CALCULATION OF LEAVE

Examples to illustrate 2-1-6, 2-3-1 and 2-4-2

 On April 1, 1959, an F.S.O. on duty in Ottawa and with less than 10 years' service becomes eligible for his 1959/60 leave of 15 days. He is posted in 1959 and takes 15 days annual leave in June prior to leaving Canada: 	
(a) He arrives at a 6-day week post on July 14. His annual leave for recalculated as follows:	r 1959/60 is
April 1, 1959, to June 30, 1959—3 months @ 1½ days (3¾ days) calculated to the nearest whole number July 1, 1959, to March 31, 1960—9 months @ 2 days or Annual leave credit for 1959/60 Annual leave taken Annual leave credit for 1959/60 on arrival at post	4 days 18 days 22 days 15 days
(b) He arrives at a 5-day week post on July 16. His annual leave 1959/60 is recalculated as follows:	for
April 1, 1959, to July 31, 1959—4 months @ $1\frac{1}{4}$ days or	ys)
or, calculated to the nearest whole number	18 days
Annual leave taken	
Annual leave credit for 1959/60 on arrival at post	
(Where applicable, sick and special leave are recalculated in a similar manner.)	
 An F.S.O. with over 10 years' service has 10 days annual leave credit carried over from 1959/60. On April 1, 1960, he becomes eligible for his 1960/61 annual leave. On July 1, 1960, the hours of work at the post are changed from: 	
(a) the basis of a 6-day week post to a 5-day week post:	
Annual leave credit for 1960/61	
Carryover from 1959/60	
As of April 1, 1960, annual leave entitlement	ed
number	<u>7</u> days
Annual leave credit after changeover(Sick and special leave credits are similarly reduced by 1/6.)	33 days
(b) the basis of a 5-day week post to a 6-day week post:	
Annual leave credit for 1960/61	25 days
Carryover from 1959/60	
As of April 1, 1960, annual leave entitlement	
On changeover to a 6-day week post the annual leave credit is increa by 1/5 (1/5 × 35) or	
Annual leave credit after changeover	
(Sick and special leave credits are similarly increased by 1/5.)	-
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