

CONVEYORS

71

-Conveyors, coal, erection of.

Elevator Constructors and Millwrights' Union vs. Machinists' Union - 39th St. and Eleventh Ave.

The work of erecting conveyors has been, heretofore, and is now recognized to be in the possession of Elevator Constructors and Millwrights' Union.-Decision of Executive Committee, June 7, 1905.

Note-The Millwrights have joined the Carpenters' Union and this decision has been modified.

71a

-Conveyors, for soakers, washers, fillers, crowners, and pasteurizing equipment, erection of.

Machinists' District No. 15. vs. Millwrights, Local No. 740 - Dairymen's League, Avenue B and 19th St., New York, N.Y.

The Committee finds that the work in question is not in the possession of a trade.-Decision of Executive Committee, June 21, 1933.

72

-Belt, erection of.

Carpenters' Union on behalf of Millwrights vs. Elevator Constructors - Lord and Taylor Building.

The Executive Committee finds that the erection of the conveyors referred to in the complaint is work that has not been in the possession of the carpenters, elevator constructors or machinists. Decision of Executive Committee, January 5, 1914.

73

-Package, erection of.

Machinists and Iron Workers vs. Bing & Bing Construction Co. and Carpenters' Union-National Cloak & Suit Company Building.

The Committee finds that the work of erecting the conveyor in the building of the National Cloak & Suit Company is covered by the decision of June 7, 1905.-Decision of Executive Committee, August 25, 1914.

74

-Lifts and lowerators, erection of.

Iron Workers, Sheet Metal Workers and Carpenters vs. Elevator Constructors - Parcel Post Building.

The work on the vertical lifts and the lowerators should be done by elevator constructors; on the conveyers, the iron work should be done by the iron workers; the mechanical work or operating mechanism should be installed by the millwrights, and the sheet metal work should be done by the sheet metal workers.-Decision of committee representing the Building Trades Employers' Association and the United Board of Business Agents, April 30, 1915.

74a

-Chutes, slides and receiving tables of conveyors, erection of.

Sheet Metal Workers, Local No. 28 vs. Carpenters' District Council (Millwrights)- Vesey Street Post Office, New York, N. Y.

The Committee finds that the erection of the chutes, slides and receiving tables of light weight sheet metal in connection with the conveyors on the job in question is work that is in the possession of the sheet metal worker. -Decision of Executive Committee , November 5, 1936.

74b

-Chutes, Slides and Receiving Tables of Automated Conveyor system, Erection of.

Sheet Metal Workers Local Union 28 vs. Carpenters District Council (Millwrights) - Morgan Post Office, New York City, N.Y.

When chutes, slides and receiving tables am an integral part of all automated conveyor system, the work is in the possession of the Millwrights. - Decision of the Executive Committee, July 21, 1976.

74-2b

-Chutes, Slides and Receiving Tables of Automated Conveyor System, Erection of.

Sheet Metal Workers Local Union 28 vs. Carpenters District Council (Millwrights)-Morgan Post Office, New York City, N.Y.

The Executive Committee finds that the work in question is not covered by Decision 74a of November 5, 1936 and sustains Decision 74b dated July 21, 1976. -Decision of the Executive Committee, November 12, 1976.

75

-Bucket, mail bag, erection of.

Carpenters (for Millwrights) and Iron Workers vs. Elevator Constructors-Parcel Post Building, Grand Central Terminal.

The work of erecting the iron supporting and enclosing structure is work that is in the possession of the iron workers, and the assembling and erecting of the conveyor is in the possession of the millwrights. -Decision of Executive Committee, July 21, 1915.

75a

-Iron supports and sides of conveyor, erection of.

Carpenters' District Council (Millwrights) vs. Ornamental and Architectural Iron, Bronze and Metal Specialties, Local Union No. 447-Pier 90, North River, New York, N. Y.

The Committee finds that the work of erecting the iron supports and the sides of the enclosure of the type of conveyor on the job in question is covered by the decision No. 75. -Decision of Executive Committee, May 12, 1936.

75b

-Speed Ramp and Speed Walk, Installation of.

Elevator Constructors' Local Union I vs. New York District Council of Carpenters (Millwrights' Local 740)-New York World's Fair, Flushing Meadow Park, Flushing, New York.

The installation of the Speed Ramp and Speed Walk consisting of a continuous conveyor type belt riding over a slider bed or roller bed is the work of the Millwright--Decision of the Executive Committee, July 29, 1963.

76

-Hoist, vertical, chain and sprocket.

Elevators Constructors vs. Carpenters (Millwrights) and Haslett Spiral Chute Co. - Rouss Building, 104-110 Greene St.

The work in question is covered by the decision made by the General Arbitration Board on August 18, 1909. -Decision of Executive Committee, March 6, 1917. (See Decision 108.)

76a

-Conveyors, vertical, installation of.

Elevator Constructors vs. Millwrights-Syndicate Printing Company Building, Pacific St., Brooklyn.

The installation of the vertical conveyors by the Alvey Manufacturing Company and the Link-Belt Company is work that has been in the possession of the millwrights.-Decision of Executive Committee, February 11, 1927.

-Conveyors, manufacture and erection of.

Sheet Metal Workers vs. Millwrights. - Park & Tilford Building, 43rd and Eleventh Ave.

We find that the manufacture and erection of the sheet metal hoppers, chutes and casings is work that is in the possession of the sheet metal workers; except, that the vertical conveyor casing may be erected by the millwrights. -Decision of Joint Committee representing Building Trade Employers' Association and the Building Trades Council (M. F. Westergren, Max Baumann, A. F. Day, John T. Taggart), October 7, 1920.