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ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

**ISO RECOMMENDATION
R 1530**

**REQUIREMENTS FOR DESCRIBING AND DESIGNATING
KNOTTED NETTING FOR FISHING NETS**

1st EDITION

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1530, *Requirements for describing and designating knotted netting for fishing nets*, 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. 1530 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	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Iran	Spain
Brazil	Israel	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Japan	Switzerland
Denmark	Netherlands	Thailand
France	Norway	Turkey
Germany	Poland	U.A.R.
Greece	Portugal	United Kingdom
Hungary	Romania	U.S.S.R.

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.

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REQUIREMENTS FOR DESCRIBING AND DESIGNATING KNOTTED NETTING FOR FISHING NETS

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation gives the principal characteristics of knotted netting for fishing nets, and lists the items of information to be furnished when ordering the netting. It is intended to facilitate the exchange of information between purchasers and suppliers of knotted netting for fishing nets.

NOTE. — It should be understood that a complete designation of knotted netting and its component yarns will not always form part of a contract. There will be occasions when an order is placed on the basis of a sample or some other basis that does not give a complete indication of the properties of the netting or its component yarns. Nevertheless, it is desirable that the complete range of information should be dealt with in this ISO Recommendation so that a standard method is available for use on those occasions when it is needed.

2. PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF KNOTTED NETTING

2.1 Types of manufacture

Knotted netting may be manufactured in the two-yarn system or in the single-yarn system as described below.

- 2.1.1 *Two-yarn system.* Knotted netting consisting of two systems of yarns is mostly manufactured on a knotting machine. The yarn of one of the two systems runs like a weaving warp from bobbins, while the yarn of the other system is wound on shuttles that guide it towards a hook-shaped or needle-type knotting device. All the knots in one row are knotted simultaneously.

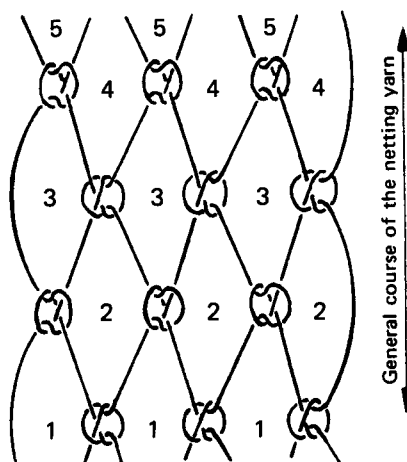


FIG. 1 — Two-yarn system

2.1.2 *Single-yarn system.* Knotted netting consisting of a single-yarn system is mostly handmade. The yarn is wound on a netting needle and all the meshes in the same row are knotted individually one after another. A uniform mesh size may be achieved by the use of a mesh gauge during knotting. If the netting is made as a flat panel, then the netting yarn runs alternately from left to right and from right to left. If the netting is knotted round and round (as a “tube” or “cylinder”) then the yarn proceeds continuously in the same direction.

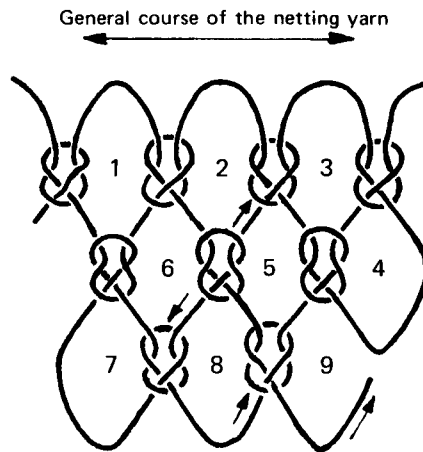


FIG. 2 – Single-yarn system

2.2 Type of knot

The following illustrations show the principal types of knot with their customary designations :



FIG. 3 – Weaver's knot – Z-type



FIG. 4 – Weaver's knot – S-type



FIG. 5 – Double weaver's knot

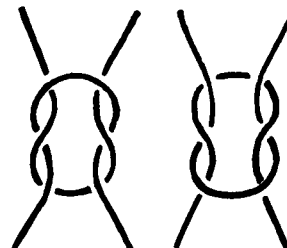


FIG. 6 – Reef knot

2.3 Direction of stretch*

The directions in which netting may be stretched are designated as follows :

2.3.1 *N-stretch.* This relates to netting stretched at right angles (Normal) to the general course of the netting yarn.

2.3.2 *T-stretch.* This relates to netting stretched parallel to the general course of the netting yarn (Twinewise).

Netting may be stabilized after stretching, either by chemical or thermal means.

* The term “stretch” in this context indicates either the operation of tightening of knots, or that of conferring a permanent shape by thermal or other means, or a combination of both processes.

For the general definition of the symbols N and T for directions in netting see ISO Recommendation R 1107, *Netting for fishing – Basic terms and definitions.*