



SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE**

OF  
THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1943

Published by Authority

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1943

*The Lighting Restrictions Order 1943*

**P**URSUANT to the Lighting Restrictions Emergency Regulations 1941,\* the Dominion Lighting Controller doth hereby order and direct as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Lighting Restrictions Order 1943.
- (2) This Order shall come into force on the day following the date of publication thereof in the *Gazette*.
2. (1) This Order is in substitution for the Orders specified in the Schedule hereto, and those Orders, together with the notice specified in the said Schedule, are hereby consequentially revoked.
- (2) 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 or in force on the commencement of this Order shall enure for the purposes of this Order as if they had originated thereunder, and accordingly shall, where necessary, be deemed to have so originated.
- (3) The revocation by this Order of any previous Order shall not affect the liability of any person for any offence in relation thereto committed before the commencement of this Order.
3. Every provision of this Order relating to premises shall bind persons in premises owned or controlled by the Crown, as well as persons in any other premises.
4. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 

“Hours of darkness” means—

  - (a) Any period of time between half an hour after sunset on one day and half an hour before sunrise on the next day; or
  - (b) Any other time when there is not sufficient daylight to render clearly visible a person or vehicle at a distance of 150 ft. :

“Lighting system” includes the whole of the lighting apparatus 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 :

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

- “Premises” includes, without limiting its generality, any building, part of a building, group of buildings, or structure used as separate premises, and whether used as a dwelling-house, flat, boardinghouse, apartment, hotel, church, school, office, hall, factory, shop, workshop, shed, store, camp, or otherwise howsoever, and whether occupied or not :
- “Screen” means any blind, curtain, or screen, or any covering made of any material whatsoever, whether permanent or removable, or any permanent covering of paint or other substance, that will completely prevent the passage or escape of artificial light from the part of the premises for which the screen is provided; and “to screen” has a corresponding meaning :
- “Skylight” includes any glazed or unglazed opening in a roof :
- “Window” includes any glazed or unglazed opening in an external wall.
- Expressions defined in the Lighting Restrictions Emergency Regulations 1941 have the meanings so defined.
- References to any regulations cited by their title include references to all subsequent regulations made in amendment thereof or in substitution therefor and for the time being in force.

PART II.—PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS DURING PERIODS OF EMERGENCY

*Exterior Lighting Systems*

5. (1) Every exterior lighting system shall be so operated and maintained as to enable every light forming part of the system to be extinguished immediately on the giving of an emergency warning signal.
- (2) Road and street lighting circuits in any exterior lighting system shall be so grouped as to enable them to be switched off immediately on the giving of an emergency warning signal.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause the expression “exterior lighting system” includes every lighting system used for the lighting of any road, street, road-traffic signal, tramway track, yard, or exterior parts of premises, or any wharf in any harbour, but does not include any lighting system used solely for traffic-signal lights of any railway or tramway.

*Internal Lighting*

6. Every occupier of premises shall forthwith provide, and shall at all times maintain in a condition ready for use, a screen for every window and skylight in such room or rooms in the premises as will accommodate for an indeterminate number of hours the greatest number of persons likely to be in the premises at any time during hours of darkness.
7. Every occupier of any premises where any person or persons may be required to work during a period of emergency shall forthwith provide, and shall at all times maintain in a condition ready

\* 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.  
 Amendment No. 3: Statutory Regulations 1942, Serial number 1942/270, page 667.  
 Amendment No. 4: Statutory Regulations 1943, Serial number 1943/84, page 175.