



LRA Form 3.4
Labour Relations Act 1995
Section 29(15)(a)

Department of Labour
**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF
BARGAINING COUNCIL**

This is to certify that the

National Textile Bargaining Council

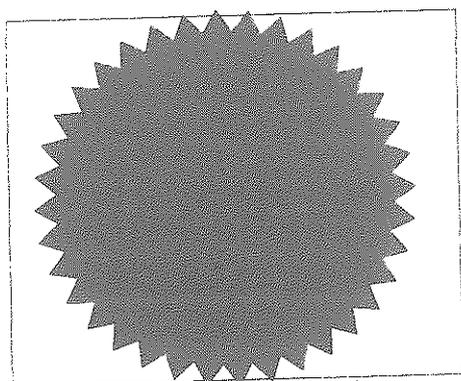
(Name of bargaining council)

has in terms of section 29(15)(a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, been registered as a
Bargaining Council with effect from

26 January 2004
.....
(date)

The registered scope of the Bargaining Council is as outlined in the annexure hereto in
the areas indicated therein.

Reference number: LR 2/6/6/155



(Official stamp of Registrar)

Date: *2004-01-26*
.....

[Signature]
.....
Registrar of Labour Relations

ANNEXURE

(A) Textile Manufacturing Industry (as defined hereunder) in the Republic of South Africa.

“Textile Manufacturing Industry” means the joint enterprise in which employers and their employees are associated for any of the following purposes:

- (a) The Coarse Sheeting Sub-Sector, which means the joint enterprise in which employers and their employees are associated for any of the following purposes:
- (i) The manufacture, either in whole or in part, and by any process whatsoever, of coarse sheeting, whether plain or raised or dyed or printed or otherwise treated and including all operations incidental thereto and consequential thereon in the course of such manufacture;
 - (i) The manufacture, by any process whatsoever, including all operations incidental thereto and consequential thereon, in the course of such manufacture, of yarns for sale or on commission, if such yarns, in the final weight measured 8 063,49 metres or less the kilogram, and are for use in the manufacture of coarse sheeting but not where such yarns are sold by the manufactures thereof for the purpose of manufacturing articles other than those specified subparagraph (i) hereof;
 - (ii) The manufacture, either in whole or in part, and by any process whatsoever, including all operations incidental thereto and consequential thereon in the course of such manufacture of canvas and duck.
- (b) The Woven, Crochet and Knitted Narrow Fabric Sub-Sector, which means the joint enterprise in which employers and their employees are associated for the purpose of the manufacture either in whole or in part by any process whatsoever, including all operations incidental thereto and consequential thereon in the course of such manufacture, of woven or crochet or knitted tape, in the strip or the piece, being rigid or elasticated, having a warp and weft, with selvedge on either side, and being not more than 250mm in width and the dyeing and the finishing thereof.
- (c) The Non-Woven Products Sub-Sector, which means the joint enterprise in which employers and their employees are associated for the purpose of the manufacture of non-woven products including but not limited to flock, wadding, padding, felt, underfelt, medical wadding, cotton wool and needlepunched, stitch-bonded, spun-bonded, chemically bonded or thermobonded textile fibre materials by any process whatsoever, including all operations incidental thereto and consequential thereon in the course of such manufacture.

(B) Wool and Mohair Industry in the Republic of South Africa

For the purpose hereof, "Wool and Mohair Industry" means "The sector in which employers and their employees are associated for the purpose of handling and/or receiving and/or grading and/or sorting and/or weighing and/or cataloguing and/or washing and/or carbonising and/or combing and/or bleaching and/or shrink proofing of wool, mohair, and/or similar fibres including any operations incidental thereto".

(C) Carpet Manufacturing Industry in the Republic of South Africa

"Carpet Manufacturing Industry" means the sector in which the employers and employees are associated, wholly or mainly for the purposes of manufacturing and/or converting carpets, rugs, carpet tiles and broadloom carpets.

(D) Worsted Textile Manufacturing Industry (as defined hereunder) in the Magisterial Districts of Bellville, The Cape, Simonstown, Worcester and Wynberg.

"Worsted Textile Manufacturing Industry" means the industry in which employers and employees are associated for any of the following purposes:-

- (1) The manufacture, including all operations incidental to such manufacture, of worsted tops and/or noils.
- (2) The manufacture, including all operations incidental to such manufacture, of worsted yarns and/or worsted fabrics.
- (3) The manufacture, including all operations incidental to such manufacture, of woollen and/or mixed yarn and/or woollen or mixed cloth and/or by-products from wastes or otherwise, but shall not include the following:-
 - (i) The manufacture or finishing either wholly or in part of blankets and/or blanketing and/or travelling rugs and/or shawls and/or tapes, webbing, canvas, duck or coarse curtaining for sale as such;
 - (ii) The manufacture of any yarn for sale, or on commission, which, as a single yarn, contains –
 - (a) in the case of cotton yarn 4 000 yards or less to the English pound (avoirdupois); and
 - (b) in the case of woollen or mixed yarn, 2 500 yards or less the English pound (avoirdupois);
 - (iii) the manufacture of any yarn for sale, or on commission, which, as a single yarn contains –
 - (a) in the case of cotton yarn, over 4 000 yards to the English pound (avoirdupois); and
 - (b) in the case of woollen or mixed yarns over 2 500 yards to the English pound (avoirdupois);

unless it is stipulated in writing as a condition of sale or the production on commission that such yarn shall not be used for the manufacture of any of the articles specified in paragraph (i); and

- (iv) the manufacture for sale, or on commission, of any fabric or cloth which is capable of being made into any of the articles specified in paragraph (i) unless it is stipulated in writing as a condition of sale or the production on commission that such a fabric or cloth not be used for the manufacture of any of the articles specified in paragraph (i).

(E) Cotton Textile Processing Manufacturing Industry in the Republic of South Africa

For the purposes hereof "Cotton Textile Processing and Manufacturing Industry" means the industry in which employers and their employees are associated for the following purposes:

- (i) The manufacture of yarn by any process whatsoever, including all operations and processes incidental thereto, from any or from any combination of any of the following raw materials: cotton, spun silk, rayon, including viscose, acetate, cuprammonium, nylon and/or any other synthetic or man-made fibres and also including all waste and/or byproducts from any or all such fibres, excluding the manufacture of any worsted processed yarn for use in the worsted industry;
- (ii) the manufacture of any woven cloth or fabric, including all operations incidental thereto, from any or all raw materials and/or wastes and/or yarns mentioned in (i), including man made filament yarns;
- (iii) the dyeing and/or finishing and/or processing in any way whatsoever, including all operations incidental thereto, of any raw materials, and/or wastes, and/or yarns and woven fabrics mentioned in (i) and (ii).

(F) Manufactured Fibres in the Republic of South Africa

"Manufactured Fibres " means the sector in which employers and their employees are associated for the purpose of the manufacturing and distribution of synthetic textile fibres, including the manufacture and distribution of acrylic and polyester polymers and nylon polymers, the dyeing and/or finishing and/or processing in any manner whatsoever of such fibres and polymers, and all operations incidental.


REGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

DATE.....26 January 2004.....

B. The scope of registration of the above-mentioned council has in terms of section 58 of the Labour Relations Act No. 66 of 1995 been varied. With effect from 7 May 2004..... the council is registered in respect of Textile Industry, as defined hereunder, in the Republic of South Africa.

“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. Scope as defined by process and activity

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 Natural Fibres

- Vegetable fibres: cotton, kapok, coir, flax, hemp, jute, kenaf, ramie manila, henequen, sisal, sugar cane or other plants 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.

1.1.2 Manufactured Fibres:

- Synthetic polymers: including polymethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, polyurethane, polyamide, aramid, polyester and synthetic polyisoprene
- Natural polymers: including made from or comprising alginates, 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

1.2 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.

1.3 Manufacture Textiles

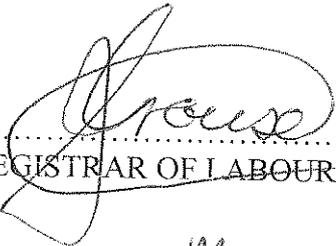
The manufacture, processing, dyeing, finishing, and further processing of all classes of woven, non-woven, crocheted and braided textiles from any of (or combination of) the inputs specified in 1.1 utilising the activities and processes of carding, combing, spinning, winding, twisting, drawing-in, warping, weaving, crocheting, braiding, embroiding, tufting, plaiting, felting, 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 and 1.2 above.

2. Scope as defined by product:

The products and activities referred to "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;
- l. 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, flame-proof fabrics, acid-proof fabrics, bullet-proof fabrics; brake and clutch linings, gland packings, seals; cord, ropes, twine, nets, and netting.


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REGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

DATE : 7 May 2004