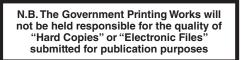


# Government Gazette Staatskoerant REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA







AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE:**

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS THAT MIGHT OCCUR DUE TO THE SUBMISSION OF INCOMPLETE / INCORRECT / ILLEGIBLE COPY.

NO FUTURE QUERIES WILL BE HANDLED IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE.

#### Contents

No.

Gazette Page No. No.

#### **GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS**

Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Department of / Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling, Departement van R. 4802 Liquor Products Act (60/1989): Regulations: Proposed amendments ..... 50646 13 R. 4802 Wet op Drankprodukte (60/1989): Regulasies: Voorgestelde Wysigings..... 50646 15 Employment and Labour, Department of / Indiensneming en Arbeid, Departement van R. 4803 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: South African Furniture & Allied Workers Union (SAFAWU) (LR2/6/2/1895) ..... 50646 17 R 4804 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: United Private Sector Workers Union (UPSWU) (LR2/6/2/1813)..... 50646 18 R. 4805 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: South African Abet 50646 Educators Union (SAAEU) (LR2/6/2/1519) ..... 19 R. 4806 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: Noordelike Bouwerkersvakbond (NBV) (LR2/6/2/101) 50646 20 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: Hlanganani Multi R. 4807 Purpose Organisation (HAMPO) (LR2/6/2/2831)..... 50646 21 R. 4808 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: Democratic Union of Security Workers (DUSWO) (LR2/6/2/2831)..... 50646 22 R. 4809 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: Permanent and Insourcing Contract Workers Union (PICWU) (LR2/6/2/2780)..... 50646 23 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: Voice of Health Workers R 4810 Union (VOHWU) (LR2/6/2/2763)..... 50646 24 R 4811 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: Progressive Socialist Workers Union of South Africa (PSWUSA) (LR2/6/2/2716) 50646 25 R. 4812 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Application for variation of registered scope of a Bargaining Council: National Textile 50646 26 Bargaining Council..... R. 4813 Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (130/1993): Regulations for public comments ..... 50646 67 R. 4814 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: South African Furniture & Allied Workers Union (SAFAWU)(LR2/6/2/1895) 50646 83 R. 4815 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: Private Schools and Allied Workers Union (PRISAWU)(LR2/6/2/2376) 50646 84 Labour Relations Act, 1995: Notice of intention to cancel the Registration of a Trade Union: BAWSI Agricultural R. 4816 Workers Union of South Africa (BAWUSA) (LR2/6/2/1662) 50646 85 Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, Department of / Bosbou, Visserye en die Omgewingsake, Departement van R. 4817 National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (39/2004): Consultation on proposed regulations for 50646 86 Implementing and Enforcing Priority Area Air Quality Management Plans South African Revenue Service / Suid-Afrikaanse Inkomstediens R. 4818 Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Imposition of Provisional Payment (PP/169)..... 50646 92 R. 4818 Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964: Oplegging van Voorlopige Betaling (VB/169)..... 50646 93



government printing Department: Government Printing Works REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## HIGH ALERT: SCAM WARNING!!!

## TO ALL SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS

It has come to the attention of the GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS that there are certain unscrupulous companies and individuals who are defrauding unsuspecting businesses disguised as representatives of the Government Printing Works (GPW).

The scam involves the fraudsters using the letterhead of *GPW* to send out fake tender bids to companies and requests to supply equipment and goods.

Although the contact person's name on the letter may be of an existing official, the contact details on the letter are not the same as the *Government Printing Works*'. When searching on the Internet for the address of the company that has sent the fake tender document, the address does not exist.

The banking details are in a private name and not company name. Government will never ask you to deposit any funds for any business transaction. *GPW* has alerted the relevant law enforcement authorities to investigate this scam to protect legitimate businesses as well as the name of the organisation.

Example of e-mails these fraudsters are using:

#### PROCUREMENT@GPW-GOV.ORG

Should you suspect that you are a victim of a scam, you must urgently contact the police and inform the *GPW*.

GPW has an official email with the domain as @gpw.gov.za

Government e-mails DO NOT have org in their e-mail addresses. All of these fraudsters also use the same or very similar telephone numbers. Although such number with an area code 012 looks like a landline, it is not fixed to any property.

*GPW* will never send you an e-mail asking you to supply equipment and goods without a purchase/order number. *GPW* does not procure goods for another level of Government. The organisation will not be liable for actions that result in companies or individuals being resultant victims of such a scam.

*Government Printing Works* gives businesses the opportunity to supply goods and services through RFQ / Tendering process. In order to be eligible to bid to provide goods and services, suppliers must be registered on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD). To be registered, they must meet all current legislative requirements (e.g. have a valid tax clearance certificate and be in good standing with the South African Revenue Services - SARS).

The tender process is managed through the Supply Chain Management (SCM) system of the department. SCM is highly regulated to minimise the risk of fraud, and to meet objectives which include value for money, open and effective competition, equitability, accountability, fair dealing, transparency and an ethical approach. Relevant legislation, regulations, policies, guidelines and instructions can be found on the tender's website.

#### **Fake Tenders**

National Treasury's CSD has launched the Government Order Scam campaign to combat fraudulent requests for quotes (RFQs). Such fraudulent requests have resulted in innocent companies losing money. We work hard at preventing and fighting fraud, but criminal activity is always a risk.

#### How tender scams work

There are many types of tender scams. Here are some of the more frequent scenarios:

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to a company to invite it to urgently supply goods. Shortly after the company has submitted its quote, it receives notification that it has won the tender. The company delivers the goods to someone who poses as an official or at a fake site. The Department has no idea of this transaction made in its name. The company is then never paid and suffers a loss.

#### OR

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to Company A to invite it to urgently supply goods. Typically, the tender specification is so unique that only Company B (a fictitious company created by the fraudster) can supply the goods in question.

Shortly after Company A has submitted its quote it receives notification that it has won the tender. Company A orders the goods and pays a deposit to the fictitious Company B. Once Company B receives the money, it disappears. Company A's money is stolen in the process.

Protect yourself from being scammed

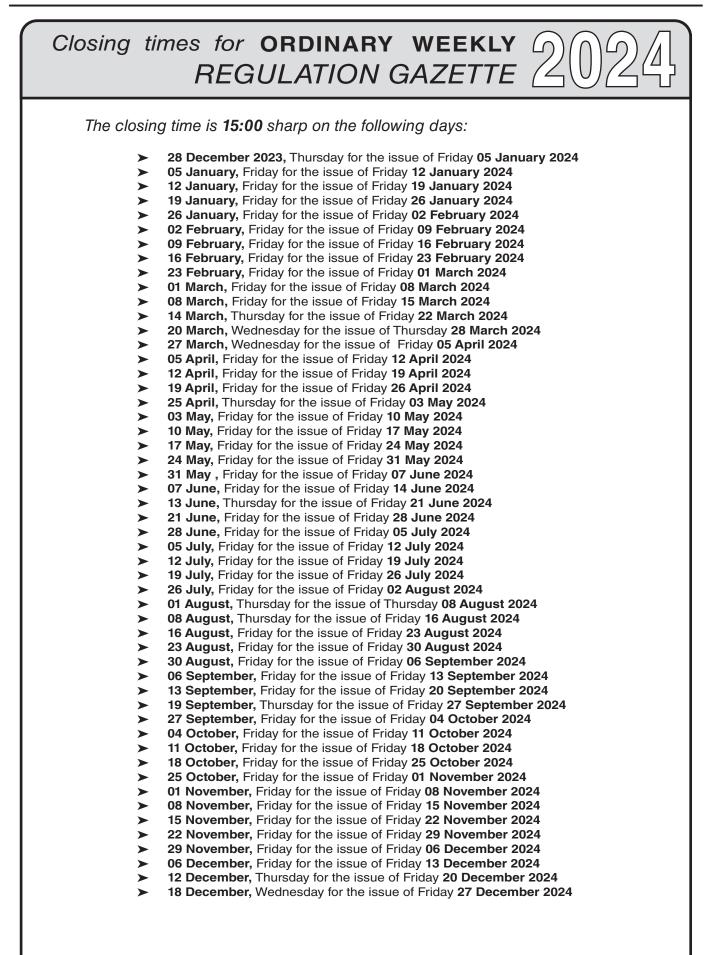
- If you are registered on the supplier databases and you receive a request to tender or quote that seems to be from a government department, contact the department to confirm that the request is legitimate. Do not use the contact details on the tender document as these might be fraudulent.
- Compare tender details with those that appear in the Tender Bulletin, available online at <u>www.gpwonline.co.za</u>
- Make sure you familiarise yourself with how government procures goods and services. Visit the tender website for more information on how to tender.
- If you are uncomfortable about the request received, consider visiting the government department and/or the place of delivery and/or the service provider from whom you will be sourcing the goods.
- In the unlikely event that you are asked for a deposit to make a bid, contact the SCM unit of the department in question to ask whether this is in fact correct.

Any incidents of corruption, fraud, theft and misuse of government property in the *Government Printing Works* can be reported to:

Supply Chain Management: Ms. Anna Marie Du Toit, Tel. (012) 748 6292. Email: <u>Annamarie.DuToit@gpw.gov.za</u>

Marketing and Stakeholder Relations: Ms Bonakele Mbhele, at Tel. (012) 748 6193. Email: <u>Bonakele.Mbhele@gpw.gov.za</u>

Security Services: Mr Daniel Legoabe, at tel. (012) 748 6176. Email: Daniel.Legoabe@gpw.gov.za



## **LIST OF TARIFF RATES** FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

## COMMENCEMENT: 1 APRIL 2018

## NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL

Notice sizes for National, Provincial & Tender gazettes 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 per page. Notices submitted will be charged at R1008.80 per full page, pro-rated based on the above categories.

Pricing for National, Provincial - Variable Priced Notices					
Notice Type Page Space New Price		New Price (R)			
Ordinary National, Provincial	1/4 - Quarter Page	252.20			
Ordinary National, Provincial	2/4 - Half Page	504.40			
Ordinary National, Provincial	3/4 - Three Quarter Page	756.60			
Ordinary National, Provincial	4/4 - Full Page	1008.80			

## **EXTRA-ORDINARY**

All Extra-ordinary National and Provincial gazette notices are non-standard notices and attract a variable price based on the number of pages submitted.

The pricing structure for National and Provincial notices which are submitted as **Extra ordinary submissions** will be charged at R3026.32 per page.

The **Government Printing Works** (**GPW**) has established rules for submitting notices in line with its electronic notice processing system, which requires the use of electronic *Adobe* Forms. Please ensure that you adhere to these guidelines when completing and submitting your notice submission.

### **CLOSING TIMES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICES**

- 1. The *Government Gazette* and *Government Tender Bulletin* are weekly publications that are published on Fridays and the closing time for the acceptance of notices is strictly applied according to the scheduled time for each gazette.
- 2. Please refer to the Submission Notice Deadline schedule in the table below. This schedule is also published online on the Government Printing works website <u>www.gpwonline.co.za</u>

All re-submissions will be subject to the standard cut-off times. <u>All notices received after the closing time will be rejected</u>.

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
National Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Regulation Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Petrol Price Gazette	Monthly	Tuesday before 1st Wednesday of the month	One day before publication	1 working day prior to publication
Road Carrier Permits	Weekly	Friday	Thursday 15h00 for next Friday	3 working days prior to publication
Unclaimed Monies (Justice, Labour or Lawyers)	January / September 2 per year	Last Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Parliament (Acts, White Paper, Green Paper)	As required	Any day of the week	None	3 working days prior to publication
Manuals	Bi- Monthly	2nd and last Thursday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
State of Budget (National Treasury)	Monthly	30th or last Friday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Extraordinary Gazettes	As required	Any day of the week	Before 10h00 on publication date	Before 10h00 on publication date
Legal Gazettes A, B and C	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Tender Bulletin	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Gauteng	Weekly	Wednesday	Two weeks before publication	3 days <b>after</b> submission deadline
Eastern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Northern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
North West	Weekly	Tuesday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
KwaZulu-Natal	Weekly	Thursday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Limpopo	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Mpumalanga	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
Gauteng Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	Wednesday before the First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days <b>after</b> submission deadline
Northern Cape Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days <b>after</b> submission deadline
National Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days <b>after</b> submission deadline
Mpumalanga Liquor License Gazette	Bi-Monthly	Second & Fourth Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

## **EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTES**

3. *Extraordinary Gazettes* can have only one publication date. If multiple publications of an *Extraordinary Gazette* are required, a separate Z95/Z95Prov *Adobe* Forms for each publication date must be submitted.

### **NOTICE SUBMISSION PROCESS**

- 4. Download the latest *Adobe* form, for the relevant notice to be placed, from the **Government Printing Works** website <u>www.gpwonline.co.za</u>.
- 5. The *Adobe* form needs to be completed electronically using *Adobe Acrobat / Acrobat Reader*. Only electronically completed *Adobe* forms will be accepted. No printed, handwritten and/or scanned *Adobe* forms will be accepted.
- 6. The completed electronic *Adobe* form has to be submitted via email to <u>submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za</u>. The form needs to be submitted in its original electronic *Adobe* format to enable the system to extract the completed information from the form for placement in the publication.
- 7. Every notice submitted **must** be accompanied by an official **GPW** quotation. This must be obtained from the *eGazette* Contact Centre.
- 8. Each notice submission should be sent as a single email. The email **must** contain **all documentation** relating to a particular notice submission.
  - 8.1. Each of the following documents must be attached to the email as a separate attachment:
    - 8.1.1. An electronically completed *Adobe* form, specific to the type of notice that is to be placed.
      - 8.1.1.1. For National *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* notices, the notices must be accompanied by an electronic Z95 or Z95Prov *Adobe* form
      - 8.1.1.2. The notice content (body copy) MUST be a separate attachment.
    - 8.1.2. A copy of the official **Government Printing Works** quotation you received for your notice. (*Please see Quotation section below for further details*)
    - 8.1.3. A valid and legible Proof of Payment / Purchase Order: **Government Printing Works** account customer must include a copy of their Purchase Order. **Non-Government Printing Works** account customer needs to submit the proof of payment for the notice
    - 8.1.4. Where separate notice content is applicable (Z95, Z95 Prov and TForm 3, it should **also** be attached as a separate attachment. (*Please see the Copy Section below, for the specifications*).
    - 8.1.5. Any additional notice information if applicable.

- 9. The electronic *Adobe* form will be taken as the primary source for the notice information to be published. Instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will not be considered. The information submitted on the electronic *Adobe* form will be published as-is.
- 10. To avoid duplicated publication of the same notice and double billing, Please submit your notice **ONLY ONCE.**
- 11. Notices brought to **GPW** by "walk-in" customers on electronic media can only be submitted in *Adobe* electronic form format. All "walk-in" customers with notices that are not on electronic *Adobe* forms will be routed to the Contact Centre where they will be assisted to complete the forms in the required format.
- 12. Should a customer submit a bulk submission of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of any organisation e.g. newspaper publisher, the messenger will be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.

## QUOTATIONS

- 13. Quotations are valid until the next tariff change.
  - 13.1. Take note: GPW's annual tariff increase takes place on 1 April therefore any quotations issued, accepted and submitted for publication up to 31 March will keep the old tariff. For notices to be published from 1 April, a quotation must be obtained from GPW with the new tariffs. Where a tariff increase is implemented during the year, GPW endeavours to provide customers with 30 days' notice of such changes.
- 14. Each quotation has a unique number.
- 15. Form Content notices must be emailed to the *eGazette* Contact Centre for a quotation.
  - 15.1. The *Adobe* form supplied is uploaded by the Contact Centre Agent and the system automatically calculates the cost of your notice based on the layout/format of the content supplied.
  - 15.2. It is critical that these *Adobe* Forms are completed correctly and adhere to the guidelines as stipulated by **GPW**.

#### 16. APPLICABLE ONLY TO GPW ACCOUNT HOLDERS:

- 16.1. GPW Account Customers must provide a valid GPW account number to obtain a quotation.
- 16.2. Accounts for **GPW** account customers **must** be active with sufficient credit to transact with **GPW** to submit notices.
  - 16.2.1. If you are unsure about or need to resolve the status of your account, please contact the GPW Finance Department prior to submitting your notices. (If the account status is not resolved prior to submission of your notice, the notice will be failed during the process).

#### 17. APPLICABLE ONLY TO CASH CUSTOMERS:

- 17.1. Cash customers doing **bulk payments** must use a **single email address** in order to use the **same proof of payment** for submitting multiple notices.
- 18. The responsibility lies with you, the customer, to ensure that the payment made for your notice(s) to be published is sufficient to cover the cost of the notice(s).
- 19. Each quotation will be associated with one proof of payment / purchase order / cash receipt.
  - 19.1. This means that the quotation number can only be used once to make a payment.

#### COPY (SEPARATE NOTICE CONTENT DOCUMENT)

- 20. Where the copy is part of a separate attachment document for Z95, Z95Prov and TForm03
  - 20.1. Copy of notices must be supplied in a separate document and may not constitute part of any covering letter, purchase order, proof of payment or other attached documents.

The content document should contain only one notice. (You may include the different translations of the same notice in the same document).

20.2. The notice should be set on an A4 page, with margins and fonts set as follows:

Page size = A4 Portrait with page margins: Top = 40mm, LH/RH = 16mm, Bottom = 40mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

Page size = A4 Landscape with page margins: Top = 16mm, LH/RH = 40mm, Bottom = 16mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

#### CANCELLATIONS

- 21. Cancellation of notice submissions are accepted by GPW according to the deadlines stated in the table above in point 2. Non-compliance to these deadlines will result in your request being failed. Please pay special attention to the different deadlines for each gazette. Please note that any notices cancelled after the cancellation deadline will be published and charged at full cost.
- 22. Requests for cancellation must be sent by the original sender of the notice and must accompanied by the relevant notice reference number (N-) in the email body.

#### **A**MENDMENTS TO NOTICES

23. With effect from 01 October 2015, GPW will not longer accept amendments to notices. The cancellation process will need to be followed according to the deadline and a new notice submitted thereafter for the next available publication date.

#### REJECTIONS

- 24. All notices not meeting the submission rules will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email <u>info.egazette@gpw.gov.za</u>). Reasons for rejections include the following:
  - 24.1. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format, will be rejected.
  - 24.2. Any notice submissions not on the correct Adobe electronic form, will be rejected.
  - 24.3. Any notice submissions not accompanied by the proof of payment / purchase order will be rejected and the notice will not be processed.
  - 24.4. Any submissions or re-submissions that miss the submission cut-off times will be rejected to the customer. The Notice needs to be re-submitted with a new publication date.

#### **A**PPROVAL OF NOTICES

- 25. Any notices other than legal notices are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who may refuse acceptance or further publication of any notice.
- 26. No amendments will be accepted in respect to separate notice content that was sent with a Z95 or Z95Prov notice submissions. The copy of notice in layout format (previously known as proof-out) is only provided where requested, for Advertiser to see the notice in final Gazette layout. Should they find that the information submitted was incorrect, they should request for a notice cancellation and resubmit the corrected notice, subject to standard submission deadlines. The cancellation is also subject to the stages in the publishing process, i.e. If cancellation is received when production (printing process) has commenced, then the notice cannot be cancelled.

### **GOVERNMENT PRINTER INDEMNIFIED AGAINST LIABILITY**

- 27. The Government Printer will assume no liability in respect of-
  - 27.1. any delay in the publication of a notice or publication of such notice on any date other than that stipulated by the advertiser;
  - 27.2. erroneous classification of a notice, or the placement of such notice in any section or under any heading other than the section or heading stipulated by the advertiser;
  - 27.3. any editing, revision, omission, typographical errors or errors resulting from faint or indistinct copy.

#### LIABILITY OF ADVERTISER

28. Advertisers will be held liable for any compensation and costs arising from any action which may be instituted against the Government Printer in consequence of the publication of any notice.

#### **C**USTOMER INQUIRIES

Many of our customers request immediate feedback/confirmation of notice placement in the gazette from our Contact Centre once they have submitted their notice – While **GPW** deems it one of their highest priorities and responsibilities to provide customers with this requested feedback and the best service at all times, we are only able to do so once we have started processing your notice submission.

**GPW** has a 2-working day turnaround time for processing notices received according to the business rules and deadline submissions.

Please keep this in mind when making inquiries about your notice submission at the Contact Centre.

- 29. Requests for information, quotations and inquiries must be sent to the Contact Centre ONLY.
- 30. Requests for Quotations (RFQs) should be received by the Contact Centre at least **2 working days** before the submission deadline for that specific publication.

#### **PAYMENT OF COST**

- 31. The Request for Quotation for placement of the notice should be sent to the Gazette Contact Centre as indicated above, prior to submission of notice for advertising.
- 32. Payment should then be made, or Purchase Order prepared based on the received quotation, prior to the submission of the notice for advertising as these documents i.e. proof of payment or Purchase order will be required as part of the notice submission, as indicated earlier.
- Every proof of payment must have a valid GPW quotation number as a reference on the proof of payment document.
- 34. Where there is any doubt about the cost of publication of a notice, and in the case of copy, an enquiry, accompanied by the relevant copy, should be addressed to the Gazette Contact Centre, **Government Printing Works**, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 email: <u>info.egazette@gpw.gov.za</u> before publication.
- 35. Overpayment resulting from miscalculation on the part of the advertiser of the cost of publication of a notice will not be refunded, unless the advertiser furnishes adequate reasons why such miscalculation occurred. In the event of underpayments, the difference will be recovered from the advertiser, and future notice(s) will not be published until such time as the full cost of such publication has been duly paid in cash or electronic funds transfer into the **Government Printing Works** banking account.
- 36. In the event of a notice being cancelled, a refund will be made only if no cost regarding the placing of the notice has been incurred by the **Government Printing Works**.
- 37. The **Government Printing Works** reserves the right to levy an additional charge in cases where notices, the cost of which has been calculated in accordance with the List of Fixed Tariff Rates, are subsequently found to be excessively lengthy or to contain overmuch or complicated tabulation.

#### **PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

- 38. Copies of any of the *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* can be downloaded from the **Government Printing Works** website <u>www.gpwonline.co.za</u> free of charge, should a proof of publication be required.
- Printed copies may be ordered from the Publications department at the ruling price. The Government Printing Works will assume no liability for any failure to post or for any delay in despatching of such Government Gazette(s)

#### **GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION**

Physical Address:
<b>Government Printing Works</b>
149 Bosman Street
Pretoria

Postal Address: Private Bag X85 Pretoria 0001

For Gazette and Notice submissions: Gazette Submissions: For queries and quotations, contact: Gazette Contact Centre:

Contact person for subscribers: Mrs M. Toka:

#### **GPW Banking Details:**

Bank: ABSA Bosman Street Account No.: 405 7114 016 Branch Code: 632-005

E-mail: <u>submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za</u> E-mail: <u>info.egazette@gpw.gov.za</u> Tel: 012-748 6200

E-mail: subscriptions@gpw.gov.za Tel: 012-748-6066 / 6060 / 6058 Fax: 012-323-9574

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. R. 4802

10 May 2024

## LIQUOR PRODUCTS ACT, 1989

(ACT No. 60 OF 1989)

## **REGULATIONS: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS**

I, Angela Thokozile Didiza, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, acting under section 27 of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989), hereby make known that I intend to publish amendments to above-mentioned regulations published by Government Gazette Notice No. R. 1433 of 29 June 1990, as amended.

All interested parties are invited to submit comments or make representations concerning the proposed amendments to the regulations within **30 days** from the date of publication of this notice to the following address:

The Administering Officer (Act No. 60 of 1989) Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001 Harvest House Building, 30 Hamilton Street, Office No. HH 219-220, Arcadia, Pretoria Tel. no. 012 319 6535; Fax no. 012 319 6505 Email: <u>BillyM@dalrrd.gov.za</u> and please Cc <u>WendyJ@Dalrrd.gov.za</u> The proposed amendments are available on the Department's website at <u>www.dalrrd.gov.za</u>, go to "OLD WEBSITE", then to "Branches", then to "Agricultural Production, Health & Food Safety", then to "Food Safety & Quality Assurance" and then to "Draft legislation for comments", or can be forwarded via electronic mail or posted on request.

Please note that comments or representations received after the closing date may be disregarded.

MRS A.T. DIDIZA, MP

Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

#### DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU, GRONDHERVORMING EN LANDELIKE ONTWIKKELING

#### NO. R. 4802

10 May 2024

#### WET OP DRANKPRODUKTE, 1989

#### (WET No. 60 VAN 1989)

#### REGULASIES: VOORGESTELDE WYSIGINGS

Ek, Angela Thokozile Didiza, Minister van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling, handelende kragtens artikel 27 van die Wet of Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989), maak dit hierby bekend dat ek beoog om wysigings te publiseer van bogenoemde regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1433 van 29 Junie 1990, soos gewysig.

Alle belanghebbende partye word genooi om kommentaar in te dien of vertoë te rig aangaande die voorgestelde wysigings van die regulasies binne **30 dae** na datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing aan die volgende adres:

Die Beherende Amptenaar (Wet No. 60 van 1989) Departement van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling Privaatsak X343, Pretoria, 0001 Harvest House Gebou, Hamilton Straat 30, Kantoor No. HH 219-220, Arcadia, Pretoria Tel. no. 012 319 6535; Faks no. 012 319 6505 Epos: <u>BillyM@dalrrd.gov.za</u> en Cc <u>WendyJ@Dalrrd.gov.za</u> asseblief 2

Die voorgestelde wysigings is beskikbaar op die Departement se webtuiste by <u>www.dalrrd.gov.za</u>, gaan na "OLD WEBSITE", dan na "Branches", dan na "Agricultural Production, Health & Food Safety", dan na "Food Safety & Quality Assurance" en dan na "Draft legislation for comments", of kan via elektroniese pos aangestuur word of op versoek gepos word.

Neem asseblief kennis dat kommentaar of vertoë wat na die sluitingdatume ontvang word, buite rekening gelaat mag word.

MEV A.T. DIDIZA, LP

Minister van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling.

No. 50646 17

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **South African Furniture & Allied Workers Union (SAFAWU)(LR2/6/2/1895)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/77.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za ; ; mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za ], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

GISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

NO. R. 4804

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **United Private Sector Workers Union (UPSWU)(LR2/6/2/1813)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/61.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: <u>registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za</u>; ; <u>mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za</u>], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

GISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

NO. R. 4805

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **South African Abet Educators Union (SAAEU)(LR2/6/2/1519)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/66.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: <u>registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za</u>; <u>mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za</u>], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

STRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

NO. R. 4806

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **Noordelike Bouwerkersvakbond (N B V) (LR2/6/2/101)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/67.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za ; ; mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za ], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

SISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

NO. R. 4807

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of Hlanganani Multi Purpose Organisation (HAMPO)(LR2/6/2/2831) for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/73.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: <u>registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za</u>; <u>mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za</u>], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

RÉGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

NO. R. 4808

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **Democratic Union of Security Workers (DUSWO)(LR2/6/2/775)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/68.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za ; ; mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za ], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

GISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

#### NO. R. 4809

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **Permanent and Insourcing Contract Workers Union (PICWU)(LR2/6/2/2780)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/59.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za ; mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za ], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

EGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

NO. R. 4810

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

#### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **Voice of Health Workers Union (VOHWU)(LR2/6/2/2763)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/65.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za ; ; mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za ], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

EGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

NO. R. 4811

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **Progressive Socialist Workers Union of South Africa (PSWUSA)(LR2/6/2/2716)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/60.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za ; ; mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za ], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

GISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

#### NO. R. 4812

10 May 2024

#### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

#### APPLICATION FOR VARIATION OF REGISTERED SCOPE OF A BARGAINING COUNCIL

I Lehlohonolo Daniel Molefe, Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 58(1) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, give notice that an application for the variation of its registered scope has been received from the **National Textile Bargaining Council.** 

Particulars of the application are reflected in the subjoined table.

Any person may object to the application on any or all of the following grounds:

- the application has not complied with the provisions of section 29 of the
  Act, read with the changes required by the context;
- (b) the sector and area in respect of which the application is made is not appropriate; and
- (c) the application is not sufficiently representative in the sector and area in respect of which the application is made.

Any person who objects must lodge his/her written objection with me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour , Laboria House,215 Francis Baard Street, Pretoria (postal address: Private Bag x117, Pretoria, 0001), email address <u>tabogelo.mahlangu@labour.gov.za</u> ; <u>mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za</u> within 30 days of the date of this notice. A copy of the objective must be served on the applicant within the said period and I must be satisfied that a copy of the objection has been served on the applicant.

1

The applicant may respond to the objection within 14 days of the expiry of the 30-day period mentioned above and must satisfy me that a copy of the response has been served on the person who objected within the 14-day period.

#### **TABLE**

#### Name of the bargaining council:

National Textile Bargainng Council

## Address and contact details of applicant:

3<sup>rd</sup> floor James Bolton Hall 127 Gale Street 127 Magwaza Maphalala Street Umbilo 4001

P O Box 18414 Dalbridge 4014. Emiail: <u>secretary@ntbc.org.za</u>; Tel: (031) 307 1860

#### Date on which application was lodged:

1 March 2024

#### Intention of the application

The intention of the application is to vary the scope of the council to include the Polypropylene sector to expand the definition of the National Textile Bargaining Council. The general scope of application for the textile manufacturing industry combine schedule one and schedule two of the previous scope.

#### Interest in respect of which the application is made:

The 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 there from, including all activities incidental thereto or consequent thereon, defined as follows:

## 1.1 General scope as defined by process and activity for the Textile Manufacturing Industry

#### 1.1.1. Fibre Manufacture and Preparation

The handling, processing and manufacture of all classes of fibre, filaments including monofilaments, 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

- Vegetable fibres: 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 poly-methylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, polyurethane, polyamide, aramid, polypropylene, polyester (PET/polyethylene terephthalate) and synthetic poly-isoprene
- Natural polymers: including made from or comprising alginate, 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 and Blended Fibres

The receiving, sorting, grading, weighing, cataloguing, washing, scouring, ginning, fibreworking, 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 combinations 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, embroidering, tufting, plaiting, feting, blending, raising, needling, stitch-bonding, spun laid, wet laid 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 1.1.1.1 and 1.1.1.2 and 1.1.2 above.

#### **1.2** General scope as defined by product:

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

- synthetic textile fibres and yarns;
- vegetable fibres and yarns (including the activities conducted in cotton gins)
- woven fabrics and products;
- stitch bond fabrics and products;
- non-woven fabrics and products;
- woven, crocheted, braided, plaited, knitted tapes, narrow fabric products (whether rigid or elasticised) webbing, interlinings, tapes, strapping or bias binding / clothing accessories;
- embroidery (where done in an establishment not covered by the National Clothing Bargaining Council);

- frills, tassels, bows and similar finishings;
- shoe laces;
- lace and netting; (general)
- worsted tops or noils, or yarns or fabrics;
- towelling or towels;
- all types of made-up textiles, including curtains and blinds, sheets, bedspreads, quilts, duvets and other bed linen; pillows and cushions; shopping and packaging bags, textile materials found in bathrooms and restrooms
- 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);
- flock, foam, wadding, or padding, including shoulder padding, and all items with feather fillings;
- under-felt and felt;
- cleaning cloths, cleaning rags, dusters;
- blanketing, blankets, travelling-rugs, shawls;
- 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, taut liner truck curtains, 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.

#### 2 DEMARCATION BY SUB-SECTOR AND SUB-SECTION

#### 2.1 HOME TEXTILE AND BLANKET SUB-SECTOR

#### 2.1.1 BLANKET SECTION

#### 2.1.1.1 Definition

The Blankets Section, without in any way limiting the ordinary meaning of the expression, shall mean the industry in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the manufacture of:

- All types of blanket and blanketing (not limited to blanketing throws, travelling rugs and shawls, whether un-raised, raised, plain, dyed, printed, blanketing in roll-form or otherwise treated) made by woven, knitted (circular or warp), needle-punch, tufted, malipol, malimo processes and fleece processes.
- ii. Yarns for sale or on commission, if such yarns in the final weight of woollen, worsted, acrylic, cotton, mohair or mixed composition yarns, measure 5 000 metres or more (50d-tex or more) to the kilogram, 9 Number metric (Nm) minimum or 100 tex, (meaning 100 grammes/1000 metres), for use in the manufacture of the articles refer to in paragraph (i).
- iii. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereon to and consequent upon such operations and manufacture, including sales delivery, distribution, storage and administration of blanket products.

#### 2.1.1.2 Products

Blanketing, Blankets, Travelling Rugs and Shawls

#### 2.1.1.3 Fibre Preparation Processes

The handling, processing and manufacture of all classes of fibre, yarns, blends and manufactured raw materials from which these are derived, which shall include, but not limited to the fibres processed from the following types of raw material:

#### **Natural Fibres:**

**Vegetable fibres:** Cotton, linen, kapok, coir, flax, hemp, jute, kenaf, ramie, manila, henequen, sisal, sugarcane, or other plant seeds, bast or leaf material.

#### **Animal Fibres:**

Wool, mohair, cashmere, silk, angora, alpaca and any other type of animal hair.

#### **Regenerated Fibres:**

Bamboo and viscose

#### Manufactured Fibres:

**Synthetic polymers:** Acrylic, polyester, aramid, polyethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, polyurethane, polyamide, aramid, polyester and synthetic polyisoprene.

**Natural polymers:** Alginate, rubber, regenerated proteins, regenerated cellulose, cellulose ester.

All other manufactured fibres not specified above.

## 2.1.1.4 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Blanket Section

#### 2.1.1.4.1 Fibre Preparation

#### Sorting, Tearing and Dyeing

- i. Input Material: Bales of pre-used fabrics
- ii. Machine and Processes: Sorting, cutting, tearing, bale press, weighing, baling and dyeing
- iii. Output Product: Sorted fibre ready for blending and carding

#### Blow Room and Carding

- i. Input Material: Bales of fibrous textile stock
- ii. Machine and Processes: Bale opener, automatic feed (blendomat), axi-flow, step cleaner, multi mixer, chute feed and carding
- iii. Output Product: Sliver

#### **Carding and Drawframe**

- i. Input Material: Textile fibrous lap and carded sliver
- ii. Machine and Processes: Carding and Drawframe
- iii. Output Product: Sliver

#### Textile Sliver Lap, Combing and Drawframe

- i. Input Material: Drawframe sliver and Sliver Lap
- ii. Machine and Processes: Drawframe, Sliver Lap and Comber
- iii. Output Product: Sliver and Sliver Lap

#### 2.1.1.4.2 Yarn Production

#### **Ring Frame Spinning**

- i. Input Material: Fibre in roving format
- ii. Machine and Processes: Ringframe Spinning
- iii. Output Product: Spun yarn on ring tube / bobbin

#### **Rotor Spinning**

- i. Input Material: Fibre in sliver format
- ii. Machine and Processes: Open-end machine
- iii. Output Product: Spun yarn on cone

#### Friction Spinning

8

- i. Input Material: Fibre in roving format
- ii. Machine and Processes: Friction Spinning on Dref Machine
- iii. Output Product: Spun yarn on cones

#### 2.1.1.4.3 Yarn Packaging

- i. Input Material: Yarn on ring-tubes / bobbin and yarn on cone
- ii. Machine and Processes: Winding, Twisting, 2 for 1 Twisting
- iii. Output Product: Re-winded, Re-twisted and Re-assembled yarn on cone

### 2.1.1.4.4 Creeling and Warping

- i. Input Material: Spun yarns and filament yarns
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Direct creels, magazine creels, direct warping and sectional warping
- iii. Output Product: Direct warped beams and sectional warped beams

## 2.1.1.4.5 Beaming and Sizing

- i. Input Material: Spun yarns and filament yarns
- ii. Machine and Processes: Beaming and Sizing
- iii. Output Product: Sized weaver's beams

#### 2.1.1.4.6 Weaving

- i. Input Material: Spun yarns and filament yarns
- ii. Machine and Processes: Drawing-in, Warp and Weft bobbins, Broad Loom Weaving Process, Perching
- iii. Output Product: Wide Fabrics

## 2.1.1.4.7 Warp Knitting

- i. Input Material: Filament yarn on beams
- ii. Machine and Processes: Warp knitting and circular knitting
- iii. Output Product: Warp pile fabrics and fleece

#### 2.1.1.4.8 Weft Knitting

i. Input Material: Yarn or cone or cheese packages

9

- ii. Machine and Processes: Weft knitting
- iii. Output Product: Pre finished weft knitted apparel

#### 2.1.1.4.9 Dry Fringing

- i. Input Material: Woven Fabrics
- ii. Machine and Processes: Fine / Coarse
- iii. Output Product: Fringed Shawls, Fringed Throws, Rugs with Fringes

#### 2.1.1.4.10 Dry Product Surface Preparation

- i. Input Material: Woven and Knitted Fabrics
- Machine and Processes: Cropping / Shearing, Singeing. Raising, Sanding / Sueding
- iii. Output Product: Surface Prepared Blankets

#### 2.1.1.4.11 Dry Finishing and Heat Setting

- i. Input Material: Woven and Knitted Fabrics
- ii. Machine and Processes: Calendaring, Embossing, Moiré Finishing
- iii. Output Product: Smooth Lustrous Surfaced Finished Blankets, Raised Surface Blankets, Wavy Surface Blankets

#### 2.1.1.4.12 Wet Process Dyeing

- i. Input Material: Textile fibrous material, fibre and yarn material and piece dyed blankets
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Stock, Yarn, Hank, Jet, Jigger, Beam, Continuous, Pad-batch, Winch, Space Dyeing Machines
- iii. Output Product: Dyed fibres, Dyed yarn, Dyed piece blankets

#### 2.1.1.4.13 Wet Process Printing

- i. Input Material: Single blankets and Dyed blankets
- ii. Machine and Processes: Screen, Digital, Roller and Rotary printing
- iii. Output Product: Printed blankets

#### 2.1.1.4.14 Wet Process Preparation

i. Input Material: Woven and Knitted Fabrics and Yarns for Bleaching

- ii. Machine and Processes: Mercerizing, Bleaching, Desizing, Scouring / Washing and Milling
- iii. Output Product: White, Cleaned and Milled Fabrics for Blankets
- 2.1.1.4.15 Wet Product Finishing
  - i. Input Material: Woven and Knitted Fabrics
  - ii. Machine and Processes: Resinating, Bleaching and Sanforising
  - iii. Output Product: White fabrics and Water Resistance Fabrics

## 2.1.1.4.16 Cut, Make and Trim

- i. Input Material: Finished blankets
- ii. Machine and Processes: Cutting, slitting, embroidery, sampling, loading, labelling, overlocking, whipping, folding, shrink wrapping, packing, pricing, string removal, trimming, hand knotting, sewing, binding, quality inspection, scanning, handling systems, conveyers, transporting, capturing stock on system, warehousing and distribution
- iii. Output Product: Loose and packed blankets

#### 2.1.2 HOME TEXTILES SECTION

#### 2.1.2.1 Definition

The Home Textile Section, without in any way limiting the ordinary meaning of the expression, shall mean the Industry in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part for any activity whatsoever, for the manufacture of household textiles; textile furnishings; towels and towelling; table linen and any other made-up textiles. It shall include all operations and activities incidental thereto and consequent thereon; but it shall exclude the manufacture of any garments and other products that are covered by the jurisdiction of the national clothing bargaining council. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereon. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereon to and consequent upon such operations and manufacture, including sales delivery, distribution, storage and administration of household products.

#### 2.1.2.2 Products

Household textiles; textile furnishings; towels and towelling; curtains, blinds, table linen; sheets, bedspreads; quilts, duvets, and other bed linen, pillows, cushions, textile materials found in bathrooms and restrooms; shopping and packaging bags; and any other made-up textiles; mattress, pillow and duvet protectors, but it shall exclude the manufacture of any garment and other products that are covered by the jurisdiction of the national clothing bargaining council.

#### 2.1.2.3 Scope by process and activity for the Home Textile Section

#### 2.1.2.3.1 Fibre Handling and Processing

The handling & processing of all classes of fibre, yarns, threads, blends and manufactured raw materials from which these are derived, which shall include, but not limited to the fibres manufactured or processed from the following types of raw material: **Natural Fibres: Vegetable Fibres:** Cotton, kapok, coir, flax, hemp, jute, kenaf, ramie manila, henequen, sisal, sugarcane or other plant seeds, bask or leaf material. **Animal Fibres:** Wool, mohair, cashmere, silk, angora, alpaca, feathers and any type of animal hair. **Minerals:** including rock wool, carbon fibre and glass fibre or any other fibre manufactured from minerals. **Manufactured Fibres:** Synthetic polymers: Acrylic, viscose, polyethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, aramid, synthetic polyisoprene, Polyethylene (PET), polyurethane and polyamide, polyester. **Natural Polymers:** Made from or comprising of alginate rubber, regenerated cellulose and cellulose ester. **Other:** all other manufactured fibres and tapes not specified above.

#### 2.1.2.3.1.1 Fibre Preparation

- I. Input Material: Fibres as stated above.
- II. Machine and Processes: Blending, Opening, weighing and carding.
- III. Output Product: Opened Homogeneous Fibre.

#### 2.1.2.3.2 Weaving and Knitting Preparation

## 2.1.2.3.2.1 Creeling and Warping

I. Input Material: Spun yarns and filament yarns.

- II. Machine and Processes: Sectional Warping, high speed warping, (sizing, beaming off), cone winding, transporting of beams, palleting of cones.
- III. Output Product: Warped Beams and palleted cones.

## 2.1.2.3.2.2 Beaming and Sizing

- I. Input Material: Spun yarns and filament yarns.
- II. Machine and Processes: Beaming and Sizing.
- III. Output Product: Sized weaver's beams / Knitter's beams.

## 2.1.2.3.2.3 Weaving

- I. Input Material: Beams and palleted Cones.
- **II. Machine and Processes:** Transporting of beams, knotting of beams, loading weft, Weaving Process, doffing pieces.
- III. Output Product: Woven fabric.

## 2.1.2.3.2.4 Knitting

- I. Input Material: Beams.
- II. Machine and Processes: Knotting of beams, knitting, doffing of pieces.
- III. Output Product: Knitted fabric.

### 2.1.2.3.3 Stitchbond

#### 2.1.2.3.3.1 Creeling and Warping

- i. Input Material: Filament Yarn.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Warping and creeling.
- iii. Output Product: Beams.

## 2.1.2.3.3.2 Stitchbond

- i. Input Material: Beams and cross folded fibre.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Stitchbonding
- iii. Output Product: Stitchbonded Fabric

#### 2.1.2.3.4 Dyeing, Finishing and Processing

## 2.1.2.3.4.1 Wet Process Dyeing & Finishing

- i. Input Material: Woven, Stitchbonded and Knitted Fabric.
- Machine and Processes: Loading of dye vessels with greige rolls, bleaching, pad dyeing, offloading of dyed rolls, hydro extraction, open width offloading and Screen Printing.
- iii. Output Product: Dyed and / or printed fabric.

## 2.1.2.3.4.2 Heat Setting and Finishing

- i. Input Material: woven, stitchbonded and knitted fabrics
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Pre-dyeing, Stentering, tumble drying, shearing and polishing of veloured products, rolling, de-fluffing & quality control.
- iii. Output Product: Finished Fabric.

## 2.1.2.3.5 Cut, Make and Trim

- i. Input Material: Finished Fabric
- ii. Machine and Processes: Overlocking, laying, cutting, sewing, quilting, labelling, binding, piping, buttonhole, button sew, folding, packing, scanning, slitting, welding, embroidering, whipping, transporting, sampling, loading, shrink wrapping, trimmers, fusing, ironing, studding, zip fitting, quality control, warehousing, distribution & handling systems.
- iii. Output Product: Finished Products.

## 2.1.2.3.6 Filling

- i. Input Material: Opened fibre, Homogenous fibre and Fabric cases.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Blowing, filling and closing.
- iii. Output Product: Filled Products.

## 2.2 WOVEN COTTON SUB-SECTOR

## 2.2.1 Definition

Without in any way limiting with the ordinary meaning of the expression, shall mean the industry in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the:

- (a) Manufacture of yarn from any combination of the following raw materials: cotton, spun silk, rayon, including viscose; acetate; cup ammonium; nylon; and/or any other synthetic or man-made fibre and also including all waste and/or by products from any or all such fibres (but excluding the manufacture of any worsted processed yarn for use in the worsted industry and/or extruded tape for the polypropylene industry)
- (b) Manufacture of any woven cloth of fabric, from any or all of the raw materials and/or wastes and/or yarns mentioned in (a) above, including manufactured filament yarns.
- (c) Printing and/or dyeing and/or finishing and/or processing of any raw materials, and/or wastes, and/or yarns and woven fabrics mentioned in (a) and (b) above. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereto and consequent thereon.
- (d) Includes sales delivery, distribution, storage and administration of woven cotton products.

## 2.2.2 Products

Woven fabrics and products

## 2.2.3 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Woven Cotton Sub-Sector

## 2.2.3.1 Fibre Manufacturing and Processing

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 limited to the fibres manufactured or processed from the following types of raw material:

#### Natural Fibres:

**Vegetable fibres:** Cotton, kapok, coir, flax, hemp, jute, kenaf, ramie, manila, henequen, sisal, sugarcane, or other plant seeds, bast or leaf material.

### Manufactured Fibres:

**Synthetic polymers:** Polyethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, polyurethane, polyamide, aramid, polyester and synthetic polyisoprene.

#### 2.2.3.2 Fibre Preparation

- i. Input Material: Bales of fibrous textile stock, lap, carded sliver, roving
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Bale opener, automatic feed, axi flow, step cleaning, multi mixer, shoot feed, carding, combing, sliver lap and drawframe
- iii. Output Product: Sliver, sliver lap

#### 2.2.3.3 Yarn Production and Yarn Packaging

- **i.** Input Material: Fibre in sliver and roving format. Yarn on ring tubes / bobbin and yarn on cones
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Ring spinning, rotor spinning (Open-End), winding, twisting and doubling
- **iii. Output Product:** Spun yarn on ring tube / bobbin, spun yarn on cone, rewinded, re-twisted and re-assembled yarn on cone

## 2.2.3.4 Weaving Preparation

- i. Input Material: Spun yarn and filament yarns to warp, beam and size
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Direct and sectional warping, beaming, sizing and drawing-in
- iii. Output Product: Sectional warped beams and sized weaver's beams

#### 2.2.3.5 Weaving

- i. Input Material: Spun yarns and filament yarns
- **ii.** Machine and Processes: Broad loom weaving process (projectile, shuttle, air jet and rapier)
- iii. Output Material: Wide fabrics

#### 2.2.3.6 Wet Finishing

i. Input Material: Fibre, yarn material, fabric

- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Continuous and batch dyeing, continuous roller and screen printing, bleaching, mercerising, desizing and resinating
- **iii. Output Material:** Dyed fibres, yarn and fabrics, printed fabrics, cleaned fabrics and water resistant fabrics

#### 2.2.3.7 Dry Finishing

- i. Input Material: Woven fabrics
- Machine and Processes: Preparation processes (cropping / shearing and singeing); Finishing processes (calendaring, raising, embossing, stentering, sueding, sanforising, decatising)

Inspection: Quality testing

iii. Output Material: Surfaced, smooth, raised, finished woven fabrics

## 2.3 NARROW FABRIC AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES SUB-SECTOR

### 2.3.1 Definition

Without in any way limiting with the ordinary meaning of the expression, shall mean the industry in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the manufacture (be it Textile, Technical Textile, Industrial Textile or related) of woven or crochet or knitted tape, in the strip or the piece, being rigid or elasticised, having a warp and a weft, with selvedge on either side, or a warp only and being not more than 320 mm in width and the dyeing, printing, embossing/debossing and the finishing thereof. This will include labels and trims manufactured and subsequently slit. It is specifically recorded that all narrow woven, bias binding, clothing accessory and braided products will be covered. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereto and consequent thereto, which further includes the sale delivery, distribution, storage, and administration of narrow woven, bias binding, clothing accessory and braided products.

#### 2.3.2 Products

Woven, crocheted, braided, plaited, knitted tapes, narrow fabric products (whether rigid, bonded, composite or elasticised): webbing, interlinings, tapes, bias binding / clothing accessories; frills, tassels, bows, hang tags, RFID labels and similar finishing; shoe laces, cords, rope, twin; wicks; lace and netting (general). Safety equipment (CMT) using narrow fabric's (safety harnesses, slings and specialised CTFL products)

# 2.3.3 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Narrow Fabric and Clothing Accessories Sub-Sector

### 2.3.3.1 Fibre Manufacturing and Processing

The handling & processing of all classes of fibre, yarns, threads, blends and manufactured raw materials from which these are derived, which shall include, but not limited to the fibres manufactured or processed from the following types of raw material: Natural Fibres: Vegetable Fibres: Cotton, bamboo, lyocell, modal, kapok, coir, flax, hemp, jute, kenaf, ramie manila, henequen, sisal, sugarcane or other plant seeds, bask or leaf material. Animal Fibres: Wool, mohair, cashmere, silk, angora, alpaca, feathers and any type of animal hair. Minerals: including rock wool, carbon fibre and glass fibre or any other fibre manufactured from minerals. Manufactured Fibres: Synthetic polymers: Acrylic, viscose, polyethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, aramid, synthetic polyisoprene, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Ultra-high molecular-weight polyethylene (UHMWPE), polyurethane and polyamide, polyester (PET): Natural Polymers: Made from or comprising of alginate rubber, regenerated cellulose and cellulose ester. Other: all other manufactured fibres and tapes not specified above.

### 2.3.3.2 Yarn Production

#### Speciality Yarn Assembly

- i. Input Material: Bare elastane and/or man-made flat or textured filament yarn
- ii. Machine Processes: Assembling 2 or more yarn components by means of air intermingling or conventional covering
- iii. Output: Intermingling yarn, single or double covered yarns

#### 2.3.3.3 Man-Made Fibre Extrusion

- i. Input Material: polyethylene and polypropylene or other extrudable polymers, both virgin and recycled polymer chips
- ii. Machine Processes: Extrusion machine: extrusion process and winding tape onto bobbins
- iii. Output Product: Polypropylene tape and mono-filament yarn and Polyethylene mono-filament yarn and other polymer tapes and monofilament yarns

## 2.3.3.4 Creeling and Warping

- i. Input Material: Spun yarns, flat yarns, filament yarns and mono filament yarns
- ii. Machine and Processes: Direct creels, magazine creels, direct warping, sectional warping and positive feed creels
- iii. Output Product: Direct warped beams and sectional warped beams

#### 2.3.3.5 Beaming and Sizing

- i. Input Material: Spun yarns flat yarns, filament yarns and mono filament yarns
- ii. Machine and Processes: Beaming and sizing
- iii. Output Product: Sized weaver beams, knitter beams and braiding beams

## 2.3.3.6 Weaving

- i. Input Material: Yarns on beams, cones/cores and creels
- ii. Machine and Processes: Narrow loom weaving process
- iii. Output Product: Narrow fabrics, webbing, tapes and narrow elastic tapes

### 2.3.3.7 Crochet Knitting

- i. Input Material: Yarn on beams, cones/cores and creels
- ii. Machine and Processes: crochet knitting
- iii. Output Product: Knitted elastic and ridged tapes

#### 2.3.3.8 Braiding

**i. Input Material:** Twisted yarn, spun yarn, flat yarn, filament yarn and mono-filament yarn

- Machine and Processes: Twisting on twisting machine, ply winder, up-twister (2for1 Twister) winding machine, braiding machine, tipping machine, knit braiding machine and cabling machine.
- iii. Output Product: Cabled cord/rope/twine, braided cord/rope/twine, knit braided cord/rope, twisted cord/rope/twine

### 2.3.3.9 Textile Dry Finishing and Heat Setting

- i. Input Material: Narrow woven fabrics and tapes, narrow knitted fabrics, braided laces, cords & ropes.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Embossing on the embossing machine, debossing on the debossing machine, heat setting on the heat setting machine. Tensile setting of technical narrow woven or knitted tapes.
- iii. Output Product: Smooth lustrous surfaced finished narrow fabric / tapes, raised surface design narrow fabric and tapes, sunken surface design narrow fabric and tapes, wavy surface narrow fabric and tapes, low shrinkage narrow fabrics and tapes and technical narrow woven fabric and tapes.

## 2.3.3.10 Textile Wet Process Preparation

- i. Input Material: Narrow fabrics
- ii. Machine and Processes: Scouring and /or washing and / or pre-shrinking
- iii. Output Product: Cleaned and prepared for dyeing narrow fabric tapes (PFD product)

### 2.3.3.11 Textile Wet Process Dyeing

- i. Input Material: Yarn, various narrow woven fabrics, laces, tapes, cords, ropes and elastics
- ii. Machine and Processes: Dyeing by using a stock, yarn, beam and / or space dyeing machines and/or sizing (starch) pigmenting
- iii. Output Product: Dyed yarn, dyed narrow fabric and pigmented narrow fabrics

### 2.3.3.12 Textile Wet Process Printing

i. Input Material: Greige narrow fabric, dyed narrow fabric, plastic, paper and cardboard

- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Screen, Digital, Roller, Rotary, Flatscreen and inkjet printing. Embossing and debossing printing.
- iii. **Output Product:** Printed narrow fabric. Clothing accessories printed labels, hangtags, RFID labels (clothing accessories to apparel)

## 2.3.3.13 Textile Wet Process Coating

- i. Input Material: Narrow fabrics, woven, crochet knitted, and braided.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Transfer coating on a coating machine, direct / double sided coating. Film coating on a film coating machine, PVC coating
- iii. Output Product: Narrow woven lashing and strapping; Waxed and coated cords and ropes; Aeronautical cords; Paraglider and Parachute cords and ropes; Braided fishing and speargun lines.

## 2.3.3.14 Cut, Make and Trim

- Input Material: Narrow woven and crochet fabric, webbing, cords, ropes and elastics; clothing accessory components (example hook & eye, buttons); Narrow fabric handles, harness slings and specialised CTFL product.
- Machine and Processes: Sizing, sorting; cutting, slitting, winding, sampling, labelling, sewing, overlocking, whipping, trimming, hand knotting, tasselling, bow making, hook & eye fitting, quality inspection, packing, stringing; pricing, capturing stock on systems.
- iii. Output Product: FINAL PRODUCT: Final Narrow Woven; Crochet knitted; Braiding; Clothing Accessories (e.g. hook & eye, frills, tassels bows, hangtags RFID and other labels) and Safety Equipment (e.g. harnesses /slings) Products

#### 2.3.3.15 Sales and delivery:

i. Input Material: Final Product: narrow woven, bias binding, clothing accessory and braided products (Narrow woven and crochet fabric tapes, webbing, and elastics braided laces, cords, ropes; clothing accessory components) including CMT (example safety equipment) using narrow woven, bias binding, clothing accessory and braided input products.

- Processes: sales delivery, distribution, storage and administration of Narrow woven, crochet fabric tapes, webbing, and elastics braided laces, cords, ropes; clothing accessory components and safety equipment, products;
- iii. Output Product: Warehousing and or delivered to customer and or end user.

#### 2.4 POLYPROPYLENE SUB-SECTOR

#### 2.4.1 Definition

Industry shall mean the polypropylene manufacturing industry, in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the manufacture of polypropylene fabric in circular or open width form and / or the processing of polypropylene fabric for use in cut, make and trim processes for the manufacture of a range of bags or other polypropylene products which are used for a variety of end applications. It shall include all operations and activities incidental thereto and consequent thereon.

## 2.4.2 Products

Fabric and Bags

### 2.4.3 Fibre Manufacturing and Processing

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 limited to the fibres manufactured or processed from the following types of raw material: Extruded Polypropylene Tapes

## 2.4.4 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Polypropylene Sub-Sector

#### 2.4.4.1 Tape Manufacturing

- i. Input Material: Polypropylene, (including, polymer blends) both virgin and recycled
- ii. Machine and Processes: Extrusion and winding onto bobbins.
- iii. Output Product: Polypropylene Tape.

## 2.4.4.2 Weaving Preparation and Weaving

#### Warping

- i. Input Material: Polypropylene tape on Bobbins.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Creeling, Warping and Leasing.
- iii. Output Product: Warped Beams.

## Flat Weaving

- I. Input Material: Beams and weft Bobbins.
- II. Machine and Processes: Transporting of beams, knotting of beams, loading weft, Weaving Process, doffing pieces.
- III. Output Product: Woven fabric.

## **Circular Weaving**

- I. Input Material: Bobbins for Warp and Weft.
- II. Machine and Processes: Weaving, doffing of pieces.
- III. Output Product: Woven fabric.

### Webbing Weaving

- I. Input Material: Bobbins for Warp and Weft
- II. Machine and Processes: Weaving, doffing of pieces.
- III. Output Product: Woven Webbing.

## 2.4.4.3 Coating and Printing and Processing

#### Coating

i. Input Material: Woven Fabric, Polypropylene pellets and / or other types of Polymers.

- **ii. Machine and Processes**: Loading of fabric onto coating machine, Extrusion of Polypropylene film onto fabric, off-loading of rolls.
- iii. Output Product: Coated Fabric.

## Printing

- i. Input Material: Woven fabric, coated or uncoated.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Batch, Stencil, Flexograph, Screen and Digital Printing.
- iii. Output Product: Printed Fabric panels.

#### 2.4.4.4 Cut, Make and Trim

- i. Input Material: Finished Fabric
- ii. Machine and Processes: laying, cutting, sewing, overlocking, inserting liners labelling, folding, packing, scanning, bailing, transporting, quality control, warehousing, distribution & handling systems.
- iii. Output Product: Finished Polypropylene Products.

## 2.5 WORSTED AND WOOL & MOHAIR SUB-SECTOR

### 2.5.1 WORSTED SECTION

#### 2.5.1.1 Definition

Industry shall mean the Worsted manufacturing industry, in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the manufacture of worsted tops and/or noils, worsted yarns and/or worsted fabrics; and woollen and/or mixed yarns and/or woollen or mixed cloths and/or by-products from waste or other products. It shall include all operations and activities incidental thereto and consequent thereon.

#### 2.5.1.2 Products

Worsted tops or noils Worsted Yarns or fabrics

### 2.5.1.3 Fibre Manufacturing and Processing

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 limited to the fibres manufactured or processed from the following types of raw material:

### **Natural Fibres**

**Vegetable Fibres:** Cotton, kapok, coir, flax, hemp, jute, kenaf. Ramie, manila, henequen, sisal, sugarcane or other plant seeds, bast or leaf material.

Animal fibres: wool, mohair, cashmere, silk, angora, alpaca, feather and any type of animal hair

#### **Mineral Fibres:**

Asbestos or other inorganic material

## **Manufactured Fibres:**

**Synthetic Polymers:** Polyethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, polyurethane, polyamide, aramid, polyester and synthetic polyisoprene.

## **Natural Polymers**

Made from or comprising alginate 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.

## 2.5.1.4 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Worsted Section

### 2.5.1.4.1 Fibre Preparation

- i. Input Material: Bales of fibrous textile stock, as well as fibre sliver tops, blending, mixing, drafting of sliver
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Blowroom, carding, drawframe, speedframe, sliver lap, combing
- iii. Output Product: Sliver

### 2.5.1.4.2 Yarn Production

#### **Ringframe Spinning**

- i. Input Material: Fibre in roving and sliver format
- ii. Machine and Processes: Ringframe Spinning
- iii. Output Product: Spun yarn on ring tube / bobbin

## **Rotor Spinning**

- i. Input Material: Fibre in sliver format
- ii. Machine and Processes: Open-end machine
- iii. Output Product: Spun yarn on cone

## Speciality Yarn Assembly

- i. Input Material: Bare elastane and man-made flat or textured filament yarn
- ii. Machine Processes: Hollow spindle fancy yarn production
- iii. Output: Air intermingling yarn, single or double stretch yarns

## Yarn Packaging

- i. Input Material: Yarn on ring-tubes / bobbin and yarn on cone
- ii. Machine and Processes: Winding, Twisting, Doubling
- iii. Output Product: Re-winded, Re-twisted and Re-assembled yarn on cone

### 2.5.1.4.3 Wet Dyeing, Wet Printing and Wet Finishing

- i. **Input Material:** Yarns for bleaching and washing, yarns and fabric for dyeing, printing and softening
- ii. **Machine and Processes:** Yarn Printing, yarn dyeing, yarn softening, bleaching and washing
- iii. Output Product: Worsted yarns and fabrics

## 2.5.1.4.4 Dry Finishing

- i. Input Material: Worsted yarn and fabrics
- ii. Machine and Processes: Balling, cone winding and brand labelling
- iii. Output Product: Worsted yarns and fabrics

#### 2.5.2 WOOL AND MOHAIR SECTION

#### 2.5.2.1 Definition

The Wool and Mohair Section, without in any way limiting the ordinary meaning of the expression, shall mean the industry in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the processing of:

- i. Wool and / or Mohair, which includes the handling, brokerage, receiving, grading, sorting, weighing, cataloguing, as well as the blending, washing (scouring), carbonising, bleaching, carding, combing, shrink proofing of wool, mohair or similar natural fibres.
- ii. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereon to and consequent upon such operations and processing, including sales delivery, distribution, storage and administration.

## 2.5.2.2 Products

Scoured-, carbonized-, shrink proof treated-, carded-, combed- wool, mohair or similar natural fibres, as well as their by-products.

## 2.5.2.3 Fibre Processing

The handling and processing of all classes of natural fibres which shall include but not limited to the fibres processes from the following types of raw material:

## **Natural Fibres**

Wool, Mohair, or similar natural fibres.

## 2.5.2.4 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Wool and Mohair Section

2.5.2.4.1 Fibre Preparation

#### Blending and sorting

i. Input Material: Bales of greasy wool or mohair.

- ii. **Processes:** Bale opening, checking, evaluating, weighing, sorting, and packing.
- iii. Output Product: Sorted, evaluated and verified product.

## 2.5.2.4.2 Scouring (washing) and carbonizing

- i. Input Material: Blended greasy wool, mohair or similar natural fibres.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Scouring line for the opening, washing, and / or carbonizing and drying of the fibre. Bale press and scale to pack and weigh the scoured or carbonized product.
- iii. Output Product: Scoured or carbonized product.

## 2.5.2.4.3 Carding and combing

- i. Input Material: Scoured or carbonized wool, mohair or similar natural fibres.
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Carding, combings, gilling, packing, baling, weighing.
- iii. Output Product: Sliver, combed sliver or top packed in a bale.

## 2.5.2.4.4 Shrink proofing

- i. Input Material: Combed wool or mohair sliver or other form.
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Shrink proofing process line, followed by gilling, baling and weighing.
- iii. Output Product: Shrink proof treated wool or mohair fibre packed in a bale.

## 2.6 MANMADE FIBRE SUB-SECTOR

## 2.6.1 **Definition**

Without in any way limiting with the ordinary meaning of the expression, shall mean the industry in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the making of manufactured fibres, including the manufacture and distribution of polymers or other materials from which manufactured fibres are derived, the dyeing and / or finishing and / or processing in any manner whatsoever of such fibres, polymers or materials. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereto and consequent thereon.

#### 2.6.2 **Products:** Synthetic textile fibres and yarns

#### 2.6.3 Fibre Manufacture and Processing

The handling, processing and manufacture of all classes of fibre, filaments including monofilaments, yarns, threads, blends and manufactured raw materials from which these are derived, which shall include, but not limited to the fibres manufactured or processed from the following types of raw material:

#### **Natural Fibres:**

Cotton, kapok, coir, flax, hemp, jute, kenaf, ramie manila, Vegetable henequen, sisal, sugarcane 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.

## Manufactured Fibres:

**Synthetic polymers:** Polyethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, polyurethane, polyamide, aramid, polypropylene, polyester (PET/polyethylene terephthalate) and synthetic polyisoprene.

**Natural Polymers:** Made from or comprising alginate rubber, regenerated proteins, regenerated cellulose and cellulose ester.

**Minerals:** Including rock wool, carbon fibre and glass fibre or any other fibre manufactured from minerals.

Other: All other manufactured fibres and tapes not specified above.

## 2.6.4 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Man-Made Fibre Sub-Sector

#### 2.6.4.1 Yarn Production

## 2.6.4.1.1 Manmade Fibre Extrusion

- I. Input Material: virgin and recycled polymer chips / flacks / re-grind
- II. **Machine Processes:** Extrusion machine: extrusion process and winding tape onto bobbins
- III. Output Product: Fibre, filaments and mono-filaments

## 2.6.4.1.2 Man-Made Fibre Texturing

- i. Input Material: POY multifilament yarn
- ii. Machine Processes: Drawing and false twist of filament process
- iii. Output Product: False twisted and fully drawn yarn

## 2.6.4.1.3 Yarn Packaging

- i. Input Material: Yarn on ring-tubes / bobbin and yarn on cone
- ii. Machine and Processes: Winding, Twisting, 2 for 1 Twisting
- iii. Output Product: Re-winded, Re-twisted and Re-assembled yarn on cone

## 2.6.4.2 Storage, Sales and delivery:

- i. Input Material: Finale Product:
- **ii. Processes:** sales delivery, distribution, storage and administration of: Manmade fibre end **products**;
- iii. Output Product: Warehousing and or delivered to customer and or end user

## 2.7 CARPET SUB-SECTOR

## 2.7.1 **Definition**

Without in any way limiting with the ordinary meaning of the expression, shall mean the industry in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the manufacture and / or converting of:

- 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)
- ii. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereon to and consequent upon such operations and manufacture, including sales, delivery, distribution, storage and administration.
- 2.7.2 **Products:** All types of carpets, rugs, carpet tiles and boardroom carpets.

## 2.7.3 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Worsted Sub-Sector

#### 2.7.3.1 Fibre Preparation

#### 2.7.3.1.1 Fibre Handling

- i. Input Material: Bales of fibrous stock
- ii. Machine and Processes: Raw material sorting, tearing, weighing, bale opening, blending, oiling
- iii. Output Product: Prepared and/or blended fibre

#### 2.7.3.2 Yarn Production

## 2.7.3.2.1 Spun Yarn System

- i. Input Material: Prepared and/or blended fibre
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Carding, Ringframe Spinning, Yarn Assembly Winding, Twisting Operations , Heat Setting, Hanking, Packaging
- iii. Output Product: Spun Yarn on bobbin or hanks.

## 2.7.3.2.2 Bulk Continuous Filament (BCF) yarn system

- i. Input Material: Unprocessed Bulk Continuous (BCF) Filament Yarn
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Cabling Operations, Air Entangling, Winding, Packaging
- iii. Output Product: Processed BCF Yarn on tube / bobbin

## 2.7.3.3 Man-Made Fibre

## 2.7.3.3.1 Extrusion - Bulk Continuous Filament (BCF)

- i. Input Material: Polypropylene chips, Polyamide chips, Masterbatch
- ii. Machine and Processes: Polymer Chip Handling, Masterbatch preparation, Extrusion, Texturizing, Air Entangling, Winding, Packaging
- iii. Output Product: Processed and unprocessed BCF Yarn

## 2.7.3.3.2 Extrusion - Staple

- i. Input Material: Polypropylene chips, Masterbatch
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Polymer Chip Handling, Masterbatch preparation, Extrusion, Drawing, Cutting, Baling
- iii. Output Product: Polypropylene staple fibre

#### 2.7.3.3.3 Extrusion – Flat tape

- i. Input Material: Polypropylene chips, Masterbatch
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Polymer Chip Handling, Masterbatch preparation, Extrusion, Slitting, Drawing, Winding, Heat setting,
- iii. Output Product: Twisted/non-twisted Polypropylene Tape

## 2.7.3.3.4 Weaving

- i. Input Material: Dyed and processed Yarns
- ii. Machine and Processes: De-hanking, Creeling, Winding, Beaming
- iii. Output Product: Yarns prepared for weaving operations+

## 2.7.3.3.5 Warp Knitting

- i. Input Material: Yarn packages, Weft yarns, Warp yarns
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Axminster Weaving, Flat Weaving, Wilton Weaving, Inspection
- iii. Output Product: Unfinished Woven Carpet

### 2.7.3.3.6 Weft Knitting

- i. Input Material: Yarn or cone or cheese packages
- ii. Machine and Processes: Weft knitting
- iii. Output Product: Pre finished weft knitted apparel

## 2.7.3.4 Non-Woven

#### 2.7.3.4.1 Tufting Process

- i. Input Material: Yarn packages, primary backing
- ii. Machine and Processes: Creeling Operations, Tufting, Inspection
- iii. Output Product: Unfinished Tufted Carpet and Turf

## 2.7.3.4.2 Needle Punch Process

- i. Input Material: Polypropylene staple fibre
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Fibre Preparation, Card laying, Cross laying, Needling, Structuring
- iii. Output Product: Unfinished Needle Punch

## 2.7.3.5 Dry Finishing and Heat Setting

- i. Input Material: Unfinished Carpet, Backing Compound
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Compounding, Back coating, stentering, Shearing, inspection, Rerolling, packing
- iii. Output Product: Back coated, finished and sheared Carpet and Turf

## 2.7.3.6 Wet Process Dyeing

- i. Input Material: Fibre stock, yarn hanks
- ii. Machine and Processes: Fibre Dyeing (Stock Dyeing), Yarn Dyeing (Hank).
- iii. Output Product: Dyed fibres, Dyed yarn

## 2.7.3.7 Cut, Make and Trim

#### 2.7.3.7.1 Rugs and Samples

- i. Input Material: Finished Carpet
- ii. Machine and Processes: Cutting, Overlocking, Inspection, Packaging
- iii. Output Product: Rugs and Samples, Packed and edged

### 2.7.3.8 Carpet Tiles

- i. Input Material: Bitumen and other binders, Filler, Finished Carpet
- ii. Machine and Processes: Tile Coating, Tile Cutting, Inspection, Packaging
- iii. Output Product: Packed Carpet tiles

## 2.8 NON-WOVEN SUB-SECTOR

## 2.8.1 Definition

The Non-woven sub-sector, without in any way limiting the ordinary meaning of the expression, shall mean the industry in which employers and employees are associated, either in whole or in part, for any activity whatsoever, for the manufacture of:

- i. All types of non-woven textile products (not limited to flock, wadding, padding, felt, underfelt, medical wadding, cotton wool and needle-punched, stitch-bonded, spun-bonded, chemically-bonded, thermo-bonded or laminated textile fibre materials. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereto and consequent thereon defined as follows
- ii. The handling, processing and manufacture of fibre, yarns, threads, blends and manufactured raw materials from which these are derived, which shall include but not limited to the fibres manufactured or processed via various operations.
- iii. It shall include all operations, products and activities incidental thereon to and consequent upon such operations and manufacture, including sales delivery, distribution, storage and administration.

### 2.8.2 Products:

Include but are not limited to insulation, padding materials, filtration, wipes, laminated fabrics, geotextiles, medical textiles, technical textiles, hygiene products, and packaging materials

#### 2.8.3 Fibre Manufacturing and Processes (Raw Materials):

- i. **Animal fibres:** wool, mohair, cashmere, silk, angora, alpaca, feathers, leather & animal skin / hair
- ii. Natural Fibres: cotton, jute, linen
- iii. Regenerated Fibre: bamboo, viscose, Tencel, modal fibre,
- iv. **Synthetic polymer:** Polypropylene, poly-methylene, polyolefin, poly-vinyl, polyurethane, polyamide, acrylic, aramid, polyester and synthetic polyisoprene

#### 2.8.4 Scope as defined by process and activity for the Non-Woven Sub-Sector

#### 2.8.4.1 Tearing

- i. Materials: Pre-used fabrics
- ii. **Manufacturing Processes**: manufacture of staple fibres for needle-punch and thermo-bonding processes
- iii. Machine and Processes: Cutting, tearing and baling
- iv. **Output Product:** Pre-used fabric for use in needle-punch / thermo-bonding applications.

#### 2.8.4.2 Felted Non-Woven Fabric

- i. Input Materials: Cotton, jute, flax, synthetic fibres
- ii. **Manufacturing Processes**: Fibre blending, Carding, Lapping/cross webbing, Felting, Fulling, Dyeing, Drying/Stenting, Checking, Finishing
- iii. **Machine and Processes:** Carding, Needle-punch machine, cut make & trim
- iv. **Output Product:** Geo-Textiles, Insulation products, mattress, foam, floor covering, composites

## 2.8.4.3 Bonded Non-Woven Fabric

- i. Input Materials: Short & long staple fibres and filaments natural or synthetic polymer
- ii. Manufacturing Processes: Dry-laid, wet-laid, polymer-melt / spun-melt
- iii. Machine and Processes: Fibre preparation, blending, carding and garnering
- iv. Output Product: Diapers, baby wipes, feminine pads, tampons, adult incontinence products, medical textiles, filter paper, teabag fabric, napkins, surgical gauze

## 2.8.4.4 Dry-Laid Formation

- i. Input Materials: Cotton fibres, synthetic fibres, viscose
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Fibre preparation, blending, carding, web lapping and garnering
- **iii. Output Product:** Diapers, baby wipes, feminine pads, tampons, adult incontinence products, medical textiles.

## 2.8.4.5 Wet-Laid Formation

- i. **Input Materials:** Wood pulp, mineral, synthetic and man-made fibres e.g. glass, polyester, polyamide, and regenerated fibre.
- ii. **Machine and Processes:** Fibre preparation, blending, carding, web lapping and garneting.
- iii. Output Product: Filter paper, teabag fabric, napkins, surgical gauze

#### 2.8.4.6 Spun-Melt

- i. **Input Materials:** Polypropylene, PET, Nylon, PE, Polyester Synthetic Thermoplastic Resin
- ii. Machine and Processes: Extruder, webbing, thermo-bonding
- iii. Output Product: Shopping Bags, PPE for medical uses

## 2.8.4.7 Melt-Blown

- i. Input Materials: melt blowing using thermoplastic fibre forming polymer
- ii. Machine and Processes: Linear Dye Extruder, webbing, thermobonding
- iii. Output Product: Filter paper, N95 masks, Personal Protective Gowns, surgical masks, napkins, teabag fabric, water filters

## 2.8.4.8 Laminating

- i. Input Material: Natural fibres, Manufactured fibres, pre-used Fibres
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Flame-bonding, roller-coating, spray applications, hot melt
- iii. Output Product: Insulations, automotive applications

## 2.8.4.9 Clicking

- **i. Input Material:** Leather, Masonite board, plastic that has been needlepunched or thermo-bonded.
- ii. Machine and Processes: Click presses, Laser profile cutting.
- **iii. Output Product:** automotive applications, apparel, general home products.

## 2.8.4.10 Cut, Make and Trim

- i. Input Material: Finished products
- **ii. Machine and Processes:** Cutting, slitting, overlocking, folding, shrink wrapping, packing, pricing, string removal, trimming, hand knotting, sewing, binding, scanning, handling systems, conveyers and transporting
- iii. Output Product: Loose and packed products

#### Sector and area(s) in respect of which registration is held:

The 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

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

#### 1.1.2 Manufactured Fibres:

- <u>Synthetic polymers</u>: including polymethylene, polyolefin, polyvinyl, polyurethane, polyamaide, aramid, polyester and synthetic polyisoprene
- <u>Natural polymers</u>: including made from or comprising aliginate rubber, regenerated proteins regenerated cellulose and cellulose ester
- <u>Minerals</u>: 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, 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 and 1.2 above.

#### 2. <u>Scope as defined by product:</u>

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 any 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;
- 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, aeroplanes, 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.

## Representativeness of the Council:

Total number of employees falling within the new scope of the Council and who belong to trade unions which are party to the Council:

## 15 503

Total number of employers falling within the new scope of the Council and who belong to the employers' organisations which are party to the Council:

## 90

Total number of employees employed within the new scope of the Council by the employers that belong to the employers' organisations which are party to the Council:

### 17 735

Total number of employers within the new scope of the Council:

Total number of employees employed within the new scope of the Council:

**REGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS** 

DATE: 05 /04 (724

# DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NO. R. 4813

10 May 2024

# COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND DISEASES ACT, 1993 (ACT NO 130 OF 1993)

I, Thembelani Waltermade Nxesi, Minister of Employment and Labour, after consultation with the Compensation Board, hereby make the following attached regulations for public comment in terms of Section 97 of Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No 130 of 1993) as amended. The proposed regulations are attached as Schedule A.

REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

These regulations are issued regarding the prescription period of claims.

Interested persons are invited to submit any substantiated comments in writing on the proposed regulations within 30 days from the date of publication hereof to the Department of Employment and Labour, Compensation Fund 167 Thabo Schume Street, Delta Heights, Pretoria, 0001 or Sifiso Diamini@labour.gov.za

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MR TW NXESI, MP MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR DATE: 25 1000 1000 1000

#### SCHEDULE A

#### Definition of regulation

In these regulations, "the regulations" means the regulations relating to Prescription under the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993; as amended and any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in these regulations shall have that meaning unless the context otherwise indicates.

## Table of Contents

Preamble	2
Application of prescription period	2
Reporting	3

### 1. Preamble

The objective of these regulations is to clearly define the period of prescription of claims.

#### 2. Application of the prescription period

(a) The provisions of these regulations shall apply to all occupational injuries and diseases claims, including death claims.

(b) The provisions of these regulations shall exclude all claims with the date of accident, the date of diagnosis of a disease and date of death which occurred prior to the effective date in terms of proclamation of Act 10 of 2022.

(c) Claims reported in terms of sections 38, 39 and 43 after a 3-year period from the date of accident, date of diagnosis of a disease or date of death, shall prescribe and not be considered.

(d) Claims for Domestic Employees shall be considered retrospectively to 27 April 1994, whether they were reported or not: however, such claims must be reported to the

Compensation Commissioner within three years from the effective date in terms of the proclamation of Act 10 of 2022.

## 3. Reporting

- a) An employee shall be deemed to have reported an accident in terms of section 38 in the prescribed manner by completing and submitting a duly completed form W.CI.3 (Notice of accident and claims for compensation) or W.CI.14 (Notice of occupational disease and claims for compensation).
- b) An employer shall be deemed to have reported an accident in terms of section 39 to the Compensation Commissioner in the prescribed manner by completing and submitting a duly completed form W.CI.1 (An Employer's report of occupational disease) or W.CI.2 (Employer's report of an accident).

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MR TW NXESI, MP MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR DATE: 25/04/2024

# COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND DISEASES ACT, 1993 (ACT NO 130 OF 1993)

# **REGULATIONS ON CHAPTER XA INSPECTION**

I, Thembelani Waltermade Nxesi, Minister of Employment and Labour, after consultation with the Compensation Board, hereby make the following attached regulations for public comment in terms of Section 97 of Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No 130 of 1993) as amended. The proposed regulations are attached as Schedule A.

#### REGULATIONS

#### FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

These regulations are issued regarding inspections in terms of Chapter XA.

Interested persons are invited to submit any substantiated comments in writing on the proposed regulations within 30 days from the date of publication hereof to the Department of Employment and Labour, Compensation Fund 167 Thabo Sehume Street, Delta Heights, Pretoria, 0001 or Kaizer Makgamatha@labour.gov.za

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MR TW NXES, MP MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR DATE: 25/04/2024

### SCHEDULE A

Definition of regulation

In these regulations, "the regulations" means the regulations relating to inspections, compliance and enforcement under the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993; and any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in these regulations shall have that meaning unless the context otherwise indicates.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1.	DEFINITIONS
2.	Notice of accident by employer to Commissioner (Section 39) Error! Bookmark not defined.
3. lr	quiry by Commissioner into accident (Section 40) Error! Bookmark not defined.
4. C	ertain compensation to employers prohibited (Section 64)Error! Bookmark not defined.

#### SCHEDULE A

#### REGULATIONS ON CHAPTER XA INSPECTION, COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

#### 1. **DEFINITIONS**

"Particulars" means any information, book, document or thing that in the opinion of the Compensation Commissioner may be considered as relevant for the administration of the COID Act.

"Letter of good standing" means a valid letter of employer's compliance with Sections 80, 82, 83, 86, and 87 of the Act issued by Compensation Commissioner.

- 1) An Inspector appointed in terms of Section 93A shall be issued with a certificate bearing:
  - (a) Full names of the Inspector;
  - (b) Employee Persal number; and
  - (c) Date of appointment;
- 2) When conducting inspections in terms of Section 93B, an Inspector may advise employees of their rights and obligations in terms of the COID Act which includes amongst others;
  - The obligation to report an incident in terms of the COID Act to her/his employer within the prescribed period;
  - (b) The right to receive benefits or compensation;
  - The right of employees to object to a decision of the Compensation Commissioner in terms of Section 91;
  - (d) The right to request the Compensation Commissioner to vary a decision in terms of section 90;
  - (e) The employee has an obligation to submit themselves for medical examination for any occupational injury or disease suffered; or
  - (f) The obligation to submit any information related to incident.
- When conducting an inspection in terms of Section 93B, an Inspector may advise employers of their rights and obligations in terms of the COID Act which includes amongst others;
  - The obligation to register with the Compensation Fund in terms of Section 80 of the COID Act;
  - (b) The obligation to keep records in terms of the Act;
  - (c) The obligation to submit annual returns to the Compensation Fund in terms of the COID Act in order to be assessed in terms of Section 82;
  - (d) The employers right to be assessed by the Compensation Commissioner on the earnings and related information declared;
  - The employer's obligation to pay any assessments, fees, penalties or any other monies due to the Compensation Fund;
  - (f) The employers right to be refunded for any amounts or monies due in terms of the Act;
  - (g) The right of employers to object to a decision of the Compensation Commissioner in terms of Section 91; or

- (h) The right to request the Compensation Commissioner to vary a decision in terms of section 90.
- 4) Investigation of complaints in terms of Section 93B (1)(c):
  - Notify the employer of the complaint and request the employer to provide detailed reports or make written representations;
  - (b) The employer's obligation to comply to any notices and related stipulated due dates as informed by the Inspector;
  - Notify the employer of planned site visits in order to conduct further investigation on the complaint, detailing the date, time and where possible the information or records required;
  - (d) The employer's right to attend or assign an official to attend such site visits by the Inspector;
  - (e) The Inspector may, upon expiry of the notification period in terms of Section 93F or finalisation of the inspection, issue the employer with a compliance notice and subsequent order of court; and
  - (f) The employer's right to communication of the outcome of any enquiry, investigation, site inspection or audit.
- 5) Investigation of non-compliance in terms of Section 93F (2)(b)
  - 5.1 An Inspector may, after issuing the compliance order, conduct an investigation with the employer to determine the extent of non-compliance in terms of,
    - 5.1.1 Sections 39(6) and 39(8) with regards to failure to notify the Compensation Commissioner of an accident; and failure to report in the prescribed manner of an accident;
    - 5.1.2 Section 40(2) with regards to failure to furnish The Compensation Commissioner with the particulars of the accident;
    - 5.1.3 Section 47(3)(a) with regards to the employer's failure to pay Temporary Total Disablement to the employee;
    - 5.1.4 Section 51 with regards to the confirmation of earnings for the purposes of establishing benefits payments;
    - 5.1.5 Section 56 with regards to incidents of negligence of the employer that contributes to accidents or diseases;
    - 5.1.6 Section 64(1) with regards to the unauthorised deductions of employee earnings;
    - 5.1.7 Section 68(2) with regards to the notification of an occupational disease to the Compensation Commissioner; or
    - 5.1.8 Section 87 with regards to the failure of the employer to pay an assessment or failure to register and provide particulars in support of accident.
- 6) Inspection to confirm or ensure compliance:
  - Notify the employer of the purpose of the compliance inspection;
  - (b) The employers' obligation to comply with the inspection notice;
  - Notify the employer of planned site visits in order to conduct inspections, detailing the date, time and where relevant the information or records required;
  - (d) The employer's right to attend or assign an official to attend such site visits by the Inspector;
  - (e) The employer's right to communication of the outcome of any enquiry, investigation, site inspection or audit
- Notice period

- (a) The Inspector shall for the purpose of investigations in terms of regulation 4 above, give the employer 14 days' notice to comply with the request for representation; and
- (b) The Inspector shall, for the purpose of inspection in terms of regulation 5 above, give the employer 14 days' notice of its intention to conduct such inspection.
- 6 The employer may upon application, request The Compensation Commissioner to consider to grant an extension of not more than 7 additional days in order to comply with the request of the Inspector

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MR TW NXESI, MP MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR DATE: 25 log (2024

### COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND DISEASES ACT, 1993 (ACT NO 130 OF 1993)

## PUBLICATION OF THE DRAFT REGULATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF THIRD PARTY THAT ARE TRANSACTING WITH THE COMPENSATION FUND

### FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

I, Thembelani Waltermade Nxesi, Minister of Employment and Labour, after consultation with the Compensation Board, hereby make the following attached regulations for public comment in terms of Section 97 of Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No 130 of 1993) as amended (Hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'). The proposed regulations are attached as Schedule A. The regulations are issued regarding the third parties who transact with the Compensation Fund in relation to the administration of the Act in terms of section 73(4)

Interested persons are invited to submit any substantiated comments in writing on the proposed regulations within 30 days from the date of publication hereof to the Department of Employment and Labour, Compensation Compensation Fund 167 Thabo Sehume Street, Delta Heights, Pretoria, 0001 or to Dolly.Nkabinde@labour.gov.za and to

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Nobantu.Morrison@labour.gov.za

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MR TW NXESI, MP MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR DATE: 2514 12024

### SCHEDULE A

### REGULATIONS

### Definition of regulation

In these regulations, "the regulations" means the regulations relating to the third, parties that are transacting with Compensation Compensation Fund (hereinafter referred to as 'the Compensation Fund') under the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993; and any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the regulations shall have that meaning unless the context otherwise indicates

### TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Definitions
- Requirements for Medical Service Provider registration with the Compensation Compensation Fund;
- Requirements for Employer representative registration with the Compensation Compensation Fund
- 5. Terms and Conditions for transacting with the Compensation Fund
- 6. Supporting documentation
- 7. Handling of documents and medical invoices
- 8. Renewals
- 9. Suspension or Termination of Third Party Registration.
- 10. Verification of Third Party Business Process
- 11. Compensation Compensation Fund Audit Requirements
- 12. Submission of Third party registration documents.

### 1. PURPOSE:

Section 73(4)(a) and (b) requires that all third parties that transact with the Compensation Fund must be registered with the Compensation Fund as prescribed in these regulations especially those that submit medical invoices on

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behalf of medical service providers for processing by the Compensation Fund.

### 2. DEFINITIONS

"Medical invoice or claim" means a summary of fees of services provided to employees as defined in the Act;

"Medical Service providers" means a person who provides health services in terms of the law, including doctors, nurses, and health facilities;

"**Registration**" means a process of informing the Compensation Fund of the existence of a third party that represents medical service provider;

"Supporting claim documents means official forms that are prescribed by the Compensation Fund that must be submitted with medical invoices;

"Third party" means an individual or company that has been given a power of attorney, proxy appointment or a service level agreement by medical service provider or employer to transact on their behalf with the Compensation Fund.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER REGISTRATION WITH THE COMPENSATION FUND

3.1 For a company or individual to register as a third party, the following shall be required:

3.1.1 A completed third party registration form.3.1.2 a certified copy ID of the owner of the company (individual/third party3.1.3 Valid CIPC documents3.1.4 Valid Letter of good standing / tender letter

- 3.2 An administration fee of R1000.00 is payable when applying for registration as a third-party administrator or pre-Compensation Funder of medical invoices with the Compensation Fund.
- 3.3 On receipt of complete documents, the Compensation Fund will respond with confirmation of registration within 21 working days.
- 3.4 A third party must be capable of obtaining original the Compensation Fund claim documents and medical invoices from medical service providers, with the permission from the medical service provider to submit the documents and invoices on their behalf for processing.

### 4. REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVES REGISTRATION WITH THE COMPENSATION FUND

- 4.1 An employer representative appointed and acting on behalf of an employer must fulfil the following registration criteria,
  - 4.1.1 complete the online registration process at <u>www.labour.gov.za</u>\online services.
  - 4.1.2 duly complete form sign and upload through the online registration process.
- 4.1.3 The Compensation Fund shall upon receipt of the registration, consider the information contained in such registration and supporting documents by accepting or rejecting the request for registration.
- 4.1.4 Should the Compensation Commissioner reject the request for registration of thirdparty employer representative; the reasons for such rejection shall be provided and the third-party employer representative shall be required to submit a new request for registration, with all required supporting documents.
- 4.1.5 Registration as a third party with the Compensation Fund shall be valid for a period of two years and renewable within 3 months of expiry of the valid period.
- 4.1.6 The employer representative must be formally appointed by the employer/s by way of a duly signed power of attorney for each employer represented; the power of attorney which must confirm the period of validity. The duly signed power of attorney documents for each employer must be uploaded on the representative's online profile and to produce duly certified copies on demand.
- 4.1.7 Sign and submit declaration with a list of all employers represented; together with each employer's section 89 subcontractors.
- 4.1.8 Ensure that each employer represented is duly registered and compliant with all employer obligations in terms of the Act and keep all records as required by the Compensation Fund in terms of the Act.
- 4.2 An employer representative as defined as an employer in terms of the Act; must be duly registered with the Compensation Fund as an employer and maintain its good standing in terms of all applicable prescribed compliance obligations.

### 5 TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR TRANSACTING WITH THE COMPENSATION FUND

- 5.1 The Compensation Fund reserves the right to register only a third party that fully meets the requirements as set out in regulation 3 and 4 above.
- 5.2 The Compensation Fund may suspend or withdraw the registration if a registered third party does not comply with the provisions of Compensation for Injuries and Diseases Act, its regulations, and all its policies.
- 5.3 If the third party submits incomplete registration forms or required supporting

documents may not be accepted or acknowledged for registration.

- 5.4 The registration as a third party with the Compensation Fund shall be valid for 2 years and a new application must be submitted 3 months before the end of the term for the next 2 years.
- 5.5 A medical service provider who treated an occupational injury or disease is legally accountable for all medical claims and reports submitted to the Compensation Fund on their behalf by a third party. As such the Compensation Fund reserves the right to contact the medical service provider directly in relation to any claims that have been lodged or submitted to the Compensation Fund by a third party.
- 5.6 The Compensation Fund may request access to a third party's Type 1 or Type 2 audit report from a third party and the third party shall be obliged to provide the audit report.
- 5.7 Prior to submitting invoices, a third party must ensure that medical service providers contracted to it are registered and compliant with the relevant statutory and health professional organizations, during the period(s) of service for which they are submitting invoices. Medical invoices of medical service providers who are not in good standing with their relevant statutory health professional organization shall not be processed by the Compensation Fund.
- 5.8 The Compensation Fund shall not provide or disclose any information for services rendered by the medical service provider prior to the commencement of a contract between medical service provider and a third party. A third party must obtain the information from the medical service provider.
- 5.9 The Compensation Fund may cancel a thirty party's registration where it no longer complies with the registration requirements.
- 5.10 The Compensation Fund may not accept medical invoices manually or electronically if there are monies owed to the Compensation Fund by a third party or a medical service provider unless the third party has made suitable arrangements to settle the debt.

### 6 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- 6.1 The third party must comply with the following requirements when administering COIDA matters on behalf of employers:
  - 6.1.1 valid, originally certified copies of the Identity documents of the directors;
  - 6.1.2 valid, originally certified CIPC certification;
  - 6.1.3 proof of premises of business operations; and

6.1.4 maintain an original and valid power of attorney/mandate documents for each employer

6.2 The third party must keep such records in their original state as received from employers and must furnish the Compensation Commissioner with such documents on request.

### 7. HANDLING OF DOCUMENTATS AND MEDICAL INVOICES

- 7.1 A third party must comply with the following requirements when administering medical claims on behalf of their valid contracted medical service providers.
- 7.2 A third party must:
- 7.2.1 keep the documents or data in the original format as obtained from the medical service provider as the medical service provider is accountable for the nature of treatment provided to the employee;
- 7.2.2 provide the Compensation Fund with such documents within 24 hours when requested to do so for verification and audit purposes;
- 7.2.3 comply with the annual Gazette medical billing requirements, procedures and medical invoices submission channels;
- 7.2.4 report any irregularities, financial or procedural, identified in all Compensation Fund processes for corrective measures to be implemented. The Compensation Fund will take necessary corrective steps;
- 7.2.5 provide all legal and financial supporting documents to the Compensation Fund on request;
- 7.2.6 make relevant to the Compensation Fund for all due or incorrect financial transactions or payments of invoices to prevent deregistration by the Compensation Fund;
- 7.2.7 ensure that all medical information about COID patients employees received from medical service providers is kept confidential in terms POPIA and protected against improper disclosure and only used for Compensation Fund purposes;
- 7.2.8 not submit duplicate invoices to the Compensation Fund.
- 7.2.9 The third party shall be liable for all duplicate payments made from submission of already paid medical invoices.
- 7.2.10 Any alterations or editing of original medical invoices from MSP is prohibited. This includes the invoice number and the detailed line items;
- 7.2.11 Original medical invoices and medical reports supporting claims must be submitted on the medical service provider's letterhead to the Compensation Commissioner and not that of a third party.

### 8. RENEWALS

The third party must renew their registrations with the Compensation Commissioner every two years.

### 9. SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF THIRD-PARTY REGISTRATION

- 9.1 The Compensation Commissioner may suspend or withdraw the registration of a third party:
  - 9.1.1 If a registered third party does not comply with the COIDA, its regulations, and all its policies;
  - 9.1.2 If the registered third party or its directors are found to have conducted themselves in a manner that creates a conflict of interest between the third party and its represented employers; or
  - 9.1.3 If the third party is placed under sequestration or placed under business rescue and the business rescue practitioner has not proven that the business of the third party can be rescued.
- 9.2 The employers represented are not compliant in terms of the Act; including the represented employers' contractors who are non-compliant in terms of section 89.

### 10. VERIFICATION OF THIRD-PARTY BUSINESS PROCESSES

- 10.1 A third party must be available for physical location or virtual meetings for the following reasons:
- 10.1.1, a review of its medical claims and invoices processes.
- 10.1.2. for a systems' demonstration for audit purposes;
- 10.1.3. comparison of electronically submitted medical invoices with originals received from the medical service providers, and
- 10.1.4. meeting with internal or external auditors of the Compensation Fund.

### 11. COMPENSATION FUND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

- 11.1 The employer representatives, including employers represented may be subject to audit on the processes on compliance obligations in terms of the Act.
- 11.2 A third party must avail themselves for engagements with the Compensation

7

Commissioner for the following reasons:

11.1.1 meeting with Compensation Fund management;

11.1.2 meeting with internal or external auditors on their Compensation Fund function.

Attan

MR TW NXESI, MP MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR DATE: 25104 (2004)

### DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

10 May 2024

### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **South African Furniture & Allied Workers Union (SAFAWU)(LR2/6/2/1895)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/77.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: <u>registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za</u>; ; <u>mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za</u>], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

GISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

### DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NO. R. 4815

10 May 2024

### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **Private Schools** and Allied Workers Union (PRISAWU)(LR2/6/2/2375) for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with the provisions of section 98, 99 and 100 of the Act, and
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This Office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged in the LRA.

The organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number: 2024/64.

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za ; ; mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za ], within 60 days of the date of this notice.

GISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

### DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NO. R. 4816

10 May 2024

### LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Mongwadi Mary Ngwetjana, Deputy Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **BAWSI Agricultural Workers Union of South Africa (BAWUSA) (LR 2/6/2/1662)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation failed to comply with sections 98, 99 and 100 of the Act
- The organisation ceased to function in terms of its constitution

This office is of the view that the trade union ceased to function as a genuine trade union as envisaged by the Act

The trade union or any other interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. Only representations pertaining to this Notice will be considered. All correspondence should refer to case number 2024/74

Written representations must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. {Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – email address: <u>registrar.labourrelations@labour.gov.za</u>; <u>mary.ngwetjana@labour.gov.za</u>} within 60 days of the date of this notice.

EGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

### DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

### NO. R. 4817

10 May 2024

### SCHEDULE

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Definitions
- 2. Purpose
- 3. Application
- 4. Emission reduction targets
- 5. Emission reduction and management plan
- 6. Funding and resources for implementation of priority area air quality management plans
- 7. Reporting requirements
- 8. Review and monitoring of priority area air quality management plans
- 9. Offences
- 10. Penalties
- 11. General
- 12. Repeal of regulations
- 13. Short title and commencement

### 1. Definitions

In these Regulations, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, has the same meaning, and unless the context otherwise indicates—

"emission reduction and management plan" means an emission reduction and management plan contemplated in regulation 5 of these Regulations, to be prepared and submitted by an identified stakeholder for the purpose of minimising, preventing and managing emissions to contribute towards emission reduction targets as stipulated in the priority area air quality management plans;

**"exploration operation"** has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act;

"historical mine dump" means debris, discard, residues, slimes, screening, slurry, tailings, waste rock, foundry sand, beneficiation plant waste, ash or any other product derived from or incidental to prospecting, exploration, mining or production operations, which do not require any authorisation in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002; "identified stakeholder" means a stakeholder described in regulation 3(2) of these Regulations;

"mining operation" has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act;

"National Air Quality Officer" means the officer designated as the national air quality officer in terms of section 14(1) of the Act;

"person" includes a juristic person and organ of state;

"production operation" has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act;

"prospecting operations" has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act;

"reclamation" means obtaining materials of value from historical mine dump;

"the Act" means the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004); and

"these Regulations" means the Regulations for Implementing and Enforcing Priority Area Air Quality Management Plans, 2023.

### 2. Purpose

The purpose of these Regulations is to provide for the implementation and enforcement of a priority area air quality management plan approved and published in terms of sections 19(1)(b) and 19(5) of the Act.

### 3. Application

- These Regulations apply to a priority area air quality management plan published by the Minister in terms of section 19(5)(*a*) of the Act.
- (2) These Regulations apply to a stakeholder assigned responsibility in terms of a priority area air quality management plan which include:
  - (a) Any person conducting a listed activity;

- (b) any person operating a controlled emitter;
- (c) any holder of a right or permit related to a prospecting operation, exploration operation, mining operation, or production operation as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002);
- (d) any person conducting reclamation; and
- (e) any department of state or administration in the national, provincial or local sphere of government.

### 4. Emission reduction targets

- A priority area air quality management plan must, in addition to the requirements in section 19(6) of the Act, include measurable emission reduction targets.
- (2) Despite regulation 8, any priority area air quality management plan published prior to the commencement of these Regulations must, within two years of the commencement of these Regulations, be reviewed to include emission reduction targets.

### 5. Emission reduction and management plan

- (1) An identified stakeholder in regulation 3(2)(a) to (d) must, within six months of the publication of a priority area air quality management plan or reviewed plan as contemplated in regulations 4(2) or 8(1), submit an emission reduction and management plan for approval to the relevant licensing authority in respect of identified stakeholders in regulation 3(2)(a) or air quality officer in respect of identified stakeholders in regulation 3(2)(b) to (d).
- (2) An identified stakeholder in regulation 3(2)(e) must within six months of the publication of a priority area air quality management plan or reviewed plan as contemplated in regulations 4(2) or 8(1), submit an emission reduction and management plan for the activities for which it is responsible, to the Minister for noting.
- (3) An identified stakeholder in regulation 3(2)(e) who also falls within regulation 3(2)(a), (b) (c) or (d) must submit an emission reduction and management plan in terms of both subregulation (1) and (2).
- (4) An emission reduction and management plan must include the following:
  - (a) measures to achieve emission reduction and management;
  - (b) emissions reduction targets aligned to the priority area air quality management plan;

- (c) implementation timeframes to achieve emission reduction targets; and
- (*d*) any other requirements determined by the licensing authority, air quality officer or Minister, where applicable.
- (5) The relevant licensing authority or air quality officer must-
  - (a) within 60 days of submission of the emission reduction and management plan contemplated in subregulation (1)-
    - (i) approve the plan; or
    - (ii) refer the plan back to the identified stakeholder to be amended; and
  - (b) have regard to regulation 11(2), when deciding to approve a plan or refer it back for amendment.
- (6) The licensing authority must incorporate an approved emission reduction and management plan into the relevant atmospheric emission licence as contemplated in section 46(1) of the Act.
- (7) Once approved or noted an emission reduction and management plan must be implemented by the identified stakeholder within the timeframes specified in that plan which must align with those in the priority area air quality management plan.

### 6. Funding and resources for implementation of priority area air quality management plans

An identified stakeholder must provide adequate financial support, funding and necessary resources to ensure the implementation of a priority area air quality management plan.

### 7. Reporting requirements

- (1) An identified stakeholder must by 31 March of every calendar year, submit a progress report in the format specified by the National Air Quality Officer, to the National Air Quality Officer on the implementation of its emission reduction and management plan for the preceding calendar year.
- (2) Where 31 March falls on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, that period must be extended to the end of the following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

- (3) Where any progress report contemplated in subregulation (1) includes a report on emissions inventory, the emissions inventory report must comply with the National Atmospheric Emission Reporting Regulations promulgated in terms section 12(b) and (c) of the Act.
- (4) The National Air Quality Officer must consolidate the stakeholders' annual progress reports for inclusion in the report required in terms of section 17 of the Act on the implementation of priority area air quality management plans.

### 8. Review and monitoring of priority area air quality management plans

- Priority area air quality management plans must be reviewed every five years or as deemed necessary by the Minister and submitted for approval.
- (2) Once the reviewed priority area air quality management plan is approved by the Minister, the identified stakeholder must review its emission reduction and management plan to align with the reviewed priority area air quality management plan and submit such plan in terms of regulation 5 of these Regulations within six months of the publication of such reviewed priority area air quality management plan.

### 9. Offences

An identified stakeholder commits an offence if it —

- (a) provides incorrect or misleading information in an emission reduction and management plan submitted in terms of regulation 5(1);
- (b) fails to submit or implement an emission reduction and management plan submitted in terms of regulation 5(1) within the specified timeframes set out in these Regulations; or
- (c) fails to submit the required annual progress report in terms of regulation 7 of these Regulations in respect of an emission reduction and management plan submitted in terms of regulation 5(1).

### 10. Penalties

A person convicted of an offence in terms of regulation 9 of these Regulations is liable-

 (a) in the case of a first conviction to a fine not exceeding five million rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years; or  (b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten million rand or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years; and
 in respect of both paragraphs (a) and (b) to both a fine and imprisonment.

11. General

- (1) The control of dust in priority areas must be managed in line with the Regulations published in terms of section 32 of the Act.
- (2) Any special permission or arrangement relating to emissions standards, granted to an identified stakeholder, in terms of the Act, must be considered when implementing these Regulations.

### 12. Repeal of regulations

The Vaal Triangle Priority Area AQMP Implementation Regulations, 2009 published under Government Notice R. 614 of *Government Gazette* 32254 on 29 May 2009, are hereby repealed.

### 13. Short title and commencement

These Regulations are called the Regulations for Implementing and Enforcing Priority Area Air Quality Management Plans, 2024, and come into operation on its date of publication in the *Gazette*.

In terms of section 57A of the Customs and Excise Act. 1964, a provisional payment in relation to anti-dumping duty is imposed up to and including 9 November 2024, to the extent and on the goods set out in the Schedule hereto.

FRANZ TOMASEK

HEAD: LEGISLATIVE POLICY TAX, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

# SCHEDULE

Subheading	Description	Provisional payment Imported from or originating in	Imported from or originating in
2102.10	Active yeasts, produced or exported by Lesaffre Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd	132,20%	Republic of Zimbabwe
2102.10	Active yeasts, (excluding that produced or exported by Lesaffre Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd)	132,20%	Republic of Zimbabwe

NO. R. 4818

### SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE

10 May 2024

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964. OPLEGGING VAN VOORLOPIGE BETALING (VB/169) Kragtens artikel 57A van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word 'n voorlopige betaling met betrekking tot teen-stortingreg tot en met 9 November 2024 opgelê, in die mate en op die goedere in die Bylae hierby aangetoon.

A.

# FRANZ TOMASEK HOOF: WETGEWENDE BELEID BELASTING, DOEANE- EN AKSYNS

BYLAE

sodqnS	Beskrywing	Voorlopige betaling Ingevoer vanaf of afkomstig van	Ingevoer vanaf of afkomstig van
7007.21.20	Aktiewe gis, geproduseer of uitgevoer deur Lesaffre Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd	132,20%	Republiek van Zimbabwe
7007.21.20	Aktiewe gis, (uitgesonderd die geproduseer of uitgevoer deur Lesaffre Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd)	132,20%	Republiek van Zimbabwe

SUID-AFRIKAANSE INKOMSTEDIENS

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