UDC 677.664 : 639.2.081.11 : 001.4

Ref. No. : ISO/R 1107-1969 (E)

Revised

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION

R 1107

NETTING FOR FISHING

BASIC TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

1st EDITION

September 1969

Printed in Switzerland

Also issued in French and Russian. Copies to be obtained through the national standards organizations.

BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1107, *Netting for fishing – Basic terms and definitions,* was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles,* the Secretariat of which is held by the British Standards Institution (BSI).

Work on this question led to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

This first Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 1198) was circulated in January 1967 to all ISO Member Bodies for enquiry, and received sufficient support to be submitted to the ISO Council. However, during the preparation of the Council text, a technical problem arose, which necessitated the circulation of a second Draft ISO Recommendation.

In October 1968, this second Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1198 was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Australia	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Iran	Spain
Brazil	Israel	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Japan	Switzerland
Denmark	New Zealand	Turkey
France	Norway	U.A.R.
Germany	Poland	United Kingdom
Greece	Portugal	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	Romania	

One Member Body (Netherlands) opposed the approval of the second Draft, on account of the definitions contained in clause 2.7.1.

This second Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in September 1969, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

ISO Recommendation | R 1107 | September 1969

NETTING FOR FISHING

BASIC TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation gives the principal terms relating to netting for fishing nets, together with their definitions or, in some cases, the method of expressing dimensions.

2. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 **Netting.** A meshed structure of indefinite shape and size

(*a*) composed of one yarn or of one or more systems of yarns interlaced or joined, or

(*b*) obtained by other means, for example by stamping or cutting from sheet material or by extrusion.

2.2 **Netting yarn.** All yarns* suitable for the manufacture of netting.

NOTE. – The principal types of netting yarns are twines. The latter are defined below.

2.2.1 *Netting twine.* The product of one twisting operation embracing two or more single yarns or monofilaments.

2.2.2 *Cabled netting twine.* The product of further twisting operations embracing two or more netting twines.

2.2.3 *Braided netting twine.* The product of braiding or plaiting netting yarns and/or netting twines.

2.3 **Size of netting yarn.** The size of netting yarn is indicated by its linear density expressed in the tex system (see ISO Recommendation R 138, *Universal yarn count system*). The size of the final product is expressed by the "resultant linear density" (see ISO Recommendation R 1139, *Designation of yarns*).

NOTE. – The resultant linear density is the reciprocal of "runnage", which expresses the length per unit mass, in metres per gramme or per kilogramme, for example.

2.4 **Mesh.** A designedly formed opening, surrounded by netting material.

2.5 **Size of mesh**

2.5.1 *Length of mesh side.* The distance between two sequential knots or joints, measured from centre to centre when the yarn between those points is fully extended.

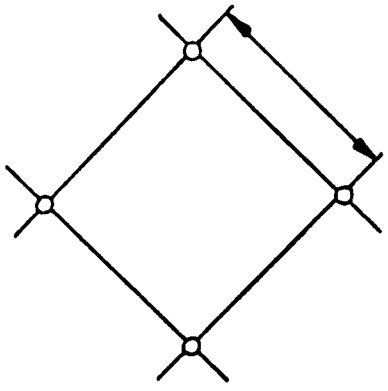

FIG. 1 – Length of mesh side

* The definition in ISO Recommendation R 1139, *Designation of yarns*, denotes "yarn" as a general term embracing a single yarn (including monofilament), multiple wound yarns, folded yarn and cabled yarn.

2.5.2 *Length of mesh*

(*a*) For knotted netting, the distance between the centres of two opposite knots in the same mesh when fully extended in the N-direction (see definition 2.6.1 (*a*)).

(*b*) For knotless netting, the distance between the centres of two opposite joints in the same mesh when fully extended along its longest possible axis (see definition 2.7.1 (*a*)).

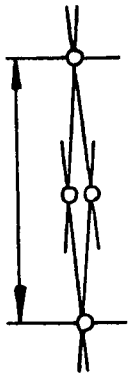

FIG. 2 – **Length of mesh**

2.5.3 *Opening of mesh*

(*a*) For knotted netting, the inside distance between two opposite knots in the same mesh when fully extended in the N-direction (see definition 2.6.1 (*a*)).

(*b*) For knotless netting, the inside distance between two opposite joints in the same mesh when fully extended along its longest possible axis (see definition 2.7.1 (*a*)).

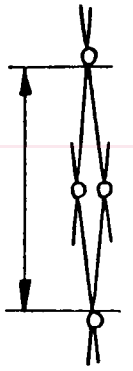

FIG. 3 – **Opening of mesh**

2.6 Direction in knotted netting

2.6.1 Related to the general course of the netting yarn :

(*a*) *N-direction.* The direction at right angles (Normal) to the general course of the netting yarn.

(*b*) *T-direction.* The direction parallel to the general course of the netting yarn (Twinewise).

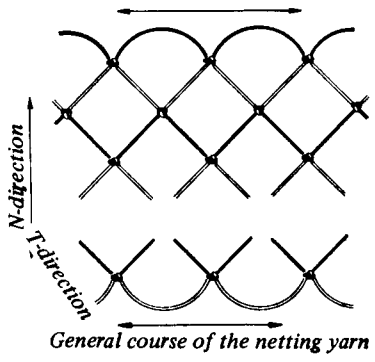

FIG. 4 – **N-direction and T-direction**

2.6.2 Independent of the general course of the netting yarn :

AB-directions. The directions parallel to a rectilinear sequence of mesh bars, each from adjacent meshes.

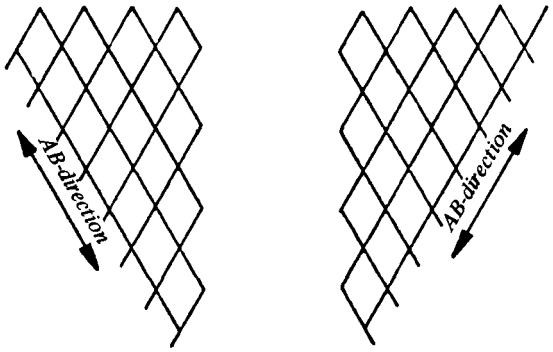

FIG. 5 – **AB-directions**

2.7 Direction in knotless netting

NOTE. – Direction in knotless netting can usually be related to the general course of the netting yarn, but this is not always so because the general course of the netting yarn cannot in every case be determined. Usually the direction of the longest possible axis of the mesh is parallel to the general course of the netting yarn. If the two axes are equal, the direction of the netting cannot be determined and the mesh size may be determined in either direction.

2.7.1 Related to the general course of the netting yarn or longest axis of the mesh :

(*a*) *N-direction.* The direction of the longest possible mesh axis.

(*b*) *T-direction.* The direction at right angles to the N-direction (see definition 2.7.1 (*a*)).

2.7.2 Independent of the general course of the netting yarn :

AB-directions. The directions parallel to a rectilinear sequence of mesh bars, each from adjacent meshes.

2.8 Size of netting

The size of netting is indicated either

- by the number of meshes in both the T- and N-direction (both indications are joined by a multiplication sign), or
- by the number of meshes in one direction and the length indicated in a recognised unit, e.g. metres, of the other direction, the netting being fully extended whilst the measurement is made.

Examples :

1 000 T × 100 N
1 000 T × 5 m
10 m × 200 N

A complete description requires a statement of the length of mesh.