

BY THE GOVERNOR IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF NORTHERN IRELAND.  
**ABERCORN.**

WHEREAS by an Order in Council (No. 6) dated the 27th November, 1875, and made in pursuance of the provisions of the Explosives Act, 1875, certain restrictions were imposed as to the quantities of explosives to be kept in stores licensed for mixed explosives :

AND WHEREAS it is provided by section eighty-three of the Explosives Act, 1875, as that Act applies in Northern Ireland, that the Governor of Northern Ireland may by Order in Council from time to time revoke, add to, or alter any previous Order in Council under the said Act :

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ALBERT EDWARD, DUKE OF ABERCORN, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Governor of Northern Ireland, by and with the advice of the Privy Council of Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in me by the Explosives Act, 1875, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, do order that the said Order in Council (No. 6) dated the 27th November, 1875, relating to stores licensed for mixed explosives shall be altered as follows :—

In paragraph 4 of Part I for the words “ half a pound,” wherever those words occur, there shall be substituted the words “ one pound.”

Given at Government House, Hillsborough, this 21st day of February, 1941.

*John M. Andrews.*  
*J. Milne Barbour.*  
*R. Dawson Bates.*  
*John F. Gordon.*  
*J. H. Robb.*  
*Glentoran.*  
*Basil Brooke.*  
*J. C. MacDermott.*

---

**FACTORIES.**

**Standards of Lighting.**

REGULATIONS, DATED 28TH APRIL, 1941, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE FACTORIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1938.

1941. No. 94.

The Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland, in pursuance of the powers conferred on it by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Factories Act (Northern Ireland), 1939, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1.—Subject as in these Regulations provided, these Regulations shall apply to factories in which persons are being regularly employed in a process or processes for more than 48 working hours a week, or in shifts, provided that nothing in these Regulations shall be deemed to require the provision of lighting of a specified standard in any building or structure so constructed that it would not be reasonably practicable to comply both with such requirement and with any defence requirement as to the non-display or obscuration of lights.

2.—(a)—The general illumination over those interior parts of the factory where persons are regularly employed shall be not less than 6 foot-candles measured in the horizontal plane at a level of 3 feet above the floor :

Provided that in any such parts in which the mounting height of the light sources for general illumination necessarily exceeds 25 feet measured from the floor or where the structure of the room or the position or construction of the fixed machinery or plant prevents the uniform attainment of this standard, the general illumination at the said level shall be not less than 2 foot-candles, and where work is actually being done the illumination shall be not less than 6 foot-candles or the greatest reasonably practicable illumination below 6 foot-candles.

(b) The illumination over all other interior parts of the factory over which persons employed pass shall when and where a person is passing be not less than 0.5 foot-candles measured at floor level.

(c) The standards specified in this regulation shall be without prejudice to the provision of any additional illumination required to render the lighting sufficient and suitable for the nature of the work.

3.—(a) Where any source of artificial light in the factory is less than 16 feet above floor level, no part of the source or of the lighting fitting having a brightness greater than 10 candles per square inch shall be visible to persons whilst normally employed within 100 feet of the source, except where the angle of elevation from the eye to the source or part of the fitting as the case may be exceeds  $20^{\circ}$ .

(b) Any local light, that is to say an artificial light designed to illuminate particularly the area or part of the area of work of a single operative or small group of operatives working near each other, shall be provided with a suitable shade of opaque material to prevent glare or with other effective means by which the light source is completely screened from the eyes of every person employed at a normal working place, or shall be so placed that no such person is exposed to glare therefrom.

(c) So far as reasonably practicable, arrangements shall be made, by suitable screening or placing or other effective method, to prevent discomfort or injury by the reflection of light from smooth or polished surface into the eyes of the worker.

4.—Adequate measures shall be taken, so far as reasonably practicable, to prevent the formation of shadows which cause eyestrain or risk of accident to any person employed.

5.—(a) Where the chief inspector is satisfied in respect of any particular factory or part thereof or in respect of any description of workroom or process that any requirement of these regulations is inappropriate or is not reasonably practicable, he may by certificate in writing (which he may at his discretion revoke) exempt the factory or part thereof or description of workroom or process from such requirement to such extent and subject to such conditions as he may specify in the certificate.

(b) Regulation 2 (a) shall not apply to the factories or parts of factories respectively specified in Part I of the Schedule to these Regulations, and nothing in Regulation 2 shall apply to the parts of factories specified in Part II of the said Schedule.

6.—These Regulations may be cited as the Factories (Standards of Lighting) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1941, and shall come into force on the 5th day of May, 1941.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this 28th day of April, 1941, in the presence of

(L.S.)

*F. C. S. Moore,*

Assistant Secretary.

Stormont, Belfast.

## SCHEDULE.

### PART I.

Cement works.

Lime, whiting and plaster works.

Works for the crushing and grinding of limestone.

Gas works.

Coke oven works.

Electrical stations.

Flour mills.

Provender and compound food mills.

Maltings and breweries.

Parts of factories in which the following are carried on :—

Concrete or artificial stone making.

The making of tar-macadam or other road materials.

Hot rolling or forging, tempering or annealing of metals.

Tar distilling.

Petroleum refining and blending.

### PART II.

Parts of factories in which light sensitive photographic materials are made or used in an exposed condition.