

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 1531

HANGING OF NETTING

BASIC TERMS

1st EDITION

April 1970

COPYRIGHT RESERVED

The copyright of ISO Recommendations and ISO Standards belongs to ISO Member Bodies. Reproduction of these documents, in any country, may be authorized therefore only by the national standards organization of that country, being a member of ISO.

For each individual country the only valid standard is the national standard of that country.

Printed in Switzerland

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

BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1531, *Hanging of netting – Basic terms*, 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 Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1531 which was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry in October 1968. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

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

No Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft.

This Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in April 1970, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

HANGING OF NETTING

BASIC TERMS

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation gives the principal terms relating to the hanging of netting for fishing nets, together with their definitions.

2. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 **Mounting.** The attachment of netting to a supporting rope or frame.

NOTE. — The netting direction, N or T (see ISO Recommendation R 1107, *Netting for fishing — Basic terms and definitions*), in relation to the rope used for mounting, must be stated precisely.

2.2 **Hanging.** The mounting of netting according to a specific relationship between the length of that part of the final rope or frame on which the netting is mounted (see clause 2.3) and the length of the netting.

2.3 **Length of rope.** The length of the section of the rope or frame between the extreme points of mounting of the netting.

2.4 **Length of netting.** For the calculation of the hanging ratio, "length of netting" means that dimension of the netting to be mounted which is parallel to the final rope or frame, measured when the netting is fully extended in one or other of the directions mentioned in the Note to clause 2.1 prior to being hung.

2.5 **Hanging ratio (symbol E).** The ratio between the length of final rope (see clause 2.3) and the length of netting (see clause 2.4), calculated as follows :

$$E = \frac{\text{length of rope}}{\text{length of netting}}$$

In this equation,

- (a) the numerator and denominator are both expressed in the same unit of length, or
- (b) the numerator indicates the length of rope measured in mesh lengths on to which is hung the number of meshes indicated by the denominator.

Example : Hanging ratio $E = \frac{7}{10}$ means

- (a) that on to 7 m of rope a netting 10 m long is hung, or
- (b) that a section of rope of length equal to the length of 7 meshes measured according to clause 2.4 is supporting 10 meshes of netting.

The hanging ratio may be written as a vulgar fraction, or as a decimal fraction or as a percentage.

Thus, using the above example :

$$E = \frac{7}{10}, \text{ or } E = 0.7, \text{ or } E = 70 \%$$

The standard method of expressing the ratio as a percentage, therefore, is as follows :

$$E = \frac{\text{length of rope}}{\text{length of netting}} \times 100$$

NOTE. — If any other method of calculating the percentage ratio is used, this must be indicated in detail.