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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.**DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.**

No. R. 327.] [10 Maart 1967.]

LOONWET, No. 5 VAN 1957.

LOONVASSTELLING No. 285.

BORSEL- EN BESEMNYWERHEID, SEKERE
GEBIEDE.

In opdrag van die Minister van Arbeid, word hierby ingevolge artikel 14 (2) van die Loonwet, 1957, bekendgemaak dat die Minister kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen by artikel 14 (1) van genoemde Wet, die Loonvasstelling wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn ten opsigte van die Borsel- en Besemnywerheid, Sekere Gebiede, gemaak het en die 3de dag van April 1967, bepaal het as die datum waarop die bepalings van genoemde Loonvasstelling bindend word.

BYLAE.

BORSEL- EN BESEMNYWERHEID, SEKERE GEBIEDE.

1. GEBIED EN OMVANG VAN DIE VASSTELLING.

Hierdie Vasstelling is van toepassing op alle werknemers uitgesonderd bestuurders, in die volgende gebiede—

Kaapprovinsie.—Die landdrostdistrikte Bellville, die Kaap, Oos-Londen, Oudtshoorn, Port Elizabeth, Simonstad en Wynberg.

Natal.—Die landdrostdistrik Durban.

Transvaal.—Die landdrostdistrikte Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark en Vereeniging,

en op die werkgewers van sodanige werknemers.

2. WOORDOMSKRYWINGS.

(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 daardie Wet en, tensy onbestaanbaar met die samehang, beteken—

- (i) „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 6 van die Wet op Opleiding van Ambagsmanne, 1951, of ’n sertifikaat deur genoemde Registrateur aan hom uitgereik ingevolge of artikel 2 (7) of artikel 7 (3) van genoemde Wet; (i)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.**DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.**

No. R. 327.] [10 March 1967.]

WAGE ACT, No. 5 OF 1957.

WAGE DETERMINATION No. 285.

BRUSH AND BROOM MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS.

By direction of the Minister of Labour, it is hereby notified, in terms of section 14 (2) of the Wage Act, 1957, that the Minister, under the powers vested in him by section 14 (1) of the said Act, has made the Wage Determination in the Schedule hereto, in respect of the Brush and Broom Manufacturing Industry, Certain Areas, and has fixed the 3rd day of April, 1967, as the date from which the provisions of the said Wage Determination shall be binding.

SCHEDULE.BRUSH AND BROOM MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY,
CERTAIN AREAS.**1. AREA AND SCOPE OF DETERMINATION.**

This Determination shall apply to all employees, other than managers, in the following areas—

Cape Province.—The Magisterial Districts of Bellville, the Cape, East London, Oudtshoorn, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown and Wynberg.

Natal.—The Magisterial District of Durban.

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

and to the employers of such employees.

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—

- (i) “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 6 of the Training of Artisans Act, 1951, or a certificate issued to him by the said Registrar in terms of either section 2 (7) or section 7 (3) of the said Act; (i)

- (ii) „assistent-voorman” ’n werknemer wat onder die algemene toesig van ’n voorman, enigee van die werksaamhede of pligte van ’n voorman verrig en wat gedurende sy afwesigheid namens hom kan waarneem; (ii)
- (iii) „bediener van ’n mobiele hystoestel” ’n werknemer wat werk met ’n kragaaangedrewe mobiele hystoestel wat by die laai, aflaai, versit of opstapel van goedere gebruik word; (xxxv)
- (iv) „bedryfsinrigting” ’n perseel waarop of in verband waarmee een of meer werknemers in die Borsel- en Besemnywerheid in diens is; (xv)
- (v) „bestuurder” ’n werknemer wat deur sy werkgever belas is met die algemene—
 (a) toesig oor,
 (b) verantwoordelikheid vir en
 (c) leiding van
 die werksaamhede van ’n bedryfsinrigting en die werknemers wat daarin werksaam is; (xxxiv)
- (vi) „bestuurder van ’n motorvoertuig” ’n werknemer wat ’n motorvoertuig bestuur, en by die toepassing van hierdie woordskrywing omvat die uitdrukking „’n motorvoertuig bestuur” alle tydperke wat hy bestuur, alle tyd wat hy bestee aan werk in verband met die voertuig of die vrag en alle tydperke wat hy verplig is om op sy pos gereed te bly om te bestuur; (xiii)
- (vii) „Borsel- en Besemnywerheid” die nywerheid waarin werkgewers en werknemers met mekaar geassosieer is in bedryfsinrigtings wat ingevolge die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, geregistreer is of aan registrasie onderworpe is, met die doel om een of meer van die volgende artikels te vervaardig—
 (a) borsels, besems of stoffers gemaak van vere, vark haar, draad, haar, bas, besemgoed, seegras, gras, watergras of nylon of enige ander sintetiesvervaardigde materiaal;
 (b) verfkaste;
 (c) verfrouters gemaak van skaapvel, politileen of enige ander materiaal;
 (d) moppe uit garing, lappe of kaliko;
 en omvat dit alle werksaamhede wat met enigee van voornoemde bedrywighede in verband staan of daaruit voortspruit; (iv)
- (viii) „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 ’n week ’n motorvoertuig vir altesaam hoogstens drie uur op enige sodanige dag bestuur, en by die toepassing van hierdie woordskrywing omvat die uitdrukking „’n motorvoertuig bestuur” alle tydperke wat hy bestuur en alle tyd wat die bestuurder, terwyl hy in die beheer van die voertuig is, aan werk in verband met die voertuig of die vrag bestee; (xxxviii)
- (ix) „fabrieksklerk” ’n werknemer wat onder die toesig van ’n voorman of ’n gekwalifiseerde manlike klerk een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—
 (1) Bestellings volgens fakture of bestelvorms byeenbring; (1)
 (2) besonderhede van inhoud of die onderskeidingsnommers van kartonne, houers of pakkette opskryf of aanteken; (11)
 (3) die indiensneming, ontslag of bedanking van werknemers registreer; (8)
 (4) fakture, vragbriewe, afleveringsbriewe, rekvisities of tyd- of loonkaarte in numeriese of alfabetiese volgorde liasseer, hou of sorteer; (5)
 (5) kaartjies stempel of uitskryf; (10)
 (6) lotkaarte, werkkaarte, produksiekaarte of ander fabrieksdokumente met die hand oorskryf; (3)
 (7) nagaan of aanteken; (2)
 (8) name of getalle op tyd- of loonkaarte skryf; (4)
 (9) passe, sertifikate of diens- of tydkaarte uitreik; (7)
 (10) produksiesyfers inlyf; (9)
 (11) uit Bantoetale tolk of daaruit vertaal; (6)
 (12) voorraadkaarte bywerk; (12)
 (13) vrag- of afleveringsbriewe of verpakkingstrokies uitskryf; (13) (xvii)
- (x) „fabrieksklerk, gekwalifiseerd,” ’n fabrieksklerk met minstens twaalf maande ondervinding; (xviii)
- (xi) „fabrieksklerk, ongekwalifiseerd,” ’n fabrieksklerk met minder as twaalf maande ondervinding; (xix)
- (xii) „faktotum” ’n werknemer wat kleinere herstelwerk of verstellings doen aan masjinerie of uitrusting, uitgesonderd masjinerie of uitrusting wat regstreeks gebruik word by die vervaardiging van die produkte van ’n bedryfsinrigting, en wat ook kleinere herstelwerk of opknappings aan geboue mag doen maar wat geen werk verrig wat gewoonlik deur ’n ambagsman gedoen word nie; (xxxii)
- (xiii) „ketelbediener” ’n werknemer wat onder algemene toesig die waterpeil en stoomdruk in ’n stoomketel in stand hou en wat die vuur in sodanige stoomketel mag maak, stook of uithaal; (iii)
- (ii) “assistant foreman” means an employee who, under the general supervision of a foreman, performs any of the activities or duties of a foreman and who may act for him during his absence; (ii)
- (iii) “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; (xiii)
- (iv) “Brush and Broom Manufacturing 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 articles—
 (a) Brushes, brooms or dusters made from feathers, bristles, wire, hair, bass, broomreeds, seagrass, grass, sedge or nylon or any other synthetically manufactured material;
 (b) paint brushes;
 (c) paint rollers made from sheepskin, polythene or any other material;
 (d) mops from yarn, rags or calico;
 and includes all operations incidental to or consequent on any of the aforesaid activities; (vii)
- (v) “casual employee” means an employee who is employed by the same employer on not more than three days in any week; (xxi)
- (vi) “chargehand” means an employee who, under the supervision of a foreman or supervisor, is in charge of a group of grade IV employees; (xxvii)
- (vii) “clerk” means an employee who is engaged in writing, typing, filing or in any other form of clerical work and includes a cashier, storeman, despatch clerk, receiving clerk 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; (xiv)
- (viii) “clerk, female, qualified,” means a female clerk who has had not less than four years’ experience; (xvii)
- (ix) “clerk, female, unqualified,” means a female clerk who has had less than four years’ experience; (xviii)
- (x) “clerk, male, qualified,” means a male clerk who has had not less than five years’ experience; (xv)
- (xi) “clerk, male, unqualified,” means a male clerk who has had less than five years’ experience; (xvi)
- (xii) “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 goods or packages; (xxxv)
- (xiii) “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; (vi)
- (xiv) “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 in connection with the loading or unloading of trucks or vehicles of 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; (xxv)
- (xv) “establishment” means any premises in or in connection with which one or more employees are employed in the Brush and Broom Manufacturing Industry; (iv)
- (xvi) “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) a factory clerk, the total period or periods of employment which an employee has had in any trade as a factory clerk;
 (c) any other employee, the total period or periods of employment which an employee has had in his class in the Brush and Broom Manufacturing Industry; (xxviii)
- (xvii) “factory clerk” means an employee who, under the supervision of a foreman or a qualified male clerk, is engaged in any one or more of the following activities—
 (1) assembling orders according to invoices or order forms; (1)
 (2) checking or recording; (7)
 (3) copying batch cards, job cards, production cards or other factory documents by hand; (6)
 (4) entering names or numbers on time or wage cards; (8)

- (xiv) „klerk” ’n werknemer wat skryf-, tik-, liasseer- of enige ander soort klerklike werk verrig en omvat dit ook ’n kassier, magasynman, versendingsklerk, ontvangsklerk en telefoonskakelbordoperateur, maar geen ander klas werknemer wat elders in hierdie klousule omskryf word nie, al maak klerklike werk ook deel uit van so ’n werknemer se werk; (vii)
- (xv) „klerk, man, gekwalifiseerd,” ’n manlike klerk met minstens vyf jaar ondervinding; (x)
- (xvi) „klerk, man, ongekwalifiseerd,” ’n manlike klerk met minder as vyf jaar ondervinding; (xi)
- (xvii) „klerk, vrou, gekwalifiseerd,” ’n vroulike klerk met minstens vier jaar ondervinding; (viii)
- (xviii) „klerk, vrou, ongekwalifiseerd,” ’n vroulike klerk met minder as vier jaar ondervinding; (ix)
- (xix) „korttyd” ’n tydelike vermindering van die getal gewone werkers weens ’n slapte in die bedryf, ’n tekort aan grondstowwe of ’n onklaarraking van masjinerie of installasie of onklaarraking of dreigende onklaarraking van geboue; (xlii)
- (xx) „loon” die bedrag wat ingevolge klousule 3 (1) aan ’n werknemer betaalbaar is ten opsigte van sy gewone werkure soos by klousule 5 voorgeskryf: Met dien verstande—
- (i) dat, as ’n werkgever ’n werknemer ten opsigte van sodanige gewone werkure gereeld ’n hoër bedrag betaal as dié in klousule 3 (1) voorgeskryf, dit sodanige hoër bedrag beteken;
 - (ii) dat die eerste voorbehoudsbepaling nie so uitgelê mag word nie dat dit besoldiging bedoel of omvat wat ’n werknemer wat in diens is op enige grondslag waarvoor daar in klousule 9 voorsiening gemaak word, ontvang bo en behalwe die bedrag wat hy sou ontvang het as hy nie op sodanige grondslag in diens was nie; (xlvii)
- (xxi) „los werknemer” ’n werknemer wat hoogstens drie dae in ’n week by dieselfde werkgever in diens is; (v)
- (xxii) „magasynman” ’n werknemer wat beheer het oor die voorrade inkomende goedere of afgewerkte of gedeeltelik afgewerkte produkte en wat daarvoor verantwoordelik is om goedere in ’n magasyn of pakhuis te ontvang, of te berg, te verpak of uit te pak of om goedere uit ’n magasyn of pakhuis aan die verbruiksafdelings in ’n bedryfsinrigting of vir versending te lewer; (xliii)
- (xxiii) „masjienfaktotum” ’n werknemer wat kleinere herstelwerk of verstellings doen aan masjinerie of uitrusting wat regstreeks by die vervaardiging van die produkte van ’n bedryfsinrigting gebruik word maar wat geen werk verrig wat gewoonlik deur ’n ambagsman gedoen word nie; (xxxiii)
- (xxiv) „motorvoertuig” ’n kragaaangedrewe voertuig wat gebruik word vir die vervoer van goedere en omvat dit ook ’n voorhaker en ’n trekker maar nie ’n mobiele hystoestel nie; (xxxvi)
- (xxv) „noodwerk”—
- (1) enige werk wat weens onvoorsiene omstandighede soos ’n brand, storm, ongeluk, epidemie, geweld, diefstal, of ’n onklaarraking van installasie of masjinerie sonder versuim gedoen moet word;
 - (2) enige werk in verband met die laai of aflaai van spoorwaens of voertuie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens; of
 - (3) enige werk in verband met die opknapping of herstel van installasie of masjinerie wat nie gedurende gewone werkure verrig kan word nie; (xiv)
- (xxvi) „onbelaste gewig” die gewig van ’n motorvoertuig of sleepwa soos aangegee in ’n lisensie of sertifikaat wat ten opsigte van so ’n motorvoertuig of sleepwa uitgereik is 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 driewielige motorfiets, bromponie of bromfiets of trapfiets met hulpmotor, die onbelaste gewig geag word hoogstens 1,000 lb. te wees; (xlvii)
- (xxvii) „onderbaas” ’n werknemer wat onder toesig van ’n voorman of ’n opsigter in beheer is van ’n groep werknemers, graad IV; (vi)
- (xxviii) „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 verrig het;
 - (b) ’n fabrieksklerk, die totale tydperk of tydperke diens wat ’n werknemer as fabrieksklerk in enige bedryf verrig het;
 - (c) enige ander werknemer, die totale tydperk of tydperke diens wat ’n werknemer in sy klas in die Borsel- en Besemnywerheid gehad het; (xvi)
- (xxix) „oortyd” daardie gedeelte van enige tydperk wat ’n werknemer gedurende ’n week of op ’n dag, na gelang van die geval, vir sy werkgever werk en wat langer is as die onderskeie gewone werkure in subklousule (1), (2) of (3) van klousule 5 vir sodanige werknemer voorgeskryf, maar omvat dit nie ook ’n tydperk waarin ’n werknemer wie se gemeelde werkure in klousule 5 (1) voorgeskryf word, op ’n Sondag vir sy werkgever werk nie; (xxxvii)
- (5) filing, keeping or sorting invoices, consignment or delivery notes, requisitions or time or wage cards in numerical or alphabetical order; (4)
 - (6) interpreting or translating Bantu languages; (11)
 - (7) issuing passes, certificates of service or time cards; (9)
 - (8) registering the engagement, discharge or resignation of employees; (3)
 - (9) scheduling production figures; (10)
 - (10) stamping or writing tickets; (5)
 - (11) writing down or recording particulars of the contents or the distinctive numbers of cartons, containers or packages; (2)
 - (12) writing up stock cards; (12)
 - (13) writing out consignment or delivery notes or packing slips; (13) (ix)
- (xviii) „factory clerk, qualified,” means a factory clerk who has had not less than twelve months’ experience; (x)
- (xix) „factory clerk, unqualified,” means a factory clerk who has had less than twelve months’ experience; (xi)
- (xx) „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; (xxxvi)
- (xxi) „forewoman” means a female employee who, under the supervision of a foreman, is in charge of the female employees in an establishment, and who exercises control over such employees and is responsible for the efficient performance by them of their duties; (xxxvii)
- (xxii) „grade I employee” means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following activities—
- (1) mixing or blending bristles by machine; (7)
 - (2) operating a router machine; (3)
 - (3) operating a surfacer machine; (4)
 - (4) sawing by circular or bandsaw, other than as provided for in the definition of grade III employee; (5)
 - (5) spindle moulding to jig; (1)
 - (6) spray painting; (6)
 - (7) wood-turning by hand (including sandpapering of the article turned whilst still on the lathe); (2)
- and who may make notes of his time worked and production; (xxxix)
- (xxiii) „grade I employee, qualified,” means a grade I employee who has had not less than eighteen months’ experience; (xl)
- (xxiv) „grade I employee, unqualified,” means a grade I employee who has had less than eighteen months’ experience; (xli)
- (xxv) „grade II employee” means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following operations—
- (1) Boring by hand (freehand); (3)
 - (2) dipping or painting, excluding spray-painting; (13)
 - (3) extruding plastic or fibres by machine for components and brushware; (18)
 - (4) filling by hand (pan hand); (15)
 - (5) filling or boring by machine; (24)
 - (6) inserting bristles, fibre or plugs into ferrules of paint or whitewash brushes; (21)
 - (7) making American carpet brooms (sewing and tying); (7)
 - (8) making mops; (16)
 - (9) making peg and ring tar brushes; (17)
 - (10) making twisted-in-wire brushes; (14)
 - (11) mixing or blending hair, fibre or synthetic bristles by hand or machine; (8)
 - (12) moulding plastic articles on an automatic injection moulding machine; (19)
 - (13) operating a power-driven wood lathe, broomhandle machine, planing machine or thicknessing machine; (12)
 - (14) operating any power-driven machine, except as provided for in the definition of grade I employee or grade III employee; (6)
 - (15) pouring rubber, cement, resin or other adhesive by hand; (20)
 - (16) pushing-up bristles into ferrules; (22)
 - (17) shaping ferrules by power-driven machine; (1)
 - (18) shaping wood by an automatic machine; (11)
 - (19) spot welding ferrules; (2)
 - (20) trimming by hand (other than trimming residue from machine trimmed brushes); (4)
 - (21) turning reclaimed bristles by machine; (9)
 - (22) weighing, laying or setting-up bristles; (23)
 - (23) wire drawing; (5)
 - (24) wood-turning by power-driven machine; (10)
- and who may make notes of his time worked and production; (xlii)
- (xxvi) „grade II employee, qualified,” means a grade II employee who has had not less than twelve months’ experience; (xliii)
- (xxvii) „grade II employee, unqualified,” means a grade II employee who has had less than twelve months’ experience; (xliv)

- (xxx) „opsigter” ’n werknemer wat onder toesig van ’n voorman of ’n voorvrou, aan die hoof staan van en toesig hou oor ’n groep werknemers, graad II, of werknemers, graad III; (xlv)
- (xxxii) „saagskerpmaker” ’n werknemer wat sae/kerpmaak, uitdiep of top; (xl)
- (xxxiii) „senior bestuurs-”, 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 ’n professionele, tegniese of administratiewe aard te neem; (xli)
- (xxxiv) „sleepwa” ’n vervoermiddel wat deur ’n motorvoertuig getrek word; (xlv)
- (xxxv) „stukwerk” ’n stelsel waarvolgens ’n werknemer se besoldiging gegrond word op die hoeveelheid werk wat verrig is; (xxxix)
- (xxxvi) „versendingsklerk” ’n werknemer wat belas is met die versending of verpakking van goedere vir vervoer of aflewering en wat toesig mag hou oor die byeenbring, nagaan, weeg, verpakking, merk, adresseer of versending van goedere of pakkette; (xli)
- (xxxvii) „voorman” ’n werknemer wat aan die hoof staan van die werknemers in ’n bedryfsinrigting, wat beheer oor sodanige werknemers uitoefen en wat daarvoor verantwoordelik is dat hulle hul pligte doeltreffend verrig; (xx)
- (xxxviii) „voorgewoon” ’n vroulike werknemer wat onder die toesig van ’n voorman aan die hoof staan van die vroulike werknemers in ’n bedryfsinrigting, wat beheer oor sodanige werknemers uitoefen en wat daarvoor verantwoordelik is dat hulle hul pligte doeltreffend verrig; (xxi)
- (xxxix) „wag” ’n werknemer wat ’n perseel of eiendom bewaak; (xlviii)
- (xxxix) „werknemer, graad I,” ’n werknemer wat een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—
- (1) Hout na setmaat met ’n handspil draai; (5)
 - (2) hout met die hand draai (met inbegrip van die skuur van die artikel wat gedraai word terwyl dit nog op die draaibank is); (7)
 - (3) ’n uitvreetmasjien bedien; (2)
 - (4) ’n vlakskaaftasjien bedien; (3)
 - (5) saag met boog- en bandsaag, uitgesonderd soos in die woordoms krywing van werknemer, graad III, voorgeskryf; (4)
 - (6) spuitverf; (6)
 - (7) varkhaar met ’n masjien meng of vermeng; (1)
- en wat aantekeninge van die tyd wat hy gewerk het en van sy produksie mag maak; (xxii)
- (xl) „werknemer, graad I, gekwalifiseerd,” ’n werknemer, graad I, met minstens agtien maande ondervinding; (xxiii)
- (xli) „werknemer, graad I, ongekwalifiseerd,” ’n werknemer, graad I met minder as agtien maande ondervinding; (xxiv)
- (xlii) „werknemer, graad II,” ’n werknemer wat een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—
- (1) Beslagringe met ’n kragaangedrewe masjien vorm; (17)
 - (2) beslagringe puntsweis; (19)
 - (3) boor met die borselkop in die hand; (1)
 - (4) byknip van borsels met die hand (uitgesonderd die afsny van die oorskot van borsels wat met ’n masjien bygeknip is); (20)
 - (5) draad trek; (23)
 - (6) enige kragaangedrewe masjien bedien, uitgesonderd soos in die woordoms krywing van werknemer, graad I, of werknemer, graad III, voorgeskryf; (14)
 - (7) grasbesems maak (werk en bind); (7)
 - (8) haar, vesel of sintetiese varkhaar met die hand of met ’n masjien meng of vermeng; (11)
 - (9) herwonne varkhaar met ’n masjien draai; (21)
 - (10) hout met ’n kragaangedrewe masjien draai; (24)
 - (11) hout met ’n outomatiese masjien vorm; (18)
 - (12) ’n kragaangedrewe houtdraaibank, besemstok-masjien, skaafmasjien of dikteskaafmasjien bedien; (13)
 - (13) indoop of verf, uitgesonderd spuitverf; (2)
 - (14) in-draad-gedraaide borsels maak; (10)
 - (15) met die hand vul (teerbevestiging); (4)
 - (16) moppe maak; (8)
 - (17) pen-en-ring teerkwaste maak; (9)
 - (18) plastiek of vesels met ’n masjien uitpers vir same-stellende dele en borselware; (3)
 - (19) plastiese artikels in ’n outomatiese injeksievorm-masjien vorm (12)
 - (20) rubber, sement, hars of ander kleefmiddel met die hand giet; (15)
 - (21) varkhaar, vesel of tappe in beslagringe van verf- of kalkkwaste voeg; (6)
 - (22) varkhaar in beslagringe opstoot; (16)
 - (23) varkhaar weeg, reglê en opstel; (22)
 - (24) vul of boor met ’n masjien; (5)
- en wat aantekeninge van die tyd wat hy gewerk het en van sy produksie mag maak; (xxv)

(xxviii) “grade III employee” means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following activities:—

- (1) Adding pigment to moulding powder; (20)
- (2) assembling component parts; (24)
- (3) boiling, baking or drying bristle, fibre or hair; (30)
- (4) boring holes for handles or for purposes other than filling; (13)
- (5) cleaning the residue off moulded products by hand; (15)
- (6) combing or hackling fibre, hair or synthetic bristles by hand or machine; (31)
- (7) cutting and weighing mop yarn; (23)
- (8) cutting hair, fibre or synthetic bristles by guillotine; (17)
- (9) cutting hoop-iron, tin, nickel-plated tin, copper, brass or steel by guillotine; (3)
- (10) cutting off the residue from moulded products; (10)
- (11) cutting reject material by band saw for regrinding; (1)
- (12) cutting straps; (4)
- (13) cutting wire other than for twisted-in-wire brushes; (12)
- (14) examining products for obvious defects before packing; (11)
- (15) finishing, clinching, nailing, pinning, rivetting, tacking, glueing, binding or screwing; (2)
- (16) fitting buffers to brooms or brushes; (8)
- (17) making feather dusters; (33)
- (18) mixing or colouring moulding powder by machine; (32)
- (19) mailing straps; (5)
- (20) oiling or greasing machinery or vehicles; (21)
- (21) operating a beading machine; (20)
- (22) operating a beading, cleaning or flirting machine; (28)
- (23) polishing moulded products on buffing wheels; (16)
- (24) pouring rubber, cement, resin or other adhesive by machine; (25)
- (25) regrinding used material in a grinding machine; (14)
- (26) regrinding, embossing, burning or branding handles brushes; (29)
- (27) sandpapering by machine; (22)
- (28) screw-threading brooms, brushes or handles; (27)
- (29) shaping ferrules by non-power-driven machine; (6)
- (30) soldering ferrules; (7)
- (31) sorting feathers for dusters; (34)
- (32) stapling cartons or fibre containers by power-driven machine; (18)
- (33) tipping or flagging synthetic fibre by machine; (26)
- (34) trimming by machine; (9)
- (35) weighing and recording; (35)

and who may make notes of his time worked and production; (xlv)

(xxix) “grade III employee, qualified,” means a grade III employee who has had not less than six months’ experience; (xlv)

(xxx) “grade III employee, unqualified,” means a grade III employee who has had less than six months’ experience; (xlvii)

(xxxi) “grade IV employee” means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following activities:—

- (1) affixing labels to products; (21)
- (2) affixing addressed labels on packages for despatch; (28)
- (3) affixing spreaders to handles for feather dusters; (35)
- (4) affixing hangers to handles; (25)
- (5) assisting an artisan by holding articles or tools or otherwise working with him, other than by the independent use of tools; (1)
- (6) assisting on delivery vehicles, other than driving or effecting repairs; (16)
- (7) blackening stocks; (30)
- (8) carrying, moving or stacking; (18)
- (9) cleaning plant or machinery, premises, tools, utensils or vehicles; (27)
- (10) cleaning, bundling or preparing bristle, fibre or hair; (41)
- (11) combing, sorting or threshing broomcorn; (7)
- (12) combing brushes; (15)
- (13) cutting caps for feather dusters; (3)
- (14) cutting hair from tails; (24)
- (15) cutting wire to set gauge; (19)
- (16) delivering messages, letters or goods on foot or by means of a non-power-driven vehicle; (12)
- (17) dipping feathers; (42)
- (18) disentangling or re-winding wire or string; (20)
- (19) fitting ferrules on feather dusters; (11)
- (20) fitting hangers to brooms, brushes or handles; (26)
- (21) fixing or knocking stocks on to dipping pins or removing them; (13)
- (22) inserting handles into ferrules of brushes, other than peg and ring brushes; (37)
- (23) knocking bass; (6)
- (24) loading or unloading; (31)

- (xliii) „„werknemer, graad II, gekwalifiseerd,” ’n werknemer graad II, met minstens twaalf maande ondervinding; (xxvi)
- (xliv) „werknemer, graad II, ongekwalifiseerd,” ’n werknemer graad II, met minder as twaalf maande ondervinding; (xxvii)
- (xlv) „werknemer, graad III,” ’n werknemer wat een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—
- (1) Afvalmateriaal vir hervergruising met ’n bandsaag afsny; (11)
 - (2) afwerk, klink, spyker, vaspen, vasnael, ryg, lym, bind of vasskroef; (15)
 - (3) bandyster, tin, vernikkelde tin, koper, messing of staal met ’n valmes sny; (9)
 - (4) bande sny; (12)
 - (5) bande vasspyker; (19)
 - (6) beslagringe met ’n nie-kragaangedrewe masjien vorm; (29)
 - (7) beslagringe soldeer; (30)
 - (8) buffers aan besems of borsels heg; (16)
 - (9) byknip met ’n masjien; (34)
 - (10) die oorskot van gevormde produkte afsny; (10)
 - (11) die produkte voor hulle verpakking met die oog op klaarblyklike defekte nasien; (14)
 - (12) draad sny, uitgesonderd vir in-draad-gedraaide borsels; (13)
 - (13) gate vir stele of vir ander doeleindes boor, uitgesonderd vir vulling; (4)
 - (14) gebruikte materiaal in ’n vergruisingmasjien hervergruis; (25)
 - (15) gevormde produkte skoonmaak deur die oorskot met die hand te verwyder; (5)
 - (16) gevormde produkte op poleerwiele poets; (23)
 - (17) haar, vesel of sintetiese varkhaar met ’n valmes sny; (8)
 - (18) karton- of veselbordhouers met ’n nie-kragaangedrewe masjien vaskram; (32)
 - (19) kleurstof by vormpoeier voeg; (1)
 - (20) ’n kraallismasjien bedien; (21)
 - (21) masjinerie of voertuig olie of smeer; (20)
 - (22) met ’n masjien skuur; (27)
 - (23) mopgaring sny en weeg; (7)
 - (24) onderdele monter; (2)
 - (25) rubber, sement hars of ander kleefmiddels met ’n masjien giet; (24)
 - (26) sintetiese vesel met ’n masjien top of rafel; (33)
 - (27) skroefdrade aan besems, borsels of stele draai; (28)
 - (28) ’n stamp-, skoonmaak- of losskudmasjien bedien; (22)
 - (29) stele of borsels bedruk, boselleer, brand of brandmerk; (26)
 - (30) varkhaar, vesel of haar kook, bak of droogmaak; (3)
 - (31) vesel, haar of sintetiese varkhaar met die hand of (32) vormpoeier met ’n masjien meng of kleur; (18)
 - (33) veerstoffers maak; (17)
 - (34) vere vir stoffers sorteer; (31)
 - (35) weeg en aanteken; (35)
- (xlvii) „werknemer, graad III, gekwalifiseerd,” ’n werknemer graad III, met minstens ses maande ondervinding; (xxix)
- (xlviii) „werknemer, graad III, ongekwalifiseerd,” ’n werknemer graad III, met minder as ses maande ondervinding; (xxx)
- (xlviii) „werknemer, graad IV,” ’n werknemer wat een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—
- (1) ’n Ambagsman help deur artikels of gereedskap vas te hou of op ’n ander wyse saam met hom te werk, uitgesonderd die selfstandige gebruik van gereedskap; (5)
 - (2) afvalmateriaal uitkud of bymeakaarmaak; (35)
 - (3) bande vir veerstoffers uitsny; (13)
 - (4) bale, dose of pakkette oop- of toemaak; (31)
 - (5) bale, dose of pakkette merk of sjabloneer; (27)
 - (6) bas kam; (23)
 - (7) besemgoed uitkam, uitdors of sorteer; (11)
 - (8) besems of borsels op ’n reklamebord of staander monter; (30)
 - (9) besems, borsels of ander artikels in houters plaas of verpak; (32)
 - (10) besems in bondels vir versending vasbind; (41)
 - (11) beslagringe aan veerstoffers heg; (19)
 - (12) boodskappe, briewe of goedere te voet of met ’n nie-kragaangedrewe voertuig aflewer; (16)
 - (13) borselkoppe op indoopenne druk of stamp of afhaal; (21)
 - (14) borsels in sellofaan toedraai; (44)
 - (15) borsels uitkam; (12)
 - (16) by afleweringvoertuie help, uitgesonderd bestuur of herstelwerk doen; (6)
 - (17) die buitelyne van patrone op hout afmerk of hout sentreer voordat dit gedraai of met ’n bandsaag gesaag word; (28)
 - (18) dra, verskuif of opstapel; (8)
 - (19) draad na gestelde maat sny; (15)
 - (20) draad of tou loswerk of heroprol; (18)
 - (21) etikette aan produkte heg; (1)
 - (22) gate deur middel van ’n witselsak merk voordat geboor word; (29)
 - (23) haar in verfkuipe roer; (38)
 - (24) haar van sterte afsny; (14)
- (25) making or maintaining fires, or removing ashes or refuse; (44)
 - (26) making or serving tea or similar beverages; (39)
 - (27) marking or stencilling bales, boxes or packages; (5)
 - (28) marking the outline of patterns on wood, or centring wood preparatory to turning or band-sawing; (17)
 - (29) marking out holes by means of whiting bag preparatory to boring; (22)
 - (30) mounting brooms or brushes on display cards or stands; (8)
 - (31) opening or closing bales, boxes or packages; (4)
 - (32) packing or placing brooms, brushes or other articles into containers; (9)
 - (33) sandpapering by hand; (33)
 - (34) setting up by hand ready-made cardboard or fibre board boxes or similar containers; (29)
 - (35) shaking or recovering waste; (2)
 - (36) steaming dusters, brooms or brushes; (38)
 - (37) stirring glue, pitch, resin or other adhesives or paint; (32)
 - (38) stirring hair in dyeing vats; (23)
 - (39) taking off from a non-power-driven guillotine or a sawing machine; (40)
 - (40) trimming residue by hand with shears from machine trimmed brushes; (34)
 - (41) tying brooms into bundles for despatch; (10)
 - (42) washing feathers, bristle, fibre or hair; (43)
 - (43) weighing to set scale, other than bristles; (36)
 - (44) wrapping brushes in cellophane; (14) (xlviii)
- (xxxii) „handyman” means an employee who is engaged in making minor repairs or adjustments to machinery or equipment, other than machinery or equipment directly used in the manufacture of the products of an establishment, and who may effect minor repairs or renovations to buildings but who does not do work normally performed by an artisan; (xii)
- (xxxiii) „machine handyman” means an employee who is engaged in making minor repairs or adjustments to machinery or equipment used directly in the manufacture of the products of an establishment but who does not do work normally performed by an artisan; (xxiii)
- (xxxiv) „manager” means an employee who is charged by his employer with the overall—
- (a) supervision over,
 - (b) responsibility for, and
 - (c) direction of,
- the activities of an establishment and the employees engaged therein; (v)
- (xxxv) „mobile hoist operator” means an employee who is engaged in operating a mobile power-driven hoist used in the loading, unloading, moving or stacking of goods; (iii)
- (xxxvi) „motor vehicle” means any power-driven vehicle used for conveying goods and includes a mechanical horse and a tractor but does not include a mobile hoist; (xxiv)
- (xxxvii) „overtime” means that portion of any period which an employee works for his employer during any week or on any day, as the case may be, and which is in excess of the respective ordinary hours of work prescribed for such employee in subclause (1), (2) or (3) of clause 5, but does not include any period during which an employee, whose said hours are prescribed in clause 5 (1), works for his employer on a Sunday; (xxi)
- (xxxviii) „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; (viii)
- (xxxix) „piece-work” means any system under which an employee’s remuneration is based on the quantity of work done; (xxxiv)
- (xl) „saw sharpener” means an employee who is engaged in sharpening, gulleting or topping saws; (xxxi)
- (xli) „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 a professional, technical or administrative character in the conduct of the activities of an establishment; (xxxii)
- (xlii) „short-time” means a temporary reduction in the number of ordinary hours of work owing to slackness of trade, shortage of raw materials, a breakdown of plant or machinery or a breakdown or threatened breakdown of buildings; (xix)
- (xliii) „storeman” means an employee who is in 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 any establishment or for despatch; (xxii)

- (25) hangertjies aan steele heg; (4)
 (26) hangstange aan besems, borsels of steele heg; (20)
 (27) installasies, masjinerie, persele, gereedskap, gerei of voertuie skoonmaak; (9)
 (28) klaar geadresseerde etikette aan pakkette vir versending heg; (2)
 (29) klaargemaakte karton- of veselborddose of soortgelyke houers met die hand opset; (34)
 (30) kwasstele swartmaak; (7)
 (31) laai of aflaai; (24)
 (32) lym, pik, hars of ander kleefmiddels of verf roer; (37)
 (33) met die hand skuur; (33)
 (34) oorskot van borsels wat met 'n masjien bygeknip is met 'n handskêr afsny; (40)
 (35) spreiers aan steele vir veerstoffers heg; (3)
 (36) op 'n gestelde skaal weeg, uitgesonderd varkhaar; (43)
 (37) steele in beslagringe van borsels, uitgesonderd pen-en-ring teerkwaste, voeg; (22)
 (38) stoffers, besems of borsels stoom; (36)
 (39) tee of soortgelyke drankie maak of bedien; (26)
 (40) van 'n nie-kragaangetrewe valmes of van 'n saagsmasjien afneem; (39)
 (41) varkhaar, vesel of haar skoonmaak, berei of in bondels opmaak; (10)
 (42) vere indooip; (17)
 (43) vere, varkhaar, vesel of haar was; (42)
 (44) vuur maak of aan die gang hou of as of vullis verwyder. (25) (xxxii)

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

3. BESOLDIGING.

(1) Die minimum loon wat 'n werkgewer aan elke lid van ondergenoemde klasse werknemers in sy diens moet betaal, is dié hieronder uiteengesit—

(a) *Werknemers, uitgesonderd los werknemers.*

(i) *In alle gebiede—*

	Per week. R c
Ambagsman	38 00
Assistent voorman	25 00
Bediener van 'n mobiele hystoestel	9 00
Bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig waarvan die onbelaste gewig tesame met die onbelaste gewig van 'n sleepwa of sleepwaens wat deur sodanige voertuig getrek word—	
(i) hoogstens 1,000 lb. is	9 20
(ii) meer as 1,000 lb. is maar nie 6,000 lb. te bowe gaan nie	13 30
(iii) meer as 6,000 lb. is maar nie 10,000 lb. te bowe gaan nie	16 70
(iv) meer as 10,000 lb. is	20 80
Deeltydse bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig	10 35
Fabrieksklerk, gekwalifiseerd	11 00
Fabrieksklerk, ongekwalifiseerd—	
gedurende die eerste ses maande ondervinding	9 00
gedurende die tweede ses maande ondervinding	10 00
Faktotum	14 00
Klerk, man, gekwalifiseerd	24 70
Klerk, man, ongekwalifiseerd—	
gedurende die eerste jaar ondervinding	10 15
gedurende die tweede jaar ondervinding	12 92
gedurende die derde jaar ondervinding	15 69
gedurende die vierde jaar ondervinding	18 46
gedurende die vyfde jaar ondervinding	21 46
Klerk, vrou, gekwalifiseerd	19 15
Klerk, vrou, ongekwalifiseerd—	
gedurende die eerste jaar ondervinding	9 92
gedurende die tweede jaar ondervinding	12 23
gedurende die derde jaar ondervinding	14 54
gedurende die vierde jaar ondervinding	16 85
Masjienfaktotum	16 50
Opsigter	16 00
Saagskerpmaker	16 00
Voorman	40 00
Voorvrou	25 00
Werknemer, graad I, gekwalifiseerd	12 50
Werknemer, graad I, ongekwalifiseerd—	
gedurende die eerste ses maande ondervinding	9 00
gedurende die tweede ses maande ondervinding	10 00
gedurende die derde ses maande ondervinding	11 00
Werknemer, graad II, gekwalifiseerd	10 50
Werknemer, graad II, ongekwalifiseerd—	
gedurende die eerste ses maande ondervinding	8 50
gedurende die tweede ses maande ondervinding	9 25
Werknemer, graad III, gekwalifiseerd	9 00
Werknemer, graad III, ongekwalifiseerd	8 50

(xlv) "supervisor" means an employee who, under the supervision of a foreman or forewoman, is in charge of and supervises a group of grade II employees or grade III employees; (xxx)

(xlv) "trailer" means any conveyance drawn by a motor vehicle; (xxxiii)

(xlvii) "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 auto-cycle or a cycle fitted with an auxiliary engine, the unladen weight shall be deemed not to exceed 1,000 lb.; (xxvi)

(xlviii) "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 receives over and above the amount which he would have received if he had not been employed on such a basis; (xx)

(xlviii) "watchman" means an employee who is engaged in guarding premises or property. (xxxviii)

(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—*

(i) *In all areas—*

	Per Week. R c
Artisan	38 00
Assistant foreman	25 00
Clerk, female, qualified	19 15
Clerk, female, unqualified—	
during the first year of experience	9 92
during the second year of experience	12 23
during the third year of experience	14 54
during the fourth year of experience	16 85
Clerk, male, qualified	24 70
Clerk, male, unqualified—	
during the first year of experience	10 15
during the second year of experience	12 92
during the third year of experience	15 69
during the fourth year of experience	18 46
during the fifth year of experience	21 46
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) does not exceed 1,000 lb.	9 20
(ii) exceeds 1,000 lb. but not 6,000 lb.	13 30
(iii) exceeds 6,000 lb. but not 10,000 lb.	16 70
(iv) exceeds 10,000 lb.	20 80
Factory clerk, qualified	11 00
Factory clerk, unqualified—	
during the first six months' experience	9 00
during the second six months' experience	10 00
Foreman	40 00
Forewoman	25 00
Grade I employee, qualified	12 50
Grade I employee, unqualified—	
during the first six months' experience	9 00
during the second six months' experience	10 00
during the third six months' experience	11 00
Grade II employee, qualified	10 50
Grade II employee, unqualified—	
during the first six months' experience	8 50
during the second six months' experience	9 25
Grade III employee, qualified	9 00
Grade III employee, unqualified	8 50
Handyman	14 00
Machine handyman	16 50
Mobile hoist operator	9 00
Part-time driver of a motor vehicle	10 35
Saw sharpener	16 00
Supervisor	16 00

(ii)

	In die landdrosdistrikte Bellville, die Kaap, Simonstad en Wynberg.	In die landdrosdistrikte Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark en Vereniging.	In die landdrosdistrikte Durban en Port Elizabeth.	In die landdrosdistrik Oos-Londen.	In die landdrosdistrik Oudtshoorn.
	<i>Per week.</i> R	<i>Per week.</i> R	<i>Per week.</i> R	<i>Per week.</i> R	<i>Per week.</i> R
Ketelbediener.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.00	6.00
Onderbaas.....	9.50	9.00	8.50	7.50	6.50
Wag.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.00	6.00
Werknemer, graad IV, man 18 jaar oud en ouer	8.50	8.00	7.50	6.50	5.50
Werknemer, graad IV, man onder 18 jaar.....	6.40	6.00	5.60	4.90	4.15
Werknemer, graad IV, vrou.....	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.20	4.40
Werknemer wat nie elders in hierdie klousule uitdruklik vermeld word nie.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.00	6.00

(ii)

	In the magisterial districts of Bellville, the Cape, Simonstown and Wynberg.	In the magisterial districts of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark and Vereniging.	In the magisterial districts of Durban and Port Elizabeth.	In the magisterial district of East London.	In the magisterial district of Oudtshoorn.
	<i>Per week.</i> R	<i>Per week.</i> R	<i>Per week.</i> R	<i>Per week.</i> R	<i>Per week.</i> R
Boiler attendant.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.00	6.00
Chargehand.....	9.50	9.00	8.50	7.50	6.50
Grade IV employee, female.....	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.20	4.40
Grade IV employee, male, 18 years of age or over.....	8.50	8.00	7.50	6.50	5.50
Grade IV employee, male, under 18 years of age	6.40	6.00	5.60	4.90	4.15
Watchman.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.00	6.00
Employee not elsewhere in this clause specially mentioned.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.00	6.00

(b) *Los werknemer.*—'n Los werknemer moet vir elke dag of gedeelte 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 dié wat van die los werknemer vereis word: Met dien verstande dat, waar die werkgewer van 'n los werknemer vereis om die werk te verrig van 'n klas werknemer vir wie 'n loon teen 'n stygende skaal voorgeskryf word, die uitdrukking „weekloon” die weekloon beteken wat vir 'n gekwalifiseerde werknemer van daardie klas voorgeskryf word, en voorts met dien verstande dat, waar die werkgewer van 'n los werknemer vereis om vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens vier agtereenvolgende ure op enige dag te werk, sy loon met hoogstens vyftig persent verminder mag word.

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

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

(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,

(b) *Casual Employee.*—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 fifty 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,

in subklousule (1) voorgeskryf word, moet ten opsigte van daardie dag aan sodanige werknemer betaal—

- (i) in die geval in paragraaf (a) bedoel, minstens die dagloon bereken teen die hoër tarief; en
- (ii) in die geval in paragraaf (b) bedoel, minstens die dagloon bereken op dié kerf in die stygende skaal onmiddellik bokant die loon wat die werknemer vir sy gewone werk ontvang het;

Met dien verstande dat—

- (i) die bepalinge van hierdie subklousule nie geld nie wanneer die verskil tussen die klasse ingevolge subklousule (1) op ouderdom, ondervinding of geslag berus;
- (ii) tensy daar in 'n skriftelike kontrak tussen 'n werkgever en sy werknemer uitdruklik anders bepaal word, niks in hierdie Vasstelling só uitgelê mag word dat dit 'n werkgever belet om van sy werknemer te vereis om 'n ander klas werk te 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, in die geval van 'n werknemer wat vyf dae in 'n week werk;
- (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 gewone werke wat hy gewoonlik in 'n week werk.

4. BETALING VAN BESOLDIGING.

(1) *Werknemers uitgesonderd los werknemers.*—Behoudens die bepalinge van klousule 6 (4), moet iedere bedrag verskuldig aan 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, weekliks in kontant of, as die werknemer daartoe instem, maandeliks in kontant of per tjek betaal word gedurende die werke, of binne vyftien minute nadat die werk gestaak is, op die dag waarop die bedryfs-inrigting so 'n werknemer gewoonlik betaal, of by diensbeëindiging, as dit voor die gewone betaaldag geskied, en sodanige bedrag moet in 'n verseëde koevert of houer wees waarop of wat vergesel gaan van 'n staat waarop gemeld word—

- (a) die werkgever se naam;
- (b) die werknemer se naam of sy nommer op die betaalstaat en sy beroep;
- (c) die getal gewone werke wat die werknemer gewerk het;
- (d) die getal ure wat die werknemer oortyd gewerk het;
- (e) die werknemer se loon;
- (f) besonderhede van besoldiging vir werk op Sondag of enige ander besoldiging wat uit die werknemer se diens voort-spruit;
- (g) besonderhede van enige bedrag 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 waarop hierdie inligting aangeteken is of sodanige staat word die eiendom van die werknemer.

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

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

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

(5) *Kos en huisvesting.*—Behoudens die bepalinge van die Bantoe (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945, mag 'n werkgever nie van sy werknemer vereis om van hom of van enigiemand anders of op 'n plek deur hom aangewys, kos of huisvesting of kos en huisvesting aan te neem nie.

(6) *Aftrekkings.*—'n Werkgever mag sy werknemer geen boetes ople 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-, siektebystand-, versekerings-, spaar-, voorsorgs- of pensioenfondse, 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 werkgever van sy werk afwesig is, 'n bedrag eweredig aan die tydperk van sy afwesigheid en bereken op grondslag van die loon wat sodanige werknemer ten tyde van sodanige afwesigheid ten opsigte van sy gewone werke ontvang het;
- (c) iedere bedrag wat 'n werkgever regtens of kragtens of ingevolge 'n bevel van 'n bevoegde hof mag of moet aftrek;
- (d) wanneer 'n werknemer daarmee instem of daar ingevolge die Bantoe (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945, van hom vereis word om kos en huisvesting of kos of huisvesting van sy werkgever aan te neem, 'n bedrag van hoogstens—

Per week. Per maand.

	R	R
(i) Kos.....	0.80	3.47
(ii) Huisvesting.....	0.40	1.73
(iii) Kos en huisvesting.....	1.20	5.20;

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:

Provided that—

- (i) 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) 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 his 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 every 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 ordinary hours of work which he ordinarily works in a week.

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 or within fifteen minutes of ceasing 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 a sealed 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 his number on the pay roll and his 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 remuneration for Sunday work or 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 Bantu (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 Bantu (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	R
(i) Board.....	0.80	3.47
(ii) Lodging.....	0.40	1.73
(iii) Board and lodging.....	1.20	5.20;

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

- (i) sodanige aftrekking, ongeag die getal ure waarmee die gewone werkure aldus verminder word, hoogstens gelyk aan een derde van die werknemer se weekloon is;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) ten opsigte van korttyd weens die feit dat die masjinerie of installasie uit orde is of dat die geboue onbruikbaar is of dreig om dit te word, geen aftrekking vir die eerste uur waarin daar nie gewerk word nie, geskied nie tensy die werkgewer sy werknemer op die vorige dag kennis gegee het dat daar geen werk sal wees nie;

(f) met die skriftelike toestemming van 'n werknemer, iedere bedrag wat 'n werkgewer aan 'n munisipale raad of ander plaaslike owerheid betaal het aan die huur van 'n huis of aan huisvesting in 'n tehuis wat die werknemer in 'n lokasie of Bantoeoord onder die beheer van so 'n raad of ander plaaslike owerheid bewoon.

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

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

- (a) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat ses dae per week werk—
 - (i) ses-en-veertig in 'n week van Maandag tot en met Saterdag; en
 - (ii) behoudens die bepalings van subparagraaf (i) hiervan, agt op 'n dag, tensy die ure op een dag hoogstens vyf is, wanneer die ure op enigen van die ander dae tot agt en 'n half verleng kan word;

- (b) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat vyf dae per week werk—
 - (i) ses-en-veertig in 'n week van Maandag tot en met Vrydag; en
 - (ii) behoudens die bepalings van subparagraaf (i) hiervan, nege en 'n kwart op 'n dag.

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

(3) *Etenspouse.*—'n Werkgewer mag nie van 'n werknemer vereis of hom toelaat om meer as vyf uur aaneen sonder 'n etenspouse van minstens een uur te werk nie, en gedurende sodanige pouse mag daar nie van sodanige werknemer vereis word of mag hy nie toegelaat word om enige werk te verrig nie, en sodanige pouse maak nie deel van die gewone werkure of oortydure uit nie: Met dien verstande dat—

- (i) 'n werkgewer met sy werknemer ooreen mag kom om die duur van sodanige pouse tot uiters 'n halfuur te verkort, en in dié geval en nadat die werkgewer die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, vir sy gebied skriftelik in kennis gestel het van sodanige ooreenkoms, kan die pouse aldus verkort word;
- (ii) werktydperke wat onderbreek word deur pouses van minder as een uur, uitgesonderd waar voorbehoedsbepaling (i) of (v) van toepassing is, geag word aaneenlopend te wees;
- (iii) as sodanige pouse langer as een uur is, enige tyd wat een en 'n kwart uur te bowe gaan, geag word werktyd te wees;
- (iv) alleenlik een sodanige pouse gedurende die gewone werkure van 'n werknemer op 'n dag nie deel van die gewone werkure mag uitmaak nie;
- (v) wanneer daar, vanweë oortyd wat gewerk is, van 'n werkgewer vereis word om op 'n dag 'n tweede etenspouse aan 'n werknemer toe te staan, sodanige pouse op versoek van die werknemer tot vyftien minute verkort mag word;
- (vi) 'n bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig wat gedurende sodanige pouse geen ander werk verrig as om in die beheer van die voertuig te wees of te bly nie, by die toepassing van hierdie subklousule geag word nie gedurende sodanige pouse te gewerk het nie.

(4) *Ruspouse.*—'n Werkgewer moet, so na as doenlik aan die middel van elke werktydperk in die voor- en die namiddag, aan elkeen van sy werknemers 'n ruspouse van minstens tien minute toestaan waarin daar nie van die werknemer vereis of hy nie toegelaat mag word om werk te verrig nie, en so 'n pouse word geag deel van die gewone werkure van so 'n werknemer uit te maak.

(5) *Werkure moet agtereenvolgend wees.*—Behoudens die bepalings van subklousule (3), moet alle werkure van 'n werknemer op iedere dag agtereenvolgend wees.

(6) *Oortydwerk.*—Alle tyd, uitgesonderd dié op 'n Sondag, wat 'n werknemer langer werk as die getal gewone werkure wat in subklousules (1) en (2) voorgeskryf word, is oortydwerk.

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

- (a) in die geval van 'n los werknemer, twee uur op 'n dag;
- (b) in die geval van 'n ander werknemer, tien uur in 'n week.

(e) whenever the ordinary hours of work prescribed in clause 5 are reduced on account of short-time, a deduction not exceeding the amount of the employee's (other than a casual employee's) hourly wage in respect of each hour of such reduction: Provided that—

- (i) such deduction shall not exceed one-third of the employee's weekly wage, irrespective of the number of hours by which the ordinary hours of work are thus reduced;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) no deduction shall be made in the case of short-time owing to a 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) 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 Bantu 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—

- (a) in the case of an employee who works a six-day week—
 - (i) forty-six in any week from Monday to Saturday, inclusive; and
 - (ii) 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;

- (b) in the case of an employee who works a five-day week—
 - (i) forty-six in any week from Monday to Friday, inclusive; and
 - (ii) 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 not form part of the ordinary hours of work or overtime: Provided that—

- (i) an employer may agree with his employee to reduce the period of such interval to not less than half an hour, and in that event, and after the employer has informed the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, for his area, in writing of such agreement, the interval may be so reduced;
- (ii) periods of work interrupted by intervals of less than one hour, except when proviso (i) or (v) applies, shall be deemed to be continuous;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) only one such interval during the ordinary hours of work of an employee on any day shall not form part of the ordinary hours of work;
- (v) 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 fifteen minutes;
- (vi) 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;

(4) *Rest Intervals.*—An employer shall grant to each of his employees a rest interval of not less than ten minutes as nearly 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, other than on a Sunday, in excess of the number of ordinary hours of work prescribed in sub-clauses (1) and (2) shall be overtime.

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

- (a) in the case of a casual employee, two hours on any day;
- (b) in the case of any other employee ten hours in any week.

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

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

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

- (a) in die geval van 'n los werknemer, een en 'n derde maal sy gewone loon ten opsigte van die totale tydperk aldus deur sodanige werknemer op 'n dag gewerk;
- (b) in die geval van 'n ander werknemer, een en 'n derde maal sy gewone loon ten opsigte van die totale tydperk aldus deur sodanige werknemer in 'n week gewerk.

(10) *Voorbehoudsbepalings.*—(a) Die bepalings van hierdie klousule is nie op 'n voorman of op 'n senior bestuurs-, professionele of administratiewe werknemer van toepassing nie indien en solank so 'n werknemer gereeld 'n loon teen minstens R160 per maand ontvang.

(b) Die bepalings van subklousules (3), (4), (5) en (7) is nie op 'n werknemer van toepassing nie terwyl hy noodwerk verrig.

(c) Die bepalings van hierdie klousule is nie op 'n wag wie se werkgewer hom 'n dag van vier-en-twintig agtereenvolgende ure ten opsigte van elke week diens vry afgee, van toepassing nie: Met dien verstande dat—

- (i) hy geen bedrag van sy wag se loon ten opsigte daarvan aftrek nie;
- (ii) 'n werkgewer, in plaas daarvan dat hy sodanige dag vry af aan sy wag gee, sodanige wag dié loon mag betaal wat hy sou ontvang het indien hy nie op sodanige dag gewerk het nie, plus 'n bedrag van minstens sy dagloon ten opsigte van sodanige dag wat nie toegestaan is nie.

6. JAARLIKSE VERLOF.

(1) Behoudens die bepalings van subklousule (2), moet 'n werkgewer aan sy werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, ten opsigte van iedere voltooide tydperk van twaalf maande diens by hom verlof verleen—

- (a) in die geval van 'n wag, een-en-twintig agtereenvolgende kalenderdae;
- (b) in die geval van iedere ander werknemer, veertien agtereenvolgende kalenderdae;

en moet hy sodanige werknemer ten opsigte van sodanige verlof betaal—

- (i) in die geval van 'n werknemer in paragraaf (a) vermeld, 'n bedrag van minstens drie maal die weekloon waarop hy met ingang van die eerste dag van die verlof geregtig is;
- (ii) in die geval van 'n werknemer in paragraaf (b) bedoel, 'n bedrag van minstens twee maal die weekloon waarop hy met ingang van 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 20 (5) (a) van die Wet op Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941.

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

- (i) as sodanige verlof nie eerder verleen is nie, dit behoudens die bepalings van subklousule (3) so verleen moet word dat dit begin binne vier maande na voltooiing van die twaalf maande diens waarop dit betrekking het; of dat, as die werkgewer en sy werknemer voor die verstryking van genoemde tydperk van vier maande skriftelik daartoe ooreengekom het, die werkgewer sodanige verlof aan die werknemer moet verleen met ingang van 'n datum uiterlik twee maande na die verstryking van genoemde tydperk van vier maande;
- (ii) die tydperk van verlof nie met siekteverlof wat ingevolge klousule 7 verleen is of, tensy die werknemer dit versoek en die werkgewer skriftelik daartoe instem, met 'n tydperk van militêre opleiding ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, mag saamval nie;
- (iii) as Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartsdag, Gelofte-dag of Kersdag binne die tydperk van sodanige verlof val, daar vir elke sodanige vakansiedag nog 'n werkdag by gemelde tydperk gevoeg moet word as 'n verdere tydperk

(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, but so that ten hours are not exceeded in any week;
- (d) overtime on more than three consecutive days in any week;
- (e) overtime on more than sixty 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 twenty-five 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 foreman or to a senior managerial, professional or administrative employee if and for so long as such an employee is in receipt of a regular wage at a rate of not less than R160 per month.

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

(c) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to a watchman whose employer grants him a day off of twenty-four consecutive hours in respect of every week of employment: Provided that—

- (i) he makes no deduction from his watchman's wage in respect thereof;
- (ii) an employer may, in lieu of granting his watchman any such day off, pay such watchman the wage which he would have received if he had not worked on such day, plus an amount of not less than his daily wage in respect of such day not granted.

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 twelve months of employment with him—

- (a) in the case of a watchman, twenty-one consecutive calendar days' leave,
 - (b) in the case of every other employee, fourteen 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.

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

- (i) 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 twelve 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) 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) 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

van verlof en dat die werknemer vir elke sodanige dag wat bygevoeg word, 'n bedrag van minstens sy dagloon betaal moet word;

- (iv) 'n werkgewer al die dae geleentheidsverlof wat op die skriftelike versoek van sy werknemer met volle betaling aan hom verleen is gedurende die tydperk van twaalf maande diens waarop die verloftydperk betrekking het, van sodanige verloftydperk kan aftrek.

(3) (a) Op die skriftelike versoek van sy werknemer kan 'n werkgewer die verlof oor 'n tydperk van hoogstens vier-en-twintig maande diens laat oloop: Met dien verstande—

- (i) dat sodanige werknemer so 'n versoek doen binne vier maande na verstryking van die eerste tydperk van twaalf 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 vir minstens drie jaar bewaar vanaf sodanige datum of vanaf die datum van verstryking van die eerste tydperk van twaalf maande diens waarop die verlof betrekking het en wel vanaf die jongste van die twee datums.

(b) Die bepaling van subklousule (2) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op die verlof in hierdie subklousule bedoel.

(4) 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 diens gedurende enige dienstermyn van twaalf maande eindig voordat die verloftydperk voorgeskryf in subklousule (1), ten opsigte van so 'n termyn opgeloopt het, moet daar by sodanige diensbeëindiging, benewens ander besoldiging wat aan hom verskuldig mag wees, vir elke voltooide maand van sodanige dienstermyn 'n bedrag betaal word van minstens—

- (a) in die geval van 'n werknemer in paragraaf (a) van subklousule (1) bedoel, een vierde van die weekloon; en
(b) in die geval van 'n werknemer in paragraaf (b) van subklousule (1) bedoel, 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 'n verloftydperk wat hy ingevolge die vierde voorbehoudsbepaling van subklousule (2) aan 'n werknemer verleen het, 'n eweredige bedrag kan aftrek; en voorts met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer—

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

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

(6) 'n Werknemer wat geregtig geword het op 'n tydperk van verlof voorgeskryf in subklousule (1), gelees met subklousule (3), en wie se diens eindig voordat sodanige verlof verleen 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 verleen was.

(7) By die toepassing van hierdie klousule word die uitdrukking „diens” geag ook te omvat—

- (a) enige tydperk ten opsigte waarvan 'n werkgewer 'n werknemer ingevolge klousule 12 betaal in plaas van kennis te gee;
(b) enige tydperk wat 'n werknemer afwesig is—
(i) met verlof ingevolge hierdie klousule;
(ii) met siekteverlof ingevolge klousule 7;
(iii) op las of versoek van sy werkgewer, en wel tot 'n totaal, in enige jaar, van hoogstens tien weke; en
(c) enige tydperk wat 'n werknemer afwesig is vir militêre opleiding ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957: Met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer nie geregtig is om meer as vier maande van een sodanige opleidingstydperk as diens te eis nie,

en word diens geag te begin

- (i) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat, voor die inwerkintreding van hierdie Vasstelling, kragtens enige wet op 'n tydperk van jaarlikse verlof geregtig geword het, op die datum waarop sodanige werknemer laas kragtens sodanige wet op verlof geregtig geword het;
(ii) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat voor die datum van inwerkintreding van hierdie Vasstelling in diens was en op wie enige wet wat vir jaarliks verlof voorsiening maak, van toepassing was maar wat nog nie daarkragtens op 'n tydperk van verlof geregtig geword het nie, op die aanvangsdatum van sodanige diens;
(iii) in die geval van 'n ander werknemer, op die datum waarop sodanige werknemer by sy werkgewer in diens getree het of op die datum van inwerkintreding van hierdie Vasstelling, en wel op die jongste van die twee datums,

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) an employer may set off against such period of leave any days of occasional leave granted on full pay to his employee at such employee's written request during the period of twelve months of employment to which the period of leave relates.

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

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

- (a) any period in respect of which an employer, in terms of clause 12, pays an employee in lieu of notice;
(b) any period during which an employee is absent—
(i) on leave in terms of this clause;
(ii) on sick leave in terms of clause 7;
(iii) on the instructions or at the request of his employer, amounting in the aggregate in any year to not more than ten weeks; and
(c) any period during which an employee is absent undergoing military training in pursuance of the Defence Act, 1957: Provided that an employee shall not be entitled to claim as employment more than four months of any one period of such training,

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, from 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) Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie klousule, kan 'n werkgewer vir die doel van jaarlikse verlof te eniger tyd, maar hoogstens een maal in 'n tydperk van twaalf maande, sy bedryfsinrigting sluit vir veertien agtereenvolgende kalenderdae plus alle addisionale dae wat moontlik uit hoofde van die derde voorbehoudsbepaling van subklousule (2) daarby gevoeg moet word.

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

7. SIEKTEVERLOF.

(1) Behoudens die bepalings van subklousule (2), moet 'n werkgewer aan sy werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, wat weens ongeskiktheid van die werk afwesig is, siekteverlof verleen—

(a) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat 'n werkweek van vyf dae het, altesaam minstens twintig werkdag; en

(b) in die geval van iedere ander werknemer, altesaam minstens vier-en-twintig werkdag.

gedurende elke tydkring van vier-en-twintig agtereenvolgende maande diens by hom, en moet hy sodanige werknemer ten opsigte van elke tydperk van afwesigheid ingevolge hierdie subklousule minstens die loon betaal wat hy sou ontvang het as hy gedurende sodanige tydperk gewerk het: Met dien verstande dat—

(i) gedurende die eerste vier-en-twintig agtereenvolgende maande diens, 'n werknemer nie op meer siekteverlof met volle betaling geregtig is nie as, in die geval van 'n werknemer met 'n werkweek van vyf dae, een werkdag ten opsigte van elke voltooide tydperk van vyf weke diens en, in die geval van 'n ander werknemer, een werkdag ten opsigte van elke voltooide maand diens;

(ii) hierdie klousule nie van toepassing is nie op 'n werknemer op wie se skriftelike versoek 'n werkgewer bydraes wat minstens gelyk is aan dié wat die werknemer self bydra, betaal aan 'n fonds of organisasie wat die werknemer aanwys en wat die werknemer waarborg dat, in geval van sy ongeskiktheid in die omstandighede in hierdie klousule vermeld, altesaam minstens die ekwivalent van sy loon vir twintig of vier-en-twintig werkdag, na gelang van die geval in elke tydkring van vier-en-twintig maande diens aan hom betaal sal word, met die uitsondering dat, gedurende die eerste vier-en-twintig maande wat die werknemer bydraes betaal, die gewaarborgde betaling nie ten opsigte van meer dae hoef te wees nie as die getal dae bereken ooreenkomstig die eerste voorbehoudsbepaling van hierdie subklousule;

(iii) waar 'n werkgewer ingevolge 'n wet gelde vir hospitaal- of mediese behandeling ten opsigte van 'n werknemer moet betaal en sodanige gelde wel betaal, die bedrag wat aldus betaal is, afgetrek kan word van die bedrag wat ingevolge hierdie klousule ten opsigte van afwesigheid weens ongeskiktheid verskuldig is;

(iv) indien daar by 'n ander wet van 'n werkgewer vereis word om 'n werknemer sy volle loon te betaal ten opsigte van 'n tydperk van ongeskiktheid waarvoor hierdie klousule voorsiening maak, die bepalings van hierdie klousule nie van toepassing is nie;

(v) die loon wat aan 'n werknemer wat stukwerk verrig, betaalbaar is ten opsigte van 'n tydperk van afwesigheid met siekteverlof ingevolge hierdie klousule, bereken moet word op grondslag van minstens die besoldiging wat aan so 'n werknemer op sy laaste betaaldag onmiddellik voor sodanige afwesigheid betaal is.

(2) 'n Werkgewer mag, as 'n opskortende voorwaarde vir die betaling, deur hom, van 'n bedrag wat 'n werknemer kragtens hierdie klousule eis ten opsigte van enige afwesigheid van sy werk—

(a) vir 'n tydperk van langer as drie agtereenvolgende kalenderdae; of

(b) op die werkdag onmiddellik voor of die werkdag onmiddellik na 'n Sondag of Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartsdag, Geloftedag of Kersdag.

van die werknemer vereis om 'n sertifikaat voor te lê wat deur 'n geregistreerde mediese praktisyn onderteken is en wat die aard en duur van die werknemer se ongeskiktheid meld: Met dien verstande dat, wanneer 'n werknemer gedurende enige tydperk van hoogstens agt agtereenvolgende weke by 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 agtereenvolgende weke onmiddellik na die laaste sodanige geleentheid van hom mag vereis om so 'n sertifikaat ten opsigte van enige afwesigheid voor te lê.

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

(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 twelve months, close his establishment for fourteen 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. 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 twenty work days; and

(b) in the case of every other employee, not less than twenty-four work days;

sick leave in the aggregate during each cycle of twenty-four 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 that—

(i) in the first twenty-four 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) 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 twenty or twenty-four work days, as the case may be, in each cycle of twenty-four months of employment, except that during the first twenty-four months of the payment of contributions by the employee the guaranteed rate of payment need not be in respect of more days than the number calculated in terms of the first proviso to this sub-clause;

(iii) 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) 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;

(v) the wage payable to an employee who is employed on piece-work for any period of absence on sick leave in terms of this clause shall be calculated on the basis of not less than the remuneration paid to such employee on his last pay day immediately preceding such absence.

(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 a period covering more than three consecutive calendar days; or

(b) on the work day immediately preceding or the work day immediately succeeding a Sunday or 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 consecutive 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 consecutive 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 twenty-four 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 in respect of only 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) By die toepassing van hierdie klousule—

(a) word die uitdrukking „diens” geag ook te omvat—

(i) enige tydperk wat 'n werknemer afwesig is—

(aa) met verlof ingevolge klousule 6;

(bb) op las of versoek van sy werkgever;

(cc) met siekteverlof ingevolge subklousule (1),

en wat in enige jaar altesaam hoogstens tien weke beloop, en

(ii) enige tydperk wat 'n werknemer afwesig is vir militêre opleiding ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957: Met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer nie geregtig is om meer as vier maande van een sodanige opleidings-tydperk as diens te cis nie,

en word enige tydperk van diens by dieselfde werkgever onmiddellik voor die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie Vasstelling geag diens ingevolge hierdie Vasstelling te wees, en word alle siekteverlof wat met volle betaling aan so 'n werknemer gedurende sodanige tydperk verleë is, geag ingevolge hierdie Vasstelling verleë te wees;

(b) beteken „ongeskiktheid” onvermoë om te werk weens siekte of 'n besering, uitgesonderd dié veroorsaak deur 'n werknemer se eie wangedrag: Met dien verstande dat werk-onvermoë wat veroorsaak is deur 'n ongeluk waarvoor vergoeding betaalbaar is ingevolge die Ongevallewet, 1941, geag word ongeskiktheid te wees slegs ten opsigte van 'n tydperk van werk-onvermoë waarvoor geen bedrag in verband met ongeskiktheid kragtens daardie Wet betaalbaar is nie.

8. OPENBARE VAKANSIEDAE EN SONDAE.

(1) Behoudens die bepalings van klousules 4 (6) en 6 (2), moet 'n werkgever aan 'n werknemer wat nie op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartsdag, Geloftedag of Kersdag werk nie, minstens sy weekloon betaal vir die week waarin so 'n dag val.

(2) Wanneer 'n werknemer op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartsdag, Geloftedag of Kersdag werk, moet sy werkgever hom, behoudens die bepalings van klousule 4 (6), vir die week waarin so 'n dag val, minstens sy weekloon betaal, plus sy uurloon vir elke uur of deel van 'n uur wat dié werknemer altesaam op so 'n dag gewerk het: Met dien verstande dat, waar daar van 'n werknemer vereis word of hy toegelaat word om minder as vier uur op so 'n dag te 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 werkgever of—

(a) die werknemer—

(i) indien hy aldus vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens vier uur werk, minstens sy dagloon betaal;

(ii) indien hy aldus vir 'n tydperk van meer as vier uur werk, teen minstens dubbel sy gewone loon ten opsigte van die hele tydperk wat hy op sodanige Sondag werk of minstens dubbel sy dagloon betaal, en wel die bedrag wat die grootste is; of

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

(4) Hierdie klousule is nie van toepassing nie—

(a) op 'n voorman of 'n senior bestuurs-, professionele of administratiewe werknemer indien en terwyl so 'n werknemer gereeld 'n loon teen minstens R180 per maand ontvang;

(b) op 'n los werknemer of 'n wag.

9. STUKWERK EN KOMMISSIEWERK.

(1) 'n Werkgever mag, nadat hy minstens een week vooraf kennis aan sy werknemer gegee het, 'n stukwerkstelsel invoer en sodanige werkgever moet, behoudens die bepalings van klousule 4 (6), sy werknemer wat volgens sodanige stukwerkstelsel werk, teen die besoldiging betaal wat ooreenkomstig sodanige stelsel van toepassing is: Met dien verstande dat die werkgever, ongeag die hoeveelheid werk wat verrig is, die werknemer moet betaal—

(a) in die geval van 'n ander werknemer as 'n los werknemer, vir elke week waarin stukwerk verrig word, minstens die bedrag wat hy so 'n werknemer vir daardie week sou moet betaal het as hy hom 'n tydloon betaal het;

(b) in die geval van 'n los werknemer, vir elke dag waarop stukwerk verrig word, minstens die bedrag wat hy so 'n werknemer vir daardie dag sou moet betaal het as hy hom 'n tydloon betaal het.

(2) 'n Werkgever moet 'n lys van die besoldiging bedoel in subklousule (1), op 'n opvallende plek in sy bedryfsinrigting opgeplak hou.

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

(a) “employment” shall be deemed to include—

(i) any period during which an employee is absent—

(aa) on leave in terms of clause 6;

(bb) on the instructions or at the request of his employer;

(cc) on sick leave in terms of sub-clause (1),

amounting in the aggregate, in any year, to not more than ten weeks, and

(ii) any period during which an employee is absent undergoing military training in pursuance of the Defence Act, 1957: Provided that an employee shall not be entitled to claim as employment more than four months of any one period of such training,

and any period of employment which an employee has had with the same employer immediately before the date of the coming into force 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) “incapacity” means inability to work owing to any sickness or injury other than that caused by an employee's own misconduct: Provided that any inability to work caused by an accident for which compensation is payable under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, shall be deemed to be incapacity only in respect of any period of inability to work for which no amount in regard to disablement is payable in terms of that Act.

8. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

(1) Subject to the provisions of clauses 4 (6) and 6 (2), 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 his hourly wage for each hour or part of an hour worked by the employee in the aggregate 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—

(i) if he so works for a period not exceeding four hours, not less than his daily wage;

(ii) 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 fourteen 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) This clause shall not apply—

(a) to a foreman or a senior managerial, professional or administrative employee if and for so long as such employee is in receipt of a regular wage at a rate of not less than R180 per month;

(b) to a casual employee or a watchman.

9. PIECE-WORK AND COMMISSION 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), such employer shall pay his 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—

(a) in the case of an employee other than a casual employee, in respect of each week in which piece-work 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;

(b) 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) 'n Werkgewer wat voornemens is om 'n bestaande stukwerkstelsel of die besoldiging wat daarvolgens van toepassing is, af te skaf of te wysig, moet aan sy werknemers wat volgens sodanige stelsel werk, minstens een kalendermaand kennis van sodanige voorneme gee: Met dien verstande dat 'n werkgewer en sy werknemer oor 'n langer kennisgewingstermyn ooreen kan kom, en in so 'n geval mag die werkgewer nie vir 'n korter termyn as dié waaroor daar ooreengekom is, kennis gee nie.

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

10. UNIFORMS, OORPAKKE EN BESKERMENDE KLERE.

'n Werkgewer moet alle uniforms, oorpakke, rubberstewels of ander beskermende klere wat hy van sy werknemer vereis om te dra of wat hy ingevolge enige wet verplig is om aan sy werknemer te verskaf, gratis verskaf en in 'n bruikbare en sindelike toestand hou; en alle sodanige uniforms, oorpakke, rubberstewels of ander beskermende klere bly die eiendom van die werkgewer.

11. BEÏNDIGING VAN DIENSKONTRAK.

(1) 'n Werkgewer of sy werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, wat die dienskontrak wil beëindig, moet—

(a) gedurende die eerste vier weke diens, minstens een werkdag,

(b) na die eerste vier weke diens, minstens een week,

vooraf kennis van die beëindiging van die kontrak gee of 'n werkgewer of 'n werknemer kan die kontrak sonder kennisgewing beëindig deur, in plaas van sodanige kennisgewing, aan die werknemer of die werkgewer, na gelang van die geval, te betaal—

(i) in die geval van een werkdag kennisgewing, minstens die dagloon wat die werknemer ten tyde van sodanige beëindiging ontvang;

(ii) in die geval van een week kennisgewing, minstens die weekloon wat die werknemer ten tyde van sodanige beëindiging ontvang;

Met dien verstande dat—

(i) die reg van 'n werkgewer of sy werknemer om die kontrak op 'n regsgeldige grond sonder kennisgewing te beëindig;

(ii) 'n skriftelike ooreenkoms tussen 'n werkgewer en sy werknemer waarin voorsiening gemaak word vir 'n kennisgewingstermyn wat vir beide partye ewe lank is en langer is as dié wat in hierdie klousule voorgeskryf word;

(iii) die werking van 'n verbeuring of boete wat regtens van toepassing mag wees op 'n werknemer wat dros;

nie hierdeur geraak word nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat, indien die loon van 'n werknemer op die datum van die beëindiging verminder is deur aftrekkings ten opsigte van korttyd en die werkgewer hom betaal in plaas van kennis te gee, die uitdrukking „ten tyde van sodanige beëindiging ontvang” geag word te beteken „ten tyde van sodanige beëindiging sou ontvang het as geen bedrag weens korttyd afgetrek was nie”.

(2) Indien daar 'n ooreenkoms ingevolge die tweede voorbehoudsbepaling van subklousule (1) bestaan, moet die betaling in plaas van kennisgewing eweredig wees aan die kennisgewingstermyn waaroor daar ooreengekom is.

(3) Die kennisgewing in subklousule (1) voorgeskryf, mag op enige werkdag geskied: Met dien verstande dat—

(i) die kennisgewingstermyn nie mag saamval nie met, en die kennisgewing nie mag geskied nie gedurende 'n werknemer se afwesigheid met verlof ingevolge klousule 6 of enige tydperk van militêre opleiding wat 'n werknemer ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, ondergaan;

(ii) daar nie gedurende 'n werknemer se afwesigheid met siekteverlof ooreenkomstig klousule 7 kennis gegee mag word nie.

(4) Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie Vasstelling mag 'n werkgewer, in die geval waar 'n werknemer sy dienskontrak beëindig deur sy diens te verlaat sonder om kennis te gee en sonder om die kennisgewingstermyn uit te dien of sonder om sy werkgewer te betaal in plaas van kennis te gee, uit enige geld wat hy sodanige werknemer uit hoofde van enige bepaling van hierdie Vasstelling skuld, aan homself 'n bedrag toeëien van hoogstens dié wat sodanige werknemer hom sou moes betaal het in plaas van kennis te gee.

12. DIENSSERTIFIKAAT.

Behalwe waar 'n werknemer se dienskontrak op grond van diensverlating beëindig word of waar die werknemer 'n los werknemer is, moet die werkgewer by beëindiging van enige dienskontrak die werknemer van 'n dienssertifikaat voorsien wat wesenlik die vorm het soos in die Bylae van hierdie Vasstelling voorgeskryf en wat die volle name van die werkgewer en die werknemer, die beroep van die werknemer, die aanvangsdatum en die datum van beëindiging van die kontrak en die weekloon van die werknemer op die datum van sodanige beëindiging vermeld.

13. VERBOD OP INDIENSNEMING.

'n Werkgewer mag niemand onder die leeftyd van vyftien jaar in diens neem nie.

(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 notice for a period not shorter than that agreed upon.

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

10. 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 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.

11. 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 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 one 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 his 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 in lieu of notice shall be commensurate with the period of notice agreed upon.

(3) The notice prescribed in sub-clause (1) may be given on any work day: Provided that—

(i) the period of notice shall not run concurrently with nor shall notice be given during an employee's absence on 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) notice shall not be given during an employee's absence on sick leave granted in terms of clause 7.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Determination, where an employee terminates his contract of employment by leaving his employment without having given and served the required period of notice or without paying his employer in lieu of notice, his employer may appropriate to himself, from any moneys which he owes to such employee by virtue of any provisions of this Determination, an amount of not more than that which such employee would have had to pay him in lieu of notice.

12. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

Except where a contract of employment of an employee is terminated on the ground of desertion or where the employee is a casual employee, the employer shall upon termination of any contract of employment furnish the 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 of the employee, the occupation of the employee, the date of commencement and the date of termination of the contract and the weekly wage of the employee on the date of such termination.

13. PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT.

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

14. LOGBOEK.

(1) 'n Werkgewer moet sy bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig of sy deeltydse bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig voorsien van 'n logboek wat sover doenlik die volgende vorm het:—

DAAGLIKSE LOG.

Naam van werkgewer.....
Naam van bestuurder van motorvoertuig.....

Datum.....
Tyd waarop werk begin het.....vm./nm.
Tyd waarop werk opgehou het.....vm./nm.
Getal ure gewerk.....
Etenstye van.....vm./nm. tot.....vm./nm.
Besonderhede omtrent enige ongeluk of vertraging.....

(Handtekening van bestuurder
van motorvoertuig.)

Datum.....19.....

(2) Iedere bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig of deeltydse bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig moet in die logboek in subklousule (1) bedoel, oor elke dag se werk 'n daaglikse log in duplo hou en binne vier-en-twintig uur na voltooiing van die dag se werk waarop dit betrekking het, 'n kopie daarvan by sy werkgewer indien, en by die toepassing van hierdie klousule slaan die uitdrukking „werk” ten opsigte van 'n deeltydse bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig slegs op „'n motorvoertuig bestuur” soos dit in die woordomschrywing van hierdie klas werknemer omskryf word.

(3) Elke werkgewer moet die kopie van die daaglikse log wat ingevolge subklousule (2) by hom ingedien is, drie jaar lank na sodanige indiening bewaar.

BYLAE.

Ek/Ons (a)
wat die Borsel- en Besemnywerheid beoefen te.....

verklaar hierby dat
in my/ons (a) diens was van die
dag van19..... tot die
dag van19..... as (b)
By diensbeëindiging was sy/haar loon.....
randsent per week/maand (a).

(Handtekening van werkgewer of
gemagtigde verteenwoordiger.)

Datum.....

(a) Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

(b) Meld die beroep waarin die werknemer uitsluitend of hoofsaaklik in diens was, bv., klerk, werknemer graad I.

No. R. 328.] [10 Maart 1967.
WET OP OORLOGSMAATREËLS. 1940.

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

BORSEL- EN BESEMNYWERHEID, SEKERE
GEBIEDE.

Ek, MARAIS VILJOEN, Minister van Arbeid, skort hierby kragtens regulasie 4 (1) van die regulasies gepubliseer by Oorlogsmaatreël No. 43 van 1942, soos gewysig, die toepassing van genoemde regulasies op ten opsigte van alle werknemers vir wie lone voorgekryf word in klousule 3 van die Loonvasstelling vir die Borsel- en Besemnywerheid, Sekere Gebiede, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 327 van 10 Maart 1967.

M. VILJOEN,
Minister van Arbeid.

14. LOG BOOK.

(1) An employer shall provide his driver of a motor vehicle or his part-time driver of a motor vehicle with a log book as nearly as practicable in the following forms:—

DAILY LOG.

Name of employer
Name of driver

Date.....
Time of starting work.....a.m./p.m.
Time of finishing work.....a.m./p.m.
Number of hours worked.....
Meal hours from.....a.m./p.m. to.....
a.m./p.m. Particulars of any accident or delay.....

(Signature of Driver.)

Date.....19.....

(2) Every driver of a motor vehicle or part-time driver of a motor vehicle shall, in the log book referred to in sub-clause (1), keep a daily log in duplicate in respect of each day's work and shall within twenty-four hours of the completion of the day's work to which it relates deliver a copy thereof to his employer, and for the purpose of this clause the expression “work” in relation to a part-time driver of a motor vehicle shall refer only to “driving a motor vehicle” as defined in the definition of this class of employee.

(3) Every employer shall retain the copy of the daily log, which in terms of sub-clause (2) has been delivered to him, for a period of three years subsequent to such delivery.

SCHEDULE.

I/We (a)
carrying on trade in the Brush and Broom Manufacturing Industry at
hereby certify that
was employed by me/us (a) from the.....
day of19..... to the
day of19..... as (b)

At the termination of employment his/her (a) wage was
rand cents
per week/month (a).

(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 grade I employee.

No. R. 328.] [10 March 1967.
WAR MEASURES ACT, 1940.

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

BRUSH AND BROOM MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS.

I, MARAIS VILJOEN, Minister of Labour, hereby in terms of regulation 4 (1) of the regulations published under War Measure No. 43 of 1942, as amended, 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 Brush and Broom Manufacturing Industry, Certain Areas, published under Government Notice No. R. 327 of the 10th March, 1967.

M. VILJOEN,
Minister of Labour.

No. R. 329.] [10 Maart 1967.
WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK,
1941, SOOS GEWYSIG.

**BORSEL- EN BESEMNYWERHEID, SEKERE
GEBIEDE.**

Ek, MARAIS VILJOEN, Minister van Arbeid, verklaar hierby kragtens artikel 22 (1) van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, soos gewysig, dat die bepalings van die Loonvasstelling vir die Borsel- en Besemnywerheid, Sekere Gebiede, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 327 van 10 Maart 1967, oor die algemeen nie vir die werknemers wie se werkure 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,
Minister van Arbeid.

OPMERKING.—Hierdie kennisgewing het nie die uitwerking om die toepassing van artikel 20 (3) van die Wet ten opsigte van Republiekdag op te skort nie.

No. R. 329.] [10 March 1967.
FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK
ACT, 1941, AS AMENDED.

**BRUSH AND BROOM MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS.**

I, MARAIS VILJOEN, Minister of Labour, hereby in terms of section 22 (1) of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended, declare the provisions of the Wage Determination for the Brush and Broom Manufacturing Industry, Certain Areas, published under Government Notice No. R. 327 of the 10th March, 1967, 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 thereby than the relative provisions of the said Act.

M. VILJOEN,
Minister of Labour.

NOTE.—This notice shall not have the effect of suspending the operation of section 20 (3) of the Act in respect of Republic Day.

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Nuttige wenke—

Useful Hints—

1. Adresseer alle posstukke volledig, duidelik en sonder misleidende afkortings.
2. Plaas u eie adres agterop die koevert of omslag.
3. Moenie muntstukke of ander harde artikels in briewe insluit nie.
4. Gebruik posorders of poswissels wanneer geld deur die pos gestuur word.
5. Verpak pakkette behoorlik. Gebruik sterk houers en dik papier en bind dit stewig vas.
6. Maak seker dat die posgeld ten volle vooruitbetaal is.
7. Plak die posseëls in die boonste regterhoek van die koevert of omslag.
8. Verseker u pakkette en registreer waardevolle briewe. Dokumente wat slegs teen hoë koste vervang kan word, moet verkieslik verseker word.
9. Pos vroegtydig en dikwels gedurende die dag. Posstukke wat tot op die laaste oomblik teruggehou word kan vertraging veroorsaak.
10. Verstrek u volledige posadres aan u korrespondente asook u posbusnommer waar van toepassing.

1. Address all mail fully, clearly and without misleading abbreviations.
2. Place your own address on the back of the envelope or wrapper.
3. Do not enclose coins or other hard objects in letters.
4. Send remittances by Postal Order or Money Order.
5. Pack parcels properly, using strong containers and heavy paper. Tie securely.
6. Prepay postage fully.
7. Place postage stamps in the upper right hand corner of the envelope or wrapper.
8. Insure your parcels and register valuable letters. Documents which can only be replaced at considerable cost should preferably be insured.
9. Post early and often during the day. Mail held until the last moment may cause delay.
10. Give your correspondents your correct post office address including your box number where applicable.