

- (c) That no individual light-source in the shop window exceeds in light output that of a 60 watt tungsten filament general service electric lamp.

Order No. 7: Seaside Abodes.

1. In this order, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 "Abode" includes any building, house, bach, caravan, tent, or structure, whether or not completely enclosed, whether movable or fixed to the soil, and irrespective of the material of which it is made:
 "Seaside abode" means any abode at a seaside holiday resort that may be sited for the night at a place that is visible from the open sea, or that might, if its windows were not suitably screened, contribute to sky glow that might be visible from the open sea:
 "Owner of any seaside abode" means the person who lets the abode for short periods, whether he be the true owner or a lessee or other tenant of the true owner.
2. The owner of any seaside abode, before giving possession hereafter of the whole or any part thereof to any other person or persons, shall fit or provide a blackout screen for each window and skylight thereof, and thereafter shall maintain every such blackout screen in good repair and condition for use by all persons occupying, or who may occupy, such seaside abode.
3. The occupier of every seaside abode for which the owner has provided blackout screens shall, before yielding up vacant possession thereof, put every blackout screen provided for the abode in good order and condition.

PART III.—PROVISIONS FOR LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS DURING PERIODS OF EMERGENCY.

EXTERNAL LIGHTING.

Order No. 8: Centralized Switch Control.

1. In every external lighting system, except where exemption in writing is given by the Controller, provision shall be made so that every light may be disconnected immediately upon the sounding of any emergency warning signal.
2. Road and street lighting circuits in any lighting system shall be so grouped that they can be immediately switched off on the sounding of any emergency warning signal.
3. For the purposes of this order the expression "external lighting system" includes road and street lighting, harbour wharf lighting, yard lighting, external premises lighting, road traffic signal lighting, and tramway track lighting.

Order No. 9: Torches.

1. Any person may, for any necessary purpose, use a hand torch-light during any period of emergency so long as the light so used complies with the provisions of clause 2 hereof.
2. Every torch used during any period of emergency shall have the aperture through which light is emitted totally obscured with the exception of a circular area of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter, covered with a diffusing medium equivalent in light obscuration properties to not less than those of a single thickness of white tissue paper.

Order No. 10: Aids to Movement.

At every place to which the public have unrestricted access and at which the interests of public safety usually require the provision of special warning lights, or of added lighting, provision for safety shall be made by the responsible person or authority by means of white painted surfaces, or white painted barriers, to give warning of the danger.

Order No. 11: Permitted Lights.

Nothing in this part of these Orders shall apply to any lights expressly permitted or required to be displayed under the Lighting Restrictions Emergency Regulations 1941, or by direction of the Controller.

INTERNAL LIGHTING.

Order No. 12: Provision for Blacked-out Space.

1. Every occupier of premises shall forthwith make, and at all times hereafter maintain, provision for the complete blacking out at any time for an indeterminate number of hours of a room or rooms that provide enough accommodation for the greatest number of persons that may be in the premises at any time during hours of darkness.
2. In all premises where any person or persons may be required to work during any period of emergency every window and every skylight and every doorway shall be provided with a blackout screen which can be placed in position immediately on the sounding of any emergency warning signal.
3. In any premises, other than a dwellinghouse, apartment, boardinghouse, flat, lodging, or hotel, that are not used during hours of darkness, or in respect of which a scheme of evacuation in any period of emergency has been approved by the Chairman of the Emergency Precautions Service in the district in which the premises are situated, the Chairman may, in writing signed by him, exempt the occupier of the premises from the requirements of clause 1 hereof: Provided that, notwithstanding any such exemption, the occupier shall provide sufficient blacked-out space for the accommodation of all persons required to be on duty or directed to remain on the premises during any period of emergency.
4. If in the case of any premises the Controller at any time orders that provision be made immediately for the complete blacking out of those premises, such order shall be deemed to require that provision, as required by clause 1 hereof, be made in respect of the whole of the premises or such parts thereof as the order may specify.

PART IV.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING PUBLIC SERVICES.

Order No. 13: Detection and Repair of Line Faults.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other Order, any authorized officer of an Electric Supply Authority, Tramway Authority, or Government Department, while engaged in locating and repairing any break or fault in any telephone, telegraph, or electric line, may use not more than one spotlight either during or outside periods of emergency. The use of every such spotlight shall be as sparing as possible, and shall be restricted to the work of locating and repairing such faults and breaks.

Order No. 14: Signal Lights.

1. Subject to the provisions of clause 2 of this Order, nothing in Parts I, II, and III hereof shall apply to traffic-signal lights of any railway or tramway.

2. As far as is practicable and consistent with safe conduct of traffic, every such light shall be shrouded and the power of the light-source reduced.

PART V.—PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRAMWAY SERVICES OUTSIDE PERIODS OF EMERGENCY.

Order No. 15: Tram-car Lighting.

1. Every interior light in any tram-car, whether it is inside the cabin or in the open compartment, shall be so shrouded that no light-source may be seen from any position outside the tram-car.
2. The degree of illumination inside the tram-car shall not exceed 1.25 foot candles as measured on a horizontal plane at seat-level, nor be less than 0.75 of a foot candle at any point in the passageways between seats, as so measured.
3. The brightness of any illuminated destination and route sign on any tram-car shall be no more than is required for the inscription on it to be just legible at night, under the conditions of street lighting permitted under Part II of these Orders, to persons of normal vision standing at a distance of 100 ft. in front of the sign.

Order No. 16: Tram Stop Indicators.

Every tram stop along every tram-car route in every area visible from the open sea shall be identified by a light-source that is coloured and illuminated and of a size and brightness just sufficient for adjacent stop indicators to be readily visible at half the distance between the tram stops.

Order No. 17: Aids to Vision.

1. Every window in the partition between the driver and passenger accommodation of every tram-car shall be covered by a screen sufficient to prevent any image of the interior appearing in the windscreen.
2. The front windscreen of every tram-car shall be equipped with an efficient windscreen wiper to prevent interference with the driver's vision by weather conditions.
3. In every area visible from the open sea both points giving entry to any loop line or crossover shall be enclosed within a circular area painted white, and having a diameter of not less than 5 ft. in the case of tracks 3 ft. 6 in. wide, and not less than 6 ft. 6 in. in the case of tracks 4 ft. 8 in. wide, or shall be indicated by the painting of white marks not less effective than those described herein.

PART VI.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN PLACES OUTSIDE PERIODS OF EMERGENCY.

Order No. 18: Partial Blackout.

1. This order shall apply with respect to the following places:—
 The Cities of Auckland, Lower Hutt, Wellington, and Dunedin, and the Boroughs of Birkenhead, Devonport, Northcote, Gisborne, Napier, New Plymouth, Petone, Eastbourne, Lyttelton, Timaru, Oamaru, Port Chalmers, Greymouth, Westport, and Picton, together with such portions of the counties surrounding the above cities or boroughs as are visible from within the harbour or roadstead.
2. Upon the order of the officer of the Army or Navy in charge of the area in which any of the places mentioned in clause 1 of this Order is situated,—
- (a) All road and street lights and all harbour, wharf, ship, and railway yard lights in that place shall immediately be disconnected and extinguished; and
- (b) As soon as the street and harbour lights are so disconnected and extinguished the driver of every vehicle that is travelling on any road or street where its lights might be seen from any point in any harbour shall park the vehicle at the side of the roadway, and extinguish all lights on or in the vehicle, and the driver or other person in charge of any vehicle that is already parked shall extinguish all lights on or in the vehicle:
- Provided that nothing in paragraph (b) of this clause shall apply with respect to any vehicle—
- (a) Being at the time used for the purposes of any emergency precautions service; or
- (b) Used for the purposes of any fire brigade and being at the time used on urgent fire service; or
- (c) Used as an ambulance, and being at the time used on urgent ambulance service; or
- (d) Conveying a constable or a traffic inspector or a member of any of His Majesty's Forces engaged on urgent business in the execution of his duty.

Dated at Wellington, this 18th day of August, 1942.

F. T. M. KISSEL, Dominion Lighting Controller.