1967. No. 29 **[C]**

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

Textiles Industry Training Board

ORDER, DATED 14TH FEBRUARY 1967, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1964.

The Ministry of Health and Social Services (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry") after consultation with organisations and associations of organisations appearing to it to be representative respectively of substantial numbers of employers engaging in the activities hereinafter mentioned and of substantial numbers of persons employed in those activities and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of, and paragraphs 1 and 7 of Schedule 1 to, the Industrial Training Act (Northern Ireland) 1964(a) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Industrial Training (Textiles Board) Order (Northern Ireland) 1967.

Establishment of Industrial Training Board

2. An industrial training board to be known as the Textiles Industry Training Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") is hereby established to exercise in relation to the activities specified in Schedule 1 as the activities of the textiles industry the functions conferred on industrial training boards by the Act.

Membership and proceedings of the Board

3. The Provisions of Schedule 2 shall have effect in relation to the Board.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland this 14th day of February nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(L.S.) *W. G. H. Quigley,*
Assistant Secretary.

(a) 1964, c. 18 (N.I.).

SCHEDULE 1

The Textiles Industry

1. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the activities of the textiles industry are the following activities in so far as they are carried out in Northern Ireland:—

(1) sorting, treating, dyeing, using or consuming textile fibres, or packing, repacking or warehousing such fibres;

(2) treating or dyeing rags or reducing into a fibrous form rags or yarn or, when carried out by an employer engaged in any such process, the ripping of rags;

(3) hackling, carding, combing or re-combing textile fibres;

(4) making rove from textile fibres or spinning yarn;

(5) the conversion, for use in making rove or spinning yarn, of any textile fibres or tow into tops, hank tops, bumps or slivers;

(6) twisting, folding, curling or sizing yarn or any other process in the preparation of yarn for further processing;

(7) "spinning", that is to say, the production of single yarns from—
- (*a*) textile fibres;
- (*b*) staple man-made fibres without limitation as to staple length;
- (*c*) asbestos fibres;
- (*d*) the waste, howsoever derived, of any such fibres; or
- (*e*) any mixture of such fibres or waste;

(8) the production of core yarns;

(9) the covering of rubber strands or elastomeric strands with yarn;

(10) "throwing", that is to say, the production of yarns from raw silk, continuous filaments or any combination of such silk or filaments by the process of twisting together two or more threads or of inserting additional twist, or the further subjection of yarns so processed to either or both of these processes;

(11) "doubling", that is to say, the subjection of—
- (*a*) yarns produced by spinning or throwing;
- (*b*) continuous filaments;
- (*c*) core yarns; or
- (*d*) threads of rubber or elastomer covered by yarn;

to the process of twisting together two or more yarns or threads, or of inserting additional twist, or the further subjection of any yarns or threads so processed to either or both of these processes;

(12) "weaving", that is to say, the production on looms connected with mechanical power of textile fabrics from—
- (*a*) yarns produced by spinning, throwing or doubling;
- (*b*) core yarns;
- (*c*) continuous filaments;
- (*d*) strands of rubber or elastomer covered with yarn;
- (*e*) raw silk; or
- (*f*) any mixture of such yarns, filaments, strands or silk;

(13) the bonding of any textile fibres or the production of any bonded or laminated fabric containing textile fibres or embodying any knitted fabric, lace, lace net or embroidery;

(14) the manufacture, stitching or decorating of any of the following products, that is to say—

(*a*) surgical dressings, handkerchiefs, towels, napkins, sanitary towels, table napery, sheets, bolster or pillow cases, candlewick bedspreads, counterpanes, mattress covers, teacloths, dust sheets, shrouds, dusters or cleaning or polishing cloths;

(*b*) blankets, bedspreads, scarves or stoles, being products made from woven fabrics;

(*c*) mats, rugs or toilet sets, being wholly or mainly candlewick or terry towelling products;

(15) the manufacture of narrow fabrics, cut-edge ribbons, weftless ribbons, fancy cords, woven tapes, bias bindings, tassels or wicks;

(16) making up yarn in the form of hanks, skeins, balls or the like of a kind normally sold by retail;

(17) the cutting of loops of the pile of any woven fabrics;

(18) the tufting of fabrics containing textile fibres;

(19) the manufacture of pressed or needle felt;

(20) the manufacture of carpets, carpeting, carpet underlays, mats, matting, rugs or similar floor coverings;

(21) the making or re-making of rope, cord, core for wire ropes, lines, twine, string or similar articles;

(22) the manufacture, rigging or repair of knotted or spliced netting or nets, by hand or by machine;

(23) the making from woven fabrics of sacks or bags (whether or not comprising linings of non-woven material) or the reclamation or repair of such sacks or bags when such making, reclamation or repair is carried out by an employer engaged in the activities of the textiles industry or, where that employer is a company, by the company or an associated company of the company;

(24) the manufacture of knitted articles;

(25) when carried out by an employer engaged in the manufacture of knitted articles, the manufacture of any articles from knitted fabrics or from shaped pieces of material being knitted articles;

(26) the manufacture of lace, lace net and embroidery;

(27) "finishing", that is to say, the subjection of—

(*a*) textile fibres;

(*b*) textile waste;

(*c*) staple man-made fibres without limitation as to staple length;

(*d*) asbestos fibres;

(*e*) rove;

(*f*) yarns produced by spinning, throwing or doubling;

(*g*) continuous filaments;

(*h*) core yarns;

(*i*) strands of rubber or elastomer covered with yarn;

(*j*) any woven or knitted fabrics;

(*k*) lace, lace net or embroidery; or

(*l*) any products mentioned in sub-paragraphs (13), (14), (15), (16), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24) and (25);

to any of the processes of scouring, heat cleaning, bleaching, mercerising, polishing, tinting, dyeing, printing, embossing, schreinering, beetling, calendering, raising, stentering, shrinking, cropping, shearing, singeing, filling, pressing, proofing, impregnation or coating or to any similar process which effects a change in the appearance or characteristics of those products;

(28) making-up and packing undertaken for employers engaged in, or for persons arranging the carrying out on commission of, any of the activities of spinning, throwing, doubling, weaving or finishing;

(29) arranging, either directly or through another person, for the carrying out on commission of any of the foregoing activities;

(30) any activities, being—

(*a*) related activities incidental or ancillary to principal activities of the textiles industry; or

(*b*) activities undertaken in the administration, control or direction of one or more establishments, being establishments engaged wholly or mainly in principal activities of that industry, in related activities incidental or ancillary thereto, or in the administration, control or direction of one or more other establishments engaged in such principal or related activities;

and carried out, in either case, by the employer engaged in those principal activities or, where that employer is a company, by the company or by an associated company of the company;

(31) any activities of industry or commerce (other than textiles activities) carried out at or from an establishment mainly engaged—

(*a*) in textiles activities; or

(*b*) in textiles activities and in activities described in the Appendix, but to a greater extent in textiles activities than in activities described in the Appendix in relation to any one industry.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Schedule, there shall not be included in the activities of the textiles industry:—

(1) the activities of any establishment engaged—

(*a*) mainly in activities not being textiles activities or activites described in the Appendix; or

(*b*) to a less extent in textiles activities than in activities described in the Appendix in relation to any one industry;

(2) the activities of any establishment engaged wholly or mainly in the activities following or any of them, that is to say:—

(*a*) the production of man-made fibres and the processes of twisting, doubling, folding, winding, pirning, warping, warp dressing, beaming, sizing, dyeing, finishing, oiling, combing, re-combing or bulking man-made fibres or continuous filaments being processes ancillary to the production of such fibres and carried out by employers engaged in their production;

(*b*) the manufacture, or preparation, of any filling for bolsters, cushions, pillows, quilts, quilting, mattresses, divans or upholstered divan bases;

(*c*) the manufacture of paper, paperboard or of any products (not being sanitary towels) from paper or paperboard;

(*d*) the manufacture of any products (not being threads covered by yarn or needle felt products) wholly or mainly from cork, or wholly from rubber;

(*e*) the manufacture of products coated with any abrasive or plastics material;

(*f*) the rubberising of any textile fabrics not being asbestos textile fabrics or fabrics used for conveyor belting;

(*g*) the manufacture of electric cables;

(*h*) the manufacture of any products (not being woven or knitted articles) wholly or mainly from plastics material;

(*i*) the manufacture of linoleum or similar floor coverings;

(*j*) any process mentioned in paragraph 1(1), (2) or (3) when carried out for the purposes of agriculture or of the manufacture of flock;

(*k*) any process mentioned in paragraph 1(1), (2), (3) or (19) when carried out for the purposes of the manufacture of felt hats, felt hat hoods or capelines;

(*l*) the making-up of electric blankets;

(*m*) the manufacture of brushes or brooms or, for the purpose of such manufacture, the drafting, dressing or mixing of animal hair, natural bristle, bass, whisk or similar fibres;

(*n*) the manufacture of wire-netting;

(*o*) the manufacture of—
(i) knitted articles;
(ii) lace, lace net or embroidery;
for subsequent manufacture into, or embroidery of, articles of wearing apparel at the same establishment;

(*p*) arranging, either directly or through another person, for the carrying out on commission of any process or manufacture mentioned in heads (*j*) or (*k*), where the person upon or from whose materials the process or manufacture is wholly or mainly to be carried out is engaged in any of the activities therein mentioned;

(3) the supply of food or drink for immediate consumption;

(4) the activities of any company, association or body that is required by its constitution to apply its profits, if any, or other income in promoting its objects and is prohibited thereby from paying any dividend to its members, and that has for its sole or principal object or among its principal objects the provision of facilities for any of the purposes mentioned in section 15(1) of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(**a**) (which relates to the provision for registered persons who are seriously disabled of employment or work on their own account under special conditions and of training for such employment or work); or

(5) the activities of any local authority in the provision of sheltered employment carried on in accordance with arrangements under section 3 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1960(**b**), or under section 14 of the Welfare Services Act (Northern Ireland) 1949(**c**), or under section 2 of the Mental Health Act (Northern Ireland) 1961(**d**).

3. In this Schedule—

(1) "carrying out on commission" means the carrying out by a person in pursuance of a contract of work or labour (with or without the provision of materials) of any process or manufacture wholly or mainly upon or from materials owned in the course of his business by another person;

(2) "combing or re-combing" includes the processes following, that is to say, gilling, finishing, any process involved in the production of tops or of slubbings delivered in any form other than tops, the dyeing of tops or slubbing dyeing, and for the purposes of this definition "tops" includes jute or flax slivers;

(3) "company" includes any body corporate, and "subsidiary" has the same meaning as by virtue of section 148 of the Companies Act (Northern Ireland) 1960(**e**) it has for the purposes of that Act.

(4) "continuous filaments" means any yarn composed of one or more man-made fibres running the whole length of the yarn, but does not include any yarn used or intended for use in a textile factory for the production of yarns or fabrics by a system of manufacture similar to one commonly employed in the production of yarns from textile fibres or woven or knitted fabrics;

(5) "cord" includes blind or window cord;

(6) "core yarns" means yarns produced at the spinning frame, by the feeding of continuous filaments through the delivery rollers only, simultaneously with the spinning of any fibres mentioned in paragraph 1(7);

(**a**) 1945, c. 6. (**b**) 1960. c. 4. (**c**) 1949. c. 1. (**d**) 1961. c. 15. (**e**) 1960. c. 22.