MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC.

Lighting Regulations, p. 225.
Motor Cars:
Speed Regulations, p. 231.
Silence Zones:
Belfast, p. 232.
Londonderry, p. 233.

Lighting Regulations.

REGULATIONS, DATED THE 19TH DAY OF MAY, 1938, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1934.

1938. No. 64.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the powers vested in it by the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act (Northern Ireland), 1934 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry"), made Regulations entitled The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1935, relative to the lighting of road vehicles and matters incidental thereto:

AND WHEREAS the Ministry made further Regulations amending the aforesaid regulations entitled The Road Vehicles Lighting (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1935:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the said regulations should be revoked and that further regulations should be made in manner hereinafter appearing:

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland in exercise of the powers vested in it by the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act (Northern Ireland), 1934, and of all other powers in that behalf enabling the said Ministry hereby makes the following Regulations:—

Commencement of Regulations.

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as "The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1938," and save as hereinafter provided shall come into operation forthwith.

Repeals.

(2) The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1935, and The Road Vehicles Lighting (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1935, are hereby revoked.

2.—Nothing in these Regulations shall—

(*a*) affect the operation prior to the date hereof of the Regulations hereby revoked or anything done or suffered under those Regulations, or

(*b*) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under those Regulations, or

(*c*) affect any fine or punishment incurred in respect of a breach of those Regulations, or

(*d*) affect any legal proceedings or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, fine or punishment, and any such legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such fine or punishment may be imposed as if these Regulations had not been made.

Definition.

3.—For the purpose of these Regulations the expression "omnibus" means a mechanically-propelled vehicle (other than a tramcar) used in standing or plying for hire, or used to carry passengers for hire, and seating more than eight persons in addition to the driver thereof.

Exemption.

4.—These Regulations shall not apply to any motor vehicle brought temporarily into Northern Ireland by a person resident outside the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and intending only to make a temporary stay in Northern Ireland while the said vehicle is being used by such person during his stay, provided that such vehicle complies in every respect with the requirements of Paragraphs IV, V, VI and VII of Article 3 of the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic concluded at Paris on the 24th day of April, 1926.

Interpretation.

5.—The Interpretation Act, 1889, as applied to Northern Ireland by the Interpretation Act, 1921, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Position of front lamps.

6.—Every lamp showing to the front a white light required to be carried on any vehicle under the Act and these Regulations (such lamps being hereinafter in these Regulations referred to as "obligatory front lamps") shall—

(*a*) on and after the 1st September, 1938, be fixed so that the centre of the lamp is at a height not exceeding 5 feet from the ground; provided that in the case of a vehicle drawn by two or more horses or other animals the lamp may be fixed so that the centre of the lamp is at a height not exceeding 5 feet 9 inches from the ground;

(*b*) except in the case of a bicycle, whether propelled by mechanical power or not, be so fixed that no part of the vehicle or its equipment (exclusive of the driving mirror

and of any direction indicator when in operation) extends laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 12 inches beyond the centre of the lamp; and

(*c*) in the case of vehicles drawn by horses or other animals be so fixed that the centre of the lamp is not in the case of such a vehicle having only one axle in the rear of that axle, and in the case of such a vehicle (other than a brougham) having more than one axle more than 1 foot 6 inches behind the front axle when the front axle and the rear axle are parallel.

7.—Where two obligatory front lamps are carried on any vehicle they shall be fixed on opposite sides of the vehicle, and, except in the case of a bicycle having a sidecar attached thereto, be as nearly as possible of the same power and be fixed at the same height from the ground.

8.—(1) Save as provided in paragraph (3) hereof and except in the case of a pedal cycle the provisions of this Regulation shall apply— Character of front lamps.

(*a*) on and after the 1st September, 1939, to every lamp the light of which is derived from an acetylene burner;

(*b*) on and after the 1st September, 1938, to every lamp the light of which is derived from an electric bulb carried on any vehicle.

(2) No lamp showing a light to the front shall be used on any vehicle unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom—

(i) is permanently deflected downwards to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 feet from the lamp whose eye level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane; or

(ii) can be deflected downwards or both downwards and to the left at the will of the driver in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid; or

(iii) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time causes a beam of light to be emitted from the lamp which complies with sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph; or

(iv) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time either deflects the beam of light from another lamp downwards or both downwards and to the left in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such