

The Lighting Restrictions Orders 1942.

PURSUANT to the Lighting Restrictions Emergency Regulations 1941, the Dominion Lighting Controller doth hereby make the following Orders.

ORDERS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Order No. 1.

1. These Orders may be cited as the Lighting Restrictions Orders 1942.

2. These Orders shall come into force on the seventh day after publication thereof in the *Gazette*.

3. (1) These Orders are in substitution for all Orders previously made by the Controller, other than those relating to—

- (a) Lights on or in motor-vehicles :
- (b) Lights on bicycles :
- (c) Headlights on tram-cars.

(2) All Orders previously made by the Controller, other than those relating to the matters specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subclause (1) of this clause, are hereby consequentially revoked.

(3) All applications, permits, approvals, consents, authorizations, exemptions, requirements, conditions, and generally all acts of authority that originated under any of the Orders hereby revoked and are subsisting on the coming into force of these Orders shall enure for the purposes of these Orders as if they had originated thereunder, and shall, where necessary, be deemed to have so originated.

(4) The revocation by these Orders of any previous Orders shall not affect the liability of any person for any offence in relation thereto committed before the date of the coming into force of these Orders.

4. The standards of screening and restriction of lighting, and of reduction in lighting, required by the Lighting Restrictions Emergency Regulations 1941, and by these Orders, shall be applied universally, and shall not be subject to local variations by order of any authority other than the Dominion Lighting Controller.

5. These Orders shall be enforced in accordance with the Emergency Reserve Corps Regulations 1941* and the Lighting Restrictions Emergency Regulations 1941†.

6. In these orders, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Area visible from the open sea” means any district of which the whole or any part is visible from the open sea, and which is defined as such by the Local Lighting Controller, but does not include any place situated outside the boundaries of any coastal area :

“Blackout screen” means a screen that will completely prevent the passage and escape of artificial light from the part of the premises for which the screen is provided :

“Brownout screen” means a screen that will prevent the passage and escape of artificial light from the part of the premises for which the screen is provided, to an extent not less than that to which such passage and escape would be prevented by a beige-coloured holland blind :

“Coastal area” means any of the areas enumerated and defined below; and, in the case of any of the coastal areas numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, and 12, means all the land lying within the distance specified in the definition of that area from any point on the seaward boundary or boundaries of the county or counties specified in that definition; and, in the case of every coastal area, includes every city, borough, and town district situated within or having any part of its boundaries contiguous to any part of the land in that coastal area, that is to say,—

A. In the North Island—

(1) *Coastal Area No. 1* : The whole of the land in the Mangonui, Whangaroa, Hokianga, Bay of Islands, Hobson, Whangarei, Otamatea, Rodney, Waitemata, Eden, Manukau, Franklin, Coromandel, Thames, Hauraki Plains, and Ohinemuri Counties, together with all that area of land situated in the Waikato County, bounded towards the east by the eastern boundary of the Waikato County from its junction with the south-eastern boundary of the Franklin County to its junction with the southern boundary of the Hauraki Plains County; thence in a north-westerly direction by a straight line to the junction of the western boundary of the Waikato County with the south-eastern boundary of the Franklin County; thence in a north-easterly direction by the south-eastern boundary of the Franklin County to its junction with the eastern boundary of the Waikato County :

(2) *Coastal Area No. 2* : The Tauranga County, approximately eight miles inland :

(3) *Coastal Area No. 3* : The Whakatane, Opotiki, Matakaoa, Waipu, Uawa, Cook, and Wairoa Counties, approximately three miles inland :

(4) *Coastal Area No. 4* : The Hawke's Bay County, approximately twelve miles inland :

(5) *Coastal Area No. 5* : The Patangata, Weber, Akitio, Castlepoint, Masterton, Wairarapa South, and Featherston Counties, approximately three miles inland :

(6) *Coastal Area No. 6* : The whole of the land in the Makara and Hutt Counties :

(7) *Coastal Area No. 7* : Situated in the Horowhenua County. All that area of land bounded towards the west by the seaward boundary of the Horowhenua County; towards the south by the southern boundary of that county from the sea to a point approximately one mile east of the Main Trunk Railway-line; thence in a north-easterly direction by a line approximately parallel with the railway-line to its junction with the boundary of the Borough of Shannon; thence in a northerly direction by a straight line from the said junction to the junction of the northern boundary of the Horowhenua County with the western boundary of the Kairanga County; thence in a south-westerly, westerly, and north-westerly direction by the northern boundary of the Horowhenua County to the sea :

(8) *Coastal Area No. 8* : The Manawatu, Rangitikei, Wanganui, Waitotara, Patea, Hawera, Waimate West, Egmont, Taranaki, and Clifton Counties, approximately twelve miles inland :

(9) *Coastal Area No. 9* : The Waitomo, Kawhia, and Raglan Counties, approximately three miles inland :

B. In the South Island—

(10) *Coastal Area No. 10* : The Westland, Grey, Buller, Collingwood, and Takaka Counties, approximately three miles inland :

(11) *Coastal Area No. 11* : The whole of the land in the Sounds County :

(12) *Coastal Area No. 12* : The Waimea, Marlborough, Awatea, Kaikoura, Cheviot, Waipara, Kowai, Rangiora, Waimairi, Heathcote, Mount Herbert, Akaroa, Wairewa, Ellesmere, Ashburton, Geraldine, Levels, Waimate, Waitaki, Waihemo, Waihouaiti, Peninsula, Taieri, Bruce, Clutha, Southland, and Wallace Counties, approximately twelve miles inland :

As the coastal areas hereinbefore defined are, as to their seaward and common boundaries, more particularly delineated on a plan marked P.W.D. 115055, deposited in the office of the Dominion Lighting Controller at Wellington, and thereon coloured yellow, and as to the inland boundary of each coastal area, generally delineated on the said plan and more particularly delineated on a plan marked “Coastal Area,” signed by the appropriate Local Lighting Controller, and deposited for public inspection in the office of each of the local authorities in that coastal area :

“Hours of darkness” has the same meaning as in the Traffic Regulations 1936 :

“Light-source” includes any light or fire as well as any appliance for the production of light by electricity or by flame, whether or not partly or fully covered by a transparent or a diffusing envelope :

“Lighting system” includes the whole of the lighting apparatus that is operated by any one authority or organization and supplied from the same points of supply, and in the case of a local authority includes the lighting provided for or by it throughout its district :

“Local Lighting Controller,” in relation to any area, place, or premises, means the Local Lighting Controller for the district in which the area, place, or premises is or are situated :

“Occupier,” in relation to any premises, means the person by whom or on whose behalf the premises are for the time being actually occupied, and “to occupy” has a corresponding meaning :

“Premises” includes, without limiting its generality, any building, part of a building, group of buildings, or structure used as a separate premises, and whether used as a dwellinghouse, hotel, flat, church, apartment, office, factory, shop, school, workshop, shed, store, hall, camp, or otherwise howsoever, and whether occupied or not :

“Screen” includes any blind, curtain, or screen, removable or permanent, a permanent covering by paint or other material, and any combination of these :

“Skylight” includes any glazed or unglazed opening in a roof :

“Visible from the open sea” includes visible with aided vision from any point at sea that is not more than 150 ft. above sea-level :

“Window” includes any glazed or unglazed opening in an external wall :

Expressions defined in the Lighting Restrictions Emergency Regulations have the meanings so defined.

PART II.—LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS OUTSIDE PERIODS OF EMERGENCY.

EXTERNAL LIGHTING.

Order No. 2 : General.

1. Except as hereinafter expressly provided, no lighting shall be displayed or permitted to escape from any light-source at any time, whether or not it is visible from the open sea.

2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order,—

(a) No electric-discharge lamp or electric-discharge tube shall be used as an external light-source :

(b) No light outside any premises shall be left on time-switch control :

* Statutory Regulations 1941, Serial number 1941/194, page 535.
Amendment No. 1 : Statutory Regulations 1941, Serial number 1941/234, page 777.
Amendment No. 2 : Statutory Regulations 1942, Serial number 1942/93, page 204.
Amendment No. 3 : Statutory Regulations 1942, Serial number 1942/187, page 451.
† Statutory Regulations 1941, Serial number 1941/18, page 29.
Amendment No. 1 : Statutory Regulations 1941, Serial number 1941/81, page 298.
Amendment No. 2 : Statutory Regulations 1941, Serial number 1941/98, page 334.