

1960. No. 26

[NC]

WAGES COUNCILS**Wages Regulation (Aerated Waters)**

ORDER, DATED 29TH FEBRUARY, 1960, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE WAGES COUNCILS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1945(a), TO GIVE EFFECT TO WAGES REGULATION PROPOSALS RECEIVED FROM THE AERATED WATERS WAGES COUNCIL (NORTHERN IRELAND).

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Aerated Waters Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland), 1960.

Commencement

2. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedules shall come into operation on the specified date and on the day immediately preceding that date the Aerated Waters Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1957(b), and the Aerated Waters Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1958(c), shall cease to have effect.

Interpretation

3. In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 10th day of March, 1960, provided that where, as respects any worker who is paid wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, that date does not correspond with the beginning of the period for which the wages are paid, the expression "the specified date" means, as respects that worker, the beginning of the next such period following that date.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this twenty-ninth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixty.

(L.S.)

R. W. Steele,
Assistant Secretary.

(a) 1945. c. 21.

(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1957, No. 55.

(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1958, No. 116.

FIRST SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the First Schedule to the Aerated Waters Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1957 (Order N.I.A. (50)) as amended by the Aerated Waters Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1958.

Statutory Minimum Remuneration

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

	Per week (as defined in paragraph 4) s. d.
Paragraph 1.	
Foremen, Forewomen, or Syrup-makers (as defined in this paragraph)	163 0

A 'Foreman' or 'Forewoman' is a worker who has general supervision over all or any of the operations mentioned in paragraph 9 and who has control of, or supervision over, other workers.

A 'Syrup-maker' is a male or female worker who selects, tests and blends the essences, flavourings and other ingredients for the making of syrups.

Paragraph 2.

Male Workers, other than Foremen or Syrup-makers:—

aged 21 years or over	153 3
" 20 and under 21 years	123 9
" 19 " " 20 "	108 0
" 18 " " 19 "	93 3
" 17 " " 18 "	78 0
" 16 " " 17 "	65 9
" under 16 years	53 3

Paragraph 3.

Female Workers, other than Forewomen or Syrup-makers:—

aged 19 years or over	108 0
" 18 and under 19 years	91 3
" 17 " " 18 "	78 0
" 16 " " 17 "	63 9
" under 16 years	53 3

CALCULATION OF HOURLY RATES

Paragraph 4.

The general minimum time rates specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 are weekly rates based on—

- a week of 47 hours during the period commencing on the first day of the first full pay week in June and ending on the last day of the last full pay week in August of each year,
- a week of 45 hours during the remaining pay weeks in each year,
- a week of 44 hours throughout the year in the case of a worker under 16 years of age.

For the purpose of calculating the general minimum time rate payable in respect of each hour of employment the respective weekly rates should be divided by 47, 45 or 44, as the case may be.

OVERTIME

Paragraph 5.

Overtime rates are payable as follows:—

- (1) On any day other than Saturday (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), Sunday, or a customary holiday—
for all time worked in excess of $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours .. Time-and-a-half
Provided that where it is, or may become, the established practice of an employer to require the worker's attendance on five days only in the week the said overtime rate is payable—
 - (i) during that period of the year specified in paragraph 4 (a), after $9\frac{1}{2}$ hours' work.
 - (ii) during that period of the year specified in paragraph 4 (b), after 9 hours' work.
- (2) On a Saturday (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), not being a customary holiday—
 - (i) during that period of the year specified in paragraph 4(a)—
for all time worked in excess of $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours .. Time-and-a-half
 - (ii) during that period of the year specified in paragraph 4(b)—
for all time worked in excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours .. Time-and-a-half
- (3) On a Sunday or a customary holiday—
for all time worked Double Time
- (4) In any week exclusive of any time for which an overtime rate is payable under (1), (2), or (3)—
for all time worked in excess of 47 or 45 hours
as the case may be Time-and-a-half

Paragraph 6.

The expression 'customary holiday' means—

- (1) Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such other weekday as may be appointed by national proclamation or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, Easter Monday, and three other days (being days on which the worker normally works) in the course of a calendar year to be fixed by the employer and notified to the worker not less than three weeks before the holiday;
- or (2) a day substituted by the employer for any one of the said days, being a day recognised by local custom as a day of holiday in substitution for the said day.

Paragraph 7.

For the purpose of paragraph 5 the expressions time-and-a-half and double time mean, respectively, one-and-a-half times and twice the amount of the general minimum time rate otherwise applicable.

GENERAL

WAITING TIME

Paragraph 8.

- (1) A worker is entitled to payment of statutory minimum remuneration during all the time during which he is present on the premises of his employer unless he is so present either without his employer's consent, express or implied, or for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform.
- (2) A piece worker is, during any time during which he is present as aforesaid and is not doing piece work, entitled to payment of the general minimum time rate applicable to the workers of the class to which he belongs.

Provided that (1) and (2) do not apply when—

- (a) a worker is present on his employer's premises by reason only of the fact that he is resident thereon, or
- (b) a worker is present on his employer's premises during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done and is not waiting for work to be given him to perform.

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

Paragraph 9.

The statutory minimum remuneration aforesaid applies, subject to the provisions of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945, to workers in relation to whom the Aerated Waters Wages Council (Northern Ireland) operates, that is to say, workers employed in Northern Ireland in the trade specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards (Aerated Waters Trade, Northern Ireland) (Constitution, Proceedings and Meetings) Regulations, 1926(a), dated 18th March, 1926, namely:—

The manufacture, wherever carried on, of mineral or aerated waters, non-alcoholic cordials, flavoured syrups, unfermented sweet drinks and other similar beverages and the manufacture in unlicensed premises of brewed liquors,

INCLUDING—

- (a) the operations of bottle washing, bottling and filling and all other operations preparatory to the sale of any of the aforesaid liquors in bottles, jars, syphons, casks or other similar receptacles;

AND INCLUDING ALSO—

- (b) the operations of bottle washing, bottling and filling and all subsidiary operations preparatory to the sale in bottles, jars, or other similar receptacles, of cider, ale, stout, porter and other alcoholic beers, where all or any of such last-mentioned operations are, or is, conducted or carried on in association with, or in conjunction with all or any of the operations specified under (a) above, so as to form a common or interchangeable form of employment for workers, and whether the two sets of operations or any of them are, or is, carried on simultaneously or not.

SECOND SCHEDULE

HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

The Aerated Waters Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1949(b) (Order N.I.A. (32)) shall have effect as if in the Schedule thereto for paragraph 5 there were substituted the following paragraph:—

“Paragraph 5.

An employer shall give to a worker notice of the commencing date or dates and duration of the period or periods of his annual holiday. Such notice shall be given at least 28 days before the first day of the annual holiday or, where under the provisions of paragraph 4 an annual holiday is allowed in more than one period, before the first day of each separate period, and may be given individually to the worker or by the posting of a notice in the place where the worker is employed.”

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1926, No. 35.

(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1949, No. 160.