

(d) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (b) above, provided a youth or female worker has worked full time (other than time lost through wet weather) in any fortnightly pay period he shall be paid the amount (if any) by which his earnings for that period are less than the sum of ten times the minimum daily rate for his age or designation.

(ii) A youth receiving adult rate of pay shall be paid for wet time as prescribed in subclauses (b) and (c) above.

(iii) The minimum payment for a youth on a rate of pay higher than prescribed in clause 10 hereof shall be ten times his actual daily rate, less 2s. a day.

(e) For the purposes of subclauses (b), (c), and (d) above a worker's earnings shall be deemed to include all payments and allowances other than—

(i) The allowances as prescribed in the clauses shown below—

Shift	4 (c)
Meal	11 (d)
Tool	11 (e)
Dirty work ..	11 (f)
Creosote	11 (g)
Kerrick	11 (h)
Welding	11 (k)
Locality	11 (l)
Separation ..	12 (a)
Gum boot	13 (a); 1s. of the 2s. 6d. paid to workers wearing their own gum boots.
Bicycle	17 (e).

(ii) Payment of fares or other travelling-expenses in terms of clauses 7 (g), 8 (g), 18 (c) (i), 18 (f), and 20 hereof.

(iii) Payment for overtime work on fire-fighting operations.

(iv) Payment for overtime worked on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday prescribed in clause 8 hereof.

(v) Payment for the penal portion of overtime worked on Mondays to Fridays inclusive—*i.e.*, the half-rate when the overtime is paid for at time and one half rate.

(f) When a worker loses time through his own default or for any reason other than wet weather the minimum payment prescribed in subclauses (b), (c), and (d) above shall be reduced by an amount equal to the equivalent of a labourer's hourly rate of pay (or appropriate rate in the case of a youth or female worker) for every hour so lost. The same reduction shall be made when a worker starts, leaves of his own accord, or is discharged.

(g) A worker shall be deemed to have lost time through his own default if he—

(i) Refuses to work after the officer in charge (or other authorized person) has decided that work shall continue; or

(ii) When required to, does not report for duty on a wet day; or

(iii) Leaves the work on a showery day without the permission of the officer in charge or other authorized person.

(h) The officer in charge (or other authorized person) shall be the sole judge whether or not a day, or part of a day, is too wet for working. Any time during which a worker is required to remain on the job when he is unable to work because of wet weather shall be deemed to be time worked.

(i) Where practicable, workers shall make up time lost through wet weather by working not more than one hour a day extra time on Mondays to Fridays inclusive. A worker refusing to do so shall be deemed to have lost time through his own default. Payment for such extra time worked shall be at ordinary time rate only, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 7 hereof.

(j) If during a fortnightly pay period (or two weekly measure-up period in the case of a co-operative contract worker) a worker has not been able to make up the whole of the time lost in that period, he shall not be required to make up the balance during a subsequent period.

17. TRAVELLING-TIME : WORKERS OCCUPYING CAMP ACCOMMODATION

(a) A worker compelled to live more than one mile from his work who has to walk to and from work shall be paid travelling-time at ordinary time rate computed on the basis of twenty minutes to the mile for all distance travelled in excess of the first mile to and from work. (*E.g.*, if a man lives a mile and a quarter from his work he is entitled to payment for half a mile, or ten minutes, for the day.)

(b) (i) When workers are conveyed by the Department to and from work the officer in charge shall, after consultation with the union representative, fix a place and time of starting, and returning, and also the time allowed for the trip. Where practicable, the starting-time of the trip shall be not earlier than twenty minutes before the ordinary time for commencing work, and the time of arriving back at the camp shall be not later than twenty minutes after the ordinary time for ceasing work.

(ii) Time so occupied in travelling to and from work in excess of twenty minutes each way shall be paid for at ordinary time rate. Workers shall not be entitled to payment for any excess travelling-time caused by breakdown of, or accidents to, conveyances.