No. R. 635

23 July 2010

#### **LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995**

# NATIONAL TEXTILE BARGAINING COUNCIL: EXTENSION TO NON-PARTIES OF THE MAIN COLLECTIVE AMENDING AGREEMENT

MMS MDLADLANA
MINISTER OF LABOUR

#### **SCHEDULE**

#### NATIONAL TEXTILE BARGAINING COUNCIL

# AMENDING MAIN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT FOR THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1995 (as amended),
made and entered into by and between the

South African Cotton Textile Processing Employers' Association (SACTPEA)

South African Carpet Manufacturing Employers' Association (SACMEA)

National Manufactured Fibres Employers' Association (NMFEA)

National Association of Worsted Textile Manufacturers (NAWTM)

Narrow Fabric Manufacturers Association (NFMA)

South African Wool and Mohair Processors' Employers' Organisation (SAWAMPEO)

National Textile Manufacturers' Association (NTMA)

South African Home Textiles Manufacturers Employers' Organisation (HOMETEX)

South African Blankets Manufacturers Employers' Organisation

(SABMEO)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers' organisations") of the one part,

and the

**Southern African Clothing and Textile Workers' Union (SACTWU)** 

(hereinafter referred to as the "trade union") of the other part,

#### being the parties to the

National Textile Bargaining Council (NTBC) to amend the collective agreement published under Government notice No. R.78 of 9 February 2007 as amended and extended by Government notices Nos. R.430 of 18 April 2008, R.1149 of 31 October 2008, R.38 of 23 January 2009 and R.1151 of 11 December 2009

#### PART 1

#### A: APPLICATION

#### 1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Substitute the following for the existing clause 1

- (a). This Agreement applies to all employers and all employees who are members of the parties to this Agreement and who are engaged in the Textile Industry, as defined hereunder, in the Republic of South Africa.
- (b). The Textile Industry in the Republic of South Africa is defined as follows: "Textile Industry or Sector or Industry" – means without in anyway limiting the ordinary meaning of the expression, the enterprise in which the employer(s) and the employees are associated, either in whole and or in part, for any activity relating to the processing or manufacture of fibres, filaments or yarns, natural or man-made and the processing or manufacture of products obtained therefrom, including all activities incidental thereto or consequent thereon, defined as follows:

## 1.1 Scope as defined by process and activity

#### 1.1.1. Fibre Manufacture

The handling, processing and manufacture of all classes of fibre, yarns, threads, blends and manufactured raw materials from which these are derived, which

shall include, but not be limited to, the fibres manufactured or processed from the following types of raw material:

#### 1.1.1.1 Natural Fibres

- <u>Vegetable fibres</u>: cotton, kapok, coir, flax, hemp, jute, kenaf, ramie manila, henequen, sisal, sugar cane or other plant seeds, bast or leaf material.
- Animal fibres: wool, mohair, cashmere, silk, angora, alpaca, feathers and any type of animal hair.
- Mineral fibres: asbestos or other inorganic material.

## 1.1.1.2 Manufactured Fibres:

- Synthetic polymers: including polymethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, polyurethane, polyamaide, aramid, polyester and synthetic polyisoprene
- Natural polymers: including made from or comprising aliginate rubber, regenerated proteins regenerated cellulose and cellulose ester
- Minerals: including rock wool, carbon fibre and glass fibre or any other fibre manufactured from minerals and.
- all other manufactured fibres and tapes not specified above.

#### 1.1.2 Preparation of Natural Fibres

The receiving, sorting, grading, weighing, cataloguing, washing, scouring, ginning, fibre-working, blending, carding, combing, cutting, dyeing, bleaching, cleaning, as well as the activities performed by wool and mohair brokers, buyers, and dealers; and any other activities carried on in an enterprise.

#### 1.1.3 Manufacture Textiles

The manufacture, processing, dyeing, finishing, and further processing of all classes of woven, non-woven, crocheted and braided textiles from any of (or combination of) the inputs specified in 1.1.1 utilising the activities and processes of carding, combing, spinning, winding, twisting, drawing-in, warping, weaving, crocheting, braiding, embroiding, tufting, plaiting, feting, blending, raising, needling, stitch-bonding, spunlaid, wetlaid or other bonding processes, printing, dyeing, lamination, making-up and finishing as well as any other products made from raw materials produced by the processes and activities referred to 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 above.

#### 1.2 Scope as defined by product:

The products and activities referred to 1.1 (above) shall include, but not be limited to, the following products (used here simply as an indicative list):

- a. synthetic textile fibres and yarns;
- b. vegetable fibres and yarns (including the activities conducted in cotton gins)
- c. woven fabrics and products;
- d. non-woven fabrics and products:
- e. woven, crocheted, braided, plaited, knitted tapes, narrow fabric products (whether rigid or elasticised) webbing, interlinings, tapes or bias binding / clothing accessories;
- f. embroidery (where done in an establishment not covered by the Clothing Bargaining Council);
- g. frills, tassels, bows and similar finishings;
- h. shoe laces;

- i. lace and netting; (general)
- j: worsted tops or noils, or yarns or fabrics;
- k. towelling or towels;
- I. all types of made-up textiles, including curtains and blinds, sheets, bedspreads, quilts, duvets and other bed linen; pillows and cushions, textile materials found in bathrooms and restrooms
- m. carpets, rugs, mats and matting, carpet tiles, and rugs (including as used in applications for floors and walls in domestic, commercial and residential premises, as well as that found in all types of automobiles, airplanes, trains, ships and any other form of transport);
- n. flock, foam, wadding, or padding, including shoulder padding, and all items with feather fillings;
- o. under-felt and felt;
- p. cleaning cloths, cleaning rags, dusters;
- q. blanketing, blankets, travelling-rugs, shawls;
- r. technical and/or industrial textiles, including woven, non-woven and specialized fibres and yarns, such as used in the following applications:
  - tyre-cord, belting, hose, tank fabrics, conveyor belts;
  - textiles used to reinforce plastics; mining and civil engineering
  - textiles like separation, drainage and reinforcement materials, mine
     props, backfill fabrics, ventilation curtains, blast barricades;

- textiles used in agriculture/horticulture, like those for weed control, hail
   and frost protection, early crop ripening, bags for fertilizers/produce;
- textiles for tarpaulins, awnings, furnishings, umbrellas, footwear, automotive trim, luggage, sail cloth, airbags, spinnakers, hot air balloons, print screens, paper felts, arrestor fabrics;
- medical textiles like blood filters, membranes, bandages, cotton wool,
   lints, gauze, swabs, surgical dressing, and sanitary towels;
- · fabrics used to filter air, gas or liquids;
- fabrics used for protective garments such as breathable fabrics, flameproof fabrics, acid-proof fabrics, bullet-proof fabrics; brake and clutch linings, gland packings, seals; cord, ropes, twine, nets, and netting.
- (c). The provisions of this Agreement shall not apply to employees whose wages are not prescribed herein, unless otherwise specified in this Agreement.
- (d) The terms of this Agreement shall not apply to non-parties in respect of clause 1. (a) and 2.

#### 2. PERIOD OF OPERATION

This Agreement shall come into operation on such a date as the Minister of Labour extends the Agreement to non-parties, and shall remain in force until 31 December 2011.

#### H. GENERAL

#### 3. CLAUSE 40: COUNCIL LEVIES

Substitute the following for the existing clause 40
Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Annexure in Part 2 of this Agreement-

- 40.1 each employer must deduct a Bargaining Council levy of R1.20 per week from the salary/wage of each employee;
- 40.2 employers must pay to the Bargaining Council an amount equivalent to that deducted from all its employees;
- 40.3 every employer must pay the amounts referred to in clause 40.1 and 40.2 to the Bargaining Council before the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the following month;
- 40.4 of this Council levy received, an amount of 10 cents per side shall be allocated to the relevant subsectors and or sections for purposes of assisting in the financing of wage negotiation expenses and this 10 cent cost entitlement shall be transferred to the respective parties on a quarterly basis subject to Council approved conditions.

Signed at **Durban**, on behalf of the parties to the Council this **1st day of**June 2010

S H RUBIDGE
CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

J DANIEL
SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL