

**NEW ZEALAND SHIP, YACHT, AND BOAT BUILDING INDUSTRY—AMENDMENT
OF APPRENTICESHIP ORDER**

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand—In the matter of the Apprentices Act 1948; and in the matter of the New Zealand Ship, Yacht, and Boat Building Industry Apprenticeship Order dated the 16th day of December 1966, and recorded in 66 Book of Awards 2954.

WHEREAS by section 13 (2) of the Apprentices Act 1948, the Court is empowered to amend any apprenticeship order: and whereas application has been made to the Court by the New Zealand Shipwrighting, Boat Building and Coopering Apprenticeship Committee for amendment of the New Zealand Ship, Yacht, and Boat

Building Industry Apprenticeship Order, dated the 16th day of December 1966, and recorded in 66 Book of Awards 2954: and whereas the Court has considered the recommendations made to it by the said Committee and has heard the employers, workers, and other persons concerned: now, therefore, the Court, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in it by the said Act, doth hereby order as follows:

1. That the said apprenticeship order shall be amended in the manner following:

(1) By deleting clause 12 and substituting therefor the following clause—

“12. *Technical Classes*—(a) The New Zealand Committee may order any apprentice to attend courses of instruction at a school or institute for 3 weeks a year during 3 years of his apprenticeship.

(b) An apprentice ordered to attend courses as provided in subclause (a) above may also be ordered to attend evening classes for not more than 2 evenings a week during three years of his apprenticeship.

(c) As an alternative to attendance at evening classes as provided in subclause (b) above, the New Zealand Committee may order any apprentice to enrol for and complete a course of instruction with the New Zealand Technical Correspondence Institute to the level of the Second Qualifying Examination.

(d) When an apprentice produces to his employer a satisfactory report on his attendance and progress the employer shall refund to the apprentice enrolment or class fees incurred when the apprentice is ordered to attend classes or courses of instruction or to enrol with the New Zealand Technical Correspondence Institute.

(e) An employer shall not be entitled to make any deduction from the wages of an apprentice ordered to attend a school or institute during normal working hours; but absence without leave from such school or institute shall be treated as absence through the apprentice's default, and the employer shall be entitled to make a rateable deduction from the wages as provided in clause 14 of this order. For the purposes of the term of apprenticeship, time spent at a school or institute during normal working hours shall be reckoned as time served.

(f) Where an apprentice has been ordered to attend classes as provided in subclauses (a) and (b) of this clause, the employer shall not require nor permit him to be at work during the hours of such classes.”

(2) By deleting from the Schedule to the order the operations and skills for “Shipbuilding and Repairing” and “Yacht and Boat Building and Repairing” and substituting therefor the following operations and skills—

“1. *Ship Building and Repairing*—(a) Care and maintenance of tools, use of tools, shop work (including machining).

(b) Setting down of boat, laying of keel, setting up frames, laying down in mould loft, making templates for all deck fittings and ironwork.

(c) Making of masts and spars, hatches, internal fittings, deck entrances and deck houses. Knowledge of ship and boat construction from keel to truck.

In addition to the above mandatory operations and skills an employer may also teach the following:

(d) A general knowledge of ship joinery.

(e) Oxy-acetylene and electric arc welding so far as is necessary for the purpose of making tack welds in the course of boat or ship building or so far as is necessary for simple cutting operations in the course of boat or ship repair work.

2. *Yacht and Boat Building and Repairing*—(a) Care and maintenance of tools, use of tools, shop work (including machining), general knowledge of ship joinery.

(b) Setting down of boat, laying of keel, setting up frames, laying down in mould loft, making templates for all deck fittings and ironwork.

(c) Boatbuilding, carvel and clinker and knowledge of boat construction from keel to truck. Caulking with cotton.

In addition to the above mandatory operations and skills an employer may also teach the following:

(d) Plywood and plastic construction of pleasure craft.

(e) Oxy-acetylene and electric arc welding so far as is necessary for the purpose of making tack welds in the course of boat or ship building or so far as is necessary for simple cutting operations in the course of boat or ship repair work.”

2. That this order shall operate and take effect from the day of the date hereof.

Dated this 21st day of November 1968.

[L.S.]

J. B. THOMSON, Judge.

MEMORANDUM

One amendment recommended by a majority decision of the New Zealand Committee sought to have “Oxy-acetylene and electric arc welding” introduced as one of the additional operations and skills which may be taught in the ship building and repairing and the yacht and boat building and repairing branches of the industry.

At the hearing of this matter in Auckland on 4 November 1968 this recommendation was supported by the Auckland Ship, Yacht and Boatbuilders Industrial Union of Workers and the Auckland Ship and Boatbuilders Association. It was opposed by the New Zealand (except Northern and Westland) Shipwrights, Boatbuilders and Related Trades Industrial Union of Workers and by the New Zealand Federated Boilermakers, Structural Metal Fabricators and Assemblers, Metal Ship and Bridge Builders Industrial Association of Workers. It appeared from the evidence tendered on behalf of the Auckland union that with modern developments in boat and ship building tack welding was necessary in the course of fairing up a vessel and that from a practical point of view it was necessary that the tradesman who was doing the fairing up should also do what welding was necessary to hold the members temporarily in position. Apart from this the only other operation which it was suggested would be done by tradesmen operating under a shipwrights and boat builders award would be cutting with an oxy-acetylene flame in the course of an incidental to repair work.

The Court is of the opinion that training in welding sufficient to enable a shipwright or boat builder to perform these operations is a proper optional skill to add to the apprenticeship order. The Court observes, however, that the proposed examination prescription for welding appears to go far beyond what is necessary and beyond what it is at all likely that a shipwright or boat builder would be competent to teach. The Court has not made this particular amendment in the form recommended but in lieu thereof has substituted the following wording:

“Oxy-acetylene and electric arc welding so far as is necessary for the purpose of making tack welds in the course of boat or ship building or so far as is necessary for simple cutting operations in the course of boat or ship repair work.”

J. B. THOMSON, Judge.