

- (c) Unless there is a responsible person in attendance to operate the light-control switches all lights shall be switched off during hours of darkness. For the purposes of this clause a responsible person is a person of the age of fourteen years or over.
3. In the case of premises themselves visible from the open sea or situated within an area visible from the open sea, external lights used solely for the lighting of the approaches to the premises may be used at night, so long as the following conditions are complied with, namely:—
- That the light-sources are so shrouded that each light-source and its container cannot be seen with unaided vision from any point one mile or more distant; and
 - That no light from the light-source escapes on to, or is reflected by, nearby premises or structures; and
 - That each light-source is reduced in power to such extent as may be considered necessary by the Local Lighting Controller.
4. In the case of premises within any coastal area, not being premises visible from the open sea, and not being situated within an area visible from the open sea,—
- Illuminated signs mounted on the undersides of verandas may be used during daylight hours, but shall be disconnected during hours of darkness;
 - External lights used solely for the lighting of the approaches to the premises may be used at night provided that no light is emitted above an angle of 5 degrees below horizontal, and that the power of each light-source does not exceed 60 watts.
5. In the case of premises themselves not visible from the open sea, and situated outside any coastal area,—
- External lights of any description may be used during daylight hours, but shall be disconnected during hours of darkness;
 - External lights used for the lighting of the approaches to the premises may be used at night.
6. Every external light-source that is visible from any of the waters of any of the following harbours—namely, Waitemata Harbour, Port Nicholson, Lyttelton Harbour, Otago Harbour, Greymouth, Westport, Oamaru, Timaru, Picton, Napier, Gisborne, and New Plymouth—shall be shrouded so that neither the light nor its shroud nor its support can be seen from any part of the harbour, and so that no undue amount of light therefrom may escape on to, or be reflected by, nearby premises or structures.
7. External lights may be used at night for the lighting of railway shunting yards and tracks, Harbour Board wharves, ships being loaded or unloaded, ships being built or repaired, and air ports, so long as the lights are shrouded and reduced in power in accordance with orders given by the Controller in respect of any particular lights or class of lights.
8. At Waitemata Harbour, Port Nicholson, Lyttelton Harbour, and Otago Harbour, and at Greymouth, Westport, Oamaru, Timaru, Picton, Napier, Gisborne, and New Plymouth, all wharf working lights and railway yard lights shall be screened so that as far as is practicable without interfering unduly with working conditions each source of light and its shroud cannot be seen from any part of the harbour.
9. With the prior approval of the Local Lighting Controller, and subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may impose in each case, open spaces situated within any coastal area, not being spaces visible from the open sea, and not being situated within areas visible from the open sea, may be lighted at night for the training of any branch of the Emergency Reserve Corps, so long as every light-source is adequately shaded and so reduced or limited in power as to avoid any possibility of sky glow.
10. Open spaces situated outside any coastal area may be lighted at night for any purpose, so long as the power of the lights is restricted to the extent necessary to prevent sky-glow being visible from any point ten miles or more out to the open sea.
11. Fires may be made and maintained in the open during daylight hours, but every such fire shall be kept under such control as will assure it being completely extinguished by sunset.
12. This Order shall not apply to navigation lights exhibited with the consent and in accordance with the instructions of the Naval Board or the Air Board, nor to the use, in accordance with the terms of approval thereof, of any harbour light or aircraft obstruction light that is approved by the Controller.

Order No. 3: Road and Street Lighting.

1. Every electric-discharge lamp used as a road or street light-source shall be replaced by an incandescent filament lamp complying with clauses 2 and 4 of this Order.
2. Every road and street light-source visible from the open sea or from any of the waters of any of the following harbours—namely, Waitemata Harbour, Port Nicholson, Lyttelton Harbour, Otago Harbour, Greymouth, Westport, Oamaru, Timaru, Picton, Napier, Gisborne, and New Plymouth—shall be so shrouded and the power so adjusted that neither the source nor the shroud nor the support is visible with unaided vision during hours of darkness from any point one mile or more out to the open sea, or any point within the harbour, and so that no undue amount of light therefrom may escape on to, or be reflected by, nearby premises or structures.
3. Every road and street light-source that is situated within any coastal area, and that is not visible from the open sea, shall be so shrouded that no light is emitted above an angle of five degrees below horizontal.
4. The power of every road and street light-source shall be so adjusted that the sky glow from the lighting system of which it is a part shall not be visible with unaided vision from any point ten miles or more out to the open sea.
5. Except where the Controller has authorized or required the removal of any light, every road and street lighting system and part thereof shall be maintained with at least the number of light points provided on the 20th day of February, 1941, but these shall be shrouded and adjusted in power in accordance with this Order.

INTERNAL LIGHTING.

Order No. 4: General.

1. Every screen and shroud required by this Order to be provided shall be used to prevent the emission of light throughout hours of darkness.
2. Subject to the provisions of clause 3 of this Order,—
- For every window and skylight visible from the open sea through which light might otherwise be emitted, a blackout screen shall be provided;
 - For every window and skylight not visible from the open sea through which light might otherwise be emitted, a brownout screen shall be provided. Any window so covered may be partly opened for ventilation so long as each interior light-source is so situated or shrouded that there is no direct emission of light from the light-source through the opening.
3. The provisions of paragraph (b) of clause 2 of this Order shall not apply to any skylight not visible from the open sea, so long as the following conditions are complied with, namely:—
- That each interior light-source is itself so shrouded with an opaque reflector that no direct light from the source passes above the horizontal; and
 - That in the opinion of the Local Lighting Controller there is no excessive contribution to sky glow by light reflected through the skylight from the interior.
4. (1) Every doorway visible from the open sea shall, in addition to its door, be provided with a blackout screen if by the opening of the door light is permitted to be visible from the open sea.
- (2) If light might otherwise escape from any doorway not visible from the open sea, the door shall be kept closed at all times during hours of darkness, except to the extent required for ingress and egress.
5. (1) Subject to the provisions of Order No. 5 hereof, unless there is a responsible person in attendance on the premises to operate the light-control switches, or unless all windows and skylights from which light might otherwise escape are covered by blackout screens, all lights shall remain switched off during hours of darkness. For the purpose of this order a responsible person is a person of the age of fourteen years or over.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of Order No. 5 hereof, no light inside any premises shall be left on time-switch control.

Order No. 5: Interior Police Inspection Lights.

Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 5 of Order No. 4 hereof, the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Emergency Precautions Service in any district may, with the approval of the Senior Police Officer in that district, permit to remain unshielded sufficient window space for police inspection purposes, and permit to be displayed unattended interior lights necessary to allow the inspection of strong-room and safe doors, so long as the following conditions are complied with, namely:—

- That every application for such police inspection lighting bears the approval of both the police officer and the Chairman before the dispensation is put into operation; and
- That the illumination and unshielded window space shall not be more than is necessary for the door of the safe or strong-room to be sufficiently visible for the purpose of night inspection from a position immediately outside the premises; and
- That the degree of illumination, and the method of providing it, shall be subject to the approval of the Local Lighting Controller; and
- That the light-source shall be contained within an opaque reflector so that the light emitted from the reflector is restricted approximately to the door of the safe or strong-room; and
- That the reflector and the light-source shall be rigidly fixed so that neither can swing or tilt; and
- That every such dispensation shall be revocable at any time, and shall automatically be revoked immediately upon any breach of these conditions.

Order No. 6: Shop-front and Window Lighting.

1. Every screen and shield required by this Order to be provided shall be used to prevent the emission of light throughout hours of darkness.
2. Every doorway visible from the open sea shall, in addition to its door, be provided with a blackout screen if by the opening of the door light is permitted to be visible from the open sea.
3. Every shop window visible from the open sea shall have the window lighting disconnected and, unless completely separated from the interior by opaque material, shall be provided with a blackout screen.
4. Every open shop-front visible from the open sea shall have provision for the front to be completely covered by blackout screens.
5. In the case of any shop window or open shop-front not visible from the open sea, instead of a brownout screen being provided for the window or shop-front, the lights may be displayed so long as the following conditions are complied with, namely:—
- That the lights are shielded by means of a pelmet or pelmets of opaque material, or by opaque paint, so that no light-source can be seen from any point outside the shop; and
 - That the total power of the window and shop light-sources is regulated so that the amount of light emitted from the window and the interior, as measured in the street at any point on a vertical plane 4 ft. above street-level at a distance of 6 ft. from the building-line, does not exceed 0.1 (one-tenth) of a foot candle; and