



Please note – This is a previous WA award summary and does not contain the current rates of pay

WA award summary

Wine Industry Award

1 July 2020 – 31 December 2020

About this award summary

This WA award summary is a summary of the state Wine Industry (WA) Award and does not include all obligations required by the award. It is important that you also refer to the full Wine Industry (WA) Award that is available on the WA Industrial Relations Commission website www.wairc.wa.gov.au

Provisions of other employment legislation also apply to employees and have been included in this WA award summary where appropriate. You may need to refer to the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*, the *Long Service Leave Act 1958*, and the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* for full details.

This document is formatted for viewing on the Wageline website and contains web links to other relevant information. If you are using a printed copy in which links are not visible, all additional information can be found at www.dmirs.wa.gov.au/wageline or by contacting Wageline on 1300 655 266.

This WA award summary includes information on the provisions of the COVID-19 General Order issued by the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission (WAIRC) on 14 April 2020 which applies until 31 March 2021 unless extended, and information on the provisions of the COVID-19 JobKeeper General Order issued by the WAIRC on 15 May 2020 which applies until 28 March 2021 unless extended.

How can we help?

- Pay rates
- Leave entitlements
- Long service leave
- Employment arrangements
- Record keeping obligations



Three Step Check: to make sure this WA award summary is relevant to you

<p>Step 1 - is the business in the state system?</p>	<p>This WA award summary applies to businesses in the state industrial relations system. It covers businesses (and their employees) which operate as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ sole traders (e.g. Jane Smith trading as Jane’s Winery) ✓ unincorporated partnerships (e.g. Jane and Bob Smith trading as Jane’s Winery) ✓ unincorporated trust arrangements (e.g. Jane and Bob Smith as trustees for Jane’s Winery) ✓ incorporated associations and other non-profit bodies that are not trading or financial corporations <p>This summary does not cover businesses and organisations in the national ‘fair work’ industrial relations system which operate as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Pty Ltd businesses that are trading or financial corporations (e.g. Smith Pty Ltd trading as Jane’s Winery) ✗ incorporated partnerships or incorporated trusts ✗ incorporated associations and other non-profit bodies that are trading or financial corporations <p>For more information visit the Guide to who is in the WA state system page. If the business or organisation is in the national system visit the Fair Work Ombudsman website www.fairwork.gov.au</p>
<p>Step 2 - is the business covered by the Wine Industry Award?</p>	<p>The Wine Industry Award covers many types of businesses in the state industrial relations system. Businesses covered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Winery or vineyard ✓ Wine distillery
<p>Step 3 - is the employee’s job covered by the Wine Industry Award?</p>	<p>The Wine Industry Award sets pay rates, working hours and other employment arrangements for employees working as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Vintners ✓ Bottlers ✓ Vine pruners <p>See page 11 for further occupations included in this award.</p>



Employers covered by this WA award are legally required to keep employment records. Employers can be fined up to \$5,000 for not keeping employment records, for keeping inadequate or fraudulent records, or for not providing records to Industrial Inspectors when required to do so. Page 5 details record keeping requirements.

The Wine Industry (WA) Award is a legal document that outlines the minimum wages and conditions of employment that must be provided to employees who are covered by the award. Employers and employees cannot agree to lesser conditions.

Industrial Inspectors at the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety have statutory powers to investigate employee complaints about underpayment of wages or leave entitlements under this WA award and state employment laws. The department can prosecute employers in the Industrial Magistrates Court for not paying the rates of pay, including overtime, penalty rates and allowances required by this WA award.

Employees who believe that they have been underpaid, or wish to make an anonymous report of wage theft, should visit the [Making a complaint about underpayment of wages or entitlements](#) page for more information.



Rates of pay

All rates of pay are gross rates (before tax). Current rates applied from the first pay period on or after **1 July 2020**. The 2020 State Wage Order increased pay rates effective from the first pay period on or after 1 January 2021.

Adults (20 years and older) – applicable from the first pay period on or after 1 July 2020 until end of last pay period commenced in December 2020 (new rates applied from first pay period on or after 1 January 2021).

Classification (descriptions on page 11)	Weekly	Hourly	Casual (includes 20% loading)
Grade 1	\$746.90	\$19.66	\$23.59
Grade 2	\$809.60	\$21.31	\$25.57
Grade 3	\$842.10	\$22.16	\$26.59
Grade 4	\$870.90	\$22.92	\$27.50
Grade 5	\$901.20	\$23.72	\$28.46

Juniors (under 20 years of age) – applicable from the first pay period on or after 1 July 2020 until end of last pay period commenced in December 2020 (new rates applied from first pay period on or after 1 January 2021).

Junior employees receive a percentage of the adult rate of the classification / grade for which they are employed.

Age group	% of adult
16 years of age	80%
17 years of age	90%
18 years age and over	100%

- The weekly rate for juniors must be calculated in multiples of five cents, with amounts of two cents or less being taken to the lower multiple and amounts in excess of two cents being taken to the higher multiple.
- Under the *Children and Community Services Act 2004*, it is illegal to employ children under the age of 15 in this industry except if the child is working as part of a school program or in a family business.

Piece work

A piece work employee can be employed on a full time, part time or casual basis. They are engaged on a piece work rate which enables an employee of average capacity working ordinary hours to earn at least 20% above the prescribed wage rate.



To receive email updates when WA award pay rates change, subscribe to [Wageline News](#).



Deductions from pay

An employer may deduct from an employee's pay an amount:

- the employer is authorised, in writing, by the employee to deduct and pay on behalf of the employee;
- the employer is authorised to deduct and pay on behalf of the employee under the relevant WA award; or
- employer is authorised or required to deduct by law or a court order.



Meal breaks

- Employees are entitled to an unpaid meal break of between 30 and 60 minutes each day (or other period as agreed between employer and employee) to be taken between the fourth and sixth hour of work.
- Work during a meal break is paid for at the rate of double time until a meal break is granted.
- One rest break of 10 minutes each day to be counted as time worked must be allowed to employees.



Hours and overtime

- Ordinary hours are an average of 38 hours per week, to be worked to suit the requirements of the business.
- Ordinary hours may be worked on any or all days of the week Monday to Saturday inclusive and, except in the case of shift employees, must be worked between 6:00am and 6:00pm.
- The spread of hours must not exceed 12 hours on any one day. Except by mutual agreement, the ordinary hours of work must not exceed eight hours on any day.
- On each occasion a casual employee is required to attend work they are entitled to a minimum payment for four hours work unless the employer and employee agree to a lesser time period.

Overtime

- All time worked by an employee beyond their ordinary starting time, or after their ordinary finishing time must be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time after that. Where the employee is recalled to work after leaving the job, overtime rates may apply.
- All time worked by an employee on a Sunday must be paid for at the rate of double time.

Alternative hours arrangements

Instead of the hours and overtime provisions specified above, the employer and employee **may agree** that there will be no fixed hours of duty. However employees who work more than 38 hours per week are entitled to a loading of an additional 50% of the hourly rate prescribed for the relevant classification for all hours worked in excess of 38 per week up to 50 in a week. A loading of 100% of the hourly rate prescribed for the relevant classification will apply for all hours worked in excess of 50 per week.

COVID-19 JobKeeper General Order

The COVID-19 JobKeeper General Order issued by the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission on 15 May 2020 has introduced temporary provisions for employers and employees who are participating in the Commonwealth JobKeeper scheme.

The state system JobKeeper provisions allow employers to give certain directions to employees and make certain requests of them, including provisions that allow employers to:

- issue a 'JobKeeper enabling direction' to temporarily alter or reduce an employee's working hours (which may be reduced to nil), change an employee's duties and change their location of work; and
- request that an employee change their days/times of work.

There are a range of specific rules and requirements about the state system JobKeeper provisions. The [State system COVID-19 JobKeeper provisions](#) page of the Wageline website has detailed information.

These new provisions apply from 15 May 2020 until 28 March 2021, unless extended.



Allowances

Meal allowance

Employees must be paid **\$9.55** as a meal allowance on each occasion they work overtime in excess of two hours following their ordinary day or shift. This meal allowance is not payable to employees who can reasonably return home for meals, to employees who are provided with a reasonable meal by their employer or to employees who have been notified the day before that they will be required to work overtime.

Leading hand allowance

Leading hands appointed by the employer must be paid the allowances set out below:

Number of employees placed in charge of:	Rate per week
Up to and including four employees	\$13.50
More than four employees but less than ten	\$21.70
More than ten employees	\$33.50



Employment records

- Employers are legally required to keep employment records which demonstrate that employees have been paid all entitlements under the Wine Industry Award and relevant legislation.
- Employers must keep all employment records for at least seven years after they are made for both current and past employees. Records relating to long service leave must be kept for seven years from the date employment ends.
- Employers can be fined up to \$5,000 by the Industrial Magistrates Court for not keeping employment records or for keeping inadequate or fraudulent records. Employers often fail to keep sufficient detail in their employment records.
- Employers must keep records that detail:
 - Employee's name
 - Date of birth if under 21 years of age
 - Date employee commenced with the employer
 - Total number of hours worked each week
 - The gross and net amounts paid to the employee
 - All information required to calculate long service leave entitlements and payment
 - All pay deductions and reasons for them
 - Name of WA award that applies
 - Daily start and finish time and meal breaks taken
 - Employment status (full time, part time, casual)
 - Employee's classification under the award
 - All leave taken, whether paid, partly paid or unpaid
 - Any other information necessary to prove that the wages received by an employee comply with the requirements of the Wine Industry Award, such as overtime hours worked and allowances paid. Contact [Wageline](#) or view the full Wine Industry Award on the WA Industrial Relations Commission website www.wairc.wa.gov.au for details.
- Employment records can be written or electronic as long as they are in a form that can be printed. Time and wage books can be used to keep employment records, however, it is the employer's responsibility to ensure the time and wage book includes all of the required information.
- The records must be in English.
- Wageline's [Employment record obligations for WA award employers](#) publication helps state system employers keep correct employment records. The publication features helpful step by step guides to record keeping and Wageline's new look [record keeping templates](#).



Public holidays

- Full time employees are entitled to public holidays (or days substituted for public holidays) without deduction of pay. Part time employees are entitled to public holidays (or days substituted for public holidays) without deduction of pay if they would ordinarily be required to work on that day.
- If a public holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday will be considered to be the public holiday. However, if Boxing Day falls on a Sunday or Monday, the following Tuesday will be considered to be the public holiday. When a public holiday is substituted with another day, the public holiday itself is no longer considered a public holiday for the purposes of the award.
- During the vintage season the employer may require employees to work on a public holiday and employees must attend work as required.
- All work on a public holiday must be paid for at the rate of double time and a half.
- Visit the [Public Holidays in Western Australia](#) page to view the public holiday dates.



Employment of children

- Under the *Children and Community Services Act 2004*, it is illegal to employ children under the age of 15 in this industry except if the child is working as part of a school program or in a family business.
- School aged children must not be employed during school hours, unless participating in a school program.
- Visit the [When children can work in Western Australia](#) page for more information.



Leave entitlements

Quick reference guide

Leave entitlement	Full time	Part time	Casual
Annual leave	✓	✓	✗
Sick and carer's leave	✓	✓	✗
Unpaid carer's leave	✓	✓	✓
Bereavement leave	✓	✓	✓
Unpaid parental leave	✓	✓	✓
Long service leave	✓	✓	✓
Unpaid pandemic leave	✓	✓	✓

This WA award summary covers the basic leave entitlements for employees covered by the Wine Industry Award but does **not** include all details on leave obligations and entitlements. Full details of conditions are contained in the Wine Industry Award on the WA Industrial Relations Commission website www.wairc.wa.gov.au, the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993* and the *Long Service Leave Act 1958*.

Annual leave

- Full time employees are entitled to a minimum of four weeks of paid annual leave for each year of completed service, up to 152 hours. Part time employees are entitled to a minimum of annual leave of four weeks per year paid on a pro rata basis according to the number of hours they are required ordinarily to work in a four week period. Casual employees are not entitled to annual leave.
- Annual leave is a minimum entitlement in the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993* and the Wine Industry Award sets out additional requirements regarding annual leave and annual leave loading.
- During a period of annual leave an employee must be paid annual leave loading of 17.5%. If an employee would have received any additional rates for work performed in ordinary hours, had he or she not been on leave, and such additional rates would have entitled them to a greater amount than the 17.5% loading, then such additional rates must be added to the ordinary rate of wage in lieu of the 17.5% loading.
- On termination, annual leave loading of 17.5% is paid out on fully accrued annual leave entitlements for completed years of employment. Annual leave loading is not paid on proportionate leave (leave accrued in an incomplete year of employment) on termination.
- Annual leave accrues on a weekly basis:
 - A full time employee accrues 2.923 hours of annual leave for each completed week of work.
 - A part time employee accrues the relevant proportion of 2.923 hours annual leave for each completed week of work.
 - Visit Wageline's [Annual leave calculation guide](#) to work out annual leave entitlements.
- Wageline's [Employment record obligations for WA award employers](#) publication includes a leave record template.

- The COVID-19 General Order has implemented new annual leave flexibility provisions enabling employers and employees to agree to an employee taking twice as much annual leave at half pay or to agree for the employee to take annual leave in advance.
- These provisions apply to all full time and part time employees covered by this WA award effective from 14 April 2020 until 31 March 2021, unless extended.
- The annual leave at half pay provisions in the COVID-19 General Order are:
 - Instead of an employee taking paid annual leave at full pay, the employee and their employer may agree to the employee taking twice as much leave at half pay.
Example: Instead of an employee taking one week's annual leave at full pay, the employee and their employer may agree to the employee taking two weeks' annual leave at half pay. In this example:
 - the employee's pay for the two weeks' leave is the same as the pay the employee would have been entitled to for one week's leave at full pay; and
 - one week of leave is deducted from the employee's annual leave accrual.
 - Any agreement to take twice as much annual leave at half pay must be recorded in writing and signed by the employee (and a parent/guardian if the employee is under 18).
 - The employer must keep the written agreement as part of the employee's employment record.
 - The agreed period of leave must start before 31 March 2021, but may end after that date.
- The granting annual leave in advance provisions in the COVID-19 General Order are:
 - An employee and employer may agree to an employee taking a period of annual leave in advance of the entitlement being accrued if all of the following conditions are met:
 - any agreement to annual leave in advance must be recorded in writing and signed by the employee (and a parent/guardian if the employee is under 18); and
 - the written agreement must state the amount of leave to be taken in advance and the date on which the leave will commence; and
 - the employer must keep the written agreement as part of the employee's employment record.
 - If, on the termination of the employee's employment, the employee has not accrued an entitlement to all of the period of paid annual leave taken in advance, the employer may deduct from any money due to the employee on termination an amount equal to the amount that was paid to the employee in respect of any part of the period of annual leave taken in advance to which an entitlement has not been accrued. This provision will continue to apply notwithstanding the expiration of the General Order.
 - Where an agreement has been reached under this clause and the leave commenced before the expiration of the General Order, then the arrangement may continue to operate for the period agreed between the parties.

Parental leave

Employees, including eligible casual employees, are entitled to the unpaid parental leave entitlements in the National Employment Standards of the *Fair Work Act 2009*, as well as a number of more beneficial conditions contained in the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993* (a return to work after parental leave on a modified basis and a reversion to pre-parental leave working conditions). Visit the [Parental leave](#) page for more details.

Bereavement leave

- All employees, including casual employees, are entitled to two days paid bereavement leave per occasion on the death of a spouse, de facto partner, parent, step-parent, grandparent, child, step-child, grandchild, sibling or any other member of the employee's household. The two days need not be consecutive.
- Bereavement leave is a minimum entitlement from the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*.

Long service leave

- Long service leave is a paid leave entitlement for employees who have continuous employment with 'one and the same employer' for a specified period. Full time, part time and casual employees are entitled to long service leave under the *Long Service Leave Act 1958*.
- To be entitled to long service leave an employee's employment with their employer must be continuous. The amount of their long service leave is determined by the employee's period of continuous employment.

- There are a range of paid and unpaid absences or interruptions to an employee's employment that count towards the employee's period of employment for the purposes of accruing long service leave. Some other types of absences do not break an employee's continuous employment, but do not count towards an employee's period of employment for the purposes of accruing long service leave. See the [Long service leave – What is continuous employment](#) page for more information.
- 'The one and the same employer' also includes employers who previously owned a business, where there has been a transmission of business. This means an employer who buys or otherwise acquires a business or part of a business will take on the long service leave obligations for existing employees if there has been a transmission of business. This applies regardless of anything written in a sale of business contract.

Taking long service leave	
<p>The long service leave entitlement for full time, part time and casual employees is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • after 10 years of continuous employment with the one and the same employer – $8^{2/3}$ (8.667) weeks of leave on ordinary pay; and • for every 5 years of continuous employment with the one and the same employer after the initial 10 years – $4^{1/3}$ (4.333) weeks of leave on ordinary pay. 	
When employment ceases	
Employee with between 7 and 10 years of continuous employment	<p>When an employee with at least 7 but less than 10 years of continuous employment resigns or is terminated, they are entitled to pro rata long service leave on the basis of $8^{2/3}$ (8.667) weeks for 10 years of continuous employment. This entitlement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is calculated on the employee's entire period of employment; that is, years, months, weeks and days; • applies to employees who resign, are made redundant, die or whose employer has terminated them for any reason other than serious misconduct; and • does not apply to an employee whose employer has terminated them for serious misconduct.
Employee with 10 or more years of continuous employment	<p>Full entitlement – 10 years or more of continuous employment</p> <p>An employee who resigns or whose employment is terminated for any reason is entitled to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $8^{2/3}$ (8.667) weeks of leave if they have completed 10 years of continuous employment; and • an additional $4^{1/3}$ (4.333) weeks of leave for each subsequent 5 years after the initial 10 years of continuous employment. <p>Pro-rata entitlement – more than 10 years of continuous employment</p> <p>When an employee with more than 10 years but less than 15 years of continuous employment resigns or is terminated they are entitled to pro rata leave. This entitlement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is calculated on the basis of $8^{2/3}$ weeks for 10 years of continuous employment for each year of employment since they completed 10 years of continuous employment; • is calculated on completed years of employment only; that is, it does not include months, weeks or days; and • does not apply to an employee whose employer has terminated them for serious misconduct. <p>This pro rata entitlement (calculated on the basis of $8^{2/3}$ weeks for 10 years of continuous employment) will also apply to each year of employment since an employee completed 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 years etc. of employment.</p>

- The [Long service leave](#) pages of the Wageline website contain extensive information on:
 - What counts as continuous employment, including details on the impact of various types of paid and unpaid absences or interruptions on continuous employment
 - What happens when business ownership changes
- The [WA long service leave calculator](#) can provide an estimate of an employee's long service leave entitlement when employment ends as a result of resignation, dismissal, death or redundancy. The WA long service leave calculator is available at www.dmirs.wa.gov.au/lslcalculator.

Sick and carer's leave

- Sick and carer's leave entitles a full time or part time employee to paid time off work due to either illness or injury to themselves (sick leave), or because they have to care for an ill or injured family or household member (carer's leave).
- Full time and part time employees are entitled to paid sick and carer's leave equal to the number of hours they would ordinarily work in a two week period, up to 76 hours per year. Sick and carer's leave is a cumulative entitlement, and any leave not taken in one year can be carried over to the next year.
- Sick and carer's leave accrues on a weekly basis for full and part time employees.
- In the first year of employment, a full time or part time employee can use any paid sick and carer's leave that they have accrued to date for caring purposes.
- In the second and subsequent years of employment, a full time employee can only use a maximum of 76 hours of their accrued sick leave entitlement for caring purposes, or a part time employee the relevant proportion of 76 hours based on their ordinary hours of work.
- An employee is entitled to up to two days of unpaid carer's leave per occasion if an employee does not have sufficient paid leave accrued or has exceed the maximum amount of carer's leave that can be taken in any 12 month period.
- Casual employees are not entitled to paid sick leave or paid carer's leave. Casual employees can access up to two day's unpaid carer's leave per occasion.
- Sick and carer's leave is a minimum entitlement from the *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*.
- Wageline's [Sick leave calculation guide](#) can assist with calculating sick and carer's leave entitlements.
- Wageline's [Employment record obligations for WA award employers](#) publication includes a leave record template.

Unpaid pandemic leave

- The COVID-19 General Order has implemented a new entitlement to unpaid pandemic leave for all employees working under this WA award. The new provision is effective from 14 April 2020 and applies until 31 March 2021 unless extended.
- The unpaid pandemic leave provisions in the COVID-19 General Order are:
 - (1) Subject to subclauses (2) and (3), an employee is entitled to take up to two weeks' unpaid leave if the employee is required, by government or medical authorities or acting on the advice of a medical practitioner, to self-isolate or is otherwise prevented from working by measures taken by government or medical authorities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. An employer and employee may agree that the employee may take more than two weeks' unpaid pandemic leave.
 - (2) The employee must give their employer notice of the taking of leave under subclause (1) and of the reason the employee requires the leave, as soon as practicable. This may be a time after the leave has started.
 - (3) The employee who has given their employer notice of taking leave under subclause (1) must, if required by the employer, give the employer evidence that would satisfy a reasonable person that the leave is taken for a reason given in subclause (1).
 - (4) Leave taken under subclause (1) does not affect any other paid or unpaid leave entitlement of the employee and counts as service for the purposes of entitlements.
 - (5) Such leave:
 - (a) is available in full immediately rather than accruing progressively during any period of service;
 - (b) will be available until 31 March 2021 (unless extended by further variation depending on the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic);
 - (c) will be available to full time, part time and casual employees (it is not pro rata); and
 - (d) must start before 31 March 2021, but may end after that date.
 - (6) It is not necessary for employees to exhaust their paid leave entitlements before accessing unpaid pandemic leave.
 - (7) Such unpaid leave does not operate on a 'per occasion' basis and is available once for those employees compelled to self-isolate, even if they are required to self-isolate on more than one occasion.
 - (8) Those caring for others who are compelled to self-isolate are not entitled to unpaid pandemic leave.



Resignation by the employee

- Full time and part time employees may terminate their employment by providing the same period of notice required by the employer (as outlined in the table below), except that there is no requirement to give additional notice based on the age of the employee.
- A casual employee can resign by providing one hour's notice to the employer.

Termination

- An employer is required to give a casual employee one hours' notice of termination.
- Except in cases of serious misconduct, an employer is required to give full time and part time employees the following period of notice of termination (or payment in lieu):

Period of continuous service	Notice period
Not more than 1 year	1 week
More than 1 year but not more than 3 years*	2 weeks
More than 3 years but not more than 5 years*	3 weeks
More than 5 years*	4 weeks

*Employees over 45 years of age with two or more years of continuous service must receive an additional week's notice.

Redundancy

- An employee is redundant when their employer has made a definite decision that they no longer wish the job the employee has been doing to be done by anyone.
- An employer has a number of obligations in redundancy situations and may be required to pay severance pay. Visit the [Redundancy](#) page for redundancy obligations.

Dismissal requirements

- Under state laws, employees cannot be dismissed if to do so would be harsh, unfair or oppressive. There must be a valid and fair reason for dismissal, such as:
 - consistent unsatisfactory work performance (which has been raised with the employee and the employee given further training and an opportunity to improve their work performance)
 - inappropriate behaviour or actions or
 - serious misconduct.
- The [Dismissal information](#) page outlines obligations and requirements when an employee is terminated.



Grade 1 trainee (Applies to all streams i.e. vineyard, cellar, bottling and packaging)

- An employee at this level is a trainee and must demonstrate learning ability, sound communication skills and the ability to perform tasks in a safe and responsible manner to the level of their training and experience.
- Upon completion of a probationary period, employees at this level must be given on the job training by the employer to qualify them for progression to Grade 2 within 12 months continuous service from the date of commencement of their employment.
- Appointment to Grade 2 shall be automatic upon passing an accredited assessment.

Vineyard Stream

Grade 2

- An employee at this level has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 or is deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level and is required by the employer to perform the duties of a Grade 2 and has been appointed by the employer to work as a Grade 2.
- Employees at this level must perform any or all of the following tasks and must have completed or are completing training and assessment in all of the following learning modules: Pruning; Vine Training; Basic Machinery Training; Irrigation; Harvesting; Safety; Chemical use and handling; and Grafting.
- Employees must work under general supervision to the limits of their skills, competence and training and in addition subject to receiving the appropriate training may be required to perform mechanical harvester operations and general vineyard machinery repair and maintenance.

Grade 3

- An employee at this level has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 or is deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level and is required by the employer to perform the duties of a Grade 3 and has been appointed by the employer to work as a Grade 3.
- Employees at this level must perform any or all of the following tasks and must have completed or are completing training and assessment in at least three of the following learning modules: Mechanical Harvesting Operations; Routine Repairs and Maintenance; Pruning; Vine Training; Planting; Trellising; Irrigation; Chemical use and handling; and Grafting.
- Employees must work under limited supervision to the limits of their skills, competence and training and in addition subject to receiving the appropriate training may be required to perform duties applicable to the operation of all other equipment.

Grade 4

- An employee at this level has been deemed by the employer to be competent at Grades 1 to 3 and has been appointed by the employer to work at a level above Grade 3. In addition to meeting the training requirements for Grades 1 to 3, employees at this level must also have completed training in the operation of all equipment within the vineyard in which the employee is employed plus successful completion of training and assessment in the following: Rural Studies Certificate or equivalent; and Health, Safety and Welfare.
- Employees at this level must be able to perform any task without supervision in the vineyard in which the employee is employed. Employees at this level may be required to undertake training to take on the responsibilities of leading a section or department within the vineyard in which the employee is employed necessary for promotion to Grade 5.

Grade 5

- An employee at this level has been appointed by the employer to perform the following tasks: Coordinate the work of employees within a section of the vineyard; and maintaining the employer's standards relating to safety, quality and production volume; and instructing other employees in modules essential to the operations of the vineyard in which the employees are employed.

- Employees at this level are also expected to have successfully completed training in the following areas or otherwise be deemed competent by their employer by virtue of their skills and experience: Supervision and instruction of other employees; and Report Writing.
- Employees at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of maintaining their skills and knowledge and keeping up to date with change. Employees may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions beyond the scope of this award.

Cellar Stream

Grade 2

- An employee at this level has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 or is deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level and is required by the employer to perform the duties of a Grade 2 and has been appointed by the employer to work as a Grade 2.
- Employees at this level must perform any or all of the following tasks and must have completed or are completing training and assessment in all of the following learning modules: Cellar Hygiene; Transferring of Product including road tankers & racking if required; Additions; Wine blending; and Safety regulations including confined space procedure & chemical handling.
- Employees must work under general supervision to the limits of their skills, competence and training and in addition subject to receiving the appropriate training may be required to perform the following tasks: Tank waxing; Vintage operations such as; Crushing; Press house work; and Tank cleaning removing skins etc.; Barrel washing; Forklift driving (certificate required); Wood stacking and transferring product to/from wood.

Grade 3

- An employee at this level has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 or is deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level and is required by the employer to perform the duties of a Grade 3 and has been appointed by the employer to work as a Grade 3.
- Employees at this level must perform any or all of the following tasks and must have successfully completed training and assessment the following learning modules: Forklift driving (Certificated); Filtration Pad / Cartridge / Membrane; and / or Earth; and / or Lees; Centrifugation Fortification; Ion exchange de-sulphurising; Juice concentration; Heat exchange; Spirit bond; Boiler attendant (Certificated); Distiller (limited to equipment operation, including boiler); Sparkling wine production.
- Employees must work under limited supervision to the limits of their skills, competence and training and in addition subject to receiving the appropriate training may be required to perform duties applicable to the operation of all other equipment.
- An employee at this level may be required to undertake training in the operation of all other equipment in the winery in which the employee is employed (with the exception of Distillery and Boilers) for progression to Grade 4.

Grade 4

- An employee at this level has been deemed by the employer to be competent at Grades 1 to 3 and has been appointed by the employer to work at a level above Grade 3.
- In addition to meeting the training requirements for Grades 1 to 3, employees at this level must also have completed training in the operation of all equipment within the winery in which the employee is employed (except Distillery and Boiler equipment) plus successful completion of training and assessment in the following: Cellar procedures course (external); and Health, Safety and Welfare Course.
- Employees at this level must be able to perform any task without supervision in the winery in which the employee is employed.
- Employees at this level may be required to undertake training to take on the responsibilities of leading a section or department within the winery in which the employee is employed necessary for promotion to Grade 5.

Grade 5

- An employee at this level has been appointed by the employer to perform the following tasks: Coordinate the work of employees within a section of the winery (e.g. Output filtration, Distillery or Sparkling Wines).
- Maintaining the employer's standards relating to safety, quality and production volume; and instructing other employees in modules essential to the operations of the winery in which the employees are employed.
- Employees at this level are also expected to have successfully completed training in the following areas or otherwise be deemed competent by their employer by virtue of their skills and experience: Supervision and instruction of other employees; and Report Writing.
- Employees at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of maintaining their skills and knowledge and keeping up to date with change. Employees may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions beyond the scope of this award.

Bottling Stream

Grade 2

- An employee at this level has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 or is deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level and is required by the employer to perform the duties of a Grade 2 and has been appointed by the employer to work as a Grade 2.
- Employees at this level must perform any or all of the following tasks and must have completed training and assessment in all of the following learning modules: Attending Packaging Equipment; Performing repetitive tasks for example: binning / de-binning unlabelled wines application of capsules hand labelling carton making packing wines de-palletising / palletising; and Bottling hygiene / housekeeping.
- Employees must work under general supervision to the limits of their skills, competence and training.

Grade 3

- An employee at this level has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 or is deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level and is required by the employer to perform the duties of a Grade 3 and has been appointed by the employer to work as a Grade 3.
- Employees at this level must perform any or all of the following tasks and must have successfully completed training and assessment in the following learning modules: Forklift driving (certificate required); Set up and efficient operation of one or more machines in: set up for production; Adjustments required during production; Close down and clean at the end of production; Changeover of one or more machines; Operation of service equipment related to packaging lines; and Boiler attendant (Certificated).
- Employees must work under limited supervision to the limits of their skills, competence and training and in addition subject to receiving the appropriate training may be required to perform duties applicable to the operation of all other equipment.
- An employee at this level may be required to undertake training in the operation of all other equipment necessary for progression to Grade 4 and may be required to assist with the training of new employees.

Grade 4

- An employee at this level has been deemed by the employer to be competent at Grades 1 to 3 and has been appointed by the employer to work at a level above Grade 3.
- In addition to meeting the training requirements for Grades 1 to 3, employees at this level must also have completed training in the operation of all equipment including successful completion of training and assessment in the following: sterilisation and sanitation of filling machines, sterile wine filtration, and wine transfer.
- Employees at this level must be able to work without supervision.
- Employees at this level may be required to undertake training to take on the responsibilities of leading a section or department within the winery in which the employee is employed necessary for promotion to Grade 5.

Grade 5

- An employee at this level has been appointed by the employer to perform the following tasks: Coordinate the work of employees within a department or packaging line; and maintaining the employer's standards relating to safety, quality and production volume.
- Employees at this level are also expected to have successfully completed training in the following areas or otherwise be deemed competent by their employer by virtue of their skills and experience: supervision and instruction of other employees, maintaining production records, report writing and Bottling Course (equivalent to 8 week TAFE course).
- Employees at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of maintaining their skills and knowledge and keeping up to date with change. Employees may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions beyond the scope of this award.

Warehousing Stream

Grade 2

- An employee at this level has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 1 to Grade 2 or is deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level and is required by the employer to perform the duties of a Grade 2 and has been appointed by the employer to work as a Grade 2.
- Employees at this level must perform any or all of the following tasks and must have completed training and assessment in all of the following learning modules: Forklift operations (Certificate required); Basic physical layout within locations; Basic warehouse or supply procedures; Basis warehouse or supply operations.
- In addition employees must work under general supervision to the limits of their skills, competence and training and subject to receiving the appropriate training (and in addition to the above duties) may be required to perform the following tasks: Bottle yard operation; Scrap yard operation; Order receipt; Material issue; Stock checks / control; Truck driving (licensed); Production line forklift duties; Loading bay operations; and Warehouse movements as directed.

Grade 3

- An employee at this level has passed an accredited assessment for progression from Grade 2 to Grade 3 or is deemed by the employer to have the necessary skills and competence to satisfactorily perform duties at this level and is required by the employer to perform the duties of a Grade 3 and has been appointed by the employer to work as a Grade 3.
- Employees at this level must perform any or all of the following tasks and must have successfully completed training and assessment in all of the learning modules relevant to Grade 2 and at least two of the following learning modules: Bottle yard operation; Scrap yard operation; Order receipt; Material issue; Stock checks / control; Truck driving (licensed); Production line forklift duties; Loading bay operations; Warehouse movements as directed; and Competent in use of a VDU (or PC) and keyboard.
- Employees shall work under limited supervision to the limits of their skills, competence and training and in addition subject to receiving the appropriate training may be required to perform duties applicable to the operation of all other equipment.
- An employee at this level may be required to undertake training all other areas of the warehouse in which the employee is employed necessary for progression to Grade 4.

Grade 4

- An employee at this level has been deemed by the employer to be competent at Grades 1 to 3 and has been appointed by the employer to work at a level above Grade 3.
- In addition to meeting the training requirements for Grades 1 to 3, employees at this level must also have completed training in the operation of all equipment within the warehouse in which the employee is employed plus successful completion of training and assessment in the following: Emergency Procedures (internal); and Health, Safety and Welfare Course.
- Employees at this level must be able to perform any task without supervision in the warehouse in which the employee is employed.
- Employees at this level may be required to undertake training to take on the responsibilities of leading a section or department within the warehouse in which the employee is employed necessary for promotion to Grade 5.

Grade 5

- An employee at this level has been appointed by the employer to perform the following tasks: Coordinate the work of employees within a section of the warehouse; Maintaining the employer's standards relating to safety, quality and production volume; and
- Instructing other employees in modules essential to the operations of the warehouse in which the employees are employed.
- Employees at this level are also expected to have successfully completed training in the following areas or otherwise be deemed competent by their employer by virtue of their skills and experience: Supervision and instruction of other employees; Forklift operators examiners course; Report Writing; and Warehouse and supply office procedures.
- Employees at this level may be required to undertake further training for the purpose of maintaining their skills and knowledge and keeping up to date with change. Employees may also be required to undertake further management training for promotion to salaried positions beyond the scope of this award.

Disclaimer

The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety has prepared this WA award summary to provide information on pay rates and major award provisions. It is provided as a general guide only and is not designed to be comprehensive or to provide legal advice. The department does not accept liability for any claim which may arise from any person acting on, or refraining from acting on, this information.
