the employer will agree in writing:	

Current	t award		Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016
13.3	Before commencing a period of part-time employment the employee and the employer will agree in writing:		(a) that the employee may work part-time;(b) upon the hours to be worked by the employee, the days upon which
	(a) that the employee may work part-time;		they will be worked and commencing times for the work;
	(b) upon the hours to be worked by the employee, the days upon		(c) upon the classification applying to the work to be performed; and
	which they will be worked and commencing times for the work;		(d) upon the period of part-time employment.
	(c) upon the classification applying to the work to be performed; and	11.4	The terms of an agreement may be varied, in writing, by consent of the parties.
	(d) upon the period of part-time employment.	11.5	The employer will provide the employee with a copy of the agreement and any variation to it.
13.4	The terms of an agreement may be varied, in writing, by consent of the parties.		
13.5	A copy of the agreement and any variation to it will be provided to the employee by the employer.		
14.	Casual employment	12.	Casual employment
14.1	A casual employee is an employee engaged and paid as such and who works less than an average of 38 ordinary hours or five days per week over any two successive weeks.	12.1	A casual employee is an employee engaged and paid as a casual and works less than an average of 38 ordinary hours or five days per week over any two successive weeks.
14.2	In addition to the hourly minimum wage for a weekly hire employee appropriate for the type of work, a casual employee must be paid an additional 25% of the hourly minimum wage with a minimum payment as for three hours of employment. The penalty rate	12.2	For ordinary hours worked, a casual employee will be paid the ordinary hourly rate for a weekly hire employee appropriate for the type of work plus a loading of 25% of the ordinary hourly rate with a minimum paymen as for three hours of employment.
	prescribed in this clause will be paid instead of public holidays, paid leave, notice of termination and redundancy entitlements prescribed for other employees in this award.	12.3	The loading prescribed in clause 12.2 will be paid instead of public holidays, paid leave, notice of termination and redundancy entitlements prescribed for other employees in this award.
14.3	Casual conversion to full-time or part-time employment	14.3	Casual conversion to full-time or part-time employment
Provisi	ion not reproduced – no change	Provisio	on not reproduced – no change
15.	Apprenticeship	13.	Apprenticeship
15.1	Subject to the provisions of this award, an employer may employ apprentices in the trade or occupation of plumbing and fire sprinkler	13.1	Subject to the provisions of this award, an employer may employ apprentices in the trade or occupation of plumbing and fire sprinkler fitting
		·	

Published 26 May 2016 MA000036 14

fitting in all States and Territories. For the purpose of this clause, **training agreement** includes the contract of apprenticeship, training agreement or indenture.

In respect of sprinkler fitting apprenticeships, where an apprentice cannot reasonably be expected to travel to and from their residence each day, during the period of block release training, return travel between their usual place of residence and the city where the course is conducted will be arranged by the employer at no cost to the apprentice. The employer will also arrange suitable accommodation to be available at no cost to the apprentice.

15.3 Contract of apprenticeship/training agreement/indenture

Apprentices will be contracted to the employer to learn the trade of plumber or fire sprinkler fitter on a full-time basis for a term of four years comprising of off-the-job and on-the-job training to complete the plumbing or fire sprinkler fitting apprenticeship, subject to a training agreement.

15.4 Cancellation, suspension or transfer of apprenticeship

- (a) A training agreement may be suspended or cancelled by the mutual consent of the parties or, if through lack of orders or financial difficulties, an employer is unable to find suitable employment for an apprentice and a transfer to another employer cannot be arranged.
- **(b)** A trainee apprenticeship may be terminated by either party giving:
- two weeks' notice of termination or;
- notice of termination in accordance with the National Employment Standards;

whichever is the greater.

(c) An apprentice may, with the consent of the parties to the training agreement, transfer their training agreement to another employer, provided that irrespective of the number of different employers taking the apprentice for a term, the two or more terms will be regarded as one continuous term and the later or

in all States and Territories.

13.2 For the purpose of clause 13, **training agreement** includes the contract of apprenticeship, training agreement or indenture.

13.3 Travel expenses during block release training—sprinkler fitters

- (a) In respect of sprinkler fitting apprenticeships, where an apprentice cannot reasonably be expected to travel to and from their residence each day, during the period of block release training, return travel between their usual place of residence and the city where the course is conducted will be arranged by the employer at no cost to the apprentice.
- **(b)** The employer will also arrange suitable accommodation to be available at no cost to the apprentice.

13.4 Contract of apprenticeship/training agreement/indenture

Subject to a training agreement, apprentices will be contracted to the employer to learn the trade of plumber or fire sprinkler fitter on a full-time basis for a term of four years comprising of off-the-job and on-the-job training to complete the plumbing or fire sprinkler fitting apprenticeship.

13.5 Cancellation or suspension of training agreement

- (a) A training agreement may be suspended or cancelled by the mutual consent of the parties or, if through lack of orders or financial difficulties, an employer is unable to find suitable employment for an apprentice and a transfer to another employer cannot be arranged.
- **(b)** A trainee apprenticeship may be terminated by either party giving:
 - (i) two weeks' notice of termination; or
 - (ii) notice of termination in accordance with the National Employment Standards;

whichever is the greater.

13.6 Transfer of training agreement

(a) An apprentice may, with the consent of the parties to the training agreement, transfer their training agreement to another employer.

Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016

- **(b)** Irrespective of the number of different employers taking the apprentice for a term, all terms will be regarded as:
 - (i) one continuous term; and
 - (ii) the later or latest employer will accept the apprentice at the position the apprentice occupied under their training agreement at the last date they were with their immediate former employer.

15.7 Overtime and shiftwork

No apprentice under the age of 18 years will be required to work overtime or shiftwork unless they so desire. No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime or shiftwork at times which would prevent their attendance at a Registered Training Organisation as required by any statute, award or regulation applicable to them.

15.8 Payment by results

An apprentice will not work under any system of payment by results.

13.7 Period of apprenticeship

All apprentices under this award will be apprenticed for a nominal period of four years of training.

13.8 Hours

The ordinary hours of employment of apprentices will not exceed 38 hours.

13.9 Overtime and shiftwork

- (a) No apprentice under the age of 18 years will be required to work overtime or shiftwork unless they choose to do so.
- (b) No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime or shiftwork at times which would prevent their attendance at a Registered Training Organisation as required by any statute, award or regulation applicable to them.

13.10 Payment by results

An apprentice will not work under any system of payment by results.

15.9 Lost time

(a) Subject to any relevant State or Territory law, the apprentice will, for every day of absence from their work during any year of the said term without the consent of the employer, serve one day at the end of the calendar period of any such year of their apprenticeship if required to do so by the employer. The calendar period of the next succeeding year of their apprenticeship will not begin until the said additional day(s) have been served.

13.11 Lost time

(a) Subject to any relevant State or Territory law, the apprentice will, for every day of absence from their work during any year of the term without the consent of the employer, serve one day at the end of the calendar period of any year of their apprenticeship if required to do so by the employer. The calendar period of the next succeeding year of their apprenticeship will not begin until the additional day(s) have been served.

- (b) In calculating the extra time to be served the apprentice will be credited with time which they have worked during the relevant years in excess of their ordinary hours of service.
- **(b)** In calculating the extra time to be served the apprentice will be credited with time which they have worked during the relevant years in excess of their ordinary hours of service.

15.10 Attendance at a Registered Training Organisation

(a) The apprentice will be released by the employer to attend a Registered Training Organisation during ordinary working hours of work for the purposes of undertaking the off the-job component of the apprenticeship training without loss of pay.

(b) Time spent by an apprentice, other than an apprentice undertaking a school-based apprenticeship, in attending any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is to be regarded as time spent worked for the employer for the purposes of calculating the apprentice's wages and determining the apprentices employment conditions.

13.12 Attendance at a Registered Training Organisation

- (a) The apprentice will be released by the employer to attend a Registered Training Organisation during ordinary working hours of work for the purposes of undertaking the off the-job component of the apprenticeship training without loss of pay.
- (b) Time spent by an apprentice, other than an apprentice undertaking a school-based apprenticeship, in attending any training and assessment specified in, or associated with, the training contract is to be regarded as time spent worked for the employer for the purposes of calculating the apprentice's wages and determining the apprentices employment conditions.

15.11 Training fees and textbooks

- (a) Any costs associated with all 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 registered training organisation commencing training, whichever is the later, unless there is unsatisfactory progress;
- (b) 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 15.11(a) above.

13.13 Training fees and textbooks

- (a) Any costs associated with all 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 registered training organisation commencing training, 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 13.13(a) above.

16. Adult apprentices

16.1 Definition

For the purpose of this award, an **adult apprentice** means a person of 21 years of age or over at the time of entering into an indenture or apprenticeship contract to a trade within the scope of this award.

16.2 Application of general conditions of apprenticeship

The provisions of this award apply to adult apprentices unless specifically otherwise provided.

16.3 Training credits

Subject to the provisions of this clause, the training to be completed by an adult apprentice under a contract of indenture will be determined by the relevant State training authority through its approved agencies based upon training credits being granted for the relevant working experience and educational standard obtained by the apprentice.

16.4 Employment as an adult apprentice

- (a) Where possible, employment as an adult apprentice should be given to an applicant who is currently employed by the employer so as to provide for genuine career path development.
- **(b)** Adult apprentices will not be employed at the expense of other apprentices.

13.14 Adult apprentices

(a) Definition

For the purpose of this award, **adult apprentice** means a person of 21 years of age or over at the time of entering into a training agreement or apprenticeship contract to a trade within the scope of this award.

(b) Application of general conditions of apprenticeship

The provisions of this award apply to adult apprentices unless specifically otherwise provided.

(c) Training credits

Subject to the provisions of this clause, the training to be completed by an adult apprentice under a training agreement will be determined by the relevant State training authority through its approved agencies based upon training credits being granted for the relevant working experience and educational standard obtained by the apprentice.

(d) Employment as an adult apprentice

- (i) Where possible, employment as an adult apprentice should be given to an applicant who is currently employed by the employer so as to provide for genuine career path development.
- (ii) Adult apprentices will not be employed at the expense of other apprentices.

17. Termination of employment

Provision not reproduced - no change

Part 8—Termination of Employment and Industry Specific Redundancy Scheme

31. Termination of employment

32. Job search entitlement

Provision not reproduced - no change

18. Redundancy

Provision not reproduced - no change

33. Industry specific redundancy scheme

34. Employee leaving during redundancy notice period

Provision not reproduced - no change

Part 4—Minimum Wages and Related Matters

19. Classifications

The definitions of the classification levels in clause 20—Minimum wages are contained in Schedule B—Classification Definitions.

14. Classifications

The definitions of the classification levels in clause 18—Minimum wages are contained in Schedule A—Classification Definitions.

20. Minimum wages

20.1 General

An adult employee within a level specified in the following table must be paid not less than the rate per week assigned to the classification, as defined in Schedule B—Classification Definitions, for the area in which such employee is working.

Classification	Weekly minimum wage	Hourly minimum wage
	\$	\$
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker Level 1(a) (new entrant in the industry)	690.50	18.17
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker Level 1(b) (after three months in the industry)	704.80	18.55
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker Level 1(c) (after 12 months in the industry)	714.60	18.81
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker/Fire Technician Level 1(d) (upon fulfilling the substantive requirements of Plumbing and mechanical services worker Level 1(d))	725.90	19.10
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker Level 2	764.90	20.13

Part 4—Wages and Allowances

18. Minimum wages

18.1 General

An employee within a level specified in the following table must be paid not less than the rate assigned to the classification, as defined in Schedule A—Classification Definitions, for the area in which such employee is working.

Employee classification	Minimum weekly rate	Minimum hourly rate
	\$	\$
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker Level 1(a) (new entrant in the industry)	690.50	18.17
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker Level 1(b) (after three months in the industry)	704.80	18.55
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker Level 1(c) (after 12 months in the industry)	714.60	18.81
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker/Fire Technician Level 1(d) (upon fulfilling the substantive requirements of Plumbing and mechanical services worker Level 1(d))	725.90	19.10
Plumbing and mechanical services worker/Sprinkler fitting worker Level 2	764.90	20.13

Current	award					Plumbing	and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016		
	Plumbing and mechanical services 764. tradesperson/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1		764.90	20.13			ng and mechanical services 764.90 2 erson/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson		20.13
	Plumbing and mechanical ser tradesperson/Sprinkler fitter t Level 2		788.80	20.76			ng and mechanical services erson/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson	788.80	20.76
	Plumbing and mechanical ser tradesperson–special class/Sp tradesperson special class Lev	rinkler fitter	812.80	21.39		tradesp	ng and mechanical services erson–special class/Sprinkler fitter erson special class Level 1	812.80	21.39
	Plumbing and mechanical ser tradesperson–special class/Sp tradesperson special class Lev	rinkler fitter	834.60	21.96		tradesp	ng and mechanical services erson–special class/Sprinkler fitter erson special class Level 2	834.60	21.96
	Advanced plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson/Advanced sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1		858.60	22.59	Advanced plumbing and mechanical 858.60 services tradesperson/Advanced sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1		858.60	22.59	
	Advanced plumbing and med services tradesperson/Advance fitter tradesperson Level 2		876.90	23.08		service	ced plumbing and mechanical s tradesperson/Advanced sprinkler adesperson Level 2	876.90	23.08
20.2	Apprentice wages				18.2	Appre	ntice wages		
	(a) Apprentices will be en and allowances as (including clause 21. clause 21.1(e)—Special otherwise prescribed by	prescribed else 8—Fares and t l fixed allowanc	where in the standary ting taken the standard taken the full standard to the standard transfer transf	nis award ne, except rate unless		2 2 6	Apprentices will be entitled to all terullowances as prescribed elsewhere in 20.9—Expense-related allowances—fexcept clause 20.3(d)—Special fixed unless otherwise prescribed by this clauser.	this award (incares and travallowances, at	cluding clause velling time), t the full rate
	(b) For apprentices (not into 1 January 2014, the apprentices will be the of:(i) The weekly min mechanical serior	minimum weel following perce	kly wage to ntages of the for the plun	be paid to aggregate		I 1	Apprentices engaged before 1 Januar For apprentices (not including adult January 2014, the minimum weekly will be the following percentages of the i) the weekly minimum wage for the	apprentices) en wage to be paid aggregate of:	to apprentices
	tradesperson Lev	vel 1 classification	on (clause 20.				services tradespersons/Sprinkler classification (clause 18.1); and	fitter tradespe	erson Level 1

Published 26 May 2016 MA000036 20

allowances (clause 21.1(c)) and the tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)), except that in NSW, until 31 December 2014, plumbing apprentice will be paid 100% of the tool allowance rather than the relevant percentages as set out below; or

(iii) for sprinkler pipe-fitting apprentices: the industry disability allowance and space, height and dirt money allowance (clause 21.1(g)), the sprinkler fitters adjustment (clause 21.1(h)) and the applicable tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)):

Apprentice	Plumbing apprentices % per week	Sprinkler pipe-fitting apprentices % per week
For the first year	37.5	50
For the second year	55	55
For the third year	70	75
For the fourth year	90	90

- (ii) for plumbing apprentices: the plumbing trade allowances (clause 20.3(b)) and the tool allowance (clause 20.8(a)); or
- (iii) for sprinkler pipe-fitting apprentices: the industry disability allowance and space, height and dirt money allowance (clause 20.3(f)), the sprinkler fitters adjustment (clause 20.3(g)) and the applicable tool allowance (clause 20.8(a)):

Apprentice	Plumbing apprentices	Sprinkler pipe- fitting apprentices	
	, ,	%	
First year	37.5	50	
Second year	55	55	
Third year	70	75	
Fourth year	90	90	

(iv) a trainee apprentice will be paid the percentages of the weekly minimum wage for the plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson classification in clause 20.1 as set out in the following table:

% per week
41.5
61
77
95.5

(iv) A trainee apprentice will be paid the percentages of the weekly minimum wage for the plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson classification in clause 18.1 as set out in the following table:

Apprentice	%
First year	41.5
Second year	61
Third year	77
Fourth year	95.5

Current award	Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 201

in addition to the weekly minimum wage arising out of clause 20.2(b)(iv), trainee apprentices must be paid the relevant percentage of the plumbing trade allowances (clause 21.1(c)(i)), the full amount of the tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)), the industry allowance clause 21.1(a), and if applicable, the fares allowance in clause 21.8(b) and/or the standard travelling time allowance in clause 21.8(c).

In addition to the weekly minimum wage arising out of clause 18.2(b)(iv), trainee apprentices must be paid the relevant percentage of the plumbing trade allowances (clause 20.3(b)(i)), the full amount of the tool allowance (clause 20.8(a)), the industry allowance in clause 20.2(a), and if applicable, the fares allowance in clause 20.9(b) and/or the standard travelling time allowance in clause 20.9(c).

- For apprentices (not including adult apprentices) engaged on or after 1 January 2014, effective from the first full pay period commencing 1 January 2015, the minimum weekly wage to be paid to apprentices will be the following percentages of the aggregate of:
 - the weekly minimum wage for the plumbing and mechanical services tradespersons/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1 classification (clause 20.1); and
 - for plumbing apprentices: the plumbing trade allowances (clause 21.1(c)) and the tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)); or
 - for sprinkler pipe-fitting apprentices: the industry disability allowance and space, height and dirt money allowance (clause 21.1(g)), the sprinkler fitters adjustment (clause 21.1(h)) and the applicable tool

apprentices % per week

allowance (clause 21.2(a)): **Apprentice** Plumbing apprentices% **Sprinkler pipe-fitting**

per week

	Apprentices who have not completed year 12	Apprentices who have completed year 12	Apprentices who have not completed year 12	Apprentices who have completed year 12
For the first year	47.5	47.5	50	55

Clause deleted – obsolete

Published 26 May 2016 MA000036 22

For the second year	60	65	60	65
For the third year	70	70	75	75
For the fourth year	90	90	90	90

(iv) a trainee apprentice will be paid the percentages of the weekly minimum wage for the plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson classification in clause 20.1 as set out in the following table:

Apprentice	Apprentices who have not completed year 12 % per week	Apprentices who have completed year 12
		% per week
For the first year	51.5	51.5
For the second year	65	69
For the third year	77	77
For the fourth year	95.5	95.5

- (v) in addition to the weekly minimum wage arising out of clause 20.2(b)(iv), trainee apprentices must be paid the relevant percentage of the plumbing trade allowances (clause 21.1(c)(i)), the full amount of the tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)), the industry allowance in clause 21.1(a), and if applicable, the fares allowance in clause 21.8(b) and/or the standard travelling time allowance in clause 21.8(c).
- (d) For apprentices (not including adult apprentices) engaged on or after 1 January 2014, effective from the first full pay period commencing 1 January 2016, the minimum weekly wage to be paid to apprentices will be the following percentages of the

(c) Apprentices engaged on or after 1 January 2014

For apprentices (not including adult apprentices) engaged on or after 1 January 2014, the minimum weekly wage to be paid to apprentices

aggregate of:

- (i) The weekly minimum wage for the plumbing and mechanical services tradespersons/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1 classification (clause 20.1); and
- (ii) for plumbing apprentices: the plumbing trade allowances (clause 21.1(c)) and the tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)); or
- (iii) for sprinkler pipe-fitting apprentices: the industry disability allowance and space, height and dirt money allowance (clause 21.1(g)), the sprinkler fitters adjustment (clause 21.1(h)) and the applicable tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)):

Sprinkler pipe-fitting Apprentice Plumbing apprentices apprentices % per week % per week **Apprentices Apprentices Apprentices Apprentices** who have who have who have not who have completed completed not completed year 12 vear 12 year 12 completed vear 12 For the first 50 55 50 55 year For the 60 65 60 65 second year For the 70 70 75 75 third year For the 90 90 90 90 fourth year

will be the following percentages of the aggregate of:

- (i) the weekly minimum wage for the plumbing and mechanical services tradespersons/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1 classification (clause 18.1); and
- (ii) for plumbing apprentices: the plumbing trade allowances (clause 20.3(b)) and the tool allowance (clause 20.8(a)); or
- (iii) for sprinkler pipe-fitting apprentices: the industry disability allowance and space, height and dirt money allowance (clause 20.3(f)), the sprinkler fitters adjustment (clause 20.3(g)) and the applicable tool allowance (clause 20.8(a)):

Apprentice	Plumbing apprentices %			tting apprentices
	Have not completed year 12	Have completed year 12	Have not completed year 12	Have completed year 12
First year	50	55	50	55
Second year	60	65	60	65
Third year	70	70	75	75
Fourth year	90	90	90	90

(iv) a trainee apprentice will be paid the percentages of the weekly minimum wage for the plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson classification in clause 20.1 as set out in the following table:

(iv) A trainee apprentice will be paid the percentages of the weekly minimum wage for the plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson classification in clause 18.1 as set out in the following table:

Apprentice	Apprentices who have not completed year 12 % per week	Apprentices who have completed year 12 % per week	Apprentice	Apprentices who have not completed year 12	Apprentices who have completed year 12 %
For the first year	54	59	First year	54	59
•			Second year	65	69
For the second year	65	69	Third year	77	77
For the third year	77	77	Fourth year	95.5	95.5

95.5

(v) in addition to the weekly minimum wage arising out of clause 20.2(b)(iv), trainee apprentices must be paid the relevant percentage of the plumbing trade allowances (clause 21.1(c)(i)), the full amount of the tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)), the industry allowance in clause 21.1(a), and if applicable, the fares allowance in clause 21.8(b) and/or the standard travelling time allowance in clause 21.8(c).

95.5

(v) In addition to the weekly minimum wage arising out of clause 18.2(b)(iv), trainee apprentices must be paid the relevant percentage of the plumbing trade allowances (clause 20.3(b)(i)), the full amount of the tool allowance (clause 20.8(a)), the industry allowance in clause 20.2(a), and if applicable, the fares allowance in clause 20.9(b) and/or the standard travelling time allowance in clause 20.9(d).

20.3 Wages—adult apprentices

(a) Sprinkler Fitter

For the

fourth year

- (i) Where a person was employed by an employer immediately prior to becoming an adult apprentice with that employer, such person will not suffer a reduction in the rate of pay by virtue of entering into a training agreement.
- (ii) For the purpose only of fixing a rate of pay, the adult apprentice will continue to receive the rate of pay (inclusive of all-purpose allowances) that is, from time to time, applicable to the classification or class of work in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement specified in

18.3 Wages—adult apprentices

a) Sprinkler Fitter

- (i) Where a person was employed by an employer immediately prior to becoming an adult apprentice with that employer, such person will not suffer a reduction in the rate of pay by virtue of entering into a training agreement.
- (ii) For the purpose only of fixing a rate of pay, the adult apprentice will continue to receive the rate of pay (inclusive of all-purpose allowances) that is, from time to time, applicable to the classification or class of work in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement specified in clause 13.1.

clause 15.1.

- (iii) Subject to clauses 20.3(a)(i) and 20.3(a)(ii), the rate of pay of an adult apprentice will be not less than:
 - the federal minimum wage plus the full rate of industry disability allowance as prescribed; or
 - the amount prescribed for apprentices generally in clause 20.2:

whichever is the greater.

(b) Plumbing and Mechanical

- (i) Where a person was employed by an employer immediately prior to becoming an adult apprentice with that employer, such person will not suffer a reduction in the rate of pay by virtue of entering into a training agreement.
- (ii) For the purpose only of fixing a rate of pay, the adult apprentice will continue to receive the rate of pay (inclusive of all-purpose allowances) that is, from time to time, applicable to the classification or class of work in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement specified in clause 15.1.
- (iii) Subject to clauses 20.3(b)(i) and 20.3(b)(ii) the rate of pay of an adult apprentice will be not less than:
 - the federal minimum wage plus the full rate of clause 21.1(b)—Industry allowance; or
 - the amount prescribed for apprentices generally in clause 20.2;

whichever is the greater.

- (iii) Subject to clauses 18.3(a)(i) and 18.3(a)(ii), the rate of pay of an adult apprentice will be not less than:
 - the federal minimum wage plus the full rate of industry disability allowance as prescribed; or
 - the amount prescribed for apprentices generally in clause 18.2;

whichever is the greater.

(b) Plumbing and Mechanical

- (i) Where a person was employed by an employer immediately prior to becoming an adult apprentice with that employer, such person will not suffer a reduction in the rate of pay as a result of entering into a training agreement.
- (ii) For the purpose only of fixing a rate of pay, the adult apprentice will continue to receive the rate of pay (inclusive of all-purpose allowances) that is, from time to time, applicable to the classification or class of work in which the adult apprentice was engaged immediately prior to entering into the training agreement specified in clause 13.2.
- (iii) Subject to clauses 18.3(b)(i) and 18.3(b)(ii) the rate of pay of an adult apprentice will be not less than:
 - the federal minimum wage plus the full rate of clause 20.3(a)—Industry allowance; or
 - the amount prescribed for apprentices generally in clause 18.2;

whichever is the greater.

20.4	High	er dut	ies	18.9	High	ıer dı	uties
	dutie paid	s carry the hig	ee appointed for more than half of one day or shift or ing a higher rate than their ordinary classification must be ther rate for such day or shift. If for less than half of one they must be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.	;	* * **		
21.	Allo	vances	5	20.	Allo	wanc	ees
Clause	inserte	d - pro	posed new provision	Employers must pay to an employee such allowances as the employee is entitled to under this clause. See Schedule F for a summary of monetary allowances and method of adjustment.		under this clause. See Schedule F for a summary of monetary	
21.1	All-p	ourpos	e allowances	20.2	All-ı	purpo	ose allowances
	(a)	All-p	urpose allowances are:		(a)	All-	-purpose allowances are:
		(i)	payable for all purposes of the award;			(i)	payable for all purposes of the award;
		(ii)	are part of the employee's regular weekly wage; and			(ii)	are part of the employee's regular weekly wage; and
		(iii)	must be included as appropriate when calculating all payments including, but not limited to:			(iii)	must be included as appropriate when calculating all payments including, but not limited to:
			• payments for overtime;				• payments for overtime;
			• annual leave and annual leave loading;				• annual leave and annual leave loading;
			• personal leave;				• personal leave;
			• compassionate leave;				• compassionate leave;
			• community service leave;				• community service leave;
			• penalty rates; and				• penalty rates; and
			• payments on termination.				• payments on termination.
					(b)	The	e following allowances are paid for all purposes under this award:
						(i)	Industry allowance (clause 20.3(a));
						(ii)	Plumbing trade allowance (clause 20.3(b));

- iii) Registration allowance (clause 20.3(c));
- (iv) Special fixed allowance (clause 20.3(d));
- (v) Fire sprinkler fitting trade allowance (clause 20.3(e));
- (vi) Industry disability allowance and space, height and dirt money allowance—fire sprinkler fitter employees (clause 20.3(f));
- (vii) Sprinkler fitters adjustment (clause 20.3(g));
- (viii) Lost time loading—daily hire employees (clause 20.3(i)); and
- (ix) Leading hand allowance (clause 20.3(h)(i)).

(b) Industry allowance

All employees in the plumbing and mechanical services classifications must be paid an industry allowance of 3.7% of the weekly standard rate per week to compensate for the following disabilities associated with construction work:

- (i) climatic conditions when working in the open air on all types of work;
- (ii) the physical disadvantage of having to climb stairs or ladders;
- (iii) the disability of dust blowing in the wind, brick dust and drippings from newly-poured concrete;
- (iv) sloppy and muddy conditions associated with the initial stage of the erection of a building;
- (v) the disability of working on all types of scaffolds or ladders (other than a swing scaffold, suspended scaffold or a bosun's chair); and
- (vi) the lack of the usual amenities associated with factory work (e.g. meal rooms, change rooms, lockers).

20.3 Wage-related allowances—all-purpose allowances

(a) Industry allowance

All employees in the plumbing and mechanical services classifications must be paid an industry allowance of \$28.30 per week to compensate for the following disabilities associated with construction work:

- (i) climatic conditions when working in the open air on all types of work;
- (ii) the physical disadvantage of having to climb stairs or ladders;
- (iii) the disability of dust blowing in the wind, brick dust and drippings from newly-poured concrete;
- (iv) sloppy and muddy conditions associated with the initial stage of the erection of a building;
- (v) the disability of working on all types of scaffolds or ladders (other than a swing scaffold, suspended scaffold or a bosun's chair); and
- (vi) the lack of the usual amenities associated with factory work (e.g. meal rooms, change rooms, lockers).

(c) Plumbing trade allowance

- (i) The plumbing trade allowance is a rounded-up allowance based on compensation for a number of the individual allowances covering particular types of work listed below.
- (ii) An employee in a classification at or exceeding plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson Level 1 and plumbing and mechanical services worker Level 2 must be paid the plumbing trade allowance of 3.0% of the weekly standard rate per week.
- (iii) The plumbing trade allowance must be paid to employees in the above classifications whether or not the work of such employees involves any of the work described below.
- (iv) For the purposes of this clause, the plumbing trade allowance has been structured to substitute for the following types of work:
 - handling insulation material;
 - use of explosive powered tools;
 - using toxic substances;
 - working in close proximity to employees engaged in using toxic substances;
 - working where fumes are present;
 - asbestos work requiring use of materials containing asbestos or work in close proximity to employees using such materials;
 - work in any confined space;
 - swing scaffold work;
 - wet work:
 - dirty or offensive work;

(b) Plumbing trade allowance

- (i) The plumbing trade allowance is a rounded-up allowance based on compensation for a number of the individual allowances covering particular types of work listed below.
- (ii) An employee in a classification at or exceeding plumbing and mechanical services tradesperson Level 1 and plumbing and mechanical services worker Level 2 must be paid the plumbing trade allowance of \$22.95 per week.
- (iii) The plumbing trade allowance must be paid to employees in the above classifications whether or not the work of such employees involves any of the work described below.
- (iv) For the purposes of this clause, the plumbing trade allowance has been structured to substitute for the following types of work:
 - handling insulation material;
 - use of explosive powered tools;
 - using toxic substances;
 - working in close proximity to employees engaged in using toxic substances;
 - working where fumes are present;
 - asbestos work requiring use of materials containing asbestos or work in close proximity to employees using such materials;

29

- work in any confined space;
- swing scaffold work;
- wet work;
- dirty or offensive work;
- ladder work;
- chokage work.

Level 1 must be paid the plumbing trade allowance on an incidence basis, calculated hourly, under clause 21.1(c).

- (v) For the purposes of this paragraph, the sprinkler fitting trade allowance has been structured to substitute for the following types of work:
 - Handling insulation material—4% of the hourly standard rate (Note: standard rate is defined in the definitions clause of this award as the tradesperson Level 1 rate of pay);
 - Use of explosive powered tools—7.6% of the standard hourly rate;
 - Using toxic substances—4% of the standard hourly rate;
 - Working in close proximity to employees engaged in using toxic substances—3.2% of the standard hourly rate:
 - Working where fumes are present—rate as agreed;
 - Asbestos work requiring use of materials containing asbestos or work in close proximity to employees using such materials—10.8% of the standard hourly rate.

basis, calculated hourly, under clause 20.3(b).

- (v) For the purposes of this paragraph, the sprinkler fitting trade allowance has been structured to substitute for the following types of work:
 - Handling insulation material—\$0.81 per hour (Note: standard rate is defined in the definitions clause of this award as the tradesperson Level 1 rate of pay);
 - Use of explosive powered tools—\$1.53 per hour;
 - Using toxic substances—\$0.81 per hour;
 - Working in close proximity to employees engaged in using toxic substances—\$0.64;
 - Working where fumes are present—rate as agreed;
 - Asbestos work requiring use of materials containing asbestos or work in close proximity to employees using such materials—\$2.17 per hour.

(g) Industry disability allowance and space, height and dirt money allowance—Fire sprinkler fitter employees

Adult fire sprinkler fitter employees will receive the following additional weekly allowances for all purposes:

Allowances	% of weekly standard rate per week
Industry disability allowance	3.8
Space, height and dirt money	3.5

(f) Industry disability allowance and space, height and dirt money allowance—fire sprinkler fitter employees

Adult fire sprinkler fitter employees will receive the following additional weekly allowances for all purposes:

Allowances	\$ per week
Industry disability allowance	29.07
Space, height and dirt money	26.77

(h) Sprinkler fitters adjustment

All employees will receive an additional weekly amount for all purposes:

Allowances	% of weekly standard rate per week
Sprinkler fitting worker Level 2/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1 or above	3.3
Sprinkler fitting worker Level 1	2.8

(g) Sprinkler fitters adjustment

All employees will receive an additional weekly amount for all purposes:

Allowances	\$ per week
Sprinkler fitting worker Level 2/Sprinkler fitter tradesperson Level 1 or above	25.24
Sprinkler fitting worker Level 1	21.42

(i) Registration allowances

- (i) A sprinkler fitter who is employed in New South Wales or the Australian Capital Territory and who is registered under the relevant State or Territory legislation must be paid an allowance of \$23.11 per week to compensate for the responsibility imposed by holding and maintaining such certificate of registration.
- (ii) The allowance must be paid for all purposes, except travelling time.
- iii) This allowance will cease to apply on 31 December 2014.

Clause deleted – obsolete

(j) Lost time loading—Daily hire employees

The daily hire lost time loading allowance (also called the follow-the-job allowance) is derived as compensation for a notional loss of wages for a period of eight working days of unemployment in a yearly cycle. This allowance applies only to those employees engaged under the daily hire type of employment in the plumbing and mechanical services classification. The rate of the allowance is 3.17% as follows:

(i) for an employee in a tradesperson classification who is registered under the relevant Commonwealth, State or

(i) Lost time loading—Daily hire employees

The daily hire lost time loading allowance (also called the follow-the-job allowance) is derived as compensation for a notional loss of wages for a period of eight working days of unemployment in a yearly cycle. This allowance applies only to those employees engaged under the daily hire type of employment in the plumbing and mechanical services classification. The rate of the allowance is 3.17% as follows:

(i) for an employee in a tradesperson classification who is registered under the relevant Commonwealth, State or

Territory legislation, the rate of allowance is the percentage of the sum of:

- the weekly minimum wage (clause 20—Minimum wages);
- the industry allowance (clause 21.1(b));
- the plumbing trade allowance (clause 21.1(c));
- the registration allowance (clause 21.1(d)); and
- the tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)).
- (ii) for an employee in a tradesperson classification who is not registered under the relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation, the rate of the allowance is the percentage of the sum of:
 - the weekly minimum wage (clause 20—Minimum wages);
 - the industry allowance (clause 21.1(b));
 - the plumbing trade allowance (clause 21.1(c)); and
 - the tool allowance (clause 21.2(a)).

Note: classifications below tradesperson are not included in clause 21.1(j)(ii).

- (iii) for an employee classified as a worker Level 2, or a tradesperson Level 1, and performs work as an irrigation installer and who does not otherwise fall within clauses 21.1(j)(i) or 21.1(j)(ii), the rate of the allowance is the percentage of the sum of:
 - the weekly minimum wage (clause 20—Minimum wages);
 - the industry allowance (clause 21.1(b)); and
 - the plumbing trade allowance (clause 21.1(c)).

Territory legislation, the rate of allowance is the percentage of the sum of:

- the weekly minimum wage (clause 18.1—Minimum wages);
- the industry allowance (clause 20.2(b));
- the plumbing trade allowance (clause 20.3(b));
- the registration allowance (clause 20.3(c)); and
- the tool allowance (clause 20.8(a)).
- (ii) for an employee in a tradesperson classification who is not registered under the relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation, the rate of the allowance is the percentage of the sum of:
 - the weekly minimum wage (clause 18.1—Minimum wages);
 - the industry allowance (clause 20.2(b));
 - the plumbing trade allowance (clause 20.3(b)); and
 - the tool allowance (clause 20.8(a)).

Note: classifications below tradesperson are not included in clause 20.3(i)(ii).

- (iii) for an employee classified as a worker Level 2, or a tradesperson Level 1, and who performs work as an irrigation installer and does not otherwise fall within clauses 20.3(i)(i) or 20.3(i)(ii), the rate of the allowance is the percentage of the sum of:
 - the weekly minimum wage (clause 18.1—Minimum wages);
 - the industry allowance (clause 20.2(b)); and
 - the plumbing trade allowance (clause 20.3(b)).
- (iv) for an employee classified as a worker Level 1 the rate of allowance is the percentage of the sum of:

- (iv) for an employee classified as a worker Level 1 the rate of allowance is the percentage of the sum of:
 - the weekly minimum wage (clause 20—Minimum wages); and
 - the industry allowance (clause 21.1(b)).

• the weekly minimum wage (clause 18.1—Minimum wages); and

• the industry allowance (clause 20.2(b)).

(k) Leading hand allowance

(i) An employee specifically appointed to be a leading hand must be paid the undermentioned additional amounts above the weekly minimum wage of the highest classification supervised, or their own weekly minimum wage, whichever is the highest, in accordance with the number of employees in their charge.

In Charge of	% of weekly standard rate
not more than one employee	2.4
two and not more than 5 employees	5.3
six and not more than 10 employees	6.8
over 10 employees	9.0

(ii) The hourly rate prescribed in this clause is calculated to the nearest cent, by multiplying the relevant weekly minimum wage rate for a weekly hire employee by 52 over 50.4 and dividing by 38 and will apply for all purposes of this award.

(h) Leading hand allowance

(i) An employee specifically appointed to be a leading hand must be paid the following additional amounts above the weekly minimum wage of the highest classification supervised, or their own weekly minimum wage, whichever is the highest, in accordance with the number of employees in their charge.

In charge of	\$ per week
Not more than 1 employee	18.36
2–5 employees	40.54
6–10 employees	52.01
Over 10 employees	68.84

(ii) The hourly rate prescribed in this clause is calculated to the nearest cent, by multiplying the relevant weekly minimum wage rate for a weekly hire employee by 52 over 50.4 and dividing by 38 and will apply for all purposes of this award.

21.2 Expenses incurred in the course of employment

(a) Tool allowance

Where an employer requires an employee to provide tools, other than basic consumables, the employer will reimburse the employee the cost of providing the tools or pay the employee a weekly allowance of \$22.50 to compensate for the purchase

20.8 Expense-related allowances—expenses incurred in the course of employment

a) Tool allowance

Where an employer requires an employee to provide tools, other than basic consumables, the employer will reimburse the employee the cost of providing the tools or pay the employee a weekly allowance employee at the employer's direction;

- if the tools are accidentally lost over water; or
- if tools are lost or stolen during an employee's absence after leaving the job because of injury or illness.

An employee transporting their own tools will take all reasonable care to protect those tools and prevent theft or loss.

- (c) Where an employee is absent from work because of illness or accident and has advised the employer, the employer will ensure that the employee's tools are securely stored during their absence. In the event that these tools are lost or stolen, clause 21.4(b) applies.
- (d) When an employer requires an employee to wear spectacles with toughened glass lenses the employer will pay for the toughening process or the cost of the new lenses.
- (e) For the purposes of this clause:
 - (i) only tools used by the employee in the course of their employment will be covered by this clause;
 - (ii) the employee will, if requested to do so, furnish the employer with a list of tools so used;
 - (iii) reimbursement will be at the current rplacement value of new tools of the same or comparable quality; and
 - (iv) the employee will report any theft to the police prior to making a claim on the employer for replacement of stolen tools.

employee at the employer's direction;

- if the tools are accidentally lost over water; or
- if tools are lost or stolen during an employee's absence after leaving the job because of injury or illness.
- (iii) An employee transporting their own tools will take all reasonable care to protect those tools and prevent theft or loss.
- (iv) Where an employee is absent from work because of illness or accident and has advised the employer, the employer will ensure that the employee's tools are securely stored during their absence. In the event that these tools are lost or stolen, clause 20.8(d)(ii) applies.
- (v) When an employer requires an employee to wear spectacles with toughened glass lenses the employer will pay for the toughening process or the cost of the new lenses.
- (vi) For the purposes of this clause:
 - only tools used by the employee in the course of their employment will be covered by this clause;
 - the employee will, if requested to do so, furnish the employer with a list of tools so used;
 - reimbursement will be at the current replacement value of new tools of the same or comparable quality; and
 - the employee will report any theft to the police prior to making a claim on the employer for replacement of stolen tools.

21.5 Allowances for responsibilities or skills that are not taken into account in rates of pay

- (a) Employees accepting responsibility to statutory authorities
 - (i) An employee who is required by their employer to act on their plumber's licence or equivalent, must be paid an additional 5.2% of the hourly standard rate per hour for every hour of their employment whether or not the

20.4 Wage-related allowances—Allowances for responsibilities or skills not taken into account in rates of pay

- (a) Employees accepting responsibility to statutory authorities
 - (i) An employee who is required by their employer to act on their plumber's licence or equivalent, must be paid an additional \$1.05 per hour for every hour of their employment whether or not the employee has in any hour acted on such licence or

		employee has in any hour acted on such licence or certificate. Acting on their plumber's licence will mean signing of notices and assuming responsibility to relevant authorities.		(ii)	certificate. Acting on their plumber's licence will mean signing of notices and assuming responsibility to relevant authorities.
	(ii)	In Tasmania, an employee who for the purpose of registration acts as an employer's nominee must be paid an additional 17% of the weekly standard rate per week, but will not receive the leading hand allowance as prescribed in clause 21.1(k)(i).	Clauses delete	uses deleted – obsolete	
	(iii)	Clause 21.1(k)(ii) ceases to operate on 31 December 2014.			
(b)	Employee acting on welding certificate		(b)	Emp	ployee acting on welding certificate
	releve gove oxy- weld quality 3.0% weld weld empl	employee who is requested by the employer to hold the rant qualifications required by the various State emment bodies, or other relevant authorities, for pressure acetylene or electric welding, either manual or machine ling, and is required by their employer to act on such ifications, must be paid an additional amount per hour of of the hourly standard rate per hour for oxy-acetylene ling and 3.0% of the hourly standard rate for electric ling for every hour of their employment whether or not the loyee has in any hour performed work relevant to those iffications held.		(i)	An employee who is requested by the employer to hold the relevant qualifications required by the various State government bodies, or other relevant authorities, for pressure oxy-acetylene or electric welding, either manual or machine welding, and is required by their employer to act on such qualifications, must be paid an additional amount per hour of: • \$0.60 per hour for oxy-acetylene welding; and • \$0.60 for electric welding for every hour of their employment whether or not the employee has in any hour performed work relevant to those qualifications held.
(c)	Lead	l burning	(c)	Lead	d burning
	lead	lumbing and mechanical services employee engaged in burning or lead work in connection with this clause must aid an additional 10% of the hourly standard rate per hour.		burn	plumbing and mechanical services employee engaged in lead and ning or lead work in connection with this clause must be paid an ational \$2.01 per hour.
(d)	Ship	work	(d)	Ship	o work
		employee engaged on work in connection with ships must aid an additional 7.0% of the hourly standard rate per			employee engaged on work in connection with ships must be an additional \$1.41 per hour.
	noul	•	i		

An employee who is qualified in first aid and is appointed by their employer to carry out first aid duties in addition to their usual duties

Published 26 May 2016

MA000036

First aid

First aid

37

their employer to carry out first aid duties in addition to their usual duties must be paid an additional 13.7% of the hourly standard rate per day.

(f) Service work while engaged in fire sprinkler fitting

An employee will be paid 0.86% of the standard weekly rate per day extra while engaged in service work to compensate for the particular disabilities involved in such work.

(g) Computing quantities

Employees who are regularly required to compute or estimate quantities of materials in respect of the work performed by other employees must be paid an additional 0.6% of the weekly **standard rate** per day or part thereof. This allowance will not apply to an employee classified as a leading hand and receiving the allowance prescribed in clause 21.1(k).

(h) Laser safety officer allowance

This clause will apply when laser safety equipment is utilised for work within the scope of this award.

- (i) Laser means any device, except a class 1 device, which can be made to produce or amplify electromagnetic radiation in the wavelength range from 100 nanometres to one millimetre primarily by the process of controlled stimulation emission.
- (ii) Laser safety officer means an employee who, in addition to the employee's ordinary work, is qualified to perform duties associated with laser safety and is appointed as such.
- (iii) Where an employee has been appointed by the employer to carry out the duties of a Laser safety officer, the employee must be paid an additional 13.3% of the hourly standard rate per day or part thereof whilst carrying out such duties.
- (iv) The allowance will be paid as a flat amount without attracting any premium or penalty.

must be paid an additional \$2.76 per day.

(f) Service work while engaged in fire sprinkler fitting

An employee will be paid \$6.58 per day extra while engaged in service work to compensate for the particular disabilities involved in such work.

(g) Computing quantities

- (i) Employees who are regularly required to compute or estimate quantities of materials in respect of the work performed by other employees must be paid an additional \$4.59 per day or part thereof.
- (ii) This allowance will not apply to an employee classified as a leading hand and receiving the allowance prescribed in clause 20.3(h).

(h) Laser safety officer allowance

This clause will apply when laser safety equipment is utilised for work within the scope of this award.

- (i) Laser means any device, except a class 1 device, which can be made to produce or amplify electromagnetic radiation in the wavelength range from 100 nanometres to one millimetre primarily by the process of controlled stimulation emission.
- (ii) Laser safety officer means an employee who, in addition to the employee's ordinary work, is qualified to perform duties associated with laser safety and is appointed as such.
- (iii) Where an employee has been appointed by the employer to carry out the duties of a Laser safety officer, the employee must be paid an additional \$2.68 per day or part thereof whilst carrying out such duties.
- (iv) The allowance will be paid as a flat amount without attracting any premium or penalty.

21.6	Other disability related allowances paid on a per incidence basis calculated hourly			20.5		ge-related allowances—Other disability related allowances paid on er incidence basis calculated hourly
	(a)	not at one subst will condi	vances for disabilities associated with the performance of cular tasks or work in particular conditions or locations do tract any premium or penalty additions. Where more than of the rates provides payments for disabilities of antially the same nature then only the highest allowance be payable. Allowance definitions, including the tions for payment of allowances and additional payments red are contained in clause 21.7.		(a)	Allowances for disabilities associated with the performance of particular tasks or work in particular conditions or locations do not attract any premium or penalty additions. Where more than one of the rates provides payments for disabilities of substantially the same nature then only the highest allowance will be payable. Allowance definitions, including the conditions for payment of allowances and additional payments required are contained in clause 20.6.
			ble to all employees including those entitled to the rance specified in clause 21.1(a):			Payable to all employees including those entitled to the allowance specified in clause 20.2(a):
		(i)	Acid plants and chemicals works;			(i) Acid plants and chemicals works;
		(ii)	Aluminum foil;			(ii) Aluminum foil;
		(iii)	Bitumen work;			(iii) Bitumen work;
		(iv)	Cold work;			(iv) Cold work;
		(v)	Cutting tiles;			(v) Cutting tiles;
		(vi)	Hospitals and morgues;			(vi) Hospitals and morgues;
		(vii)	Hot work;			(vii) Hot work;
		(viii)	Service shafts;			(viii) Service shafts;
		(ix)	Towers.			(ix) Towers.
	(b)	Payable only to Worker level 1 employees not entitled to the allowance specified in clause 21.1(a):			(b)	Payable only to Worker level 1 employees not entitled to the allowance specified in clause 20.2(a):
		(i)	Asbestos work;			(i) Asbestos work;
		(ii)	Explosive powered tools;			(ii) Explosive powered tools;
		(iii)	Fumes;			(iii) Fumes;
		(iv)	Insulation work;			(iv) Insulation work;
		(v)	Toxic substances.			(v) Toxic substances.

(c) Multistorey work

(i) Eligibility

- A multistorey allowance must be paid to all employees on-site engaged in construction or renovation of a multistorey building as defined in this clause, to compensate for the disabilities experienced in, and which are peculiar to construction or renovation of a multistorey building.
- For the purposes of this clause **renovation work** is work performed on existing multistorey buildings, and such work involves structural alterations which extend to more than two storey levels in a building and at least part of the work to be performed is above the fourth floor storey level in accordance with the scale of payments appropriate for the highest floor level affected by such work.

(ii) Definitions

- A **multistorey building** is a building which will, when complete, consist of five or more storey levels.
- **Complete** means the building is fully functional and all work which was part of the principal contract is complete.
- For the purposes of this subclause, a **storey level** means structurally completed floor, walls, pillars or columns, and ceiling (not being false ceilings) of a building and will include basement levels and mezzanine or similar levels (but excluding half floors such as toilet blocks or store rooms located between floors).
- Any buildings or structures which do not have regular storey levels but which are not classed as towers (e.g. grandstands, aircraft hangars, large stores, etc.) and which exceed 15 metres in height may be covered by

(c) Multistorey work

(i) Eligibility

- A multistorey allowance must be paid to all employees onsite engaged in construction or renovation of a multistorey building as defined in this clause, to compensate for the disabilities experienced in, and which are peculiar to construction or renovation of a multistorey building.
- For the purposes of this clause **renovation work** is work performed on existing multistorey buildings, and such work involves structural alterations which extend to more than two storey levels in a building and at least part of the work to be performed is above the fourth floor storey level in accordance with the scale of payments appropriate for the highest floor level affected by such work.

(ii) Definitions

- A **multistorey building** is a building which will, when complete, consist of five or more storey levels.
- **Complete** means the building is fully functional and all work which was part of the principal contract is complete.
- For the purposes of this clause 20.5(c), a **storey level** means structurally completed floor, walls, pillars or columns, and ceiling (not being false ceilings) of a building and will include basement levels and mezzanine or similar levels (but excluding half floors such as toilet blocks or store rooms located between floors).
- Any buildings or structures which do not have regular storey levels but which are not classed as towers (e.g. grandstands, aircraft hangars, large stores, etc.) and which exceed 15 metres in height may be covered by clause 20.5(c), or by clause 20.6(n) by agreement.
- A plant room situated on the top of a building will

• Plumbing and mechanical services employees employed on

a service core at more than 15 metres above the highest point

• Plumbing and mechanical services employees

employed on a service core at more than 15 metres

above the highest point of the main structure must be paid the multistorey rate appropriate for the main structure plus the allowance prescribed in clause 21.7(n)—Towers, calculated from the highest point reached by the main structure to the highest point reached by the service core in any one pay period. (i.e. For this purpose the highest point of the main structure must be regarded as though it were the ground in calculating the appropriate towers allowance.)

- Plumbing and mechanical services employees employed on a service core no higher than 15 metres above the main structure must be paid in accordance with the multistorey allowance prescribed in this clause.
- Any section of a service core exceeding 15 metres above the highest point of the main structure must be disregarded for the purpose of calculating the multistorey allowance applicable to the main structure.

of the main structure must be paid the multistorey rate appropriate for the main structure plus the allowance prescribed in clause 20.6(n)—Towers, calculated from the highest point reached by the main structure to the highest point reached by the service core in any one pay period. (i.e. For this purpose the highest point of the main structure must be regarded as though it were the ground in calculating the appropriate towers allowance.)

- Plumbing and mechanical services employees employed on a service core no higher than 15 metres above the main structure must be paid in accordance with the multistorey allowance prescribed in this clause.
- Any section of a service core exceeding 15 metres above the highest point of the main structure must be disregarded for the purpose of calculating the multistorey allowance applicable to the main structure.

21.7 Allowance definitions: conditions for payment of allowances and additional payments required

(a) Acid plants and chemicals works

An employee engaged in work carried out on a production plant in chemical works or acid plants or acid furnaces, stills or towers which have been commissioned must be paid an additional 11.7% of the hourly standard rate per hour. Provided that this special rate will not apply to an employee who receives the lead burning allowance prescribed in clause 21.5(c).

(b) Aluminum foil insulation

Where required to work on the fixing of aluminum foil insulation roofs or walls prior to the sheeting thereof, an employee must be paid an additional 2.6% of the hourly standard rate per hour or part thereof. Anti-glare type foil is exempted from this payment.

20.6 Wage-related allowances—Conditions for payment of allowances and additional payments required

(a) Acid plants and chemicals works

- (i) An employee engaged in work carried out on a production plant in chemical works or acid plants or acid furnaces, stills or towers which have been commissioned must be paid an additional \$2.36 rate per hour.
- (ii) This special rate will not apply to an employee who receives the lead burning allowance prescribed in clause 20.4(c).

(b) Aluminum foil insulation

- (i) Where required to work on the fixing of aluminum foil insulation roofs or walls prior to the sheeting thereof, an employee must be paid an additional \$0.52 per hour or part thereof.
- (ii) Anti-glare type foil is exempted from this payment.

(c) Asbestos eradication

Employees engaged in work involving the removal or any other method of neutralisation of any material which consists of or contains asbestos, must be paid an additional 10.8% of the hourly standard rate per hour worked instead of the special rates prescribed in clause 21.7, with the exception of clauses 21.7(f) and 21.7(k).

(d) Asbestos materials

Employees required to wear protective equipment (i.e. combination overalls and breathing equipment or similar apparatus) as part of the necessary safeguards required by the appropriate occupational health authority for the use of materials containing asbestos or to work in close proximity to employees using such materials must be paid an additional 4.0% of the hourly standard rate per hour whilst wearing such equipment.

(e) Bitumen work

An employee handling hot bitumen or asphalt or dipping materials in creosote must be paid an additional 4.0% of the hourly standard rate per hour.

(f) Cold work

- (i) An employee who works in a place where the temperature is lowered by artificial means to less than 0° Celsius must be paid an additional 3.2% of the hourly standard rate per hour.
- (ii) Where such work continues for more than two hours, the employee will be entitled to a 20 minute rest after every two hours work without loss of pay, not including the special rate provided by this subclause.

(g) Cutting tiles

An employee engaged on cutting tiles by electric saw must be paid an additional 4.0% of the hourly standard rate per hour whilst so engaged.

(h) Explosive powered tools

(c) Asbestos eradication

Employees engaged in work involving the removal or any other method of neutralisation of any material which consists of or contains asbestos, must be paid an additional \$2.17 per hour worked instead of the special rates prescribed in clause 20.6, with the exception of clauses 20.6(f) and 20.6(k).

(d) Asbestos materials

Employees required to wear protective equipment (i.e. combination overalls and breathing equipment or similar apparatus) as part of the necessary safeguards required by the appropriate occupational health authority for the use of materials containing asbestos or to work in close proximity to employees using such materials must be paid an additional \$0.81 per hour whilst wearing such equipment.

(e) Bitumen work

An employee handling hot bitumen or asphalt or dipping materials in creosote must be paid an additional \$0.81 per hour.

(f) Cold work

- (i) An employee who works in a place where the temperature is lowered by artificial means to less than 0° Celsius must be paid an additional \$0.64 per hour.
- (ii) Where such work continues for more than two hours, the employee will be entitled to a 20 minute rest after every two hours work without loss of pay, not including the special rate provided by clause 20.6(f)(i).

(g) Cutting tiles

An employee engaged on cutting tiles by electric saw must be paid an additional **\$0.81** per hour whilst so engaged.

(h) Explosive powered tools

An operator of explosive powered tools, as defined in this award,

43

An operator of explosive powered tools, as defined in this award, who is required to use an explosive powered tool, must be paid an additional 7.6% of the hourly standard rate per hour for every day on which they use such a tool.

(i) Fumes

An employee required to work in a place where fumes of sulphur, other acid or offensive fumes are present must be paid such rates as are agreed. Any special rate so fixed will apply from the date the employer is advised of the claim and thereafter must be paid as and when the fume condition occurs.

(j) Hospitals and morgues

- (i) An employee when engaged in repairs, demolition and/or maintenance in any block or portion of a hospital used for the care or treatment of patients suffering from infectious or contagious diseases must be paid an additional 0.3% of the hourly standard rate per hour, but in any event not less than 2.2% of the hourly standard rate per day or part thereof.
- (ii) An employee working inside a morgue in which one or more dead bodies are not in refrigeration must be paid an additional 0.3% of the hourly standard rate per hour but in any event not less than 2.2% of the hourly standard rate per day or part thereof.

who is required to use an explosive powered tool, must be paid an additional \$1.53 per hour for every day on which they use such a tool.

(i) Fumes

An employee required to work in a place where fumes of sulphur, other acid or offensive fumes are present must be paid such rates as are agreed. Any special rate so fixed will apply from the date the employer is advised of the claim and thereafter must be paid as and when the fume condition occurs.

(j) Hospitals and morgues

- (i) An employee when engaged in repairs, demolition and/or maintenance in any block or portion of a hospital used for the care or treatment of patients suffering from infectious or contagious diseases must be paid an additional \$0.06 per hour, but in any event not less than \$0.44 per day or part thereof.
- (ii) An employee working inside a morgue in which one or more dead bodies are not in refrigeration must be paid an additional \$0.06 per hour, but in any event not less than \$0.44 per day or part thereof.

(k) Hot work

- (i) An employee who works in a place where the temperature has been raised by artificial means to between 46° and 54° Celsius must be paid an additional 3.2% of the hourly standard rate per hour or part thereof; with an additional 4% of the hourly standard rate per hour or part thereof, where the temperature exceeds 54° Celsius.
- (ii) Where such work continues for more than two hours, the employee will be entitled to 20 minutes rest after every two hours work without loss of pay, not including the special rate provided by this subclause.

(k) Hot work

- (i) An employee who works in a place where the temperature has been raised by artificial means to between 46° and 54° Celsius must be paid an additional \$0.64 per hour or part thereof; with an additional \$0.81 per hour or part thereof, where the temperature exceeds 54° Celsius.
- (ii) Where such work continues for more than two hours, the employee will be entitled to 20 minutes' rest after every two hours' work without loss of pay, not including the special rate provided by this clause 20.7(k)(i).

(I) Insulation

An employee handling charcoal, pumice, granulated cork, silicate of cotton, insulwool, slag wool, limpet fibre, vermiculite or other recognised insulating materials of a like nature, associated with similar disabilities in its use, must be paid an additional 4.0% of the hourly standard rate per hour or part thereof. This extra rate will also apply to an employee working in the immediate vicinity who is affected by the use of such materials.

(l) Insulation

- (i) An employee handling charcoal, pumice, granulated cork, silicate of cotton, insulwool, slag wool, limpet fibre, vermiculite or other recognised insulating materials of a like nature, associated with similar disabilities in its use, must be paid an additional \$0.81 per hour or part thereof.
- (ii) This extra rate will also apply to an employee working in the immediate vicinity who is affected by the use of such materials.

(m) Service shafts

(i) In addition to the foregoing and any other allowances payable under this award, a service shaft allowance must be paid to employees when required to work in service shafts on installation work on the following basis:

Time	% of hourly standard rate per day
For any day including a Saturday or Sunday where the time spent in the service shaft is not more than four hours	9.9
For any day including a Saturday or Sunday where the time spent in the service shaft exceeds four hours but not more than eight hours	19.6

(ii) In addition to the amounts prescribed above in this table, where the aggregate of time spent in a service shaft on any day including a Saturday or Sunday exceeds eight hours, such employees must be paid 3.1% of the hourly standard rate for each whole hour so worked.

(m) Service shafts

(i) In addition to the foregoing and any other allowances payable under this award, a service shaft allowance must be paid to employees when required to work in service shafts on installation work on the following basis:

Time	\$ per day
For any day including a Saturday or Sunday where the time spent in the service shaft is not more than four hours	1.99
For any day including a Saturday or Sunday where the time spent in the service shaft exceeds four hours but not more than eight hours	3.95

(ii) In addition to the amounts prescribed above in this table, where the aggregate of time spent in a service shaft on any day including a Saturday or Sunday exceeds eight hours, such employees must be paid \$0.62 for each whole hour so worked.

(n) Towers

An employee working on a chimney stack, spire, tower, radio or television mast or tower, air shaft (other than above ground in a multistorey building), cooling tower, water tower or silo, where the construction exceeds 15 metres in height, must be paid for all work above 15 metres an additional 3.2% of the hourly standard rate per hour, with an additional 3.2% of the hourly standard rate per hour for work above each further 15 metres.

(n) Towers

An employee working on a chimney stack, spire, tower, radio or television mast or tower, air shaft (other than above ground in a multistorey building), cooling tower, water tower or silo, where the construction exceeds 15 metres in height, must be paid for all work above 15 metres an additional \$0.64 per hour, with an additional \$0.64 per hour for work above each further 15 metres.

(o) Toxic substances

- (i) Employees using toxic substances or materials of a like nature must be paid an additional 4.5% of the hourly standard rate per hour. Employees working in close proximity to employees so engaged must be paid an additional 3.2% of the hourly standard rate per hour.
- (ii) For the purpose of this subclause **toxic substances** will include epoxy-based materials and all materials which include or require the addition of a catalyst hardener, reactive additives and a two pack catalyst system.
- (iii) Where an employee is using materials of the types mentioned in this subclause and such work continues into their meal break they will be entitled to take washing time of 10 minutes immediately prior to their meal breaks. Where this work continues to the ceasing time of the day or is finished at any time prior to the ceasing time of the day, washing time of 10 minutes will be granted. The washing time break or breaks will be counted as time worked

(o) Toxic substances

- (i) Employees using toxic substances or materials of a like nature must be paid an additional \$0.91 per hour. Employees working in close proximity to employees so engaged must be paid an additional \$0.64 per hour.
- (ii) For the purpose of clause 20.6(o), **toxic substances** will include epoxy-based materials and all materials which include or require the addition of a catalyst hardener, reactive additives and a two pack catalyst system.
- (iii) Where an employee is using materials of the types mentioned in clause 20.6(o)(ii) and such work continues into their meal break they will be entitled to take washing time of 10 minutes immediately prior to their meal breaks. Where this work continues to the finishing time of the day or is finished at any time prior to the finishing time of the day, washing time of 10 minutes will be granted. The washing time break or breaks will be counted as time worked.

21.8 Fares and travelling time

(a) The fares and travelling time allowances are daily allowances that will be paid in accordance with the following table:

	Travel time	Fares
Employee is required to	Paid	Paid
start or finish on the job		
using own vehicle		

20.9 Expense-related allowances—fares and travelling time

(a) The fares and travelling time allowances are daily allowances that will be paid in accordance with the following table:

	Travel time	Fares
Employee is required to start or finish on the job using own vehicle	Paid	Paid

(d) Travelling time allowance beyond the defined radius

distant job.

- (i) Where an employee is required to work at a job site beyond the defined radius, an additional travelling time component is to be paid per day of either:
 - an amount equivalent to 25% of the respective hourly minimum wage; or

domiciled with the approval of their employer, for that

(d) Travelling time allowance beyond the defined radius

- (i) Where an employee is required to work at a job site beyond the defined radius, an additional travelling time component is to be paid per day of either:
 - an amount equivalent to 25% of the respective hourly minimum wage; or

Published 26 May 2016 MA000036 48

	Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016
 • an amount equivalent to the actual time incurred in travelling the distance from the defined radius to the job site and the return from the job site to the defined radius; whichever is the greater. (ii) For the purposes of clause 21.8(d)(i), the actual time incurred in travelling is to be calculated by reference to a speed not exceeding the legal speed limit. 	 an amount equivalent to the actual time incurred in travelling the distance from the defined radius to the job site and the return from the job site to the defined radius; whichever is the greater. (ii) For the purposes of clause 20.9(d)(i), the actual time incurred in travelling is to be calculated by reference to a speed not exceeding the legal speed limit.
Transfer between job sites during working hours	(e) Transfer between job sites during working hours
(i) Employees transferred from one job site to another during ordinary working hours must be paid their ordinary rate of pay for the time occupied in travelling, and unless transported by the employer, will be reimbursed the reasonable cost of fares by the most convenient public transport between such job sites.	(i) Employees transferred from one job site to another during ordinary working hours must be paid their ordinary rate of pay for the time occupied in travelling, and unless transported by the employer, will be reimbursed the reasonable cost of fares by the most convenient public transport between such job sites.
(ii) Where the employer requests an employee to use their own vehicle to effect such a transfer, and the employee agrees to do so the employee will be paid an allowance at the rate of \$0.78 per kilometre.	(ii) Where the employer requests an employee to use their own vehicle to effect such a transfer, and the employee agrees to do so the employee will be paid an allowance at the rate of \$0.78 per kilometre.
Mileage allowance for travel beyond defined radius	(f) Mileage allowance for travel beyond defined radius
An employee entitled to the additional travelling time allowance beyond the defined radius under clause 21.8(e) and who uses their own vehicle for such travel is to be paid an amount equivalent to \$0.43 per kilometre as reimbursement for the additional fuel costs incurred covering the combined distance from the defined radius to the job site and return to the defined radius.	An employee entitled to the additional travelling time allowance beyond the defined radius under clause 20.9(e) and who uses their own vehicle for such travel is to be paid an amount equivalent to \$0.43 per kilometre as reimbursement for the additional fuel costs incurred covering the combined distance from the defined radius to the job site and return to the defined radius.
Distant work	(g) Distant work
(i) When an employee is required to travel from their normal place of employment or their normal place of residence to a distant job (as defined) the employee will be reimbursed for all travelling expenses incurred. The mode of travel will be as directed by the employer	(i) When an employee is required to travel from their normal place of employment or their normal place of residence to a distant job (as defined) the employee will be reimbursed for all travelling expenses incurred.(ii) The mode of travel will be as directed by the employer
	travelling the distance from the defined radius to the job site and the return from the job site to the defined radius; whichever is the greater. (ii) For the purposes of clause 21.8(d)(i), the actual time incurred in travelling is to be calculated by reference to a speed not exceeding the legal speed limit. Transfer between job sites during working hours (i) Employees transferred from one job site to another during ordinary working hours must be paid their ordinary rate of pay for the time occupied in travelling, and unless transported by the employer, will be reimbursed the reasonable cost of fares by the most convenient public transport between such job sites. (ii) Where the employer requests an employee to use their own vehicle to effect such a transfer, and the employee agrees to do so the employee will be paid an allowance at the rate of \$0.78 per kilometre. Mileage allowance for travel beyond defined radius An employee entitled to the additional travelling time allowance beyond the defined radius under clause 21.8(e) and who uses their own vehicle for such travel is to be paid an amount equivalent to \$0.43 per kilometre as reimbursement for the additional fuel costs incurred covering the combined distance from the defined radius to the job site and return to the defined radius. Distant work (i) When an employee is required to travel from their normal place of employment or their normal place of residence to a distant job (as defined) the employee will be reimbursed for all travelling expenses incurred. The

provided the comfort of the employee will be of a standard not less than that of economy class travel. All time spent in travelling from the normal place of employment or the employee's normal place of residence to the distant job will be paid at the ordinary time rate of pay up to a maximum of eight hours in any one day. For sprinkler fitter trades, payment will be made at the rate of time and a half where the employer requires the employee to travel on Sundays and public holidays.

(ii) Where the employee is not accommodated on the actual site of the distant job, their place of accommodation will become the centre as defined by clause 21.8(c)(iv) and fares and travelling time must be paid as prescribed by clauses 21.8(b), 21.8(c)and 21.8(d) as the case may be.

the distant job, their place of accommodation will become the centre as defined by clause 20.9(c)(iv) and fares and travelling

20.9(d) as the case may be.

(h) Entitlement

- (i) Upon any day when an employee, in accordance with the employer's requirements, reports for work, or allocation of work, the employee will receive the fares and/or travelling time payment (if any) that the employee would normally be paid if the employee worked for the day.
- (ii) The allowances set out in this clause will not be taken into account in calculating overtime, penalty rates, annual or personal/carer's leave.

(h) Entitlement

(i) Upon any day when an employee, in accordance with the employer's requirements, reports for work, or allocation of work, the employee will receive the fares and/or travelling time payment (if any) that the employee would normally be paid if the employee worked for the day.

provided the comfort of the employee will be of a standard not

All time spent in travelling from the normal place of

employment or the employee's normal place of residence to

the distant job will be paid at the ordinary time rate of pay up

For sprinkler fitter trades, payment will be made at 150% of

the ordinary hourly rate where the employer requires the

Where the employee is not accommodated on the actual site of

time must be paid as prescribed by clauses 20.9(b),20.9(c) and

less than that of economy class travel.

to a maximum of eight hours in any one day.

employee to travel on Sundays and public holidays.

(ii) The allowances set out in this clause will not be taken into account in calculating overtime, penalty rates, annual or personal/carer's leave.

21.9 Living away from home—distant work

(a) **Qualification**

An employee will be entitled to the provisions of this clause when employed on a job or construction work at such a distance from their usual place of residence that the employee cannot reasonably return to that place each night.

(b) Employee's address

(i) At the time of engagement, the employee will provide, on the employer's request, details of their usual place of residence, being:

20.10 Expense-related allowances—Living away from home—distant work

(a) **Qualification**

An employee will be entitled to the provisions of this clause when employed on a job or construction work at such a distance from their usual place of residence that the employee cannot reasonably return to that place each night.

(b) Employee's address

(i) At the time of engagement, the employee will provide, on the employer's request, details of their usual place of residence, being:

- the address of the place of residence at the time of application; and
- the address of a separately maintained residence, if applicable.
- (ii) The employer will not exercise undue influence, for the purpose of avoiding its obligations under this award, to persuade the employee to give a false address. No subsequent change of address will entitle an employee to the provisions of this clause unless the employer agrees.

(c) Entitlement

Where an employee qualifies under clause 21.9(a) the employer will either:

- provide the worker with reasonable board and lodging;
- pay an allowance of \$418.27 per week of seven days but such allowance will not be wages. In the case of broken parts of the week occurring at the beginning or the ending of the employment on a distant job the allowance will be \$59.79 per day. The foregoing allowances will be increased if the employee satisfies the employer that the employee reasonably incurred a greater outlay than that prescribed; or
- in circumstances prescribed in clause 21.9(d)(v) provide construction camp accommodation and messing.

(d) Travelling expenses

An employee who is sent by their employer or selected or engaged by an employer or agent to go to a job which qualifies the employee to the provision of this clause will not be entitled to any of the allowances prescribed by clause 21.8—Fares and travelling time, for the period occupied in travelling from the employee's usual place of residence to the distant job, but instead must be paid as follows:

- the address of the place of residence at the time of application; and
- the address of a separately maintained residence, if applicable.
- (ii) The employer will not exercise undue influence, for the purpose of avoiding its obligations under this award, to persuade the employee to give a false address. No subsequent change of address will entitle an employee to the provisions of this clause unless the employer agrees.

(c) Entitlement

- (i) Where an employee qualifies under clause 20.10(a) the employer will either:
 - provide the worker with reasonable board and lodging;
 - pay an allowance of \$418.27 per week of seven days but such allowance will not be wages. In the case of broken parts of the week occurring at the beginning or the ending of the employment on a distant job the allowance will be \$59.79 per day. The foregoing allowances will be increased if the employee satisfies the employer that the employee reasonably incurred a greater outlay than that prescribed; or
 - in circumstances prescribed in clause 20.10(d)(v) provide construction camp accommodation and messing.

(d) Travelling expenses

An employee who is sent by their employer or selected or engaged by an employer or agent to go to a job which qualifies the employee to the provision of this clause will not be entitled to any of the allowances prescribed by clause 20.9—Expense-related allowances—fares and travelling time, for the period occupied in travelling from the employee's usual place of residence to the distant job, but instead must be paid as follows:

(i) Forward journey

- For the time spent in so travelling, at the hourly minimum wage up to a maximum of eight hours per day for each day of travel (to be calculated as the time taken by rail or the usual travelling facilities).
- For the amount of the fare on the most common method of public transport to the job (bus, air or rail with sleeping berths if necessary), any excess payment due to transporting the employee's tools if such an expense is incurred.
- For any meals incurred while travelling at \$12.47 per meal.
- The employer may deduct the cost of the forward journey fare from an employee who terminates or discontinues their employment within two weeks of commencing on-the-job and who does not forthwith return to their place of engagement.

(ii) Return journey

- An employee will, for the return journey, receive the same time, fares, and meal payments as provided in clause 21.9(d)(i), together with an amount of \$19.93 to cover the cost of transporting themself and their tools from the main public transport terminal to the employee's usual place of residence.
- The above return journey payments will not be paid if the employee terminates or discontinues the employment within two months of commencing onthe-job, or if the employee is dismissed for incompetence within one working week of commencing on-the-job, or is dismissed for misconduct.
- Departure point—for the purposes of this clause, travelling time will be calculated as the time taken for the journey from the central or regional rail, bus or air terminal nearest the employee's usual place of

(i) Forward journey

- For the time spent in so travelling, at the hourly minimum wage up to a maximum of eight hours per day for each day of travel (to be calculated as the time taken by rail or the usual travelling facilities).
- For the amount of the fare on the most common method of public transport to the job (bus, air or rail with sleeping berths if necessary), any excess payment due to transporting the employee's tools if such an expense is incurred.
- For any meals incurred while travelling at \$12.47 per meal.
- The employer may deduct the cost of the forward journey fare from an employee who terminates or discontinues their employment within two weeks of commencing on-the-job and who does not forthwith return to their place of engagement.

(ii) Return journey

- An employee will, for the return journey, receive the same time, fares, and meal payments as provided in clause 20.10(d)(i), together with an amount of \$19.93 to cover the cost of transporting themself and their tools from the main public transport terminal to the employee's usual place of residence.
- The above return journey payments will not be paid if the employee terminates or discontinues the employment within two months of commencing on-the-job, or if the employee is dismissed for incompetence within one working week of commencing on-the-job, or is dismissed for misconduct.
- Departure point—for the purposes of this clause, travelling time will be calculated as the time taken for the journey from the central or regional rail, bus or air terminal nearest the employee's usual place of residence to the locality of the work.

(iii) Daily fares allowance

An employee engaged on a job which qualifies the employee

residence to the locality of the work.

(iii) Daily fares allowance

An employee engaged on a job which qualifies the employee to the provisions of this clause and who is required to reside elsewhere than on the site (or adjacent to the site and supplied with transport) must be paid the fares allowance prescribed by clause 21.8(b).

(iv) Weekend return home

- An employee who works as required during the ordinary hours of work on the working day before and the working day after a weekend and who notifies the employer or their representative, no later than Tuesday of each week, of the employee's intention to return to the employee's usual place of residence for the weekend, must be paid an allowance of \$33.61 for each occasion. This provision will not apply to an employee who is receiving the payment prescribed in clause 21.9(c) instead of board and lodging being provided by the employer or who is receiving a camping allowance as prescribed in clause 21.9(d)(v).
- When an employee returns home for a weekend or part of a weekend and does not absent themself from the job for any of the ordinary working hours, no reduction of the allowance prescribed in clause 21.9(c) will be made.

(v) Construction camps

• Camp and caravan accommodation

Where an employee is engaged on the construction of projects which are located in areas where reasonable board and lodging is not available or where the size of the workforce is in excess of the available accommodation or where continuous concrete pour requirements of the project or the working of shifts necessitate camp accommodation and where, because of these circumstances, it is necessary to house the employees in a camp or caravan accommodation the

to the provisions of this clause and who is required to reside elsewhere than on the site (or adjacent to the site and supplied with transport) must be paid the fares allowance prescribed by clause 20.9(b).

(iv) Weekend return home

- An employee who works as required during the ordinary hours of work on the working day before and the working day after a weekend and who notifies the employer or their representative, no later than Tuesday of each week, of the employee's intention to return to the employee's usual place of residence for the weekend, must be paid an allowance of \$33.61 for each occasion. This provision will not apply to an employee who is receiving the payment prescribed in clause 20.10(c) instead of board and lodging being provided by the employer or who is receiving a camping allowance as prescribed in clause 20.10(d)(v).
- When an employee returns home for a weekend or part of a weekend and does not absent themself from the job for any of the ordinary working hours, no reduction of the allowance prescribed in clause 20.10(c) will be made.

(v) Construction camps

• Camp and caravan accommodation

Where an employee is engaged on the construction of projects which are located in areas where reasonable board and lodging is not available or where the size of the workforce is in excess of the available accommodation or where continuous concrete pour requirements of the project or the working of shifts necessitate camp accommodation and where, because of these circumstances, it is necessary to house the employees in a camp or caravan accommodation the employer must reimburse all costs associated with the employee arranging and providing such camp or caravan accommodation. This provision will not apply where the employer provides appropriate camp or caravan accommodation.

employer must reimburse all costs associated with the employee arranging and providing such camp or caravan accommodation. This provision will not apply where the employer provides appropriate camp or caravan accommodation.

• Camping allowance

An employee living in a construction camp or caravan accommodation where free messing is not provided will receive a camping allowance of \$166.68 for every complete week the employee is available for work. If required to be in camp for less than a complete week the employee must be paid \$23.89 per day including any Saturday or Sunday if the employee is in camp and available for work on the working day immediately preceding and succeeding each Saturday or Sunday. If an employee is absent without the employer's approval on any day, the allowance will not be payable for that day and if such unauthorised absence occurs on the working day immediately preceding or succeeding a Saturday or Sunday, the allowance will not be payable for the Saturday or Sunday.

(e) Rest and recreation

(i) Rail or road travel

• An employee who proceeds to a job which qualifies them for provisions of this subclause may, after two months' continuous service and thereafter at three monthly periods in respect of plumbing and mechanical services employees, and two months' continuous service and two monthly periods thereafter in respect of sprinkler fitters, return to the employee's usual place of residence at the weekend. If the employee does so, the employee must be paid the amount of a bus or return railway fare to the bus or railway station nearest their usual place of residence on the pay day which immediately follows the date on which the employee returns to the job, provided no delay not agreed to by the employer takes place in

• Camping allowance

An employee living in a construction camp or caravan accommodation where free messing is not provided will receive a camping allowance of \$166.68 for every complete week the employee is available for work. If required to be in camp for less than a complete week the employee must be paid \$23.89 per day including any Saturday or Sunday if the employee is in camp and available for work on the working day immediately preceding and succeeding each Saturday or Sunday. If an employee is absent without the employer's approval on any day, the allowance will not be payable for that day and if such unauthorised absence occurs on the working day immediately preceding or succeeding a Saturday or Sunday, the allowance will not be payable for the Saturday or Sunday.

(e) Rest and recreation

(i) Rail or road travel

- An employee who proceeds to a job which qualifies them for the provisions of clause 20.10(e) may, after two months' continuous service and thereafter at three monthly periods in respect of plumbing and mechanical services employees, and two months' continuous service and two monthly periods thereafter in respect of sprinkler fitters, return to the employee's usual place of residence at the weekend.
- If the employee does so, the employee must be paid the amount of a bus or return railway fare to the bus or railway station nearest their usual place of residence on the pay day which immediately follows the date on which the employee returns to the job, provided no delay not agreed to by the employer takes place in connection with the employee's commencement of work on the morning of the working day following the weekend.
- Provided, however, that if the work upon which the employee is engaged will terminate in the ordinary course within a further 28 days (14 days for a sprinkler fitter) after expiration of any such period of two or three months, then

Current award		Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016			
	connection with the employee's commencement of work on the morning of the working day following the weekend. Provided, however, that if the work upon which the employee is engaged will terminate in the ordinary course within a further 28 days (14 days for a sprinkler fitter) after expiration of any such period of two or three months, then the provisions of this subclause will not be applicable. • This entitlement will be availed of as soon as reasonably practical after it becomes due and will lapse after a period of two months provided that the employee has been notified in writing by the employer in the week prior to such entitlement becoming due of the date of entitlement and that such entitlement will lapse if not taken before the appropriate date two months later. Proof of such written notice will lie with the employer. • Service requirements—for the purpose of this clause service will be deemed to be continuous despite an employee's absence from work as prescribed in this clause.		the provisions of clause 20.10(e)(i) will not be applicable. • This entitlement will be availed of as soon as reasonably practical after it becomes due and will lapse after a period of two months provided that the employee has been notified in writing by the employer in the week prior to such entitlement becoming due of the date of entitlement and that such entitlement will lapse if not taken before the appropriate date two months later. Proof of such written notice will lie with the employer. • Service requirements—for the purpose of this clause service will be deemed to be continuous despite an employee's absence from work as prescribed in this clause.		
(ii)	Variable return home In special circumstances, and by agreement with the employer, the return to the usual place of residence entitlements may be granted earlier or taken later than the prescribed date of accrual without alteration to the employee's accrual entitlements.	(ii)	Variable return home In special circumstances, and by agreement with the employer, the return to the usual place of residence entitlements may be granted earlier or taken later than the prescribed date of accrual without alteration to the employee's accrual entitlements.		
(iii		(iii)	No payment for unused fares		
	Payment of fares as provided for in this subclause will not be made unless availed of by the employee.		Payment of fares as provided for in this subclause will not be made unless used by the employee.		
(iv)	If the employer and employee so agree in writing, the paid rostered day off as prescribed in clause 29—Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle, may be taken, and paid for, in conjunction with and	(iv)	Flexible rostered day off If the employer and employee so agree in writing, the paid rostered day off as prescribed in clause 15—Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle, may be taken, and paid for, in conjunction with and additional to rest and recreation leave		

Published 26 May 2016 MA000036 55

Current award			ı	Plumbi		inklers Award 2016
		additional to rest and recreation leave as prescribed in this subclause or at the end of the project or on termination, whichever comes first.			_	scribed in clause 20.10(e) or at the end of the project or mination, whichever comes first.
	(v)	Termination			(v) Termi	nation
		An employee will be entitled to notice of termination in sufficient time to arrange suitable transport at termination or must be paid as if employed up to the end of the ordinary working day before transport is available.			sufficie must b	apployee will be entitled to notice of termination in the ent time to arrange suitable transport at termination of the paid as if employed up to the end of the ordinary ag day before transport is available.
(f)		nsitional airfares provision in respect of employees in Ferritory of Christmas Island	Clause	deleted	- obsolete	
	(i)	Where an employee is domiciled in the Territory of Christmas Island and is not entitled to fares under clause 21.9(e), that employee is entitled to an annual return airfare for themselves and their spouse or de facto partner after 12 months' continuous service.				
	(ii)	The airfare payable is the equivalent of a return economy airfare from Christmas Island to Perth.				
	(iii)	Clause 21.9(f) ceases to operate on 31 December 2014.				
1.10 Incle	ement weather			Incle	nent weather	•
(a)		ement weather means the existence of rain or abnormal		(a)	Definition of	inclement weather
	sever comb it is	atic conditions (whether hail, extreme cold, high wind, re dust storm, extreme high temperature or the like or any pination of these conditions) where it is not reasonable or unsafe for employees to continue working in those itions.			climatic cond dust storm, e of these cond	weather means the existence of rain or abnormal ditions (whether hail, extreme cold, high wind, seven xtreme high temperature or the like or any combination ditions) where it is not reasonable or it is unsafe for continue working in those conditions.
(b)	Proc	edure		(b)	Conference 1	procedure for inclement weather
	empl reaso purp	employer or its representative, when requested by the oyees or their representative, must confer within a mable time (which does not exceed 60 minutes) for the ose of determining whether or not the conditions referred this clause apply.			or their repredoes not exce	r or its representative, when requested by the employee esentative, must confer within a reasonable time (which eed 60 minutes) for the purpose of determining whether additions referred to in this clause apply.
(c)	Rest	rictions on payments		(c)	Restrictions	on payments
			1			e will not be entitled to payment for inclement weather

weather as provided for in this subclause unless the employee remains on-the-job until the provisions set out in this subclause have been observed.

(d) Entitlement to payment

An employee will be entitled to payment by their employer for ordinary time lost through inclement weather for up to, but not more than 32 hours in every period of four weeks. The following conditions will apply:

- (i) the first period will commence on the first Monday on or after the 1 January each year, and subsequent periods will commence at four weekly periods thereafter;
- (ii) the employee will be credited with 32 hours at the commencement of each four weekly period. Hours will not accumulate or be carried over:
- (iii) if an employee commences employment during a four weekly period they will be credited eight hours for each week, or part of a week, that the employee is employed during the four weekly period;
- (iv) the number of hours credited to an employee will be reduced by the number of hours for which payment is made: and
- (v) payment under this clause will be weekly.

(e) Transfers

Employees may be transferred from one location on a site where it is unreasonable to work due to inclement weather, to work at another location on the same site, or another site, which is not affected by inclement weather. Where an employee is required to transfer from one site to another the employee will be reimbursed the cost of transport in accordance with clause 21.8(e) except where the employer provides transport.

(f) Employees required to work in inclement weather

(i) Except as provided in this subclause an employee will not work or be required to work in inclement weather.

as provided for clause 20.11(d) unless the employee remains on-the-job until the provisions set out in clause 20.11(b) have been observed.

(d) Payment for lost time due to inclement weather

An employee will be entitled to payment by their employer for ordinary time lost through inclement weather for up to, but not more than 32 hours in every period of four weeks. The following conditions will apply:

- (i) the first period will commence on the first Monday on or after the 1 January each year, and subsequent periods will commence at four weekly periods thereafter;
- (ii) the employee will be credited with 32 hours at the commencement of each four weekly period. Hours will not accumulate or be carried over;
- (iii) if an employee commences employment during a four weekly period they will be credited eight hours for each week, or part of a week, that the employee is employed during the four weekly period;
- (iv) the number of hours credited to an employee will be reduced by the number of hours for which payment is made; and
- (v) payment under this clause will be weekly.

(e) Transfer of work site due to inclement weather

- (i) Employees may be transferred from one location on a site where it is unreasonable to work due to inclement weather, to work at another location on the same site, or another site, which is not affected by inclement weather.
- (ii) Where an employee is transferred from one site to another the employee will be reimbursed the cost of transport in accordance with clause 20.9(e) except where the employer provides transport.

(f) Employees required to work in inclement weather

(i) Except as provided in clause 20.11(f) an employee will not work or be required to work in inclement weather.

- (ii) Employees required to work in inclement weather will only be obliged to perform such work as is essential to overcome the emergency and to restore an acceptable service and/or to secure or make the site safe as circumstances require. Employees engaged on such work must be paid at the rate of double time.
- (iii) Where the employer requires an employee to work in inclement weather, the employee will be reimbursed in full the cost of appropriate protective clothing, except where the employer provides such protective clothing.
- (iv) If the employee's clothing becomes wet as a result of working in wet weather and the employee does not have a change of dry work clothes, the employee will be entitled, at the completion of the work, to cease work for the day without loss of pay.

(g) Cessation and resumption of work

- (i) At the time employees cease work due to inclement weather the employer or their representative on site and the employees' representative will agree and note the time of cessation of work.
- (ii) After the period of inclement weather has clearly ended the employees will resume work and the time will be similarly agreed and noted.

(h) Safety

Where an employee is prevented from working at their particular function as a result of unsafe conditions caused by inclement weather, the employee may be transferred to other work in their trade on site, until the unsafe conditions are rectified. Where such alternative work is not available, and until the unsafe conditions are rectified, the employee will remain on site. The employee must be paid for such time without reduction of their inclement weather entitlement.

- (ii) Employees required to work in inclement weather will only be obliged to perform such work as is essential to overcome the emergency and to restore an acceptable service and/or to secure or make the site safe as circumstances require. Employees engaged on such work must be paid 200% of the ordinary hourly rate.
- (iii) Where the employer requires an employee to work in inclement weather, the employee will be reimbursed in full the cost of appropriate protective clothing, except where the employer provides such protective clothing.
- (iv) If the employee's clothing becomes wet as a result of working in wet weather and the employee does not have a change of dry work clothes, the employee will be entitled, at the completion of the work, to cease work for the day without loss of pay.

(g) Cessation and resumption of work

- (i) At the time employees cease work due to inclement weather the employer or their representative on site and the employees' representative will agree and note the time of cessation of work.
- (ii) After the period of inclement weather has clearly ended the employees will resume work and the time will be similarly agreed and noted.

(h) Safety

Where an employee is prevented from working at their particular function as a result of unsafe conditions caused by inclement weather, the employee may be transferred to other work in their trade on site, until the unsafe conditions are rectified. Where such alternative work is not available, and until the unsafe conditions are rectified, the employee will remain on site. The employee must be paid for such time without reduction of their inclement weather entitlement.

(i) Additional wet weather procedure

(i) Remaining on site

Where, because of wet weather, the employees are prevented from working:

- for more than an accumulated total of four hours of ordinary time in any one day;
- after the meal break, as provided in clause 30.1, for more than an accumulated total of 50% of the normal afternoon work time:
- during the final two hours of the normal work day for more than an accumulated total of one hour;

the employer will not be entitled to require the employees to remain on site beyond the expiration of any of the above. Where, by agreement between the employer and/or their representative and the employees and/or their representative, the employees remain on site beyond the periods specified, any such additional wet time must be paid for but will not be debited against the employees' hours. Wet time occurring during overtime will not be taken into account for the purposes of this subclause.

(ii) Rain at starting time

Despite the provisions of clause 21.10(f) where the employees are in the sheds, because they have been rained off, or at starting time, morning tea, or lunch time, and it is raining, they may be required to go to work in a dry area or to be transferred to another site where:

- the rain stops;
- a covered walk-way has been provided;
- the sheds are under cover and the employees can get to the dry area without going through the rain; or
- adequate protection is provided. Protection will, where necessary, be provided for the employee's tools.

(i) Additional wet weather procedure

(i) Remaining on site

Where, because of wet weather, the employees are prevented from working:

- for more than an accumulated total of four hours of ordinary time in any one day;
- after the meal break, as provided in clause 16.1, for more than an accumulated total of **50%** of the normal afternoon work time:
- during the final two hours of the normal work day for more than an accumulated total of one hour;

the employer will not be entitled to require the employees to remain on site beyond the expiration of any of the above. Where, by agreement between the employer and/or their representative and the employees and/or their representative, the employees remain on site beyond the periods specified, any such additional wet time must be paid for but will not be debited against the employees' hours. Wet time occurring during overtime will not be taken into account for the purposes of clause 20.11(i).

(ii) Rain at starting time

Despite the provisions of clause 20.11(f) where the employees are in the sheds, because they have been rained off, or at starting time, morning tea, or lunch time, and it is raining, they may be required to go to work in a dry area or to be transferred to another site where:

- the rain stops;
- a covered walk-way has been provided;
- the sheds are under cover and the employees can get to the dry area without going through the rain; or
- adequate protection is provided. Protection will, where necessary, be provided for the employee's tools.

Current	Current award				Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016				
21.11	Adju	stment of expense related all	owances	Schedule F—Summary of Monetary Allowances					
	(a) (b)	expense related allowance will be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The relevant adjustment factor for this purpose is the percentage movement in the applicable index figure most recently published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics since the allowance was last adjusted. (b) The applicable index figure is the index figure published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Eight Capitals		F.2.1	Adju (a) (b)	At the time of any adjustment to the standard rate, each expense-related allowance will be increased by the relevant adjustment factor. The relevant adjustment factor for this purpose is the percentage movement in the applicable index figure most recently published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics since the allowance was last adjusted. The applicable index figure is the index figure published by the			
		Consumer Price Index (Cat N Allowance	Applicable Consumer Price		(6)	Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Eight Capitals Consumer Price Index (Cat No. 6401.0), as follows:			
			Index figure			Allowance	Applicable Consumer Price Index figure		
		Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods subgroup			Meal allowance	Take away and fast foods subgroup		
		Tool allowance	Household appliances, utensils and tools sub-group			Tool allowance	Household appliances, utensils and tools sub-group		
		Vehicle allowance	Private motoring sub-group			Vehicle allowance	Private motoring sub-group		
		Fares and Living away from home—distant work allowances	Domestic holiday travel and accommodation sub-group			Fares and Living away from home—distant work allowances	Domestic holiday travel and accommodation sub-group		
22.	Disti	rict allowances		Clause deleted – obsolete					
23.	Acci	dent pay		Clause deleted – obsolete					
24.				18.7 Supported wage system					
see scn	See Schedule C			For employees who because of the effects of a disability are eligible fo supported wage, see Schedule J—Supported Wage System.					
25.	Natio	onal training wage		18.6	.6 National training wage				
See Sch	See Schedule D					For employees undertaking a traineeship, see Schedule I—National Training Wage.			

1			
26. School-ba	ased apprenticeship and Peak Sports Apprenticeships	18.4	School-based apprenticeship
26.1 School-ba	ased apprenticeship		For school-based apprentices, see Schedule G—School-Based Apprenticeship.
26.2 Peak Spo See Schedule H	orts Apprenticeships	18.5	Peak Sports Apprenticeships See Schedule H—Peak Sports Apprenticeships.
27. Payment	of wages	18.8	Payment of wages
cheque, be these. An reasonable to attend to cheques of must be cessation week. 27.2 Where, or weather a	s, allowances and other monies must be paid in cash or by ank cheque, bank or similar transfer, or any combination of a employee paid by other than cash will be allowed time as agreed between the employer and the employee, the branch of their bank nearest the workplace to cash such or draw upon the accounts during working hours. Payments paid and available to the employee not later than the of ordinary hours of work on Thursday of each working any pay day, work ceases for the day because of inclement any employee must be paid all wages, allowances and other		 (a) All wages, allowances and other monies must be paid in cash or by cheque, bank cheque, bank or similar transfer, or any combination of these. (b) An employee paid by other than cash will be allowed reasonable time as agreed between the employer and the employee, to attend the branch of their bank nearest the workplace to cash such cheques or draw upon the accounts during working hours. (c) Payments must be made and available to the employee not later than the end of ordinary hours of work on Thursday of each working week.
27.3 An emplo quarter of at overtime of an hour. 27.4 When not employmentermination registered funds transworking decay. (a) when the	by ee kept waiting for their wages on pay day for more than a stan hour after the usual time of ceasing work must be paid the rates after that quarter hour with a minimum of a quarter to. Thick is given in accordance with clause 17—Termination of tent, monies due to the employee must be paid at the time of tent, monies due to the employee monies will be sent by a post or, if the employee is normally paid by electronic tensfer, transferred into the employee's account within two days and waiting time will be paid as follows: Therefore the employee gives notice, time spent waiting beyond two working days must be paid at ordinary rates at eight the pay per day up to one week's pay; or		 (d) Where, on any pay day, work finishes for the day because of inclement weather an employee must be paid all wages, allowances and other monies due to the employee without undue delay. (e) An employee kept waiting for their wages on pay day for more than 15 minutes after their usual time of finishing work must be paid at overtime rates after that 15 minutes with a minimum of 15 minutes. (f) When notice is given in accordance with clause 31—Termination of employment, monies due to the employee must be paid at the time of termination. Where this is not practicable monies will be sent by registered post or, if the employee is normally paid by electronic funds transfer, transferred into the employee's account within two working days and waiting time will be paid as follows: (i) where the employee gives notice, time spent waiting beyond the two working days must be paid at ordinary rates at eight

Current	t award	T	Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016
	(b) where the employer gives notice, from termination up to the time of posting at the rate of eight hours ordinary time per day up to a maximum of one week's pay.		(ii) where the employer gives notice, from termination up to the time of posting at the rate of eight hours ordinary time per day up to a maximum of one week's pay.NOTE: Regulations 3.33(3) and 3.46(1)(g) of Fair Work Regulations 2009
			set out the requirements for pay records and the content of payslips including the requirement to separately identify any allowance paid.
28.	Superannuation	19.	Superannuation
Provisi	ion not reproduced - no change	Provisi	on not reproduced - no change
Part 5	—Hours of Work and Related Matters	Part 3-	—Hours of Work
29.	Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle	15.	Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle
29.1	The average ordinary hours worked will be 38 per week for a four week work cycle.	15.1	The average ordinary hours worked will be 38 per week for a four week work cycle.
29.2 29.3	Subject to the provisions of this clause, ordinary working hours will be worked in a 20 day, four week cycle, Monday to Friday inclusive, with 19 days of eight hours each, between the hours of 7.00 am and 6.00 pm, with 0.4 of one hour each day worked accruing to be paid as a rostered day off (RDO) in each cycle. Ordinary working hours Subject to clause 29.4—Early start and clause 32—Penalty rates, ordinary hours are worked between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday inclusive.	15.2	 Ordinary working hours (a) Subject to the provisions of this clause, ordinary working hours will be worked in a 20 day, four week cycle, Monday to Friday inclusive. (b) The roster will be comprised of 19 days of eight hours with 0.4 of one hour each day worked accruing to be paid as a rostered day off (RDO) in each cycle. (c) Subject to clause 15.3—Early start and clause 22—Penalty rates, ordinary hours are worked between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday inclusive.
29.4	Early start By agreement between the employer and its employees, the working day may begin at 6.00 am or at any other time between that hour and 8.00 am and the working time will then begin to run from the time so fixed. The daily rest breaks, meal breaks and finishing time must be adjusted accordingly.	15.3	 Early start (a) By agreement between the employer and its employees, the working day may begin at 6.00 am or at any other time between that hour and 8.00 am and the working time will then begin to run from the time so fixed. (b) The daily rest breaks, meal breaks and finishing time must be adjusted accordingly.

29.5 Washing time breaks as paid time

- (a) Employees will be entitled to take five minutes immediately before lunch and before finishing time to enable them to wash and put away gear. The washing time breaks will be counted as time worked.
- (b) Where an employee is using toxic substances as defined in clause 21.7(o)(ii), immediately before lunch and before finishing time the employee will be entitled to take 10 minutes washing time break to be counted as time worked.
- (c) Where an employee is engaged in hot work as defined in clause 21.7(k) or cold work as defined in clause 21.7(f) and such work continues for more than two hours, the employee will be entitled to a 20 minute rest after every two hours work without loss of pay.

29.6 Alternative methods of arranging ordinary hours and rostered days off

- (a) An employer and the majority of its employees may agree to an alternate method of arranging ordinary hours of work, and arranging RDOs.
- **(b)** Matters upon which agreement may be reached include:
 - (i) how the hours are to be averaged within a work cycle;
 - (ii) the duration of the work cycle, provided that such duration will not exceed three months:
 - (iii) rosters which specify starting and finishing times;
 - (iv) substitution of RDOs;
 - (v) accumulation of RDOs;
 - (vi) arrangements which allow for flexibility in the taking of RDOs; and
 - (vii) the arrangement of ordinary hours which exceed eight hours on any day, provided such hours are within the spread of hours in clauses 29.3 or 29.4.

16. Breaks

16.4 Washing time breaks as paid time

- (a) An employee will be entitled to take five minutes immediately before lunch and before finishing time to enable them to wash and put away gear which will count as time worked.
- (b) An employee who is using toxic substances as defined in clause 20.6(o)(ii), immediately before lunch and before finishing time will be entitled to take 10 minutes washing time break which will count as time worked.
- (c) Where an employee is engaged in hot work as defined in clause 20.6(k) or cold work as defined in clause 20.6(f) and the work continues for more than two hours, the employee will be entitled to a 20 minute rest after every two hours work which will count as time worked.

15.4 Alternative methods of arranging ordinary hours and rostered days off

- (a) An employer and the majority of its employees may agree to an alternate method of arranging ordinary hours of work, and arranging RDOs.
- **(b)** Matters upon which agreement may be reached include:
 - (i) how the hours are to be averaged within a work cycle;
 - (ii) the duration of the work cycle, provided that such duration will not exceed three months:
 - (iii) rosters which specify starting and finishing times;
 - (iv) substitution of RDOs;
 - (v) accumulation of RDOs;
 - (vi) arrangements which allow for flexibility in the taking of RDOs; and
 - (vii) the arrangement of ordinary hours which exceed eight hours on any day, provided such hours are within the spread of hours in clauses 15.2(c) or 15.3.

29.7 Rostered days off

- (a) The following provisions apply generally in respect of RDOs:
 - (i) Payment for a RDO will be made from money accrued in accordance with clause 29.2.
 - (ii) A RDO will be recorded in the time and wages records of the employer.
 - (iii) Where the scheduled RDO falls on a public holiday under clause 37—Public holidays the next working day will be taken as the RDO, unless an alternate day in that four week cycle or the next four week cycle is agreed in writing between the employer and the employee.
 - (iv) Each day of paid leave taken and/or any public holiday occurring during any four week cycle will be regarded as a day worked for RDO and all other accrual purposes.
 - (v) Any proportion of money accrued towards payment for a RDO will be paid as hours worked for the purpose of calculating entitlements due on termination of employment.
- (b) Where required by the employer, an employee may be required to work on their scheduled RDO where such work is necessary:
 - (i) to allow other employees to be employed productively;
 - (ii) to undertake out-of-hours maintenance;
 - (iii) due to unforeseen delays to a particular project or a section of the project; or
 - (iv) for other reasons arising from unforeseen or emergency circumstances on a project;

provided that, in addition to RDO and all other accrual purposes, the employee will be paid the penalty rates and provisions of weekend work or public holiday work under clause 32—Penalty rates.

15.5 Rostered days off

- (a) The following provisions apply generally in respect of RDOs:
 - (i) Payment for a RDO will be made from money accrued in accordance with clause 15.2.
 - (ii) A RDO will be recorded in the time and wages records of the employer.
 - (iii) Where the scheduled RDO falls on a public holiday under clause 26, the next working day will be taken as the RDO, unless an alternate day in that four week cycle or the next four week cycle is agreed in writing between the employer and the employee.
 - (iv) Each day of paid leave taken and/or any public holiday occurring during any four week cycle will be regarded as a day worked for RDO and all other accrual purposes.
 - (v) Any proportion of money accrued towards payment for a RDO will be paid as hours worked for the purpose of calculating entitlements due on termination of employment.
- (b) Where required by the employer, an employee may be required to work on their scheduled RDO where such work is necessary:
 - (i) to allow other employees to be employed productively;
 - (ii) to undertake out-of-hours maintenance;
 - (iii) due to unforeseen delays to a particular project or a section of the project; or
 - (iv) for other reasons arising from unforeseen or emergency circumstances on a project;

provided that, in addition to RDOs and all other accrual purposes, the employee will be paid the penalty rates and provisions of weekend work or public holiday work under clause 22—Penalty rates.

(c) General exception for employers of fewer than 15 employees (not working alongside other building and construction workers)

In respect of employers of fewer than 15 employees, and subject to an agreement in writing between the employer and the employee, the employer will pay the employee overtime for any hours worked over 38 hours in any week, instead of accruing RDOs.

(d) General exception for employers of 10 or fewer employees (not working alongside other building and construction workers)

- (i) In respect of employers of 10 or fewer employees, an employee may be required to work on their scheduled RDO. In such cases the employee will nominate another day as their RDO to take off at mutual convenience.
- (ii) An employer will not change the scheduled RDO without prior notice of at least five days.

(e) Rostered days off for employees not working alongside other building and construction workers

- (i) In the case of all other employees not working alongside other building and construction workers the employer will nominate the day to be taken as the RDO being either:
 - the third Friday in the cycle;
 - the fourth Monday in the cycle; or
 - the fourth Friday in the cycle.
- (ii) By agreement between an employer and its employees an alternative day in the four week cycle may be the RDO.

(f) Rostered days off for employee working alongside other building and construction workers

i) In the case of employees working alongside other

(c) General exception for employers of fewer than 15 (not working alongside other building and construction workers)

In respect of employers of fewer than 15 employees and subject to an agreement in writing between the employer and the employee, the employer will pay the employee overtime for any hours worked over 38 hours in any week, instead of accruing RDOs.

(d) General exception for employers of 10 or fewer employees (not working alongside other building and construction workers)

- (i) In respect of employers of 10 or fewer employees, an employee may be required to work on their scheduled RDO. In such cases the employee will nominate another day as their RDO to take off at mutual convenience.
- (ii) An employer will not change the scheduled RDO without prior notice of at least five days.

(e) Rostered days off for employees not working alongside other building and construction workers

- (i) In the case of all other employees not working alongside other building and construction workers the employer will nominate the day to be taken as the RDO being either:
 - the third Friday in the cycle;
 - the fourth Monday in the cycle; or
 - the fourth Friday in the cycle.
- ii) By agreement between an employer and its employees an alternative day in the four week cycle may be the RDO.

f) Rostered days off for employee working alongside other building and construction workers

(i) In the case of employees working alongside other building

Current	t award			Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016
		building construction workers, the RDO will be the fourth Monday in the cycle.		construction workers, the RDO will be the fourth Monday in the cycle.
	(ii)	By agreement in writing between an employer and its employees an alternative day in the four week cycle may be the RDO. If requested by the employees, the employer must inform the employee's representative at least five working days before the agreement is implemented.		(ii) By agreement in writing between an employer and its employees an alternative day in the four week cycle may be the RDO. If requested by the employees, the employer must inform the employee's representative at least five working days before the agreement is implemented.
30.	Breaks		16.	Breaks
30.1	Meal brea	ks	16.1	Unpaid meal breaks
	purpose of	be a cessation of work and of working time, for the a meal on each day, of not less than 30 minutes, to be een noon and 1.00 pm.		An employee will be entitled to an unpaid meal break of at least 30 minutes between noon and 1.00 pm. Work and working time will stop during the meal break.
30.2	Variation	of meal breaks	16.2	Variation of meal breaks
	Where, because of the area or location of a project, the majority of on-site employees on the project request, and agreement is reached, the period of the meal break may be lengthened to not more than 45 minutes with a consequential adjustment to the daily time of			Where, because of the area or location of a project, the majority of on-site employees on the project request, and agreement is reached, the period of the meal break may be lengthened to not more than 45 minutes with a consequential adjustment to the daily time of finish of work.
	cessation o		16.3	Paid rest period
30.3	Daily rest breaks			An employee will be entitled to a paid rest period of 10 minutes between
		be allowed, without deduction of pay, a rest period of 10 tween 9.00 am and 11.00 am.		9.00 am and 11.00 am.
30.4	Overtime	rest breaks	16.5	Overtime rest breaks
	ceas will of 20 and emp	on an employee is required to work overtime after the usual ing time for the day for two hours or more, the employee be allowed to take without deduction of pay, a rest break 0 minutes in duration immediately after such ceasing time thereafter, after each four hours of continuous work, the loyee will be allowed to take also, without deduction of a rest break of 30 minutes in duration.		(a) When an employee is required to work overtime after their usual finishing time for the day for two hours or more, the employee will be allowed a paid rest break of 20 minutes in duration immediately after their usual finishing time and thereafter, after each four hours of continuous work, the employee will be allowed to take also a paid rest break of 30 minutes in duration.
		the event of an employee remaining at work after the usual ing time without taking the rest break of 20 minutes and		(b) In the event of an employee remaining at work after their usual finishing time without taking the paid rest break of 20 minutes and continuing at work for a period of two hours or more, the employee

continuing at work for a period of two hours or more, the employee will be regarded as having worked 20 minutes more than the time worked and be paid accordingly.

- (c) For the purpose of this clause usual ceasing time is at the end of ordinary hours inclusive of time worked for accrual purposes as prescribed in clause 29—Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle.
- (d) Clauses 30.3 and 30.4(a) will not be applicable in the case of an employee who is allowed the rest periods prescribed by clauses 21.7(k) and 21.7(f).
- (e) Where an agreement is reached pursuant to clause 30.2, the agreement may make provision for the variation of work breaks to suit the arrangement of hours of work.

will be regarded as having worked 20 minutes more than the time worked and be paid accordingly.

- (c) For the purpose of clause 16.5, **usual finishing time** is at the end of ordinary hours inclusive of time worked for accrual purposes as prescribed in clause 15—Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle.
- (d) Clauses 16.3 and 16.5(a) do not apply in the case of an employee who is allowed the rest periods prescribed by clauses 20.6(k) and 20.6(f).
- (e) Where an agreement is reached pursuant to clause 16.2, the agreement may make provision for the variation of work breaks to suit the arrangement of hours of work.

30.5 Breaks between working days

- (a) An employee who works so much overtime between the termination of their ordinary work on one day and the commencement of their ordinary work on the next day that the employee has not had at least 10 consecutive hours off duty between those times, or on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday without having had 10 consecutive hours off duty in the 24 hours preceding their ordinary commencing time on their next ordinary day will, subject to this clause, be released after completion of such overtime until the employee has had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.
- (b) If, on the instructions of their employer, such an employee resumes or continues work without having had such 10 consecutive hours off duty the employee must be paid at 200% rates until the employee is released from duty for such period and the employee will then be entitled to be absent until the employee has had 10 consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.
- (c) An employee who has worked continuously (except for work breaks allowed by this award) for 20 hours including holiday

16.7 Breaks between working days

- (a) If an employee works so much overtime between the end of work on one day and the start of work on the next day that they do not have a break of at least 10 consecutive hours, the employer will:
 - (i) release the employee after the end of the overtime until the employee has had at least 10 consecutive hours off duty; and
 - ii) pay the employee for any ordinary working time that falls within the period of absence.
- (b) If an employee works on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday and does not have a break of 10 consecutive hours in the 24 hours preceding their ordinary starting time on their next ordinary day, the employer will:
 - (i) release the employee after the end of the overtime until the employee has had at least 10 consecutive hours off duty; and
 - (ii) pay the employee for any ordinary working time that falls within the period of absence.
- (c) If the employer requires an employee referred to in clause 16.7(a) or clause 16.7(b) to resume or continue work, and the employee has not had 10 consecutive hours off duty, the employer must:

Current award			T	Plumbi	and Fire Sprin	klers Award 2016	
	work will not be required to continue at or recommence work for at least 12 hours.					employe ii) once the any ordinabsence.	
					(d)	llowed by this	who has worked continuously (except for work breaks award) for 20 hours including holiday work will not continue at or recommence work for at least 12 hours.
31.	Serv	ice w	ork, on call and call back		_		
31.1	Service work—fire sprinkler fitter employee		17.	17. Service work, on call and call back			
	(a)	(a) A fire sprinkler fitter employee required to perform service work outside normal working hours for breakdown, accident or other emergency work must be paid at the rate of double time.		17.1	Serv	work—fire s	sprinkler fitter employee
					(a)	utside ordina	er fitter employee required to perform service work ry working hours for breakdown, accident or other rk must be paid at 200% of the ordinary hourly rate.
	(b)	the time	calculation of the period of time of duty will include only time reasonably occupied in travel or work between the e of the employee's departure from their normal place of dence and the time of their return thereto provided that:		(b)	me reasonabl mployee's de	n of the period of time of duty will include only the y occupied in travel or work between the time of the parture from their normal place of residence and the turn thereto provided that:
		(i)	in the case of the first call-back in any one day an employee must be paid for at least a period of two hours at the rate of double time; and			must be	ase of the first call-back in any one day an employed paid for at least a period of two hours at 200% of the hourly rate; and
		(ii)	in the case of each subsequent call-back in the same day as for at least a period of one hour whether occurring within two hours of the first call back or not.			at least	se of each subsequent call-back in the same day as for a period of one hour whether occurring within two the first call back or not.
31.2	On call—fire sprinkler fitter employee		17.2	On c	—fire sprink	ler fitter employee	
	Where a fire sprinkler fitter employee is required to be on call outside the ordinary hours of work they will be readily contactable by telephone at all relevant times during such stand-by and will be entitled to:			ordin relev	y hours of wo t times during	er fitter employee is required to be on call outside the ork they will be readily contactable by telephone at all such stand-by and will be entitled to:	
	(a)	Pern	nanent stand-by on roster—an additional 6.8% of the		(a)	ermanent star even days;	nd-by on roster—an additional \$52.01 per week o

(b) for other than permanent stand-by on roster, each Monday to Friday

weekly standard rate per week of seven days.

- (b) For other than permanent stand-by on roster, each Monday to Friday on call—an additional 0.7% of the weekly standard rate per night, and for each Saturday, Sunday or public holiday on call an additional 5% of the weekly standard rate per day.
- (c) An employee's telephone rental must be paid for by the employer.

on call—an additional \$5.35 per night, and for each Saturday, Sunday or public holiday on call an additional \$38.25 per day; and

(c) payment for the cost of the employee's telephone rental.

31.3 Call-back and rest period

Overtime worked in the circumstances specified in clauses 31.1, 31.2 and 33.3 will not be regarded as overtime for the purposes of clause 33—Overtime, where the actual time worked is less than four hours on such recall or on each of such recalls.

31.4 Use of employee's vehicle

When an employee's vehicle is used for call out at the request of the employer a payment of \$0.78 per kilometre will be made.

32. Penalty rates

32.1 Weekend work

- (a) All employees who are directed by the employer to work ordinary hours between midnight on a Friday and midnight on a Saturday will receive:
 - (i) plumbing and mechanical services in Victoria a 50% loading calculated on their minimum hourly rate of pay for the first ordinary hour worked provided that this clause will cease to operate on 31 December 2014; or
 - (ii) all other employees a 50% loading calculated on their minimum hourly rate of pay for the first two ordinary hours worked; and
 - (iii) a 100% loading calculated on their minimum hourly rate of pay for the remaining ordinary hours worked thereafter.
- **(b)** All employees who are directed by the employer to work ordinary hours between midnight on a Saturday and midnight

17.3 Call-back and rest period

Overtime worked in the circumstances specified in clauses 17.1, 17.2 and 21.2 will not be regarded as overtime for the purposes of clause 21—Overtime, where the actual time worked is less than four hours on such recall or on each of such recalls.

17.4 Use of employee's vehicle

When an employee's vehicle is used for call out at the request of the employer a payment of \$0.78 per kilometre will be made.

Part 5—Overtime and Penalty Rates

22. Penalty rates

22.1 Weekend work

(a) An employee required to work ordinary hours on Saturday or Sunday will be paid in accordance with the following table:

Day		% of the ordinary hourly rate
G . 1	First two hours	150
Saturday	After 2 hours	200
Sunday		200

- (b) An employee required to work overtime on Saturday or Sunday will be paid in accordance with clause 21—Overtime.
- (c) An employee directed to work ordinary hours in accordance with this clause will be allowed a meal break in accordance with clause 16.1 and a daily rest break in accordance with clause 16.3.

- on a Sunday will receive a 100% loading calculated on their minimum hourly rate of pay for such ordinary hours worked.
- (c) All employees who are required to work overtime on a weekend will be paid in accordance with clause 33.
- (d) An employee directed to work ordinary hours in accordance with this clause will be allowed a meal break in accordance with clause 30.1 and a daily rest break in accordance with clause 30.3.

32.2 Shiftwork

- (a) Where an employee is:
 - (i) given no less than 48 hours notice prior to the commencement of shiftwork by the employer: and
 - (ii) directed by the employer to work ordinary hours between midnight on Sunday and midnight on Friday for five or more consecutive shifts:

the employee will receive a loading of 33% calculated on their ordinary hourly rate of pay for such ordinary hours worked.

- **(b)** Where an employee is:
 - (i) given less than 48 hours notice prior to the commencement of shiftwork by the employer; or
 - (ii) directed by the employer to work ordinary hours between midnight on Sunday and midnight on Friday for less than five consecutive shifts;

the employee will receive a loading of 50% for the first two hours and 100% thereafter calculated on their minimum hourly rate of pay for such ordinary hours worked.

(c) Where an employee, after having worked a shift, finishes at a time when reasonable means of transport are not available, the employer will provide the employee with a conveyance to their home or pay the employee their current wage for the time reasonably spent occupied in reaching their home.

22.2 Shiftwork

- (a) An employee who is required to work ordinary hours on Monday to Friday for five or more consecutive shifts must be paid:
 - (i) where the employee is given at least 48 hours' notice prior to the start of the shiftwork—133% of the employee's ordinary hourly rate; or
 - where the employee is given less than 48 hours' notice prior to the start of shiftwork—150% of the employee's ordinary hourly rate for the first two hours and 200% of the employee's ordinary hourly rate thereafter.
- (b) Where an employee, after having worked a shift, finishes at a time when reasonable means of transport are not available, the employer will provide the employee with a conveyance to their home or pay the employee their current wage for the time reasonably spent occupied in reaching their home.
- (c) An employee directed to work ordinary hours in accordance with this clause will be allowed:
 - an unpaid meal break of not less than 30 minutes, to be taken no more than five hours after the commencement of the employee's shift; and
 - (ii) a paid rest break of not more than 10 minutes, to be taken no more than two hours after the commencement of the employee's shift.

Current award		T	Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016
(d)	 An employee directed to work ordinary hours in accordance with this clause will be allowed: (i) an unpaid meal break of not less than 30 minutes, to be taken no more than five hours after the commencement of the employee's shift; and (ii) a paid rest break of not more than 10 minutes, to be taken no more than two hours after the commencement of the employee's shift. 		
32.3 Publ	lic holidays	22.3	Public holidays
(a) (b) (c)	All employees who are directed to work ordinary hours on a public holiday or substitute days as prescribed in clause 37—Public holidays, will receive a 150% loading calculated on their minimum hourly rate of pay, for such ordinary hours worked. A plumbing and mechanical services employee required to perform any work on a public holiday will be afforded at least four hours work or paid for four hours at the appropriate rate. An employee directed to work ordinary hours in accordance with this clause will be allowed a meal break in accordance with clause 30.1 and a daily rest break in accordance with clause 30.3.		 (a) All employees who are directed to work ordinary hours on a public holiday or substitute days as prescribed in clause 26—Public holidays, will be paid at 250% of the ordinary hourly rate for their classification, for such ordinary hours worked. (b) A plumbing and mechanical services employee required to perform any work on a public holiday will be given at least four hours' work or paid for four hours at the appropriate rate. (c) An employee directed to work ordinary hours in accordance with clause 22.3 will be allowed a meal break in accordance with clause 16.1 and a daily rest break in accordance with clause 16.3.
32.4 Load	dings	22.4	Loadings
(a)	All loadings will be exclusive of each other (i.e. only one loading will be payable at any given time).		(a) All loadings will be exclusive of each other (i.e. only one loading will be payable at any given time).(b) Loadings will not apply where exerting is payable.
(b)	Loadings will not apply where overtime is payable.		(b) Loadings will not apply where overtime is payable.
removed 33. Ove	es 33.1 and 33.2 have been merged together – transitional provisions red Overtime General overtime provision		Overtime General overtime, weekend and public holiday work
(a)	In respect of all time worked beyond the ordinary hours of	0026	(a) All overtime worked must be paid for in accordance with the following table:

work as prescribed in clause 29—Ordinary hours of work over a four week work cycle, employees must be paid:

- (i) plumbing and mechanical services employees—150% for the first two hours and 200% thereafter;
- (ii) plumbing and mechanical services employees in Victoria—150% for the first hour and 200% thereafter, provided that this clause will cease to operate on 31 December 2014;
- (iii) sprinkler fitter employees—150% for the first two hours and 200% thereafter.
- (b) Work commenced after midnight and prior to the commencement of ordinary hours must be paid for at the rate of 200%.

33.2 Weekend and public holiday overtime and breaks

- (a) Overtime worked on a Saturday must be paid for at the rate of:
 - (i) Plumbing and mechanical services and irrigational installer employees in Victoria—150% for the first hour and 200% thereafter provided that this clause will cease to operate on 31 December 2014;
 - (ii) Plumbing and mechanical services and irrigation installer employees (other)—150% for the first two hours and 200% thereafter; and
 - (iii) Sprinkler fitter employees—200%,

provided that all time worked after 12 noon must be paid for at 200%.

- **(b)** Overtime worked on a Sunday must be paid for at the rate of 200%.
- (c) An employee required to work overtime on a public holiday must be paid for at the rates of 250%.

Day	% ordinary hourly rate	
Monday to Friday—all	First two hours	150
employees	After two hours	200
Saturday—sprinkler fitters	200	
Saturday plumbing and	First two hours	150
Saturday—plumbing and mechanical services employees, irrigation	After two hours	200
installer employees	After 12 noon	200
Sunday—all employees	200	
Public holidays—all employ	250	
Work commenced after mic before start of ordinary hou	200	

 (d) An employee required to work on a Saturday will be afforded at least three hours of work. (e) An employee required to work on a Sunday or a public holiday will be afforded at least four hours of work. (f) Clauses 33.2(d) and 33.2(e) will not apply in circumstances where the employee is recalled to work in accordance with 	 (b) An employee required to work on a Saturday will be given at least three hours of work. (c) An employee required to work on a Sunday or a public holiday will be given at least four hours of work. (d) Clauses 21.1(b) and 21.1(c) will not apply in circumstances where the employee is recalled to work in accordance with clause 21.2—Call-back.
will be afforded at least four hours of work. (f) Clauses 33.2(d) and 33.2(e) will not apply in circumstances	be given at least four hours of work. (d) Clauses 21.1(b) and 21.1(c) will not apply in circumstances where the employee is recalled to work in accordance with clause 21.2—
	the employee is recalled to work in accordance with clause 21.2—
clause 33.3—Call-back.	
(g) An employee working overtime on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday will be allowed a paid rest period of 10 minutes. This rest period will be paid for as though worked.	(e) An employee working overtime on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday will be allowed a paid rest period of 10 minutes. This rest period will be paid for as though worked.
Clause inserted – proposed new provision	(f) An employee working on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday will be allowed a paid meal break in accordance with clause 16.6.
 (h) An employee working on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday will be allowed a paid meal break of 20 minutes after four hours of work, to be paid at the relevant overtime rate of pay, but this will not prevent any arrangement being made for a 30 minute meal period, the time in addition to the paid 20 minutes being without pay. In the event of an employee being required to work in excess of a further four hours, the employee will be allowed to take a paid rest break of 30 minutes payable at the relevant overtime rate. 	 (a) An employee working on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday will be allowed a paid meal break of 20 minutes after four hours of work, to be paid at the relevant overtime rate in clause 21—Overtime, but this will not prevent any arrangement being made for a 30 minute meal period, the time in addition to the paid 20 minutes being without pay. (b) In the event of an employee being required to work in excess of a further four hours, the employee will be allowed to take a paid rest break of 30 minutes payable at the relevant overtime rate in clause 21—Overtime.
33.3 Call-back 21.2	Call-back
(a) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving their employer's business premises (whether notified before or after leaving the premises) must be paid	(a) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving their employer's business premises (whether notified before or after leaving the premises) must be paid
(i) plumbing and mechanical services employees for a minimum of three hours work;	(i) plumbing and mechanical services employees—for a minimum of three hours' work;
(ii) sprinkler fitter employees—for a minimum of four hours work.	(ii) sprinkler fitter employees—for a minimum of four hours' work.
Except in the case of unforeseen circumstances arising the	Except in the case of unforeseen circumstances arising the employee

Published 26 May 2016 MA000036 73

employee will not be required to work the full minimum hours if the job or jobs the employee was recalled to perform are completed within a shorter period.

(b) This clause will not apply in cases where it is customary for an employee to return to their employer's premises to perform a specific job outside their ordinary working hours, where the overtime is continuous (subject to a reasonable meal break) with the completion or commencement of ordinary working time or in the case of service work.

- will not be required to work the full minimum hours if the job or jobs the employee was recalled to perform are completed within a shorter period.
- (b) This clause will not apply in cases where it is customary for an employee to return to their employer's premises to perform a specific job outside their ordinary working hours, where the overtime is continuous (subject to a reasonable meal break) with the completion or commencement of ordinary working time or in the case of service work.

33.4 Working during meal break

If an employer requires an employee to work through their normal meal break the employee must be paid at the rate:

- (a) Plumbing and mechanical services employees—200%;
- **(b)** Sprinkler fitter employees—150%,

until the employee is allowed to take such break. Where the meal break is shortened by agreement, the employer will pay for the period by which the meal break is shortened, which will then form part of ordinary time hours.

21.3 Working during meal break

If an employer requires an employee to work through their normal meal break the employee must be paid at the rate of:

- (a) Plumbing and mechanical services employees—200% of the employee's ordinary hourly rate;
- (b) Sprinkler fitter employees—150% of the employee's ordinary hourly rate,

until the employee is allowed to take such break. Where the meal break is shortened by agreement, the employer will pay for the period by which the meal break is shortened, which will then form part of ordinary time hours.

33.5 Restriction on overtime for apprentices

No apprentice under the age of 18 years will be required to work overtime unless the employee so desires. No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime at times which would prevent their attendance at Registered Training Organisation, as required by any statute, award or regulation applicable to them.

33.6 Transport after overtime or holiday work

When an employee, after having worked overtime for which the employee has not been regularly rostered or on a prescribed holiday, finishes work at a time when reasonable means of transport are not available the employer will pay the cost of or provide them with conveyance to their home or to the nearest public transport.

21.4 Restriction on overtime for apprentices

- (a) No apprentice under the age of 18 years will be required to work overtime unless the employee chooses to do so.
- (b) No apprentice will, except in an emergency, work or be required to work overtime at times which would prevent their attendance at Registered Training Organisation, as required by any statute, award or regulation applicable to them.

21.5 Transport after overtime or holiday work

When an employee, after having worked overtime for which the employee has not been regularly rostered or on a prescribed holiday, finishes work at a time when reasonable means of transport are not available the employer will pay the cost of or provide them with conveyance to their home or to the nearest public transport.

Current awara		Fiumoing and Fire Sprinkiers Awara 2010				
Part 6-	Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays			Part 6—Leave and Public Holidays		
34.	34. Annual leave		23.	Annual leave		
Annual	Annual leave is provided for in the NES.		23.1	Annual leave is provided for in the NES.		
34.1	Leav	ve entitlement	23.2	Leave entitlement		
	(a)	employees who work or are required to be on call for any part of 26 weekends or more in any year of employment are entitled to an additional week's annual leave on the same terms and conditions. For the purpose of the additional week of leave provided by the NES, a shiftworker means a continuous shiftworker as defined in this award. yment for annual leave		(a) In addition to the entitlement to annual leave in the NES, employees who work or are required to be on call for any part of 26 weekends or more in any year of employment are entitled to an additional week's annual leave on the same terms and conditions.		
	(b)			(b) For the purpose of the additional week of leave provided by the NES, a shiftworker means a continuous shiftworker as defined in this award.		
			23.3	Payment for annual leave		
34.2	Payr (a)		(a)	(a) Section 90 of the Act prescribes the basis for payment for annual leave, including payment for untaken leave upon the termination of		
	()			employment.		
	(b) In addition to the payment provided for in s.90 of the Act an employer is required to pay an additional leave loading of 17.5% of that payment, calculated on the rates, loadings and allowances prescribed by clauses 20—Minimum wages, 21.1—All-purpose allowances and 21.8—Fares and travelling time.		(b) In addition to the payment provided for in s.90 of the Act an employer is required to pay an additional leave loading of 17.5% of that payment, calculated on the rates, loadings and allowances prescribed by clauses 18—Minimum wages, 20.1—All-purpose allowancesand 20.9—Expense-related allowances—fares and travelling time.			
			NOTE: Where an employee is receiving overaward payments such that the employee's base rate of pay is higher than the rate specified under this 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).			
34.3	.3 Annual close-down		23.4	Annual close-down		
	(a)	An employer giving any leave in conjunction with the Christmas and New Year holidays may either:		(a) An employer giving any leave in conjunction with the Christmas and New Year holidays may either:		
		(i) stand off without pay during the period of leave any employee who has not yet qualified under the NES for the full period of leave; or		(i) stand off without pay during the period of leave any employee who has not yet qualified under the NES for the full period of leave; or		

Current	award	Plumbing and Fire Sprinklers Award 2016		
	(ii) stand off for the period of leave any employee who has not qualified for the full period of leave under the NES and pay them to the extent that the employee has qualified for paid leave under the NES.	(ii) stand off for the period of leave any employee who has not qualified for the full period of leave under the NES and pay them to the extent that the employee has qualified for paid leave under the NES.		
	(b) Where an employer decides to close down their establishment at the Christmas and New Year period for the purpose of giving the whole of the annual leave due to all, or the majority of their employees qualified for such leave, the employer will give at least two months notice to their employees of their intention so to do.	(b) Where an employer decides to close down their establishment at the Christmas and New Year period for the purpose of giving the whole of the annual leave due to all, or the majority of their employees qualified for such leave, the employer will give at least two months' notice to their employees of their intention so to do.		
35.	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave	24. Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave		
Persona	al/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.	Personal/carer's leave and compassionate leave are provided for in the NES.		
36.	Community service leave	27. Community service leave		
Commi	unity service leave is provided for in the NES.	Community service leave is provided for in the NES.		
37.	Public holidays	26. Public holidays		
37.1	Public holidays are provided for in the NES	26.1 Public holiday entitlements are provided for in the NES.		
37.2	By agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the relevant enterprise or section of the enterprise, an alternative day may be taken as the public holiday instead of any of days prescribed in s.115 of the Act.	By agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the relevant enterprise or section of the enterprise, an alternative day may be taken as the public holiday instead of any of days prescribed in s.115 of the Act.		
New su	bclause inserted for the purposes of cross-referencing the schedule.	26.3 Part-day public holidays		
		For provisions in relation to part-day public holidays see Schedule K—2015 Part-day Public Holidays.		
Schedu	ıle A —Transitional Provisions			
Transit	ional provision - clause removed - obsolete	Transitional provision - clause removed - obsolete		
Schedu	lle B —Classification Structure and Definitions	Schedule A—Classification Definitions		
Provisi	on not reproduced - no change	Provision not reproduced - no change		

Published 26 May 2016 MA000036 76

Schedule C —School-based Apprentices	Schedule G—School-based Apprentices		
Provision not reproduced - no change	Provision not reproduced - no change		
Schedule D —National Training Wage	Schedule I—National Training Wage		
Appendix D1: Allocation of Traineeships to Wage Levels Provision not reproduced	Current clause D.3.3 has been amended to remove the reference to training programs from 25 June 1997.		
	<u>Link to comparison document</u>		
Schedule E —Supported Wage System	Schedule J—Supported Wage System		
Provision not reproduced - no change	Provision not reproduced - no change		
Schedule F —2015 Part-day Public Holidays	Schedule K—2015 Part-day Public Holidays		
Provision not reproduced - no change	Provision not reproduced - no change		
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	Schedule C—Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay—Plumbing and Mechanical Services Employees and Irrigation Installer Employees		
	Provision not reproduced		
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	Schedule D—Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay—Sprinkler Fitting Employees		
	Provision not reproduced		
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	Schedule E—Summary of Hourly Rates of Pay—Apprentice Rates		
	Provision not reproduced		
Clause inserted - proposed new provision	Schedule F—Summary of Monetary Allowances		
	Provision not reproduced		