

VICTORIA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

[Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.]

No. 3671

MONDAY, JUNE 27.

[1955

Labour and Industry Act, 1953.

DETERMINATION OF THE TILE LAYERS BOARD.

Note.—(a) This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

- (b) On the 7th July, 1926, by Order in Council, the Tile Layers Board was deprived of the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed laying or fixing faience or majolica on floors, walls, or ceilings, and such power was conferred exclusively on the Bricklayers Board.
- (c) On the 7th April, 1937, by Order in Council, the Tile Layers Board was deprived of the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the process, trade, or business of fixing acoustic tiles moulded into slab form, and having an earth base, and conferring such power exclusively on the Fibrous Plasterers
- N accordance with the provisions of the Labour and Industry Act, 1953, the Wages Board which now has the powers to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed—
- (1) laying or fixing tiles or mosaic; (2) laying or fixing glass sheets or pieces, of surface area not exceeding 2‡ square feet each, as substitute for tiles; has made the following Determination, namely:—
- 1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in March, 1955, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

Apprentices.			,	Other Employe				
		Percentage of Basic Wage.	Per Week of 40 Hours.		Per Hour,	P	er Week of 40 Hours.	
lst year		27	s. d. 63 6	Adulis	s. d. 8 7 1		s. d. 5 10	
2nd 3rd 4th		41 56 76	96 6 131 6 178 6	Addits	0 12	11	9 10	
5th	:: }	95	223 0					•
Propo	RTIO	N (WITHIN AN	Y PLACE).					
of three v £17 5s. 10	orke d. per ture	week of 40 b of apprentices	not less than					

PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT.

3. The Board has determined that no person under the age of 21 years shall enter the trade except as an apprentice.

Hours.

4. The ordinary hours shall be 40 per week to be worked in five or five and a half days, the daily hours being respectively 8 hours 48 minutes Monday to Friday inclusive or 8 hours Monday to Friday inclusive and 4 hours on Saturday between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday inclusive and 7.30 a.m. and noon Saturday. The lunch break shall be not less than 42 minutes.

An employer may require any employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates and such employee shall work overtime in accordance with such requirement.

No. 367.-2643/55.-PRICE 6D.

OVERTIME.

5. That the following rates shall be paid for all work done:-

(a) Within the hours fixed in clause 4 in excess of 40 hours per week.—Time and a half for the first two hours and thereafter

(b) Outside the hours fixed in clause 4-

							On Sa	turday.		On the other Working Days of the Week.		
Between	midnight and 7.30 a.m.		•••				Double time		-			
••	12.15 p.m. and 2.15 p.m.		••				Time and a					
"	2.15 pm and midnight			• •			Double time			l		
"	5.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.					• • •				Time and a half		
	7.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m.				• •	1		• •		Double time		

SPECIAL RATES.

6. Double time shall be the special rate for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Anzae Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

SCAFFOLD WORK.

- 7. (a) All work performed on a fixed scaffold at a height of over 12 feet above ground or floor level shall be paid for at the rate of 1s. per day in addition to the ordinary rate.
- (b) Employees working on swing scaffolding shall be paid 6d. per hour extra on their earnings whether hourly or piecework. INCLEMENT WEATHER.
- 8. Each employee shall be paid an allowance at ordinary rates for time lost through inclement weather, subject to the following conditions:

 - (i) That such allowance shall not exceed the equivalent of eight hours' pay in any one week.
 (ii) That weather shall not be regarded as inclement for the purposes of this clause, unless the employer or his representative on the job, and a representative of the men on such job, agree that it shall be so regarded. Failing such agreement

 - weather shall not be regarded as inclement and work shall continue.

 (iii) Any intermission of work owing to inclement weather so regarded as aforesaid shall immediately cease and work shall be immediately resumed on the employer or his representative calling for a resumption of work.

 (iv) An employee shall not be entitled to payment as provided for in this clause, unless he remains on the job until a decision to cease work for the day has been made by agreement between the employer or his representative and
 - a representative of the men.

 (v) The intermission of work by employees who would be exposed to or working in inclement weather so regarded in accordance with this clause shall not be a ground for intermission of work in places where employees are not so exposed to or are called upon to work in such inclement weather.

ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF EXCESS FARES AND TRAVELLING TIME

9. (a) The following payments shall be made in lieu of fares and travelling time within the radii named, using G.P.O., Melbourne (cr. Bourke and Elizabeth-streets) or the principal post offices at Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong as centres:—

			s. a.
Up to and including 12 miles	 	 	3 3 per day
Over 12 miles and including 20 miles	 	 	3 10 per day
Over 20 miles and including 30 miles	 	 	4 6 per day

These allowances shall not be payable if the employer provides or offers to provide transport free of charge, in which case 2s. 5d. per day travelling allowance shall be paid.

On all work performed outside a radius of 30 miles from his centre as prescribed herein, and to which the provisions of clause 10 (a) do not apply, the employee shall be returned to the centre in the employer's time and shall be paid at the ordinary appropriate rate for such time. Provided that an employee who is required to return to the centre in his own time shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for such time. Where transport is not provided by the employer the employee thall be supplying all reasonable fores incurred. shall be reimbursed all reasonable fares incurred.

(b) When fares are necessarily incurred on "distant jobs" as defined in clause 10 (a), or on work performed outside the radii named in sub-clause (a) hereof, the provisions of that sub-clause shall apply, except that the local post office shall be be the centre.

ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF DISTANT JOBS.

10. (a) Whe distance and/or travelling facilities reasonably prevent an employee going from and returning each day to his usual place of residence, reasonable and suitable board and sleeping accommodation including stretcher and mattress for each employee shall be provided. When work is situated away from suitable accommodation, the employer shall supply tents or huts with sleeping accommodation therein including stretcher and mattress for each employee in addition to any allowance provided in this clause; the allowance to be made shall be—

12 9 per day For less than a full week For a full working week at the rate of • • • .. 52 6 per week

Provided that the foregoing allowances shall be increased if the employee satisfies the employer that he reasonably incurred a greater outlay than that prescribed.

- (b) In lieu of the payments prescribed in clause 9 (a) an employee to whom sub-clause (a) applies shall be paid travelling time (not exceeding ordinary working hours per day) at ordinary rates of pay, and, where incurred, second-class return fare, and 5s. to cover expense of reaching his home railway station and transport of tools if any cost necessary. Provided that the return fare shall not be payable if the employee is dismissed for misconduct or is held incompetent within one week of starting work or leaves within one month of engagement. Travelling time shall be calculated as from Spencer-street and Flinders-street Railway Stations or the home Central Railway Station (if residing in the country) to destination by rail or usual travelling facilities.
- (c) If an employee elects to return to his home at the week end after three months of continuous service and thereafter at three-monthly periods he shall be paid a second-class return fare (Victorian Railways only) on the pay day which immediately follows the date on which he returns to the job.

If the work upon which the employee is engaged will terminate in the ordinary course within a further 28 days after the expiration of three months this sub-clause shall not apply.

ALLOWANCE IN RESPECT OF MEALS.

11. Where an employee is required to work overtime in excess of one hour and has not been given notice of same on the previous working day, he shall be allowed an amount of 4s. for a meal. When working overtime for two hours or more, employees shall be allowed to take, without deduction of pay, 20 minutes for crib immediately after the ordinary ceasing time, and thereafter 30 minutes for crib shall be allowed after each four hours of continuous work. Provided that where an employee works overtime for two hours without taking the prescribed interval of 20 minutes, he shall be deemed to have worked two and one-third hours.

Excess or Hours.

12. An employee who has worked continuously (except for meal intervals) for 20 hours, shall have a break of at least twelve hours before again starting work.

REST PAUSE.

13. (a) There shall be a rest period of ten minutes from the time of ceasing to the time of resuming work between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m. without deduction of pay.

(b) The employer shall provide facilities to enable the employees to obtain an adequate supply of boiling water at meal times and rest periods.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

14. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the Labour and Industry Act, 1953, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

15. (a) When a tilelayer is sent to a job and he is unable to proceed with his work owing to the job not being sufficiently advanced for the work of tilelaying to be done, he shall be paid at the hourly rate for such lost time.

(b) Should a tilelayer be delayed from completing or going on with his work by reason of an insufficient supply of tiles, sand, cement, or other necessary materials, he shall be paid at the hourly rate for lost time incurred thereby.

(c) Where work is situated above or below the ground floor, all materials and water necessary shall be supplied on such floor ready for the tilelayer to proceed with his work. Such materials shall not be set down on any floor at a greater distance, than 50 feet from the place where work is to be done.

(d) Where work has to be done in houses or buildings which are in occupation, the tilelayer shall be paid at the hourly rate by the employer for any time lost on account of his being prevented from starting or ceasing work at the usual time, or for his having to knock off and lose time for any reasonable cause whilst he is working on such occupied premises.

(e) All suitable scaffolding shall be supplied and erected on all jobs for use of the tilelayer to carry out his work.

(f) Where the tilelayer has to make good any tiling left out or damaged through no fault of his own he shall be paid at the hourly rate for the time employed on such work.

(g) All places where tilelayers are to work are to be cleaned up and made in a fit condition before work is commenced.

(h) All measurements are to be taken as full tile measurements.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

16. Wages, allowances, and other monies due shall be paid not later than the time of ceasing work on Thursday of each working week, or otherwise by mutual arrangement. On termination of employment by the employer all wages allowances, and other monies shall be paid at the time of dismissal. If wages be not paid within the periods prescribed the employee shall be paid at ordinary rates for all time in excess of fifteen minutes beyond such time until the wages are paid or posted to his last known place of address.

TIME AND WAGES RECORD.

- 17. (a) In accordance with the provisions of section 129 of the Labour and Industry Act, 1953, each employer shall provide and cause to be kept a book or other record in the prescribed form in which each employee shall enter in each day the times at which he commenced and finished work on that day and shall sign his name thereto;
 - (b) The entries in the said book or on such record shall include the wages rate or piecework price paid;
- (c) The Secretary for Labour and Industry may authorize at any time (except pay day) or place, the inspection of such book or record by the Secretary or a duly accredited representative of the Operative Title Layers Society, provided that three days' notice of intention to make such inspection has been given to the employer.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

18. One hour's notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee or one hour's pay shall be paid or forfeited in lieu thereof. Such hour shall be allowed the employee to gather, clean, pack, and transport his tools.

APPRENTICES.

19. The provisions of clause 18 shall not apply to the employment of apprentices.

PIECEWORK PRICES.

20. That the lowest piecework prices payable to any person engaged in the following kinds of work shall be :-

Floor and Verandah Tiling.

Each area under I square yard					 	 19s. 2d. per area
Under 3 square yards					 	 25s. 5d. per square yard
3 square yards or over					 	22s. 2d. per square yard
Loose moravian					 	36s. 8d. per square yard
Steps of marble, slate, or materi	al other	than tiles	with the	e risers	 	 2s. 3d. per foot run respectively
• • •						for each step fixed or rise
						tiled

Any step with noseing tread or irser tiles 9s. 8d. per foot ran

All mosaic, ceramic, moravian mounted, or loose tiling shall be laid on properly screeded floors prepared by the builder, and to be not more than 1 inch from the finished surface.

Wall Tiling.

		И	Vall Tilin	ıg.				
Wall tiling								23s. 11d. per square yard
Kitchen stove recesses								
Splash tiling under I square yard	l to basin	and/or	bath					32s. 0d. per room
Ceilings or soffits								48s. 1d. per square yard
Liners, beads, coves, and capping	;	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	5d. per foot run in addition to full overall measurements
Where brickwork or concrete has				sed fittin	g to be	laid		9s. 8d. per fitting
Soap and toilets with mitre surro	unds							9s. 8d. each
Tiled recesses in walls up to 6 in	ı. x 6 in.	square	••					19s. 2d. each
Sills and reveilles which occur in	isolated	cases	••	• •	••	••	• •	1s. 10d. per lineal foot in addition to overall measure-
Architraves and skirting								ments ls. 10d. per lineal foot in ad-
Alogistaves and saliting	••	••	•	••	•		•	dition to overall measure-
Cutting on the rake to staircase	dados							ls. 2d. per lineal foot

In opalite or other glass tiling, also any other matrix which may be used, all walls shall be prepared by being rendered up with a scratch coat ready for the tilelayer on which to start tiling, also all walls of this nature to be painted where necessary.

Open Joint Tiling.

Where tiles (other than tiles which by the nature of their manufacture form an open joint) are laid or fixed in any place whatsoever and spaced to a uniform open joint-

	-	•						A 1 1111
(a) where joints are bag	hon					9-	2d say ward	in addition to the rates
		• •	• •	••	• • •	., 40.	od. per yaru	in addition to the rates
(b) where joints are stru	ick	••	• •	• •	• •	8s.	4d. per yard	laying and fixing
								(mying and name

PIECEWORK FIXED BY AN EMPLOYER.

21. The Board determines, that any employer may fix and pay piecework prices to any person employed at any work for which this Board has not fixed piecework prices but has a fixed minimum wage provided that such employer shall base such piecework prices on the earnings of an average worker working under like conditions and such piecework prices shall be fixed so that an average worker can earn not less than the wages rate fixed by the Board for such work.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

22. The wages rate for adults set out in clause 2 is based upon the following basic wage, and, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of section 33 of the Labour and Industsy Act, 1953, the Board hereby determines that such rate shall be automatically adopted as prescribed in clause 23. Provided that the wages of apprentices shall be adjusted according to the percentages prescribed in clause 2, such adjustments to be the nearest 6d., half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded.

Basic Wags.										
,	,		Place.						Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
									£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	••	••			••	••			11 15 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF THE BASIC WAGE.

- 23 (a) For the purposes of this Determination the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' retail price index numbers" or any like expression means the numbers stated to be such index numbers in any document purporting, and not numbers" or any like expression means the numbers stated to be such index numbers in any document purporting, and not proved to be wrongly so purporting, to be printed by the Commonwealth Government Printer or to be signed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Statistician.
- (b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in May, 1955, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 22.
- (c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a May, an August, a November, or a February, the amount of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail prior index number by the factor '103 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach '5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.
- (d) The piecework prices set out in clause 20 shall be adjusted at the same time as adjustments are made to the basic wage. The method to be adopted is as follows:—
 - (i) The weekly rate payable to an adult immediately prior to the date of adjustment is to be ascertained.
 - (ii) The weekly rate payable to an adult after an adjustment is to be ascertained.
 - (iii) Each piecework price shall be multiplied by the amount ascertained according to sub-clause (ii) and divided by the amount ascertained according to sub-clause (i). The results are to be computed to the nearest 1d., half or less than half of a penny in a result to be disregarded.
- (e) For the purposes of adjustment of classification "Adults" of clause 2 hereof in accordance with the variations from time to time in the basic wage, the following is the method to be adopted:—

 (i) A weekly wage comprising the following constituents is ascertained—

					1. 8	. а	
Basic wage	. •	 	 	 • •	 11 18	i ()
Margin for skill		 	 	 	 3 15	i (Ð
Tool allowance		 	 	 	 0 4	. (0
Disabilities loading		 	 	 	 0 8	, (3
							_
	Total	 	 	 	 15 19) (3

(ii) The amount payable for a year is £15 19s. 6d. x 52 = £830 14s. Allowing two weeks on account of time lost through public holidays, one week for absence through ill health, and one week for following the job; the hourly wage payable is ascertained by dividing the amount payable for a year by 48 x 40.

Future adjustments of the wages mentioned are to be made by a similar method.

A. V. BARNS J.P., Chairman,

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 28th February, 1955.