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GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

No. R. 1386.] [6 September 1963.]

LOONWET, No. 5 VAN 1957.

LOONVASSTELLING No. 245.

LAAGHOUTNYWERHEID, SEKERE GEBIEDE.

In opdrag van die Adjunk-minister van Arbeid word hierby ingevolge subartikel (2) van artikel *veertien* van die Loonwet, 1957, bekendgemaak dat hy, handelende namens en kragtens die bevoegdheid verleen aan die Minister van Arbeid, by subartikel (1) van artikel *veertien* van genoemde Wet, die Vasstelling wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn ten opsigte van die Laaghoutnywerheid gemaak het en die 30ste dag van September 1963 bepaal het as die datum waarop die bepalings van genoemde Vasstelling bindend word.

BYLAE.

1. GEBIED EN OMVANG VAN VASSTELLING.

Hierdie Vasstelling is van toepassing op alle werknemers in die Laaghoutnywerheid en op die werkgewers van sodanige werknemers in ondergenoemde gebiede:—

Kaapprovinsie.—Die landdrostdistrikte Bellville, die Kaap, Port Elizabeth, Simonstad, Stellenbosch en Wynberg en die munisipale gebied van Kimberley.

Natal.—Die landdrostdistrikte Durban, Inanda en Pinetown. *Oranje-Vrystaat.*—Die landdrostdistrikte Bloemfontein, Kroonstad, Odendaalsrus, Sasolburg, Virginia en Welkom.

Transvaal.—Die landdrostdistrikte Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Potchefstroom, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark en Vereeniging en die munisipale gebied van Pretoria.

2. WOORDOMSKRYWING.

(1) Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het iedere uitdrukking wat in hierdie Vasstelling gebesig en in die Loonwet, 1957, omskryf word, dieselfde betekenis as in dié Wet en, tensy strydig met die samehang beteken—

“ambagsman” ’n werknemer wat werk doen wat in die reël deur ’n geskoolde ambagsman verrig word en by die toepassing van hierdie woordomskrywing beteken die uitdrukking “geskoolde ambagsman” iemand wat sy leertyd uitgedien het in ’n bedryf wat kragtens die Wet op Vakleerlinge, 1944, aangewys is of geag word aangewys te wees, of wat in besit is van ’n vaardigheidsertifikaat deur die Registrateur van Vakleerlinge aan hom uitgereik ingevolge artikel *ses* van die Wet op Opleiding van Ambagsmanne, 1951, of ’n sertifikaat deur bedoelde Registrateur aan hom uitgereik ingevolge dié artikel *twee* (7) dié artikel *sewe* (3) van gemelde Wet;

“ketelbediener” ’n werknemer wat onder algemene toesig die waterpeil en die stoomdruk in ’n stoomketel in stand hou, en wat die vuur in so ’n stoomketel kan maak of stook of daar uithaal;

“eethuiskok” ’n werknemer wat in ’n eethuis kos kook of etes voorberei vir werknemers;

“eethuistafelbediende” ’n werknemer wat in ’n eethuis tafels dek of werknemers bedien;

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

No. R. 1386.] [6 September 1963.]

WAGE ACT, No. 5 OF 1957.

WAGE DETERMINATION No. 245.

PLYWOOD INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS.

By direction of the Deputy-Minister of Labour, it is hereby notified in terms of sub-section (2) of section *fourteen* of the Wage Act, 1957, that he, acting on behalf of and under the powers vested in the Minister of Labour, by sub-section (1) of section *fourteen* of the said Act, has made the Determination in the Schedule hereto in respect of the Plywood Industry and has fixed the 30th day of September, 1963, as the date from which the provisions of the said Determination shall be binding.

SCHEDULE.

1. AREA AND SCOPE OF DETERMINATION.

This Determination shall apply to all employees in the plywood industry and to the employers of such employees in the following areas:—

Cape Province.—The Magisterial Districts of Bellville, the Cape, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown, Stellenbosch and Wynberg and the municipal area of Kimberley.

Natal.—The Magisterial Districts of Durban, Inanda and Pinetown.

Orange Free State.—The Magisterial Districts of Bloemfontein, Kroonstad, Odendaalsrus, Sasolburg, Virginia and Welkom.

Transvaal.—The Magisterial Districts of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Potchefstroom, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging and the municipal area of Pretoria.

2. DEFINITIONS.

(1) Unless the context otherwise indicates, any expression which is used in this Determination and which is defined in the Wage Act, 1957, has the same meaning as in that Act and unless inconsistent with the context—

“artisan” means an employee who is engaged in work normally performed by a skilled artisan and for the purpose of this definition the expression “skilled artisan” means a person who has served his apprenticeship in a trade designated or deemed to have been designated under the Apprenticeship Act, 1944, or who holds a certificate of proficiency issued to him by the Registrar of Apprenticeship in terms of section *six* of the Training of Artisans Act, 1951, or a certificate issued to him by the said Registrar in terms of either section *twee* (7) or section *seven* (3) of the said Act;

“boiler attendant” means an employee who, under general supervision, maintains the water level and steam pressure in a boiler and who may make, maintain or draw the fire in such boiler;

“canteen cook” means an employee who is engaged in cooking food or preparing meals in a canteen for employees;

“canteen waiter” means an employee who is engaged in setting tables or serving employees in a canteen;

"los werknemer" 'n werknemer wat hoogstens drie dae in 'n week by dieselfde werkgewer in diens is;

"onderbaas" 'n werknemer wat onder algemene toesig in beheer is van 'n groep arbeiders;

"klerk" 'n werknemer wat skryf-, tik- of liasseerwerk verrig, 'n reken- of 'n ponskaartmasjien bedien of enige ander soort klerklike werk verrig en omvat dit ook 'n kassier, versendingsklerk, pakhuysman en 'n skakelbordtelefoon, maar geen ander klas werknemer wat elders in hierdie klousule omskryf word nie, al vorm klerklike werk ook 'n deel van so 'n werknemer se werk;

"klerk, vrou, gekwalifiseer," 'n vroulike klerk met minstens vier jaar ondervinding;

"klerk, vrou, ongekwalifiseer," 'n vroulike klerk met minder as vier jaar ondervinding;

"klerk, man, gekwalifiseer," 'n manlike klerk met minstens vyf jaar ondervinding;

"klerk, man, ongekwalifiseer," 'n manlike klerk met minder as vyf jaar ondervinding;

"versendingsklerk" 'n werknemer wat belas is met die versending of verpakking van goedere vir vervoer of aflewering en wat toesig kan hou oor die byeenbring, nagaan, weeg, verpakking, merk, adresseer of versending van sodanige goedere of pakkette;

"bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig" 'n werknemer wat 'n motorvoertuig bestuur, en by die toepassing van hierdie woord-omskrywing omvat die uitdrukking "n motorvoertuig bestuur" alle tyd wat hy vir bestuur gebruik, alle tyd wat hy bestee aan werk in verband met die voertuig of die vraag en alle tyd wat hy verplig is om op sy pos gereed te bly om te bestuur;

"noodwerk"—

- (1) alle werk wat weens onvoorsiene omstandighede soos brand, storm, ongeluk, epidemie, gewelddaad, diefstal of die defek raak van installasies of masjinerie, sonder versuim gedoen moet word;
- (2) alle werk in verband met die laai of aflaai van—
 - (i) skepe;
 - (ii) spoorwaens of voertuie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens; of
 - (iii) voertuie wat deur 'n vervoerkontraakteur gebruik word in die nakoming van sy kontrak as sodanig met die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens;
- (3) alle werk in verband met die nasien of herstel van 'n installasie of masjinerie wat nie gedurende die gewone werkure gedoen kan word nie;

"bedryfsinrigting" 'n perseel waarop of in verband waarmee een of meer werknemers in die Laaghoutnywerheid in diens is;

"ondervinding", met betrekking tot—

- (a) 'n klerk, die totale tydperk of tydperke diens wat 'n werknemer as klerk in enige bedryf of in diens van die Staat gehad het;
- (b) enige ander klas werknemer, die totale tydperk of tydperke diens wat hy as werknemer van sy klas in die Laaghoutnywerheid gehad het;

"voorman" 'n werknemer wat oor die werknemers in 'n bedryfsinrigting toesig hou en beheer voer en wat toesien dat hulle hulle werk doeltreffend verrig;

"graad I-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat in een of meer van die volgende hoedanighede werksaam is:—

- (1) Bediener van 'n hyskraan;
- (2) bediener van 'n dubbel- of drievoudrolskuurder;
- (3) bediener van 'n kragpers, klas I;
- (4) bediener van 'n verdieper;
- (5) bediener van 'n skrapeer;
- (6) bediener van 'n spil;
- (7) bediener van 'n fineerdraaibank;
- (8) fineerpasjer;
- (9) bediener van 'n fineerskilmasjien;

"graad I-werknemer, gekwalifiseer," 'n graad I-werknemer met minstens twee en 'n half jaar ondervinding;

"graad I-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer," 'n graad I-werknemer met minder as twee en 'n half jaar ondervinding;

"graad II-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat in een of meer van die volgende hoedanighede werksaam is:—

- (1) Bestuurder van interne vervoermiddels;
- (2) bediener van 'n uitsnysaag;
- (3) bediener van 'n messlypmasjien;
- (4) bediener van 'n kragpers, klas II;
- (5) saagslyper;
- (6) bediener van 'n wyebandskuurder;

"graad II-werknemer, gekwalifiseer," 'n graad II-werknemer met minstens 18 maande ondervinding;

"graad II-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer," 'n graad II-werknemer met minder as 18 maande ondervinding;

"graad III-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat in een of meer van die volgende hoedanighede werksaam is of een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—

- (1) Met 'n band of tol skuur;
- (2) bediener van 'n matvormmasjien;

"casual employee" means an employee who is employed by the same employer on not more than three days in any week;

"chargehand" means an employee who, under general supervision, is in charge of a group of labourers;

"clerk" means an employee who is engaged in writing, typing, filing, operating a calculating or punch card machine or in any other form of clerical work and includes a cashier, despatch clerk, storeman and a telephone switchboard operator but does not include any other class of employee elsewhere defined in this clause notwithstanding the fact that clerical work may form a portion of such employee's work;

"clerk, female, qualified," means a female clerk who has had not less than four years' experience;

"clerk, female, unqualified," means a female clerk who has had less than four years' experience;

"clerk, male, qualified," means a male clerk who has had not less than five years' experience;

"clerk, male, unqualified," means a male clerk who has had less than five years' experience;

"despatch clerk" means an employee who is responsible for the despatch or the packing of goods for transport or delivery and who may supervise the assembling, checking, weighing, packing, marking, addressing or despatching of such goods or packages;

"driver of a motor vehicle" means an employee who is engaged in driving a motor vehicle, and for the purpose of this definition the expression "driving a motor vehicle" includes all periods of driving and any time spent by the driver on work connected with the vehicle or the load and all periods during which he is obliged to remain at his post in readiness to drive;

"emergency work" means—

- (1) any work which, owing to unforeseen circumstances such as fire, storm, accident, epidemic, act of violence, theft or a breakdown of plant or machinery, must be done without delay;
- (2) any work connected with the loading or unloading of—
 - (i) ships;
 - (ii) trucks or vehicles of the South African Railways and Harbours; or
 - (iii) vehicles used by a cartage contractor in the fulfilment of his contract as such with the South African Railways and Harbours; or
- (3) any work in connection with the overhauling or repairing of plant or machinery which cannot be performed during ordinary working hours;

"establishment" means any premises in or in connection with which one or more employees are employed in the plywood industry;

"experience" means in relation to—

- (a) a clerk, the total period or periods of employment which an employee has had as a clerk in any trade or in the service of the State;
- (b) any other class of employee, the total period or periods of employment which an employee has had in his class in the plywood industry;

"foreman" means an employee who is in charge of the employees in an establishment, who exercises control over such employees and who is responsible for the efficient performance by them of their duties;

"grade I employee" means an employee engaged in any one or more of the following capacities:—

- (1) Crane driver;
- (2) double or triple drum sanding machine operator;
- (3) operator of a power-driven press, class I;
- (4) router operator;
- (5) scraper operator;
- (6) spindle operator;
- (7) veneer lathe operator;
- (8) veneer matcher;
- (9) veneer slicing machine operator;

"grade I employee, qualified," means a grade I employee who has had not less than two and a half years' experience;

"grade I employee, unqualified," means a grade I employee who has had less than two and a half years' experience;

"grade II employee" means an employee engaged in any one or more of the following capacities:—

- (1) Internal transport driver;
- (2) jig saw operator;
- (3) knife grinding machine operator;
- (4) operator of a power-driven press, class II;
- (5) saw sharpener;
- (6) widebelt sander operator;

"grade II employee, qualified," means a grade II employee who has had not less than 18 months' experience;

"grade II employee, unqualified," means a grade II employee who has had less than 18 months' experience;

"grade III employee" means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following capacities or operations:—

- (1) Belt or bobbin sanding;
- (2) mat forming machine operator;

- (3) bediener van 'n kragpers, klas III;
- (4) bediener van 'n haakssnysaag;
- (5) bediener van 'n dikteskaaf-, skaaf- of lysmasjien;

"graad III-werknemer, gekwalifiseer," 'n graad III-werknemer met minstens 12 maande ondervinding;

"graad III-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer," 'n graad III-werknemer met minder as 12 maande ondervinding;

"graad IV-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat in een of meer van die volgende hoedanighede werksaam is of een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—

- (1) Bediener van 'n kontinue kantineemasjien;
- (2) kante van fineerhout met die hand of 'n masjien skaaf;
- (3) tolk, wat ook verklarings kan afneem;
- (4) bediener van 'n masjien vir die samestelling van timmerhoutkern;
- (5) bediener of voerder van 'n blokskaafmasjien;
- (6) bediener van 'n radiofrekwensie- en klemsetmaat;
- (7) bediener van 'n kloofsaag;
- (8) bediener van 'n ru-dwarssaagmasjien;
- (9) bediener van 'n sjabloonsnymasjien;
- (10) bediener van 'n masjien vir die lym van fineerrande;
- (11) bediener van 'n fineerpasaag;
- (12) weeg, afmeet of meng van bestanddele vir die maak van lym;
- (13) gewigaantekenaar;

"graad IV-werknemer, gekwalifiseer," 'n graad IV-werknemer met minstens ses maande ondervinding;

"graad IV-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer," 'n graad IV-werknemer met minder as ses maande ondervinding;

"graad V-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat in een of meer van die volgende hoedanighede werksaam is of wat een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—

- (1) Bande met die hand aansit;
- (2) rame en kerns vir holtipe blokpaneel monteer;
- (3) 'n ambagsman help deur artikels of gereedskap vas te hou of op 'n ander manier saam met hom te werk, uitgesonderd deur die selfstandige gebruik van gereedskap;
- (4) bediener van 'n outomatiese of half-outomatiese fineerrolmasjien;
- (5) eethuiskok;
- (6) eethuistafelbediende;
- (7) bediener van 'n kartonsnyer;
- (8) bediener van 'n splinterskaal;
- (9) bediener van 'n sirkelsaag vir die afwerk van fineerhout;
- (10) perse met die hand of druklug vasklamp;
- (11) die punte van skuurmasjienbande volgens lengte sny en las;
- (12) bediener van 'n ontbasmasjien;
- (13) bediener van 'n skyfskuurmasjien;
- (14) briewe, boodskappe of ander artikels te voet of met 'n fiets, driewiel of handvoertuig buite sy werkgewer se bedryfsinrigting aflewer;
- (15) gate met die hand of 'n masjien boor;
- (16) bediener van 'n afrolmasjien;
- (17) bediener van 'n elektriese hystoestel;
- (18) lamel- of blokplanke, laaghout, fineerhout, kerns of splinterplanke ondersoek of met die hand of 'n masjien herstel;
- (19) enige outomatiese of half-outomatiese masjien voer en ook sodanige masjien aansit of stopsit;
- (20) gate in lamel- of blokplanke, laaghout, fineerhout of splinterplanke met die hand of 'n masjien opvul;
- (21) deuringepings met 'n masjien gelykmaak;
- (22) bediener van 'n lym- of splintermengmasjien;
- (23) gelymde en droë materiaal saampak of opmeekaar-stapel gereed om in 'n pers gevoer te word;
- (24) fineerhout regpak of merk;
- (25) merk, sjabloneer of in bondels opmaak;
- (26) bondels fineerhout, timmerhout, planke, stompe, laaghout of ander materiaal meet of tel en wat besonderhede daarvan kan aanteken;
- (27) timmerhoutkerns meet of merk;
- (28) masjiene, uitgesonderd motorvoertuie, olie of smeer;
- (29) perse oop- of toemaak;
- (30) verpakker;
- (31) perse laai of ontlai;
- (32) met skuurpapier skuur, uitgesonderd met 'n dubbel- of drievoudskuurder of met 'n band of tol skuur of met 'n wyeband skuur;
- (33) met druklug vaskram;
- (34) bediener van 'n bandlose spalkmasjien;
- (35) bediener van 'n band- of lymmasjien;
- (36) bediener van 'n sloot- of groefsaag;
- (37) fineerhout afsny of afknip;
- (38) oorpakke of ander beskermende klere was, stryk of heelmaak;

"graad V-werknemer, gekwalifiseer," 'n graad V-werknemer met minstens drie maande ondervinding;

"graad V-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer," 'n graad V-werknemer met minder as drie maande ondervinding;

"faktotum" 'n werknemer wat minder belangrike herstelwerk aan masjinerie, installasies of ander uitrustings doen of wat minder belangrike herstelwerk of opknappingswerk aan geboue verrig;

- (3) operator of a power-driven press, class III;
- (4) squaring saw operator;
- (5) thicknessing, planing or moulding machine operator;

"grade III employee, qualified," means a grade III employee who has had not less than 12 months' experience;

"grade III employee, unqualified," means a grade III employee who has had less than 12 months' experience;

"grade IV employee" means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following capacities or operations:—

- (1) Continuous edge lipping machine operator;
- (2) edge planing veneers by hand or machine;
- (3) interpreter, who may also record statements;
- (4) lumber core composing machine operator;
- (5) operating or feeding log shaving machine;
- (6) packer;
- (7) radio frequency and clamping jig operator;
- (8) rip saw operator;
- (9) rough cross-cut sawing machine operator;
- (10) stencil cutting machine operator;
- (11) veneer edge glueing machine operator;
- (12) veneer matching saw operator;
- (13) weighing, measuring or mixing ingredients for making glue;
- (14) weight-recorder;

"grade IV employee, qualified," means a grade IV employee who has had not less than six months' experience;

"grade IV employee, unqualified," means a grade IV employee who has had less than six months' experience;

"grade V employee" means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following capacities or operations:—

- (1) Applying tapes by hand;
- (2) assembling frames and cores for hollow type block panels;
- (3) assisting an artisan by holding articles or tools or otherwise working with him other than by the independent use of tools;
- (4) automatic or semi-automatic veneer reeler operator;
- (5) canteen cook;
- (6) canteen waiter;
- (7) cardboard cutter operator;
- (8) chip scale operator;
- (9) circular veneer-trimming saw operator;
- (10) clamping presses by hand or compressed air;
- (11) cutting to length and joining together ends of sanding machine belts;
- (12) debarking machine operator;
- (13) disc sander operator;
- (14) delivering letters, messages or any articles on foot or by means of a bicycle, tricycle or hand-propelled vehicle outside his employee's establishment;
- (15) drilling holes by hand or machines;
- (16) duplicating machine operator;
- (17) electric hoist operator;
- (18) examining or repairing by hand or machine, laminated or block boards, plywood, veneers, cores or chipboards;
- (19) feeding any automatic or semi-automatic machine, including starting or stopping such machine;
- (20) filling holes by hand or machine in laminated or block boards, plywood, veneers or chipboards;
- (21) flushing down door lippings by machine;
- (22) glue or chip mixing machine operator;
- (23) laying or stacking together glued and dry material ready for feeding into a press;
- (24) laying out or marking veneers;
- (25) marking, stencilling or bundling;
- (26) measuring or counting bundles of veneers, timber, boards, logs, plywood or other material and who may record particulars thereof;
- (27) measuring or marking lumber cores;
- (28) oiling or greasing machines, other than motor vehicles;
- (29) opening or closing presses;
- (30) packer;
- (31) loading or unloading presses;
- (32) sandpapering, other than by double or triple sanding machine or belt or bobbin sanding or widebelt sanding;
- (33) stapling by compressed air;
- (34) tapeless splicing machine operator;
- (35) taping or glueing machine operator;
- (36) trenching or grooving saw operator;
- (37) veneer clipping;
- (38) washing, ironing or mending overalls or other protective clothing;

"grade V employee, qualified," means a grade V employee who has had not less than three months' experience;

"grade V employee, unqualified," means a grade V employee who has had less than three months' experience;

"handyman" means an employee who is engaged in making minor repairs to machinery, plant or other equipment or in effecting minor repairs or renovations to buildings or other structures;

"bestuurder van interne vervoermiddels" 'n werknemer wat 'n mobiele kragvoertuig of -hystoestel bestuur of bedien wat gebruik word om goedere in 'n bedryfsinrigting te laai, af te laai, te verskuif of op te stapel, en omvat dit ook 'n spoorlyn oorsteek;

"arbeider" 'n werknemer wat een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—

- (1) Lym met 'n handkwas aanwend;
- (2) persele, diere, masjinerie, gereedskap, gerei, implemente, voertuie of ander artikels skoonmaak;
- (3) fineerhout bymeekaarmaak;
- (4) rantsoene kook of tee of ander drank maak, uitgesonderd dié gemeld in die omskrywing van 'n eethuis-kok;
- (5) tuinwerk;
- (6) goedere of artikels optel, dra, verskuif of opstapel;
- (7) wit- of kleurkalk aan geboue of ander strukture aanbring;
- (8) laai of aflaai;
- (9) vure maak, onderhou of uithaal of as of vullis verwyder;
- (10) beton met die hand meng;
- (11) krane of kleppe onder toesig oop- of toemaak;
- (12) kratte, kaste, bale of pakkette oop- of toemaak;
- (13) 'n goederehysbank of handhystoestel bedien of grepe aan stompe vasklamp om dit te hys of te verskuif;
- (14) artikels van dieselfde grootte en getal in houers pak wat spesiaal ontwerp is om hulle te bevat;
- (15) enige hand- of batteryyvoertuig stoot of trek;
- (16) fineerhout met die hand op- of afrol;
- (17) bande van laag- of fineerhout afhaal;
- (18) kratte of kassies met die hand heelmaak;
- (19) planke of fineerhout volgens grootte sorteer;
- (20) bestanddele roer vir die maak van lym;
- (21) met die hand of 'n breekyster bas van stompe afstroop;
- (22) van enige outomatiese of half-outomatiese masjien afhaal;
- (23) diere versorg of diere in- of uitspan;

"wet" ook die gemene reg;

"motorvoertuig" 'n kragvoertuig wat gebruik word vir die vervoer van goedere buite die werkgewer se bedryfsinrigting en omvat dit ook 'n voorhaker en 'n trekker;

"bediener" 'n werknemer wat 'n kragmasjien bedien, daaroor toesig hou, dié aansit of stopsit, wat die werk wat deur die masjien gedoen word noukeurig ondersoek of nagaan en wat die masjien mag verstel, en die uitdrukking "bedien" het 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis;

"bediener van 'n kragpers, klas I," 'n werknemer wat die oop- en toemaak, die temperatuur, druk en tydkring van 'n krag-gloeipers met meerdrukplate beheer en wat besonderhede van gedrukte artikels kan aanteken;

"bediener van 'n kragpers, klas II," 'n werknemer wat die oop- en toemaak, die temperatuur, druk en tydkring van 'n krag-gloeipers met enkel- bo- en -onderdrukplate beheer, en wat besonderhede van gedrukte artikels kan aanteken;

"bediener van 'n kragpers, klas III," 'n werknemer wat die oop- en toemaak, druk en tydkring van 'n kragpers, uitgesonderd 'n kraggloeipers, beheer, en wat besonderhede van gedrukte artikels kan aanteken;

"verpakker" 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n arbeider, wat, onder algemene toesig, artikels in kratte of ander houers verpak vir vervoer of aflewering en wat sodanige artikels kan weeg en kratte of ander houers kan opmaak;

"deeltydse bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig," 'n werknemer wat in die reël ander werk doen as om 'n motorvoertuig te bestuur maar wat op meer as twee dae in enige week 'n motorvoertuig altesaam hoogstens drie uur op so 'n dag bestuur, en by die toepassing van hierdie woordomschrywing omvat die uitdrukking "'n motorvoertuig bestuur" alle tyd waarin bestuur word en alle tyd wat die bestuurder, terwyl hy in beheer van die voertuig is, aan werk in verband met die voertuig of die vrag bestee;

"stukwerk" 'n stelsel waarvolgens 'n werknemer se besoldiging op die hoeveelheid gedane werk gebaseer is;

"Laaghoutnywerheid" die nywerheid waarin werkgewers en werknemers met mekaar geassosieer is in bedryfsinrigtings wat geregistreer is of aan registrasie onderworpe is ingevolge die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, met die doel om een of meer van die volgende produkte te vervaardig, naamlik laaghout, fineerhout, gefineerde hout, gelamelleerde hout, blokkieshout, spaanderhout of enige soortgelyke produk waarvan hout die hoofbestanddeel vorm, en omvat alle werksaamhede wat met enigeen van voornoemde bedrywighede in verband staan of daaruit voortspruit;

"saaghersteller" 'n werknemer wat sae sweissoldeer, uithol, slyp of aftop;

"internal transport driver" means an employee who is engaged in driving or operating a mobile power-driven vehicle or hoist used in the loading, unloading, moving or stacking of goods within an establishment, including the crossing of a railway track;

"labourer" means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following operations:—

- (1) Applying glue by hand brush;
- (2) cleaning premises, animals, machinery, tools, utensils, implements, vehicles or other articles;
- (3) collecting veneers;
- (4) cooking rations or making tea or other beverages except as referred to in the definition of canteen cook;
- (5) gardening work;
- (6) lifting, carrying, moving or stacking goods or articles;
- (7) lime-washing or colour-washing buildings or other structures;
- (8) loading or unloading;
- (9) making, maintaining or drawing fires or removing refuse or ashes;
- (10) mixing concrete by hand;
- (11) opening or closing cocks or valves under supervision;
- (12) opening or closing crates, boxes, bales or packages;
- (13) operating a goods lift or hand hoist or putting grips on logs for hoisting or moving them;
- (14) placing articles of uniform size or number into receptacles specially made to contain them;
- (15) pushing or pulling any manually or battery-propelled vehicle;
- (16) reeling or unreeling veneers by hand;
- (17) removing tape from plywood or veneers;
- (18) repairing crates or boxes by hand;
- (19) sorting planks, boards or veneers according to size;
- (20) stirring ingredients in the making of glue;
- (21) stripping bark off logs by hand or jemmy;
- (22) taking off from any automatic or semi-automatic machine;
- (23) tending animals or harnessing or unharnessing animals;

"law" includes the common law;

"motor vehicle" means any power-driven vehicle used for conveying goods outside the employer's establishment and includes a mechanical horse and a tractor;

"operator" means an employee who operates, attends, starts or stops a power-driven machine, who scrutinizes or checks the work done by the machine and who may make adjustments to the machine, and the expression "operating" has a corresponding meaning;

"operator of a power-driven press, class I," means an employee who is engaged in controlling the opening and closing, the temperature, pressures and time cycles of a hot processing power-driven press incorporating multi-plattens and who may record particulars of articles pressed.

"operator of a power-driven press, class II," means an employee who is engaged in controlling the opening and closing, the temperature, pressures and time cycles of a hot processing power-driven press with single top and bottom plattens and who may record particulars of articles pressed;

"operator of a power-driven press, class III," means an employee who is engaged in controlling the opening and closing, pressures and time cycles of a power-driven press, other than a hot processing power-driven press, and who may record particulars of articles pressed;

"packer" means an employee, other than a labourer, who, under general supervision, is engaged in packing articles into crates or other receptacles for transport or delivery and who may weigh such articles and make up crates or other containers;

"part-time driver of a motor vehicle" means an employee who is ordinarily engaged on duties other than driving a motor vehicle but who on more than two days in any week is engaged in driving a motor vehicle for not more than three hours in the aggregate on any such day, and for the purpose of this definition the expression "driving a motor vehicle" includes all periods of driving and any time spent by the driver, while in charge of the vehicle, on work connected with the vehicle or the load;

"piece-work" means any system under which an employee's remuneration is based on the quantity of work done;

"plywood industry" means the industry in which employers and employees are associated in establishments which are registered or liable for registration in terms of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, for the purpose of manufacturing any one or more of the following products viz., plywood, veneers, veneered boards, laminated boards, block boards, chip boards or any similar product of which wood forms the main component, and includes all operations incidental to or consequent on any of the aforesaid activities;

"saw sharpener" means an employee who is engaged in brazing, gulletting, sharpening or topping saws;

"senior besturende, professionele of administratiewe werknemer" 'n werknemer wat deur die werkgewer belas is met werk wat die verantwoordelikheid meebring om by die uitvoering van die bedryfsinrigting se werksaamhede besluite van professionele of administratiewe aard te neem;

"korttyd" 'n tydelike vermindering van die getal gewone werke te wyte aan 'n slapte in die bedryf, 'n tekort aan grondstowwe of vervoermiddels, aan weersomstandighede of aan die feit dat die installasie of masjinerie uit orde is of dat die geboue werklik onbruikbaar is of dreig om dit te word;

"pakhuisman" 'n werknemer wat die algemene beheer het oor die voorrade inkomende goedere of afgewerkte of gedeeltelik afgewerkte produkte en wie se plig dit is om in 'n pakhuis of magazyn goedere te ontvang, op te berg, te verpak of uit te pak of om uit 'n pakhuis of magazyn goedere, hetsy aan die verbruikende afdeling in 'n bedryfsinrigting, of ter versending, af te gee;

"toesighouer" 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n onderbaas, wat onder algemene toesig, in beheer staan van 'n groep werknemers;

"sleepwa" enige vervoermiddel wat deur 'n motorvoertuig gesleep word;

"eie gewig" die gewig van 'n motorvoertuig of sleepwa soos aangegee in 'n lisensie of sertifikaat ten opsigte van so 'n motorvoertuig of sleepwa uitgereik deur 'n owerheid wat by wet gemagtig is om lisensies ten opsigte van motorvoertuie uit te reik: Met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n twee- of driewielmotorfiets, bromponie, bromfiets of trapfiets met hulpmotor, die eie gewig geag word hoogstens 1,000 lb. te wees;

"fineerpasser" 'n werknemer wat fineerhout met die hand volgens spesiale ontwerpe saag en pas;

"loon" die geldbedrag wat ingevolge klousule 3 (1) aan 'n werknemer betaalbaar is vir sy gewone werke soos by klousule 5 voorgeskryf: Met dien verstande—

(i) dat, as 'n werkgewer 'n werknemer vir sy gewone werke gereeld 'n hoër bedrag betaal as dié wat in klousule 3 (1) voorgeskryf word, dit die hoër bedrag beteken;

(ii) dat die eerste voorbehoudsbepaling nie so uitgelê word dat dit enige besoldiging raak of omvat wat 'n werknemer in diens op 'n basis waarvoor klousule 9 voorsiening maak, ontvang het bo en behalwe die bedrag wat hy sou ontvang het as hy nie op sodanige basis in diens was nie;

"wag" 'n werknemer wat persele of ander eiendom bewaak, en omvat 'n hekweg;

"gewigaantekenaar" 'n werknemer wat artikels weeg en die gewig van dié artikels aanteken.

(2) By die toepassing van hierdie Vastelling word 'n werknemer geag in dié klas te wees waarin hy uitsluitend of hoofsaaklik in diens is.

3. BESOLDIGING.

(1) Die minimum loon wat 'n werkgewer aan elkeen van sy werknemers in ondergenoemde klasse moet betaal, word hieronder uiteengesit:—

(a) *Werknemers uitgesonderd los werknemers.*

	In die Landdros-distrikte Stellenbosch, Kroonstad, Odendaalsrus, Virginia en Potchefstroom.	In alle ander gebiede.
	(Per week.)	(Per week.)
Ambagsman.....	22.45	26.45
Klerk, vrou, gekwalifiseer.....	12.46	15.69
Klerk, vrou, ongekwalifiseer—		
Gedurende die eerste jaar ondervinding.....	6.92	8.54
Gedurende die tweede jaar ondervinding.....	8.31	10.15
Gedurende die derde jaar ondervinding.....	9.69	12.00
Gedurende die vierde jaar ondervinding.....	11.08	13.90
Klerk, man, gekwalifiseer.....	19.15	23.07
Klerk, man, ongekwalifiseer—		
Gedurende die eerste jaar ondervinding.....	7.62	9.23
Gedurende die tweede jaar ondervinding.....	9.92	12.00
Gedurende die derde jaar ondervinding.....	12.23	14.77
Gedurende die vierde jaar ondervinding.....	14.54	17.54
Gedurende die vyfde jaar ondervinding.....	16.85	20.31
Voorman.....	26.00	30.00
Faktotum.....	12.00	14.00
Toesighouer.....	11.00	13.00

"senior managerial, professional or administrative employee" means an employee who is charged by the employer with the performance of work entailing responsibility for taking decisions of an administrative or professional character in the conduct of the activities of the establishment;

"short-time" means a temporary reduction in the number of ordinary hours of work owing to slackness of trade, shortage of raw materials or transport, the vagaries of the weather, a general breakdown of plant or machinery or an actual breakdown or threatened breakdown of buildings;

"storeman" means an employee who is in general charge of stocks of incoming goods or finished or partly finished products and who is responsible for receiving, storing, packing or unpacking goods in a store or warehouse or delivering goods from a store or warehouse to the consuming departments in an establishment or for despatch;

"supervisor" means an employee, other than a chargehand, who, under general supervision, is in charge of a group of employees;

"trailer" means any conveyance drawn by a motor vehicle;

"unladen weight" means the weight of any motor vehicle or trailer as recorded in a licence or certificate issued in respect of such motor vehicle or trailer by any authority empowered by law to issue licences in respect of motor vehicles: Provided that in the case of a two or three-wheeled motor cycle, motor scooter or autocycle or cycle fitted with an auxiliary engine the unladen weight shall be deemed not to exceed 1,000 lb.;

"vener matcher" means an employee who is engaged in cutting and fitting veneers by hand to special designs;

"wage" means the amount of money payable to an employee in terms of clause 3 (1) in respect of his ordinary hours of work as prescribed in clause 5: Provided—

(i) that, if an employer regularly pays an employee in respect of such ordinary hours of work an amount higher than that prescribed in clause 3 (1), it means such higher amount;

(ii) that the first proviso shall not be construed so as to refer to or include any remuneration which an employee, who is employed on any basis provided for in clause 9, received over and above the amount which he would have received if he had not been employed on such a basis;

"watchman" means an employee who is engaged in guarding premises or other property and includes a gateman;

"weight-recorder" means an employee who is engaged in weighing articles and recording the weight of such articles.

(2) For the purpose of this Determination an employee shall be deemed to be in that class in which he is wholly or mainly engaged.

3. REMUNERATION.

(1) The minimum wage which an employer shall pay to each member of the undermentioned classes of his employees shall be as set out hereunder:—

(a) *Employees Other than Casual Employees.*

	In the Magisterial Districts of Stellenbosch, Kroonstad, Odendaalsrus, Virginia and Potchefstroom.	In all Other Areas.
	(Per Week.)	(Per Week.)
Artisan.....	22.45	26.45
Clerk, female, qualified.....	12.46	15.69
Clerk, female, unqualified:—		
During the first year of experience.....	6.92	8.54
During the second year of experience.....	8.31	10.15
During the third year of experience.....	9.69	12.00
During the fourth year of experience.....	11.08	13.90
Clerk, male, qualified.....	19.15	23.07
Clerk, male, unqualified:—		
During the first year of experience.....	7.62	9.23
During the second year of experience.....	9.92	12.00
During the third year of experience.....	12.23	14.77
During the fourth year of experience.....	14.54	17.54
During the fifth year of experience.....	16.85	20.31
Foreman.....	26.00	30.00
Handyman.....	12.00	14.00
Supervisor.....	11.00	13.00

	In die Landdrosdistrikte Stellenbosch, Kroonstad, Odendaarsrus, Virginia en Potchefstroom.			In the Magisterial Districts of Stellenbosch, Kroonstad, Odendaarsrus, Virginia and Potchefstroom.	
	(Per week.) R	(Per week.) R		(Per Week.) R	(Per Week.) R
Bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig waarvan die eie gewig, saam met die eie gewig van enige sleepwa of sleepwaens wat deur sodanige voertuig gesleep word—			Driver of a motor vehicle, the unladen weight of which, together with the unladen weight of any trailer or trailers drawn by such vehicle—		
(i) hoogstens 1,000 lb. is.....	8.10	9.20	(i) does not exceed 1,000 lb.....	8.10	9.20
(ii) meer as 1,000 lb. maar hoogstens 6,000 lb. is.....	12.20	13.30	(ii) exceeds 1,000 lb. but not 6,000 lb.....	12.20	13.30
(iii) meer as 6,000 lb. maar hoogstens 10,000 lb. is.....	14.60	15.70	(iii) exceeds 6,000 lb. but not 10,000 lb.....	14.60	15.70
(iv) meer as 10,000 lb. is.....	18.60	20.80	(iv) exceeds 10,000 lb.....	18.60	20.80
Deeltydse bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig....	9.35	10.50;	Part-time driver of a motor vehicle.....	9.35	10.50;

(ii)

Bedryf.	In die Landdrosdistrikte Bellville, die Kaap, Simonstad en Wynberg.	In die Landdrosdistrikte Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Port Elizabeth, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Springs, Vanderbijlpark en Vereniging en die munisipale gebied van Pretoria.	In die Landdrosdistrik Durban.	In alle ander gebiede.
	Per week. R	Per week. R	Per week. R	Per week. R
Graad I-werknemer, gekwalifiseer.....	16.00	15.50	15.20	15.00
Graad I-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer:—				
Gedurende die eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	8.00	7.50	7.20	7.00
Gedurende die tweede ses maande ondervinding.....	9.60	9.10	8.80	8.60
Gedurende die derde ses maande ondervinding.....	11.20	10.70	10.40	10.20
Gedurende die vierde ses maande ondervinding.....	12.80	12.30	12.00	11.80
Gedurende die vyfde ses maande ondervinding.....	14.40	13.90	13.60	13.40
Graad II-werknemer, gekwalifiseer.....	12.50	12.00	11.70	11.50
Graad II-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer:—				
Gedurende die eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	8.00	7.50	7.20	7.00
Gedurende die tweede ses maande ondervinding.....	9.50	9.00	8.70	8.50
Gedurende die derde ses maande ondervinding.....	11.00	10.50	10.20	10.00
Graad III-werknemer, gekwalifiseer.....	9.50	9.00	8.90	8.75
Graad III-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer:—				
Gedurende die eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	8.00	7.50	7.20	7.00
Gedurende die tweede ses maande ondervinding.....	8.75	8.25	8.00	7.75
Graad IV-werknemer, gekwalifiseer.....	8.00	7.50	7.40	7.25
Graad IV-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer:—				
Gedurende die eerste drie maande ondervinding.....	7.00	6.50	6.20	6.00
Gedurende die tweede drie maande ondervinding.....	7.50	7.00	6.70	6.50
Graad V-werknemer, gekwalifiseer:—				
Gedurende die eerste twaalf maande na hierdie vasstelling van krag geword het.....	6.90	6.40	6.10	5.90
Daarna.....	7.40	6.90	6.60	6.40
Graad V-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer:—				
Gedurende die eerste twaalf maande na hierdie vasstelling van krag geword het.....	6.50	6.00	5.70	5.50
Daarna.....	7.00	6.50	6.20	6.00
Arbeider, man, 18 jaar oud of ouer:—				
Gedurende die eerste twaalf maande na hierdie vasstelling van krag geword het.....	6.50	6.00	5.70	5.50
Daarna.....	7.00	6.50	6.20	6.00
Arbeider, man, jonger as 18 jaar:—				
Gedurende die eerste twaalf maande na hierdie vasstelling van krag geword het.....	4.90	4.50	4.30	4.10
Daarna.....	5.25	4.90	4.60	4.50
Arbeider, vrou:—				
Gedurende die eerste twaalf maande na hierdie vasstelling van krag geword het.....	5.20	4.80	4.55	4.40
Daarna.....	5.60	5.20	4.95	4.80
Onderbaas, Ketelbediener en Wag.....	7.50	7.00	6.70	6.50
'n Werknemer wat nie elders in hierdie klousule spesifiek gemeld word nie.....	7.90	7.40	7.10	6.90

(ii)

Occupation.	In the Magisterial Districts of Bellville, the Cape, Simons-town and Wynberg.	In the Magisterial Districts of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Port Elizabeth, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Springs, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging and the Municipal Area of Pretoria.	In the Magisterial District of Durban.	In all Other Areas.
	Per Week. R	Per Week. R	Per Week. R	Per Week. R
Grade I employee, qualified.....	16.00	15.50	15.20	15.00
Grade I employee, unqualified:—				
During the first six months of experience.....	8.00	7.50	7.20	7.00
During the second six months of experience.....	9.60	9.10	8.80	8.60
During the third six months of experience.....	11.20	10.70	10.40	10.20
During the fourth six months of experience.....	12.80	12.30	12.00	11.80
During the fifth six months of experience.....	14.40	13.90	13.60	13.40
Grade II employee, qualified.....	12.50	12.00	11.70	11.50
Grade II employee, unqualified:—				
During the first six months of experience.....	8.00	7.50	7.20	7.00
During the second six months of experience.....	9.50	9.00	8.70	8.50
During the third six months of experience.....	11.00	10.50	10.20	10.00
Grade III employee, qualified.....	9.50	9.00	8.90	8.75
Grade III employee, unqualified:—				
During the first six months of experience.....	8.00	7.50	7.20	7.00
During the second six months of experience.....	8.75	8.25	8.00	7.75
Grade IV employee, qualified.....	8.00	7.50	7.40	7.25
Grade IV employee, unqualified:—				
During the first three months of experience.....	7.00	6.50	6.20	6.00
During the second three months of experience.....	7.50	7.00	6.70	6.50
Grade V employee, qualified:—				
During the first twelve months after this Determination becomes binding.....	6.90	6.40	6.10	5.90
Thereafter.....	7.40	6.90	6.60	6.40
Grade V employee, unqualified:—				
During the first twelve months after this Determination becomes binding.....	6.50	6.00	5.70	5.50
Thereafter.....	7.00	6.50	6.20	6.00
Labourer, male, 18 years of age or over:—				
During the first twelve months after this Determination becomes binding.....	6.50	6.00	5.70	5.50
Thereafter.....	7.00	6.50	6.20	6.00
Labourer, male, under 18 years of age:—				
During the first twelve months after this Determination becomes binding.....	4.90	4.50	4.30	4.10
Thereafter.....	5.25	4.90	4.60	4.50
Labourer, female:—				
During the first twelve months after this Determination becomes binding.....	5.20	4.80	4.55	4.40
Thereafter.....	5.60	5.20	4.95	4.80
Chargehand, Boiler Attendant and Watchman.....	7.50	7.00	6.70	6.50
Employee not elsewhere in this clause specifically mentioned.....	7.90	7.40	7.10	6.90

(b) *Los werknemers.*—'n Los werknemer moet vir elke dag of deel van 'n dag diens minstens een vyfde betaal word van die weekloon voorgeskryf vir 'n werknemer in dieselfde gebied en van dieselfde geslag, wat dieselfde klas werk verrig as wat van die los werknemer vereis word: Met dien verstande dat, as die werkgewer vereis dat sy los werknemer die werk verrig van 'n klas werknemer vir wie 'n loon teen 'n stygende skaal voorgeskryf word, die uitdrukking "weekloon" die weekloon beteken wat voorgeskryf word vir 'n gekwalifiseerde werknemer van dié klas, en voorts met dien verstande dat, as die werkgewer vereis dat sy los werknemer 'n tydperk van hoogstens vier opeenvolgende ure op enige dag werk, sy loon met 50 persent verminder mag word.

(2) *Kontrakbasis.*—By die toepassing van hierdie klousule moet die dienskontrak van 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, op 'n weeklikse grondslag berus en, behoudens die bepalinge van klousule 4 (6), moet 'n werknemer vir 'n week minstens die volle weekloon betaal word wat in subklousule (1), saamgelees met subklousule (3), vir 'n werknemer van sy klas in die gebied waarin hy werk, voorgeskryf word, en wel ongeag die vraag of hy in so 'n week die maksimum getal gewone werkure wat ingevolge klousule 5 vir hom geld, dan wel minder, gewerk het.

(3) *Differensiële loon.*—'n Werkgewer wat vereis of toelaat dat 'n lid van een klas van sy werknemers langer as altesaam een uur op enige dag, hetsy benewens sy eie werk of in die plek daarvan, werk verrig van 'n ander klas waarvoor hetsy—

(a) 'n hoër loon as dié van sy eie klas; of

(b) 'n stygende loonskaal wat uitloop op 'n hoër loon as dié van sy eie klas,

in subklousule (1) voorgeskryf word, moet vir dié dag aan so 'n werknemer as volg betaal:—

(i) In die geval in paragraaf (a) vermeld, minstens die dagloon bereken teen die hoër tarief; en

(ii) in die geval in paragraaf (b) vermeld, minstens die dagloon bereken op die kerf in die stygende skaal net bokant die loon wat die werknemer vir sy gewone werk ontvang het:

(b) *Casual Employees.*—A casual employee shall be paid in respect of every day or part of a day of employment not less than one-fifth of the weekly wage prescribed for an employee in the same area and of the same sex who performs the same class of work as the casual employee is required to do: Provided that, where the employer requires a casual employee to perform the work of a class of employee for whom wages on a rising scale are prescribed the expression "weekly wage" shall mean the weekly wage prescribed for a qualified employee of that class and provided further that where the employer requires a casual employee to work for a period of not more than four consecutive hours on any day, his wage may be reduced by not more than 50 per cent.

(2) *Basis of Contract.*—For the purpose of this clause the contract of employment of an employee, other than a casual employee, shall be on a weekly basis, and, save as provided in clause 4 (6), an employee shall be paid in respect of a week not less than the full weekly wage prescribed in sub-clause (1), read with sub-clause (3), for an employee of his class in the area in which he works, whether he has in that week worked the maximum number of ordinary hours of work applicable to him in terms of clause 5 or less.

(3) *Differential Wage.*—An employer who requires or permits a member of one class of his employees to perform for longer than one hour in the aggregate on any day, either in addition to his own work or in substitution therefor, work of another class for which either—

(a) a wage higher than that of his own class; or

(b) a rising scale of wages terminating in a wage higher than that of his own class,

is prescribed in sub-clause (1), shall pay to such employee in respect of that day—

(i) in the case referred to in paragraph (a), not less than the daily wage calculated at the higher rate; and

(ii) in the case referred to in paragraph (b), not less than the daily wage calculated on the notch in the rising scale immediately above the wage which the employee was receiving for his ordinary work:

Met dien verstande—

- (i) dat die bepalinge van hierdie subklousule nie geld wanneer die verskil tussen die klasse ingevolge subklousule (1) op ouderdom, ondervinding of geslag berus nie;
- (ii) dat, tensy daar in 'n skriftelike kontrak tussen 'n werkgewer en sy werknemer uitdruklik anders bepaal word, niks in hierdie Vasstelling só uitgelê mag word dat dit 'n werkgewer belet om van 'n werknemer te vereis dat hy 'n ander klas werk verrig waarvoor die voorgeskrewe loon dieselfde of laer is as dié wat vir so 'n werknemer voorgeskryf word nie.
- (4) **Loonberekening.**—(a) Die dagloon van 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, is sy weekloon gedeel deur—
- (i) vyf, as hy 'n werkweek van vyf dae het;
- (ii) ses, in die geval van alle ander werknemers.
- (b) Die maandloon van 'n werknemer is vier en 'n derde maal sy weekloon.
- (c) Die uurloon van 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, is sy weekloon gedeel deur die getal van die gewone weeklikse werkure wat in klousule 5 vir 'n werknemer van sy klas voorgeskryf word.

4. BETALING VAN BESOLDIGING.

(1) **Werknemers uitgesonderd los werknemers.**—Behoudens die bepalinge van klousule 6 (4), moet iedere bedrag wat aan 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, verskuldig is, weekliks in kontant of, as die werknemer daartoe instem, maandeliks in kontant of per tjek betaal word gedurende die werkure op die dag waarop die bedryfsinrigting so 'n werknemer gewoonlik betaal, of by diensbeëindiging, as dit voor die gewone betaaldag geskied, en sodanige bedrag moet in 'n koevert of houer wees waarop aangegee word, of wat vergesel gaan van 'n staat wat aantoon—

- (a) die werkgewer se naam;
- (b) die werknemer se naam of sy nommer in die betaalstaat en sy beroep;
- (c) die getal gewone werkure wat die werknemer gewerk het;
- (d) die getal ure wat die werknemer oortyd gewerk het;
- (e) die werknemer se loon;
- (f) die besonderhede van enige ander besoldiging wat uit die werknemer se diens voortspruit;
- (g) die besonderhede omtrent enige bedrae wat afgetrek is;
- (h) die werklike bedrag wat aan die werknemer betaal word; en
- (i) die tydperk waarvoor die betaling geskied;
- en sodanige koevert of houer wat hierdie inligting verstrek of sodanige staat word die eiendom van die werknemer.

(2) **Los werknemer.**—'n Werkgewer moet die besoldiging wat aan 'n los werknemer verskuldig is, by die beëindiging van sy diens aan hom in kontant betaal.

(3) **Premies.**—Geen bedrag mag regstreeks of onregstreeks vir die indiensneming of opleiding van 'n werknemer aan 'n werkgewer betaal of deur hom aangeneem word nie.

(4) **Koop van goedere.**—'n Werkgewer mag nie vereis dat sy werknemer van hom of van enige winkel, plek of persoon deur hom aangewys, goedere koop nie.

(5) **Etes en inwoning.**—Behoudens die bepalinge van die Naturelle (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945, mag 'n werkgewer nie vereis dat sy werknemer by hom of by enige ander persoon of plek deur hom aangewys, eet of inwoon of eet en inwoon nie.

(6) **Aftekings.**—'n Werkgewer mag sy werknemer geen boetes opleë of bedrae van sy werknemer se besoldiging aftrek nie: Met dien verstande dat hy die volgende kan aftrek:—

- (a) Met die skriftelike toestemming van sy werknemer, 'n bedrag vir 'n vakansie-, siektebystands-, versekerings-, spaar-, voorsorgs- of pensioenfonds, of vir ledegelde van vakverenigings;
- (b) behoudens andersluidende bepalinge in hierdie Vasstelling, telkens wanneer 'n werknemer om 'n ander rede as op las of versoek van sy werkgewer uit sy werk afwesig is, 'n bedrag eweredig aan die tydperk van sy afwesigheid en bereken op die grondslag van die loon wat so 'n werknemer ten tyde van sodanige afwesigheid vir sy gewone werkure ontvang het;
- (c) iedere bedrag wat 'n werkgewer by wet of op bevel van 'n bevoegde hof verplig of toegelaat word om af te trek;
- (d) wanneer 'n werknemer daarmee instem, of ingevolge die Naturelle (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945, verplig word om etes en inwoning, of etes of inwoning van sy werkgewer aan te neem, 'n bedrag hoogstens gelyk aan onderstaande bedrae:—

	Per week.	Per maand.
	R c	R c
(i) Etes	0 80	3 47
(ii) Inwoning	0 40	1 73
(iii) Etes en inwoning	1 20	5 20

(e) wanneer die gewone werkure in klousule 5 voorgeskryf, weens korttyd verminder word, 'n bedrag gelyk aan die werknemer (uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer) se uurloon vir elke uur van sodanige vermindering: Met dien verstande—

- (i) dat geen aftrekking ten opsigte van korttyd wat deur 'n slapte in die bedryf of 'n tekort aan grondstowwe ontstaan, geskied nie, tensy die werkgewer sy werknemer op die vorige werkdag kennis gegee het van sy voorneme om die gewone werkure te verminder;

Provided—

- (i) that the provisions of this sub-clause shall not apply where the difference between classes in terms of sub-clause (1) is based on age, experience or sex;
- (ii) that, unless expressly otherwise provided in a written contract between an employer and his employee, nothing in this Determination shall be so construed as to preclude an employer from requiring an employee to perform work of another class for which class the same or a lower wage is prescribed than that prescribed for such employee.

(4) **Calculation of Wages.**—(a) The daily wage of an employee, other than a casual employee, shall be his weekly wage divided by—

- (i) five, in the case of an employee who works a five-day week;
- (ii) six, in the case of any other employee.

(b) The monthly wage of an employee shall be four and a third times his weekly wage.

(c) The hourly wage of an employee, other than a casual employee, shall be his weekly wage divided by the number of the ordinary weekly hours of work prescribed in clause 5 for an employee of his class.

4. PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION.

(1) **Employees Other than Casual Employees.**—Save as provided in clause 6 (4), any amount due to an employee, other than a casual employee, shall be paid in cash weekly or, with the consent of the employee, in cash or by cheque monthly during the hours of work on the usual pay-day of the establishment for such employee or on termination of employment if this takes place before the usual pay-day, and such amount shall be contained in an envelope or container, on which shall be recorded or which shall be accompanied by a statement showing—

- (a) the employer's name;
- (b) the employee's name or pay roll number and occupation;
- (c) the number of ordinary hours of work worked by the employee;
- (d) the number of overtime hours worked by the employee;
- (e) the employee's wage;
- (f) the details of any other remuneration arising out of the employee's employment;
- (g) the details of any deductions made;
- (h) the actual amount paid to the employee; and
- (i) the period in respect of which payment is made;

and such envelope or container on which these particulars are recorded or such statement shall become the property of the employee.

(2) **Casual Employee.**—An employer shall pay the remuneration due to a casual employee in cash on termination of his employment.

(3) **Premiums.**—No payment shall be made to or accepted by an employer, either directly or indirectly, in respect of the employment or training of an employee.

(4) **Purchase of Goods.**—An employer shall not require his employee to purchase any goods from him or from any shop, place or person nominated by him.

(5) **Board and Lodging.**—Save as provided in the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945, an employer shall not require his employee to board or lodge or board and lodge with him or with any person or at any place nominated by him.

(6) **Deductions.**—An employer shall not levy any fines against his employee nor shall he make any deductions from his employee's remuneration: Provided that he may make the following:—

- (a) With the written consent of his employee, a deduction for holiday, sick benefit, insurance, savings, provident or pension funds, or subscriptions to trade unions;
- (b) except where otherwise provided in this Determination, whenever an employee is absent from work, other than on the instructions or at the request of his employer, a deduction proportionate to the period of his absence and calculated on the basis of the wage which such employee was receiving in respect of his ordinary hours of work at the time of such absence;
- (c) a deduction of any amount which an employer by law or order of any competent court is required or permitted to make;
- (d) whenever an employee agrees or is required in terms of the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945, to accept board and lodging or board or lodging with his employer, a deduction not exceeding the amounts specified hereunder:—

	Per Week.	Per Month.
	R c	R c
(i) Board	0 80	3 47
(ii) Lodging	0 40	1 73
(iii) Board and Lodging	1 20	5 20

(e) whenever the ordinary hours of work prescribed in clause 5 are reduced on account of short-time, a deduction to the amount of the employee's (other than a casual employee's) hourly wage in respect of each hour of such reduction: Provided—

- (i) that no deduction shall be made in the case of short-time arising out of slackness of trade or shortage of raw materials, unless the employer has given his employee notice on the previous work-day of his intention to reduce the ordinary hours of work;

- (ii) dat in die geval van korttyd weens weersomstandighede, 'n tekort aan vervoermiddels of aan die feit dat die installasie of masjinerie uit orde is of dat die geboue werklik onbruikbaar is of dreig om dit te word, geen aftrekking geskied ten opsigte van die eerste uur waarin daar nie gewerk word nie tensy die werkgewer sy werknemer op die vorige dag kennis gegee het dat daar geen werk sal wees nie;
- (f) ten opsigte van 'n ander openbare vakansiedag as Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartdag, Gelofte-dag of Kersdag, waarop die werknemer op eie versoek toegelaat word om nie te werk nie, 'n bedrag gelyk aan sy dagloon;
- (g) met die skriftelike toestemming van 'n werknemer, iedere bedrag wat 'n werkgewer aan 'n munisipale raad of ander plaaslike bestuur betaal het aan huur van 'n huis, of aan huisvesting in 'n tehuis, wat die werknemer in 'n lokasie of Bantodorp onder die beheer van so 'n raad of ander plaaslike bestuur bewoon.

5. WERKURE, GEWONE EN OORTYD, EN DIE BETALING VIR OORTYD.

(1) *Gewone werkure.*—'n Werkgewer mag nie vereis of toelaat dat 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, meer gewone werkure werk nie as—

- (a) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat 'n werkweek van ses dae het—
- 46 in enige week van Maandag tot en met Saterdag; en
 - behoudens die bepalinge van subparagraaf (i) hiervan, agt op 'n dag, tensy die ure op een dag nie meer as vyf is nie, wanneer die ure op enigiens van die orige dae tot agt en 'n half verleng kan word;
- (b) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat 'n werkweek van vyf dae werk—
- 46 in enige week van Maandag tot en met Vrydag;
 - behoudens die bepalinge van subparagraaf (i) hiervan, nege en 'n kwart op enige dag.

(2) 'n Werkgewer mag nie vereis of toelaat dat 'n los werknemer meer gewone werkure as agt en 'n half op 'n dag werk nie.

(3) *Etenspouses.*—'n Werkgewer mag nie vereis of toelaat dat 'n werknemer meer as vyf uur aan 'n werk sonder 'n etenspouse van minstens een uur waarin so 'n werknemer nie verplig of toegelaat mag word om enige werk te verrig nie, en dié pouse word geag geen deel van die gewone werkure of oortydwerk te vorm nie: Met dien verstande—

- dat, behalwe waar voorbehoudbepaling (iv) van toepassing is, werktye wat onderbreek word deur pouses van minder as 'n uur, geag word aan 'n loop te loop;
- dat, as so 'n pouse langer as 'n uur is, elke tydperk van meer as een en 'n kwart uur geag word tyd te wees waarin daar gewerk is;
- dat 'n bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig wat in so 'n pouse geen ander werk verrig as om in beheer van die voertuig te wees of te bly nie, by die toepassing van hierdie klousule geag word in dié pouse nie te gewerk het nie;
- dat 'n werkgewer met sy werknemer kan ooreenkom om die duur van so 'n etenspouse tot uiters 'n halfuur te verkort, en in dié geval en nadat die werkgewer 'n weergawe van dié ooreenkoms by die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, van sy gebied ingedien het, kan die etenspouse aldus verkort word;
- dat hoogstens een sodanige pouse gedurende die gewone werkure op enige dag geag word geen deel van die gewone werkure te vorm nie;
- dat, as op enige dag, as gevolg van oortydwerk, van 'n werkgewer vereis word dat hy aan 'n werknemer 'n tweede etenspouse toestaan, sodanige pouse op versoek van die werknemer verminder mag word na 15 minute, mits die totale tydperk wat deur die werknemer ná die eerste pouse van die dag gewerk word, nie sewe uur te bowe gaan nie en sodanige tweede pouse mag geag word geen deel van die gewone werkure of oortydwerk te vorm nie.

(4) *Ruspouses.*—'n Werkgewer moet, so na as doenlik aan die middel van elke werkperiode in die voor- en namiddag, aan elkeen van sy werknemers 'n ruspouse van minstens tien minute toestaan waarin die werknemer nie verplig of toegelaat mag word om enige werk te verrig nie, en so 'n pouse word geag geen deel van die gewone werkure van so 'n werknemer te vorm.

(5) *Werkure moet opeenvolgend wees.*—Behoudens die bepalinge van subklousule (3), moet alle werkure van 'n werknemer op iedere dag op mekaar volg.

(6) *Oortyd.*—Alle tyd wat 'n werknemer langer as die getal gewone werkure in subklousules (1) en (2) voorgeskryf, gewerk het, word geag oortyd te wees.

(7) *Beperking van oortyd.*—'n Werkgewer mag nie vereis of toelaat dat 'n werknemer langer oortyd werk nie as—

- wat 'n los werknemer betref, twee uur op 'n dag;
- wat enige ander werknemer betref, 10 uur in 'n week.

(ii) that no deduction shall be made in the case of short-time owing to the vagaries of the weather, a shortage of transport or a general breakdown of plant or machinery or a breakdown or threatened breakdown of buildings, in respect of the first hour not worked, unless the employer has given his employee notice on the previous day that no work will be available;

(f) a deduction of an amount equal to his daily wage in respect of any public holiday other than New Year's Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day, the Day of the Covenant or Christmas Day, on which the employee at his own request is permitted not to work;

(g) with the written consent of an employee, a deduction of any amount which an employer has paid to any municipal council or other local authority in respect of the rent of any house or accommodation in any hostel occupied by such employee in any location or Native village under the control of such council or other local authority.

5. HOURS OF WORK, ORDINARY AND OVERTIME, AND PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME.

(1) *Ordinary Hours of Work.*—An employer shall not require or permit an employee, other than a casual employee, to work more ordinary hours of work than—

- in the case of an employee who works a six-day week—
 - 46 in any week from Monday to Saturday, inclusive; and
 - subject to sub-paragraph (i) hereof, eight on any day, unless the hours on one day do not exceed five, in which case the hours on any of the other days may be extended to eight and one-half;
- in the case of an employee who works a five-day week—
 - 46 in any week from Monday to Friday, inclusive; and
 - subject to sub-paragraph (i) hereof, nine and one-quarter on any day.

(2) An employer shall not require or permit a casual employee to work more ordinary hours of work than eight and one-half on any day.

(3) *Meal Intervals.*—An employer shall not require or permit an employee to work for more than five hours continuously without a meal interval of not less than one hour during which interval such employee shall not be required or permitted to perform any work, and such interval shall be deemed not to be part of the ordinary hours of work or overtime: Provided—

- that, except where proviso (iv) applies, periods of work interrupted by intervals of less than one hour shall be deemed to be continuous;
- that, if such interval be longer than one hour, any period in excess of one and one-quarter hours shall be deemed to be time worked;
- that a driver of a motor vehicle who, during such interval does no work other than being or remaining in charge of the vehicle, shall be deemed for the purposes of this sub-clause not to have worked during such interval;
- that an employer may agree with his employee to reduce the period of such meal interval to not less than half an hour, and in that event and after the employer has lodged a statement of such agreement with the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, for his area, the meal interval may be so reduced;
- that not more than one such interval during the ordinary hours of work on any day shall be deemed not to form part of the ordinary hours of work;
- that when on any day by reason of overtime work an employer is required to give an employee a second meal interval, such interval may, at the request of the employee, be reduced to 15 minutes so long as the total period worked by the employee after the first meal interval of the day does not exceed seven hours and such second meal interval may be deemed not to be part of the ordinary hours of work or overtime.

(4) *Rest Intervals.*—An employer shall grant to each of his employees a rest interval of not less than ten minutes as near as practicable in the middle of each morning and afternoon work period, and during such interval such employee shall not be required or permitted to perform any work, and such interval shall be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work of such employee.

(5) *Hours of Work to be Consecutive.*—Save as provided in sub-clause (3), all hours of work of an employee on any day shall be consecutive.

(6) *Overtime.*—All time worked in excess of the number of ordinary hours of work prescribed in sub-clauses (1) and (2) shall be deemed to be overtime.

(7) *Limitation of Overtime.*—An employer shall not require or permit an employee to work overtime for more than—

- in the case of a casual employee, two hours on any day;
- in the case of any other employee, 10 hours in any week.

(8) *Vroulike werknemers.*—Ondanks andersluidende bepalinge in hierdie klousule, mag 'n werkgewer nie vereis of toelaat dat 'n vroulike werknemer—

- (a) tussen 6-uur nm. en 6-uur vm. werk nie;
- (b) op meer as vyf dae in 'n week na 1-uur nm. werk nie;
- (c) meer as twee uur oortyd op 'n dag werk nie, behalwe dat 'n werknemer met 'n werkweek van vyf dae op 'n Saterdag tot vier uur oortyd mag werk;
- (d) op meer as drie opeenvolgende dae in 'n week oortyd werk nie;
- (e) op meer as 60 dae in 'n jaar oortyd werk nie;
- (f) na voltooiing van haar gewone werkure meer as een uur op 'n dag oortyd werk nie, tensy hy—
 - (i) so 'n werknemer voor die middag kennis daarvan gegee het; of
 - (ii) so 'n werknemer van 'n behoorlike ete voorsien en haar genoeg tyd gelaat het om dit te nuttig voordat sy met die oortydwerk moet begin; of
 - (iii) so 'n werknemer minstens 25 sent betyds betaal het om haar in staat te stel om 'n ete te verkry en te nuttig voordat die oortydwerk gaan begin.

(9) *Betaling vir oortydwerk.*—'n Werkgewer moet 'n werknemer wat oortyd werk, betaal teen 'n tarief van—

- (a) wat 'n los werknemer betref, minstens een en 'n derde maal sy gewone loon ten opsigte van die totale tydperk wat sodanige werknemer op enige dag aldus gewerk het;
- (b) wat alle ander werknemers betref, minstens een en 'n derde maal sy gewone loon ten opsigte van die totale tydperk wat sodanige werknemer in enige week aldus gewerk het.

(10) *Voorbehoudsbepalings.*—(a) Die bepalinge van hierdie klousule geld nie vir 'n wag nie.

(b) Die bepalinge van hierdie klousule geld nie vir 'n voorman of vir 'n senior besturende, professionele of administratiewe werknemer, indien en terwyl so 'n werknemer gereeld 'n besoldiging teen 'n tarief van minstens R156 per maand ontvang nie.

(c) Die bepalinge van subklousules (3), (4), (5) en (7) geld nie vir 'n werknemer onderwyl hy noodwerk verrig nie.

(d) Die bepalinge van subklousule (4) geld nie vir 'n bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig, 'n arbeider wat by 'n afleweringvoertuig help of 'n deeltydse bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig nie.

6. JAARLIKSE VERLOF.

(1) Behoudens die bepalinge van subklousule (2), moet 'n werkgewer aan sy werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, op iedere voltooide tydperk van 12 maande in sy diens toestaan—

- (a) wat 'n wag betref, 21 opeenvolgende kalenderdae verlof;
- (b) aan iedere ander werknemer, 14 opeenvolgende kalenderdae verlof,

en moet hy so 'n werknemer ten opsigte van sodanige verlof betaal—

- (i) wat 'n werknemer in paragraaf (a) vermeld betref, 'n bedrag van minstens drie maal die weekloon waartoe hy vanaf die eerste dag van die verlof geregtig is;
- (ii) wat 'n werknemer in paragraaf (b) vermeld betref, 'n bedrag van minstens twee maal die weekloon waartoe hy vanaf die eerste dag van die verlof geregtig is;

Met dien verstande dat by die toepassing van hierdie klousule die weekloon van 'n werknemer wat stukwerk verrig, bereken word op die grondslag uiteengesit in artikel twintig (5) (a) van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941.

(2) Die verlof voorgeskryf in subklousule (1) moet toegestaan word op 'n tyd wat die werkgewer bepaal: Met dien verstande—

- (i) dat, as sodanige verlof nie eerder toegestaan is nie, dit, behoudens die bepalinge van subklousule (3), só toegestaan word dat dit begin binne vier maande ná voltooiing van die 12 maande diens waarop dit betrekking het; of dat as die werkgewer en werknemer daartoe skriftelik ooreengekom het voor die afloop van gemelde tydperk van vier maande, die werkgewer aan die werknemer sodanige verlof moet toestaan vanaf 'n datum nie later as twee maande na afloop van die gemelde tydperk van vier maande nie;
- (ii) dat die tydperk van verlof nie saamval nie met siekteverlof wat ingevolge klousule 7 toegestaan is of, tensy die werknemer dit versoek en die werkgewer skriftelik daartoe instem, met enige tydperk van militêre opleiding ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957;
- (iii) dat, as Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartdag, Gelofte-dag of Kersdag binne die tydperk van sodanige verlof val, daar vir elke sodanige vakansiedag nog 'n werkdag by gemelde tydperk as 'n verdere verloftyd gevoeg en vir elke sodanige bygevoegde dag aan die werknemer 'n bedrag van minstens sy dagloon betaal word;
- (iv) dat 'n werkgewer al die dae geleentheidsverlof wat op die skriftelike versoek van sy werknemer met volle betaling aan hom toegestaan is gedurende die tydperk van 12 maande diens waarop die verloftyd betrekking het, van sodanige tydperk van verlof kan aftrek.

(8) *Female Employees.*—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this clause, an employer shall not require or permit a female employee to work—

- (a) between 6 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock a.m.;
- (b) after 1 o'clock p.m. on more than five days a week;
- (c) overtime for more than two hours on any day, except that an employee who works a five-day week may work up to four hours overtime on a Saturday;
- (d) overtime on more than three consecutive days in any week;
- (e) overtime on more than 60 days in any year;
- (f) overtime after completion of her ordinary hours of work for more than one hour on any day unless he has—
 - (i) before midday given notice thereof to such employee; or
 - (ii) provided such employee with an adequate meal and allowed her sufficient time to have it before she has to commence overtime; or
 - (iii) paid such employee not less than 25 cents in sufficient time to enable her to obtain and have a meal before overtime is due to commence.

(9) *Payment for Overtime.*—An employer shall pay an employee who works overtime at a rate of not less than—

- (a) in the case of a casual employee, one and one-third times his ordinary wage in respect of the total period so worked by such employee on any day;
- (b) in the case of any other employee, one and one-third times his ordinary wage in respect of the total period so worked by such employee in any week.

(10) *Savings.*—(a) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to a watchman.

(b) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to a foreman or to a senior managerial, professional or administrative employee if and for so long as such an employee is in receipt of regular remuneration at a rate of not less than R156 per month.

(c) The provisions of sub-clauses (3), (4), (5) and (7) shall not apply to an employee while he is engaged on emergency work.

(d) The provisions of sub-clause (4) shall not apply to a driver of a motor vehicle, a labourer assisting on a delivery vehicle or a part-time driver of a motor vehicle.

6. ANNUAL LEAVE.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (2), an employer shall grant to his employee, other than a casual employee, in respect of each completed period of 12 months of employment with him—

- (a) in the case of a watchman, 21 consecutive calendar days' leave;
- (b) in the case of every other employee, 14 consecutive calendar days' leave,

and shall pay such employee in respect of such leave—

- (i) in the case of an employee referred to in paragraph (a), an amount of not less than three times the weekly wage to which he is entitled as from the first day of the leave;
- (ii) in the case of an employee referred to in paragraph (b), an amount of not less than double the weekly wage to which he is entitled as from the first day of the leave;

Provided that for the purpose of this clause the weekly wage of any employee who is engaged on piece-work shall be calculated on the basis set out in section twenty (5) (a) of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941.

(2) The leave prescribed in sub-clause (1) shall be granted at a time to be fixed by the employer: Provided—

- (i) that, if such leave has not been granted earlier, it shall, save as provided in sub-clause (3), be granted so as to commence within four months after the completion of the 12 months of employment to which it relates or, if the employer and employee have agreed thereto, in writing, before the expiration of the said period of four months, the employer shall grant such leave to the employee as from a date not later than two months after the expiration of the said period of four months;
- (ii) that the period of leave shall not be concurrent with sick leave granted in terms of clause 7 nor, unless the employee so requests and the employer agrees, in writing, with any period of military training under the Defence Act, 1957;
- (iii) that if New Year's Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day, the Day of the Covenant or Christmas Day falls within the period of such leave, another work day shall, for each such holiday, be added to the said period as a further period of leave and the employee shall be paid an amount of not less than his daily wage in respect of each such day added;
- (iv) that an employer may set off against such period of leave any days occasional leave granted on full pay to his employee at his employee's written request during the period of 12 months of employment to which the period of leave relates.

(3) (a) Op die skriftelike versoek van 'n werknemer mag 'n werkgewer die verlof oor 'n tydperk van hoogstens 24 maande diens laat ooploop: Met dien verstande—

- (i) dat so 'n werknemer sodanige versoek doen binne vier maande na afloop van die eerste tydperk van 12 maande diens waarop die verlof betrekking het; en
- (ii) dat die werkgewer die datum van ontvangs van sodanige versoek daarop aanbring en dit onderteken en die versoek minstens drie jaar bewaar vanaf sodanige datum of vanaf die datum van afloop van die eerste tydperk van 12 maande diens waarop die verlof betrekking het, en wel vanaf die jongste van die twee datums.

(b) Die bepalinge van subklousule (2) geld *mutatis mutandis* vir die verlof in hierdie subklousule bedoel.

(4) *Verlofbesoldiging*.—Die besoldiging ten opsigte van die verlof voorgeskryf in subklousule (1), gelees met subklousule (3), moet uiterlik op die laaste werkdag voor die aanvangsdatum van die verlof betaal word.

(5) Aan 'n werknemer wie se dienskontrak gedurende enige dienstermyn van 12 maande beëindig word voordat die verloftydperk voorgeskryf in subklousule (1) ten opsigte van so 'n termyn oopgehoop het, moet daar by sodanige diensbeëindiging, benewens enige ander besoldiging wat aan hom verskuldig mag wees, vir elke voltooide maand van sodanige dienstermyn 'n bedrag betaal word van minstens—

- (a) wat 'n werknemer in paragraaf (a) van subklousule (1) gemeld betref, een vierde van die weekloon; en
- (b) wat 'n werknemer in paragraaf (b) van subklousule (1) gemeld betref, een sesde van die weekloon,

wat hy onmiddellik voor die datum van sodanige diensbeëindiging ontvang het: Met dien verstande dat 'n werkgewer ten opsigte van enige verloftyd wat hy ingevolge die vierde voorbehoud in subklousule (2) aan 'n werknemer toegestaan het, 'n eweredige bedrag kan aftrek, en met dien verstande voorts dat 'n werknemer—

- (i) wat sy diens verlaat sonder om die kennis te gee en die opseggingstermyn uit te dien wat by klousule 12 voorgeskryf word, tensy die werkgewer van sodanige kennisgewing afgesien het of die werknemer die werkgewer in plaas van kennisgewing betaal het; of
- (ii) wat sy diens sonder regsgeldige rede verlaat; of
- (iii) wat deur sy werkgewer sonder kennisgewing ontslaan word om 'n rede wat vir sodanige ontslag sonder kennisgewing regtens genoegsaam is,

tot geen betaling uit hoofde van hierdie subklousule geregtig is nie.

(6) 'n Werknemer wat geregtig geword het tot 'n tydperk van verlof voorgeskryf in subklousule (1), gelees met subklousule (3), en wie se dienskontrak eindig voordat sodanige verlof toegestaan is, moet by sodanige diensbeëindiging die bedrag betaal word wat hy ten opsigte van die verlof sou ontvang het as die verlof op die datum van diensbeëindiging aan hom toegestaan was.

(7) By die toepassing van hierdie klousule word die uitdrukking "diens" geag elke tydperk te omvat ten opsigte waarvan 'n werkgewer ingevolge klousule 12 'n werknemer betaal in plaas van kennis van diensbeëindiging te gee en tewens alle tydperke waarin 'n werknemer afwesig is—

- (a) met verlof ingevolge hierdie klousule;
- (b) met siekteverlof ingevolge klousule 7;
- (c) op las of versoek van sy werkgewer;
- (d) vir militêre opleiding ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957;

en wel tot 'n totaal in enige jaar van hoogstens 10 weke ten opsigte van punte (a), (b) en (c), plus tot vier maande van enige tydperk van militêre opleiding wat hy in dié jaar ondergaan het, en die diens word geag te begin—

- (i) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Vasstelling tot 'n tydperk van jaarlikse verlof ingevolge enige wet geregtig geword het, op die datum waarop so 'n werknemer die vorige maal geregtig geword het tot verlof ingevolge so 'n wet;
- (ii) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat voor die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie Vasstelling in diens was en vir wie enige wet gegeld het wat vir jaarlikse verlof voorsiening maak maar wat nog nie tot 'n tydperk van jaarlikse verlof ingevolge daarvan geregtig geword het nie, op die aanvangsdatum van sodanige diens;
- (iii) in geval van alle ander werknemers, op die datum waarop so 'n werknemer by sy werkgewer in diens getree het of op die datum van die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Vasstelling, en wel op die jongste van die twee datums.

(8) (a) Ondanks andersluidende bepalinge in hierdie klousule, kan 'n werkgewer vir die doel van jaarlikse verlof te eniger tyd, maar hoogstens een maal in 'n tydperk van 12 maande, sy bedryfsinrigting sluit en wel vir 14 opeenvolgende kalenderdae plus enige ander dae wat moontlik uit hoofde van die derde voorbehoudsbepaling in subklousule (2) daarby gevoeg moet word.

(b) 'n Werknemer wat op die sluitingsdatum van 'n bedryfsinrigting ingevolge paragraaf (a) nie tot die volle tydperk van die jaarlikse verlof voorgeskryf in subklousule (1) (b) geregtig is nie, moet ten opsigte van enige verlof wat aan hom verskuldig is, deur sy werkgewer betaal word op die grondslag in subklousule (5) uiteengesit en vir die doel van jaarlikse verlof daarna word sy diens geag te begin op die datum waarop die bedryfsinrigting aldus gesluit is.

(3) (a) At the written request of an employee, an employer may permit the leave to accumulate over a period of not more than 24 months of employment: Provided—

- (i) that such request is made by such employee not later than four months after the expiry of the first period of 12 months of employment to which the leave relates; and
- (ii) that the date of the receipt of such request is endorsed on the request over his signature by the employer, who shall retain such request for a period of not less than three years from such date or the date of the expiry of the first period of 12 months of employment to which the leave relates, whichever is the later.

(b) The provisions of sub-clause (2) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the leave referred to in this sub-clause.

(4) *Leave Remuneration*.—The remuneration in respect of the leave prescribed in sub-clause (1), read with sub-clause (3), shall be paid not later than the last work day before the date of commencement of the leave.

(5) An employee, whose contract of employment is terminated during any period of 12 months of employment before the period of leave prescribed in sub-clause (1) in respect of that period has accrued, shall, upon such termination, and in addition to any other remuneration which may be due to him, be paid in respect of each completed month of such period of employment an amount of not less than—

- (a) in the case of an employee referred to in paragraph (a) of sub-clause (1), one-fourth; and
- (b) in the case of an employee referred to in paragraph (b) of sub-clause (1), one-sixth,

of the weekly wage he was receiving immediately before the date of such termination: Provided that an employer may make a proportionate deduction in respect of any period of leave granted to an employee in terms of the fourth proviso to sub-clause (2) and provided further than an employee—

- (i) who leaves his employment without having given and served the period of notice prescribed in clause 12, unless the employer has waived such notice or the employee has paid the employer in lieu of notice; or
- (ii) who leaves his employment without cause recognised by law as sufficient; or
- (iii) who is dismissed by his employer without notice for any cause recognised by law as sufficient for such dismissal without notice,

shall not be entitled to any payment by virtue of this sub-clause.

(6) An employee who has become entitled to a period of leave prescribed in sub-clause (1), read with sub-clause (3), and whose contract of employment is terminated before such leave has been granted, shall upon such termination be paid the amount he would have received in respect of the leave, had the leave been granted to him as at the date of the termination.

(7) For the purpose of this clause the expression "employment" shall be deemed to include any period in respect of which an employer, in terms of clause 12, pays an employee in lieu of notice and also any period or periods during which an employee is absent—

- (a) on leave in terms of this clause;
- (b) on sick leave in terms of clause 7;
- (c) on the instructions or at the request of his employer;
- (d) undergoing any military training in pursuance of the Defence Act, 1957,

amounting in the aggregate in any year to not more than 10 weeks in respect of items (a), (b) and (c), plus up to four months of any period of military training undergone in that year, and employment shall be deemed to commence—

- (i) in the case of an employee who had before the coming into force of this Determination become entitled to a period of annual leave in terms of any law, on the date on which such employee last became entitled to such leave under such law;
- (ii) in the case of an employee who was in employment before the coming into force of this Determination and to whom any law providing for annual leave applied but who had not become entitled to a period of leave in terms thereof, on the date on which such employment commenced;
- (iii) in the case of any other employee, on the date on which such employee entered his employer's service or on the date of the coming into force of this Determination, whichever is the later.

(8) (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this clause, an employer may for the purpose of annual leave at any time, but not more than once in any period of 12 months, close his establishment for 14 consecutive calendar days plus any additional days that may have to be added by virtue of the third proviso to sub-clause (2).

(b) An employee who at the date of the closing of an establishment in terms of paragraph (a) is not entitled to the full period of annual leave prescribed in sub-clause (1) (b) shall in respect of any leave due to him be paid by his employer on the basis set out in sub-clause (5), and for the purpose of annual leave thereafter his employment shall be deemed to commence on the date of such closing of the establishment.

7. SIEKTEVERLOF.

(1) Behoudens die bepaling van subklousule (2), moet 'n werkgewer aan sy werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, wat weens ongeskiktheid van die werk afwesig is, die volgende toestaan:—

- (a) In die geval van 'n werknemer wat 'n werkweek van vyf dae het, altesaam minstens 20 werkdag; en
- (b) in die geval van enige ander werknemer, altesaam minstens 24 werkdag;

siekteverlof gedurende elke tydkring van 24 opeenvolgende maande diens by hom, en moet hy so 'n werknemer vir elke tydperk van afwesigheid ingevolge hierdie subklousule minstens die loon betaal wat hy sou ontvang het as hy gedurende so 'n tydperk gewerk het: Met dien verstande—

- (i) dat gedurende die eerste 24 opeenvolgende maande diens 'n werknemer nie tot meer siekteverlof met volle betaling geregtig is nie as, wat 'n werknemer met 'n werkweek van vyf dae betref, een werkdag ten opsigte van elke voltooide tydperk van vyf weke diens en, wat enige ander werknemer betref, een werkdag ten opsigte van elke voltooide maand diens;
- (ii) dat hierdie klousule nie geld vir 'n werknemer op wie se skriftelike versoek 'n werkgewer bydraes, minstens gelyk aan dié wat die werknemer self daarin stort, betaal aan enige fonds of organisasie wat die werknemer aanwys en wat aan die werknemer waarborg dat aan hom by ongeskiktheid in die omstandighede in hierdie klousule vermeld, altesaam minstens die ekwivalent van sy loon vir 20 of 24 werkdag, na gelang van die geval, in elke tydkring van 24 maande diens betaal sal word, behalwe dat gedurende die eerste 24 maande waarin die werknemer bydraes stort, die gewaarborgde tarief nie die koers van aanwas soos uiteengesit in die eerste voorbehoud van hierdie subklousule te bowe hoef te gaan nie;
- (iii) dat, indien 'n werkgewer ingevolge enige wet gelde vir hospitaal- of mediese behandeling ten opsigte van 'n werknemer moet betaal, en sodanige gelde wel betaal, die aldus betaalde bedrag afgetrek kan word van die bedrag wat ingevolge hierdie klousule ten opsigte van afwesigheid weens ongeskiktheid verskuldig is;
- (iv) dat, indien 'n werkgewer by enige ander wet verplig word om 'n werknemer sy volle loon te betaal ten opsigte van enige tydperk van ongeskiktheid wat deur hierdie klousule gedek word, die bepalinge van hierdie klousule nie geld nie.

(2) Voordat 'n werkgewer 'n bedrag betaal wat 'n werknemer kragtens hierdie klousule eis ten opsigte van enige afwesigheid uit sy werk—

- (a) van meer as een dag; of
- (b) op enige Maandag; of
- (c) op enige dag wat onmiddellik volg op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartdag, Gelofte-dag of Kersdag;

kan hy vereis dat die werknemer 'n sertifikaat voorlê wat deur 'n geregistreerde geneesheer geteken is en wat die aard en duur van die werknemer se ongeskiktheid bevestig: Met dien verstande dat indien 'n werknemer gedurende enige tydperk van tot agt weke op twee of meer geleenthede betaling ingevolge hierdie klousule ontvang het sonder om so 'n sertifikaat voor te lê, sy werkgewer gedurende die tydperk van agt weke wat onmiddellik op die vorige sodanige geleentheid volg, van hom kan vereis om só 'n sertifikaat ten opsigte van enige afwesigheid voor te lê.

(3) Wanneer 'n werknemer gedurende die eerste tydkring van 24 maande diens by dieselfde werkgewer weens ongeskiktheid langer afwesig is as die siekteverlof wat hom ten tyde van sodanige ongeskiktheid toekom, is hy geregtig tot betaling vir slegs dié siekteverlof wat hom dan toekom; maar sy werkgewer moet, as hy dit nie reeds gedoen het nie, by afloop van gemelde diens-tydkring, of by diensbeëindiging voor sodanige afloop, hom ten opsigte van dié langer tydperk van afwesigheid weens ongeskiktheid uitbetaal vir sover die siekteverlof wat by sodanige afloop of beëindiging aan hom toekom, nog nie gebruik is nie.

(4) By die toepassing van hierdie klousule—

- (a) word die uitdrukking "diens" geag ook enige tydperk of tydperke te omvat waarin die werknemer afwesig is—
 - (i) met verlof ingevolge klousule 6;
 - (ii) op las of versoek van sy werkgewer;
 - (iii) met siekteverlof ingevolge subklousule (1);
 - (iv) vir militêre opleiding ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957;

en wel tot 'n totaal in enige jaar van hoogstens 10 weke ten opsigte van punte (i), (ii) en (iii), plus tot vier maande van enige tydperk van militêre opleiding wat hy in dié jaar ondergaan het, en enige tydperk van diens by dieselfde werkgewer onmiddellik voor die datum van die inwerking-treding van hierdie Vasstelling word by die toepassing van hierdie klousule geag diens ingevolge hierdie Vasstelling te wees, en alle siekteverlof wat met volle betaling aan so 'n werknemer gedurende so 'n tydperk toegestaan is, word geag ingevolge hierdie Vasstelling toegestaan te wees;

7. SICK LEAVE.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (2), an employer shall grant to his employee, other than a casual employee, who is absent from work through incapacity—

- (a) in the case of an employee who works a five-day week, not less than 20 work days; and
- (b) in the case of every other employee, not less than 24 work days;

sick leave in the aggregate during each cycle of 24 consecutive months of employment with him, and shall pay such employee in respect of any period of absence in terms of this sub-clause not less than the wage he would have received had he worked during such period: Provided—

- (i) that in the first 24 consecutive months of employment an employee shall not be entitled to sick leave on full pay at a rate of more than, in the case of an employee who works a five-day week, one work day in respect of each completed period of five weeks of employment and, in the case of any other employee, one work day in respect of each completed month of employment;
- (ii) that this clause shall not apply to an employee at whose written request an employer makes contributions, at least equal to those made by the employee, to any fund or organisation nominated by the employee, which fund or organisation guarantees to the employee in the event of his incapacity in the circumstances set out in this clause the payment to him of not less than in the aggregate the equivalent of his wage for 20 or 24 work days, as the case may be, in each cycle of 24 months of employment, except that during the first 24 months of the payment of contributions by the employee the guaranteed rate need not exceed the rate of accrual set out in the first proviso to this sub-clause;
- (iii) that where an employer is by any law required to pay fees for hospital or medical treatment in respect of an employee, and pays such fees, the amount so paid may be set off against the payment due in respect of absence owing to incapacity in terms of this clause;
- (iv) that, if in respect of any period of incapacity covered by this clause an employer is required by any other law to pay to an employee his full wages, the provisions of this clause shall not apply.

(2) An employer may, as a condition precedent to the payment by him of any amount claimed in terms of this clause by an employee in respect of any absence from work—

- (a) for more than one day; or
- (b) on any Monday; or
- (c) on any day immediately succeeding New Year's Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day, the Day of the Covenant or Christmas Day,

require the employee to produce a certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner stating the nature and duration of the employee's incapacity: Provided that when an employee has during any period of up to eight weeks received payment in terms of this clause on two or more occasions without producing such a certificate his employer may during the period of eight weeks immediately succeeding the last such occasion require him to produce such a certificate in respect of any absence.

(3) Where, during the first cycle of 24 months of employment with the same employer, an employee is absent owing to incapacity for a period in excess of any sick leave accrued at the time of such incapacity, he shall be entitled to be paid only in respect of such leave as has so accrued; but his employer shall, if he has not previously done so, at the expiry of the said cycle of employment or on termination of employment before such expiry pay him in respect of such excess period of absence owing to incapacity to the extent to which sick leave, accrued at such expiry or termination, had not been taken.

(4) For the purpose of this clause the expression—

- (a) "employment" shall be deemed to include any period or periods during which an employee is absent—
 - (i) on leave in terms of clause 6;
 - (ii) on the instructions or at the request of his employer;
 - (iii) on sick leave in terms of sub-clause (1);
 - (iv) undergoing military training in pursuance of the Defence Act, 1957,

amounting in the aggregate in any year to not more than 10 weeks in respect of items (i), (ii) and (iii), plus up to four months of any period of military training undergone in that year, and any period of employment which an employee has had with the same employer immediately before the date of the coming into operation of this Determination shall, for the purpose of this clause be deemed to be employment under this Determination, and any sick leave on full pay granted to such an employee during such period shall be deemed to have been granted under this Determination;

- (b) beteken "ongeskiktheid" die onvermoë om te werk weens siekte of besering behalwe as dit veroorsaak word deur—
- 'n werknemer se eie wangedrag; of
 - 'n ongeval binne die betekenis van die Ongevallewet, 1941.

8. OPENBARE VAKANSIEDAE EN SONDAE.

(1) Behoudens die bepalings van klousule 4 (6), moet 'n werkgewer aan 'n werknemer wat op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartdag, Geloftedag of Kersdag nie werk nie, minstens sy weekloon betaal vir die week waarin so 'n dag val.

(2) Wanneer 'n werknemer op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartdag, Geloftedag of Kersdag werk, moet sy werkgewer hom, behoudens die bepalings van klousule 4 (6), vir die week waarin so 'n dag val, minstens sy weekloon betaal, plus 'n bedrag bereken teen 'n tarief van minstens sy gewone loon ten opsigte van die hele tydperk wat hy op sodanige dag gewerk het: Met dien verstande dat, as vereis of toegelaat word dat die werknemer minder as vier uur op so 'n dag werk, hy geag word vier uur te gewerk het.

(3) Vergoeding vir werk op 'n Sondag.—Wanneer 'n werknemer op 'n Sondag werk, moet sy werkgewer of—

(a) die werknemer—

- indien hy aldus 'n tydperk van hoogstens vier uur werk, minstens sy dagloon betaal;
- indien hy aldus 'n tydperk van meer as vier uur werk, teen 'n tarief van minstens dubbel sy gewone loon betaal ten opsigte van die hele tydperk wat hy op so 'n Sondag werk, of minstens dubbel sy dagloon, naamlik die grootste bedrag; of

(b) die werknemer teen 'n tarief van minstens een en 'n derde maal sy gewone loon betaal ten opsigte van die hele tydperk wat hy op bedoelde Sondag werk en hom binne sewe dae vanaf dié Sondag een dag verlof toestaan en hom ten opsigte daarvan minstens sy dagloon betaal: Met dien verstande dat, as vereis of toegelaat word dat so 'n werknemer minder as vier uur op so 'n Sondag werk, hy geag word vier uur te gewerk het.

(4) Die bepalings van hierdie klousule geld nie vir 'n voorman, of vir 'n senior besturende, professionele of administratiewe werknemer, indien en terwyl so 'n werknemer gereeld 'n besoldiging teen 'n tarief van minstens R180 per maand ontvang, of vir 'n los werknemer of 'n wag nie.

9. STUKWERK.

(1) Ná minstens een week kennisgewing aan sy werknemer kan 'n werkgewer 'n stukwerkstelsel invoer en, behoudens die bepalings van klousule 4 (6), moet die werkgewer 'n werknemer wat volgens so 'n stukwerkstelsel werk, besoldig teen die tarief wat volgens dié stelsel geld: Met dien verstande dat die werkgewer, ongeag die hoeveelheid gedane werk, die werknemer minstens die volgende betaal:—

- In die geval van 'n ander werknemer as 'n los werknemer, vir elke week waarin stukwerk verrig word, die bedrag wat hy so 'n werknemer vir dié week sou moet betaal het as hy hom 'n tydloon betaal het;
- in die geval van 'n los werknemer, vir elke dag waarop stukwerk verrig word, die bedrag wat hy so 'n werknemer vir dié dag sou moet betaal het as hy hom 'n tydloon betaal het.

(2) 'n Werkgewer moet 'n lys van die tariewe vermeld in subklousule (1), op 'n opvallende plek in sy bedryfsinrigting aanheg hou.

(3) 'n Werkgewer wat voornemens is om 'n bestaande stukwerkstelsel of die tariewe wat daarvolgens geld, af te skaf of te wysig, moet aan die betrokke werknemers minstens een maand kennis van sodanige voorname gee: Met dien verstande dat 'n werkgewer en sy werknemer oor 'n langer termyn van kennisgewing kan ooreenkom en dan moet die werkgewer minstens die ooreengekome kennis gee.

(4) Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie klousule, hoef 'n werkgewer 'n los werknemer geen kennis te gee van sy voorname om 'n stukwerkstelsel in te voer of af te skaf of te wysig nie.

10. GETALSVERRHOUDING.

(1) Graad I-werknemer.—'n Werkgewer mag nie 'n ongekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemer in diens neem tensy hy 'n gekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemer in sy diens het en vir elke gekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemer in sy diens mag hy hoogstens drie ongekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemers in diens neem.

(2) By die toepassing van hierdie klousule kan 'n werkgewer wat uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik die werk van 'n graad I-werknemer verrig, geag word 'n gekwalifiseerde werknemer in sodanige klas te wees en 'n ongekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemer wat minstens die loon vir 'n gekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemer ontvang, kan geag word 'n gekwalifiseerde werknemer in hierdie gebied te wees.

(b) "incapacity" means inability to work owing to any sickness or injury other than that caused by—

- an employee's own misconduct; or
- an accident within the meaning of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941.

8. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

(1) Subject to the provisions of clause 4 (6), if an employee does not work on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day, the Day of the Covenant or Christmas Day, his employer shall pay him for the week in which such day falls not less than his weekly wage.

(2) Whenever an employee works on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day, the Day of the Covenant or Christmas Day his employer shall, save as provided in clause 4 (6), pay him for the week in which such day falls not less than his weekly wage, plus an amount calculated at a rate not less than his ordinary wage in respect of the total period worked by him on such day: Provided that where such an employee is required or permitted to work for less than four hours on such day, he shall be deemed to have worked for four hours.

(3) Compensation for Work on a Sunday.—Whenever an employee works on a Sunday, his employer shall either—

(a) pay the employee—

- if he so works for a period not exceeding four hours, not less than his daily wage;
- if he so works for a period exceeding four hours, at a rate not less than double his ordinary wage in respect of the total period worked by him on such Sunday, or not less than double his daily wage, whichever is the greater; or

(b) pay him at a rate not less than one and one-third times his ordinary wage in respect of the total period worked by him on such Sunday and grant him within seven days of such Sunday one day's leave and pay him in respect thereof not less than his daily wage: Provided that where such an employee is required or permitted to work for less than four hours on such Sunday, he shall be deemed to have worked for four hours.

(4) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to a foreman or to a senior managerial, professional or administrative employee if and for so long as such an employee is in receipt of regular remuneration at a rate of not less than R180 per month or to a casual employee or a watchman.

9. PIECE-WORK.

(1) An employer may, after at least one week's notice to his employee, introduce any piece-work system and, save as provided in clause 4 (6), the employer shall pay such employee, who is employed on such piece-work system, remuneration at the rates applicable under such system: Provided that, irrespective of the quantity of work done, the employer shall pay such employee not less than—

- in the case of an employee other than a casual employee, in respect of each week in which piecework is performed, the amount which he would have been required to pay such employee for that week had he been remunerated on the basis of time worked;
- in the case of a casual employee, in respect of each day on which piece-work is performed the amount which he would have been required to pay such employee for that day had he been remunerated on the basis of time worked.

(2) An employer shall keep posted up in a conspicuous place in his establishment a schedule of the rates referred to in sub-clause (1).

(3) An employer who intends to cancel or amend any piece-work system in operation or the rates applicable thereunder shall give his employee employed on such system not less than one month's notice of such intention: Provided that an employer and his employee may agree on a longer period of notice, in which case the employer shall give not less than the period of notice agreed upon.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this clause, an employer need not give a casual employee notice of his intention to introduce any piece-work system or to cancel or amend it.

10. PROPORTION OR RATIO.

(1) Grade I Employee.—An employer shall not employ an unqualified grade I employee unless he has in his employ a qualified grade I employee and for each qualified grade I employee employed by him not more than three unqualified grade I employees may be employed by him.

(2) For the purpose of this clause an employer who is wholly or mainly engaged in performing the work of a grade I employee may be deemed to be a qualified employee in such class and an unqualified grade I employee who is receiving not less than the wage for a qualified grade I employee may be deemed to be a qualified employee in his area.

11. UNIFORMS, OORPAKKE EN BESKERMENDE KLERE.

'n Werkgewer moet alle uniforms, oorpakke, rubberstewels of ander beskermende klere wat hy vereis dat sy werknemer dra of wat enige wet of regulasie hom verplig om aan sy werknemer te verskaf, gratis verskaf en in 'n bruikbare en skoon-toestand hou; en alle sodanige uniforms, oorpakke, rubberstewels of ander beskermende klere bly die eiendom van die werkgewer: Met dien verstande dat 'n werkgewer van 'n werknemer kan vereis om enige sodanige uniform, oorpak of beskermende klere te was en in dié geval moet die werkgewer die werknemer elke week 'n toelae van minstens 15 sent betaal.

12. BEÏNDIGING VAN DIENSKONTRAK.

(1) 'n Werkgewer of sy werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, kan 'n dienskontrak beëindig deur dit—

- (a) gedurende die eerste vier weke diens, minstens een werkdag;
- (b) ná die eerste vier weke diens, minstens 'n week,

voortuit op te sê; of 'n werkgewer of 'n werknemer kan die kontrak sonder opsegging beëindig deurdat in plaas van opsegging die werkgewer aan die werknemer minstens die volgende betaal, of die werknemer aan die werkgewer minstens die volgende betaal of verbeur, na gelang van die omstandighede—

- (i) in die geval van een werkdag opsegging, die dagloon wat die werknemer ten tyde van sodanige beëindiging ontvang;
- (ii) in die geval van 'n week opsegging, die weekloon wat die werknemer ten tyde van sodanige beëindiging ontvang;

Met dien verstande dat hierdeur onaangetas gelaat word—

- (i) die reg van 'n werkgewer of sy werknemer om op enige regsgeldige grond die kontrak sonder opsegging te beëindig;
- (ii) 'n skriftelike ooreenkoms tussen 'n werkgewer en sy werknemer waarin voorsiening gemaak word vir 'n opseggingstermyn wat vir beide partye ewe lank is en langer is as dié wat hierdie klousule voorskryf;
- (iii) die werking van verbeurings of boetes wat regens van toepassing kan wees op 'n werknemer wat dros;

Met dien verstande voorts dat, indien die loon van 'n werknemer teen die datum van die beëindiging reeds weens korttyd verminder is en die werkgewer hom betaal in plaas van sy diens op te sê, die uitdrukking "ten tyde van sodanige beëindiging ontvang" geag word te beteken "ten tyde van sodanige beëindiging sou ontvang het as geen aftrekkings weens korttyd gedoen was nie".

(2) Indien daar ingevolge die tweede voorbehoudsbepaling van subklousule (1) 'n ooreenkoms bestaan, moet die betaling of verbeuring in plaas van opsegging eweredig wees aan die ooreengekome opseggingstermyn.

(3) Die opsegging in subklousule (1) (b) voorgeskryf, moet voor of op die bedryfsinrigting se gewone betaaldag vir so 'n werknemer geskied en gaan in op die dag ná sodanige betaaldag: Met dien verstande—

- (i) dat die opseggingstermyn nie mag saamval met en die opsegging nie mag geskied gedurende 'n werknemer se afwesigheid met verlof ingevolge klousule 6 of met enige tydperk van militêre opleiding wat 'n werknemer ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, ondergaan nie;
 - (ii) dat gedurende 'n werknemer se afwesigheid met siekteverlof ooreenkomstig klousule 7 opsegging nie mag geskied nie.
- (4) Waar opsegging van slegs een werkdag vereis word, kan sodanige opsegging op enige werkdag geskied.

13. DIENSSERTIFIKAAT.

Wanneer 'n dienskontrak om 'n ander rede as diensverlating beëindig word, moet die werkgewer aan die betrokke werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, 'n dienssertifikaat gee wat hoofsaaklik die vorm het soos in die Bylae tot hierdie Vasstelling voorgeskryf en waarin die volle naam van die werkgewer en van sy werknemer, die betrekking van die werknemer, die aanvangs- en die aflooptdatum van die kontrak en die werknemer se weekloon ten tyde van die datum van sodanige beëindiging aangegee word.

14. VERBOD OP INDIENSNEMING.

'n Werkgewer mag niemand wat jonger is as 15 jaar in diens neem nie.

BYLAE.

Ek/Ons(a).....
 wat die Laaghoutnywerheid beoefen te.....

 verklaar hierby dat.....
 in my/ons(a) diens was van die.....dag van
19.....tot die.....dag van.....
19.....in die betrekking van
 (b)..... By diensbeëindiging
 was sy/haar(a) loon.....rand.....sent per week.

(Handtekening van Werkgewer of
 Gemagtigde Verteenwoordiger.)

Datum.....

- (a) Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.
- (b) Meld die betrekking waarin die werknemer uitsluitend of hoofsaaklik in diens was, bv. klerk, arbeider.

11. UNIFORMS, OVERALLS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

An employer shall supply and maintain in serviceable and clean condition, free of charge, any uniform, overall, gumboots or other protective clothing which he requires his employee to wear or which by any law or regulation he is compelled to provide for his employee and any such uniform, overall, gumboots or other protective clothing shall remain the property of the employer: Provided that an employer may require an employee to launder any such uniform, overall or protective clothing, in which event the employer shall pay such employee an allowance of not less than fifteen cents every week.

12. TERMINATION OF CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

(1) An employer or his employee, other than a casual employee, who desires to terminate the contract of employment shall give—

- (a) during the first four weeks of employment, not less than one work day's,
- (b) after the first four weeks of employment, not less than one week's,

notice of termination of contract, or an employer or employee may terminate the contract without notice by paying the employee or paying or forfeiting to the employer, as the case may be, in lieu of such notice not less than—

- (i) in the case of one work day's notice, the daily wage which the employee is receiving at the time of such termination
- (ii) in the case of a week's notice, the weekly wage which the employee is receiving at the time of such termination:

Provided that this shall not affect—

- (i) the right of an employer or an employee to terminate the contract without notice for any cause recognised by law as sufficient;
- (ii) any written agreement between an employer and his employee which provides for a period of notice of equal duration on both sides and for longer than that prescribed in this clause;
- (iii) the operation of any forfeitures or penalties which by law may be applicable in respect of an employee who deserts:

Provided further that where the wage of an employee at the date of termination has been reduced by deductions in respect of short-time, the expression "is receiving at the time of such termination" shall, when an employer pays an employee in lieu of notice, be deemed to mean "would have received at the time of such termination if no deductions had been made in respect of short-time".

(2) Where there is an agreement in terms of the second proviso to sub-clause (1), the payment or forfeiture in lieu of notice shall correspond to the period of notice agreed upon.

(3) The notice prescribed in sub-clause (1) (b) shall be given on or before the usual pay day of the establishment for such employee and shall run from the day after such pay day: Provided—

- (i) that the period of notice shall not run concurrently with nor shall notice be given during an employee's absence or leave granted in terms of clause 6 or any period of military training which an employee is undergoing in pursuance of the Defence Act, 1957;
- (ii) that notice shall not be given during an employee's absence on sick leave granted in terms of clause 7.

(4) Where only one work day's notice is required to be given such notice may be given on any work day.

13. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

An employer shall upon termination of the contract of employment, other than through the desertion of an employee, furnish his employee, other than a casual employee, with a certificate of service, substantially in the form prescribed in the Schedule to this Determination, showing the full names of the employer and his employee, the occupation of the employee, the date of commencement and the date of termination of the contract and the employee's weekly wage at the date of such termination.

14. PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT.

An employer shall not employ any person under the age of 15 years.

SCHEDULE.

I/We(a).....
 carrying on trade in the Plywood Industry at.....

 hereby certify that.....
 was employed by me/us(a) from the.....day of
19....., to the.....day of
19....., in the occupation of (b).....
 At the termination of employment
 his/her(a) wage was.....rand.....cents per
 week.

(Signature of Employer or Authorised
 Representative.)

Date.....

- (a) Delete whichever inapplicable.
- (b) State occupation in which employee was wholly or mainly engaged, e.g., clerk, labourer.

No. R. 1387.] [6 September 1963.
WET OP OORLOGSMAATREËLS, 1940.

OPSKORTING VAN BETALING VAN LEWENS-
KOSTETOELAE BETAALBAAR INGEVOLGE
OORLOGSMAATREËL No. 43 VAN 1942, SOOS
GEWYSIG.

LAAGHOUTNYWERHEID, SEKERE GEBIEDE.

Namens die Minister van Arbeid, skort ek, MARAIS
VILJOEN, Adjunk-minister van Arbeid, kragtens die
bepalings van subregulasie (1) van regulasie 4 van die
regulasies gepubliseer by Oorlogsmaatreël No. 43 van
1942, soos gewysig, hierby die toepassing van genoemde
regulasies op ten opsigte van alle werknemers vir wie lone
voorgeskryf word in klousule 3 van die Loonvasstelling
vir die Laaghoutnywerheid, Sekere Gebiede, gepubliseer
by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1386 van 6 Septem-
ber 1963.

M. VILJOEN,
Adjunk-minister van Arbeid.

No. R. 1388.] [6 September 1963.
WET OF FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK,
1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

LAAGHOUTNYWERHEID, SEKERE GEBIEDE.

Namens die Minister van Arbeid, verklaar ek, MARAIS
VILJOEN, Adjunk-minister van Arbeid, kragtens subartikel
(1) van artikel twee-en-twintig van die Wet of Fabriek-
Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig, dat die
bepalings van die Vasstelling vir die Laaghoutnywerheid
gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1386
van 6 September 1963, oor die algemeen nie vir die werk-
nemers wie se werke en beloning ten opsigte van oortyd,
openbare feesdae en werk op Sondae en openbare feesdae
daarby gereël word, minder gunstig as die desbetreffende
bepalings van genoemde Wet is nie.

M. VILJOEN,
Adjunk-minister van Arbeid.

No. R. 1387.] [6 September 1963.
WAR MEASURES ACT, 1940.

SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT OF COST OF LIVING
ALLOWANCES PAYABLE UNDER WAR
MEASURE No. 43 OF 1942, AS AMENDED.

PLYWOOD INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS.

On behalf of the Minister of Labour, I, MARAIS VILJOEN,
Deputy-Minister of Labour, in terms of sub-regulation (1)
of regulation 4 of the regulations published under War
Measure No. 43 of 1942, as amended, hereby suspend the
operation of the said regulations in respect of all employees
for whom wages are prescribed in clause 3 of the Wage
Determination for the Plywood Industry, Certain Areas,
published under Government Notice No. R. 1386 of the
6th September, 1963.

M. VILJOEN,
Deputy-Minister of Labour.

No. R. 1388.] [6 September 1963.
FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK
ACT, 1941, AS AMENDED.

PLYWOOD INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS.

On behalf of the Minister of Labour, I, MARAIS VILJOEN,
Deputy-Minister of Labour, in terms of sub-section (1)
of section twenty-two of the Factories, Machinery and
Building Work Act, 1941, as amended, declare the pro-
visions of the Determination for the Plywood Industry
published under Government Notice No. R. 1386 of the
6th September, 1963, on the whole to be not less
favourable to the employees whose hours of work and
remuneration in respect of overtime, public holidays and
work on Sundays and public holidays are regulated there-
by than the relative provisions of the said Act.

M. VILJOEN,
Deputy-Minister of Labour.

INHOUD.

No.	Departement van Arbeid.	BLADSY
	GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.	
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