
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 1058

The Agricultural Wages (Wales) Order 2017

PART 5 – Entitlement to time off

Rest breaks

28.—(1) An agricultural worker who is aged 18 or over and who has a daily working time of more than 5 and a half hours is entitled to a rest break.

(2) The rest break provided for in paragraph (1) is an uninterrupted period of not less than 30 minutes and the agricultural worker is entitled to spend it away from their workstation (if they have one) or other place of work.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the provisions relating to rest breaks as specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply to an agricultural worker where—

- (a) due to the specific characteristics of the activity in which the agricultural worker is engaged, the duration of their working time is not measured or predetermined;
- (b) the agricultural worker's activities involve the need for continuity of service or production;
- (c) there is a foreseeable surge of activity;
- (d) the agricultural worker's activities are affected by—
 - (i) an occurrence due to unusual and unforeseeable circumstances, beyond the control of their employer;
 - (ii) exceptional events, the consequences of which could not have been avoided despite the exercise of all due care by the employer; or
 - (iii) an accident or the imminent risk of an accident; or
- (e) the employer and agricultural worker agree to modify or exclude the application of paragraphs (1) and (2) in the manner and to the extent permitted by or under the Working Time Regulations 1998⁽¹⁾.

(4) Where paragraph (3) applies and an agricultural worker is accordingly required by their employer to work during a period which would otherwise be a rest break—

- (a) the employer must, unless sub-paragraph (b) applies, allow the agricultural worker to take an equivalent period of compensatory rest; and
- (b) in exceptional cases in which it is not possible, for objective reasons, to grant such a period of rest, the agricultural worker's employer must afford them such protection as may be appropriate in order to safeguard the agricultural worker's health and safety.

Annual leave year

29. The annual leave year for all agricultural workers is the period of 12 months beginning on 1 October and ending on 30 September.

(1) [S.I. 1998/1833](#).

Amount of annual leave for agricultural workers with fixed working days employed throughout the annual leave year

30.—(1) An agricultural worker who is employed by the same employer throughout the annual leave year is entitled to the amount of annual leave prescribed in the Table in Schedule 5.

(2) Where an agricultural worker works their basic hours and, where applicable any guaranteed overtime, on a fixed number of qualifying days each week, the number of days worked each week for the purposes of the Table in Schedule 5 is that fixed number of days.

Amount of annual leave for agricultural workers with variable working days employed throughout the annual leave year

31.—(1) Where an agricultural worker works their basic hours on a varying number of days each week, the number of days worked each week for the purposes of the Table in Schedule 5, is to be taken as an average of the number of qualifying days worked each week during the period of 12 weeks immediately preceding the commencement of the agricultural worker’s annual leave and that average number of qualifying days must, where appropriate, be rounded to the nearest whole day.

(2) At the end of the annual leave year the employer must calculate the agricultural worker’s actual entitlement for the purposes of the Table in Schedule 5, based upon the number of qualifying days worked each week, taken as an average of the number of qualifying days worked each week during the annual leave year (i.e. over a period of 52 weeks) and the average number of qualifying days must be, where appropriate, rounded to the nearest whole day.

(3) If at the end of the annual leave year, the agricultural worker has accrued but untaken holiday entitlement, the agricultural worker is entitled to carry forward any accrued but untaken holiday to the following annual leave year in accordance with article 33(3) of this Order or the agricultural worker and the employer may agree to a payment in lieu of any accrued but untaken holiday in accordance with article 36 of this Order.

(4) If at the end of the annual leave year, the agricultural worker has taken more holiday days than they were entitled to under this Order, based on the average number of qualifying days worked per week (calculated in accordance with paragraph (2)), the employer is entitled to deduct any pay for holiday days taken in excess of the agricultural worker’s entitlement or, in the alternative, deduct the holiday days taken in excess of the agricultural worker’s entitlement from their entitlement for the following annual leave year (provided any such deduction does not result in the agricultural worker receiving less than their statutory annual leave entitlement under regulations 13 and 13A of the Working Time Regulations 1998).

Amount of annual leave for agricultural workers employed for part of the leave year

32.—(1) An agricultural worker employed by the same employer for part of the annual leave year is entitled to accrue annual leave at a rate of 1/52nd of the annual leave entitlement specified in the Table in Schedule 5 for each completed week of service with the same employer.

(2) Where the amount of annual leave accrued in a particular case includes a fraction of a day other than a half day, that fraction is to be—

- (a) rounded down to the next whole day if it is less than half a day; and
- (b) rounded up to the next whole day if it is more than half a day.

Timing of annual leave

33.—(1) An agricultural worker may take annual leave to which they are entitled under this Order at any time within the annual leave year subject to the approval of their employer.

(2) An agricultural worker is not entitled to carry forward from one leave year to the next leave year any untaken annual leave entitlement without the approval of their employer.

(3) Where an employer has agreed that an agricultural worker may carry forward any unused annual leave entitlement, the balance carried forward may only be taken in the leave year to which it is carried forward.

(4) During the period from 1 October to 31 March in any annual leave year an employer may require an agricultural worker to take up to 2 weeks of their annual leave entitlement under this Order and may direct that the worker takes one of those 2 weeks of annual leave on days in the same week.

(5) During the period from 1 April to 30 September in any annual leave year an employer must permit an agricultural worker to take 2 weeks of the worker's annual leave entitlement under this Order in consecutive weeks.

(6) For the purpose of this article, 1 week of an agricultural worker's annual leave is equivalent to the number of days worked each week by the agricultural worker as determined in accordance with articles 30 and 31.

Holiday pay

34.—(1) An agricultural worker is entitled to be remunerated in respect of each day of annual leave taken by them.

(2) The amount of holiday pay to which an agricultural worker is entitled under paragraph (1) is to be determined by dividing the agricultural worker's weekly wage as determined in accordance with paragraph (3), or as the case may be paragraph (4), by the number of qualifying days worked each week by that agricultural worker.

(3) Where the agricultural worker's normal working hours under either their contract of service or apprenticeship do not vary (subject to paragraph (4)), the amount of the agricultural worker's weekly pay for the purposes of paragraph (2) is the agricultural worker's normal weekly pay payable by the employer.

(4) Where the agricultural worker's normal working hours vary from week to week, or where an agricultural worker with normal working hours (as in paragraph (3)) works overtime in addition to those hours, the amount of the agricultural worker's normal weekly pay for the purposes of paragraph (2) is calculated by adding together the amount of the agricultural worker's normal weekly pay in each of the 12 weeks immediately preceding the commencement of the worker's annual leave and dividing the total by 12.

(5) For the purposes of this article "normal weekly pay" means—

- (a) the agricultural worker's basic pay under their contract of service or apprenticeship; and
- (b) any overtime pay and any allowance paid to the agricultural worker on a consistent basis.

(6) Where an agricultural worker has been employed by their employer for less than 12 weeks, account must be taken only of weeks in which pay was due to the agricultural worker.

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (2), the number of qualifying days worked is determined in accordance with the provisions in articles 30 and 31 of this Order.

(8) Any pay due to an agricultural worker under this article must be made no later than the agricultural worker's last working day before the commencement of the period of annual leave to which the payment relates.

Public holidays and bank holidays

35.—(1) This article applies where a public holiday or bank holiday in Wales falls on a day when an agricultural worker is normally required to work either under their contract of service or their apprenticeship.

(2) An agricultural worker required by their employer to work on the public holiday or bank holiday is entitled to be paid not less than the overtime rate specified in article 13.

(3) An agricultural worker who is not required by their employer to work on the public holiday or bank holiday is to have the balance of their accrued annual leave for that leave year under this Order reduced by 1 day in respect of the public holiday or bank holiday on which the agricultural worker is not required to work.

Payment in lieu of annual leave

36.—(1) Subject to the conditions in paragraph (2), an agricultural worker and their employer may agree that the agricultural worker is to receive payment in lieu of a day of the agricultural worker's annual leave entitlement.

(2) The conditions referred to in paragraph (1) are—

- (a) the maximum number of days for which an agricultural worker can receive a payment in lieu of annual leave during any annual leave year is prescribed in the Table in Schedule 6;
- (b) a written record is to be kept by the employer of any agreement that an agricultural worker will receive payment in lieu of a day's annual leave for a minimum of 3 years commencing at the end of that annual leave year;
- (c) in circumstances where the agricultural worker does not work on a day as agreed in accordance with paragraph (1), that day is to remain part of the agricultural worker's annual leave entitlement;
- (d) payment in lieu of annual leave is to be paid at a rate which comprises both the overtime rate specified in article 13 and holiday pay calculated in accordance with article 34 as if the day for which a payment in lieu of annual leave is made is a day on which the agricultural worker is taking annual leave.

Payment of holiday pay on termination of employment

37.—(1) Where an agricultural worker's employment is terminated and the agricultural worker has not taken all of the annual leave entitlement which has accrued to them at the date of termination, the agricultural worker is entitled in accordance with paragraph (2) to be paid in lieu of that accrued but untaken annual leave.

(2) The amount of payment to be made to the agricultural worker in lieu of each day of their accrued but untaken holiday as at the date of termination is to be calculated in accordance with article 34 as if the date of termination was the first day of a period of the agricultural worker's annual leave.

Recovery of holiday pay

38.—(1) If an agricultural worker's employment terminates before the end of the annual leave year and the agricultural worker has taken more annual leave than they were entitled to under the provisions of this Order or otherwise, their employer is entitled to recover the amount of holiday pay which has been paid to the agricultural worker in respect of annual leave taken in excess of their entitlement.

(2) Where under paragraph (1) an employer is entitled to recover holiday pay from an agricultural worker, the employer may do so by means of a deduction from the final payment of wages to the agricultural worker.

Bereavement leave

39.—(1) An agricultural worker is entitled to paid bereavement leave in circumstances where the bereavement relates to a person in Category A or Category B.

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), persons in Category A are—
 - (a) a parent of the agricultural worker;
 - (b) a son or daughter of the agricultural worker;
 - (c) the agricultural worker’s spouse or civil partner; or
 - (d) someone with whom the agricultural worker lives as husband and wife without being legally married or someone with whom the agricultural worker lives as if they were in a civil partnership.

- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (1), persons in Category B are—
 - (a) a brother or sister of the agricultural worker;
 - (b) a grandparent of the agricultural worker; or
 - (c) a grandchild of the agricultural worker.

(4) Bereavement leave for the purposes of paragraph (1) is in addition to any other leave entitlements under this Order.

Determining the amount of bereavement leave

40.—(1) The amount of bereavement leave to which an agricultural worker is entitled following the death of a person within Category A is—

- (a) 4 days where the agricultural worker works their basic hours on 5 days or more each week for the same employer; or
- (b) where the agricultural worker works their basic hours on 4 days a week or less for the same employer, the number of days calculated in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) Subject to paragraph (6), the amount of an agricultural worker’s entitlement to bereavement leave following the death of a person within Category A is to be calculated according to the following formula—

$$\frac{DWEW \times 4}{5}$$

(3) The amount of bereavement leave to which an agricultural worker is entitled following the death of a person in Category B is—

- (a) 2 days where the agricultural worker works their basic hours on 5 days or more each week for the same employer; or
- (b) where the agricultural worker works their basic hours on 4 days a week or less for the same employer, the number of days calculated in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) Subject to paragraph (6), where this article applies the amount of an agricultural worker’s entitlement to bereavement leave following the death of a person within Category B is to be calculated according to the following formula—

$$\frac{DWEW \times 2}{5}$$

(5) For the purposes of the formula in paragraphs (2) and (4), DWEW is the number of days worked each week by the agricultural worker calculated in accordance with article 30 or 31 (as appropriate).

(6) Where the calculation in either paragraph (2) or (4) results in an entitlement to bereavement leave of less than 1 day, the entitlement is to be rounded up to one whole day.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(7) In circumstances where an agricultural worker has more than one employment (whether with the same employer or with different employers), paid bereavement leave may be taken in respect of more than one employment but must not exceed, in respect of any one occasion of bereavement, the maximum amount of bereavement leave specified for a single employment in this article.

Amount of pay for bereavement leave

41. The amount of pay in respect of bereavement leave is to be determined in accordance with the provisions in article 34 as if the first day of the agricultural worker's bereavement leave was the first day of that worker's annual leave.

Unpaid leave

42. An agricultural worker may, with their employer's consent, take a period of unpaid leave.