

Gymnasium equipment —

Part 2: Particular requirements —

Section 2.11 Specification for practice and games netting and supporting trackways

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Textiles and Clothing Standards Policy Committee (TCM/-) to Technical Committee TCM/14, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Birmingham City
- British Amateur Athletic Board
- British Amateur Weight Lifters' Association
- British Association of Advisers and Lecturers in Physical Education
- British Leather Confederation
- British Sports and Allied Industries Federation
- Central Council of Physical Recreation
- City of Glasgow
- Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
- Department of Education and Science
- Department of the Environment (Building Research Establishment)
- Department of Trade and Industry (Consumer Affairs Division)
- English Basketball Association
- Home Office
- Institute of Trading Standards Administration
- Ministry of Defence
- Physical Education Association of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Recreation and Leisure Trade Association
- Sports Council

The following body was also represented in the drafting of the standard, through subcommittees and panels:

Institute of Leisure and Amenity Management

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Foreword

This Section of BS 1892 has been prepared under the direction of the Textiles and Clothing Standards Policy Committee.

With the varied range of activities which necessitates the use of netting in sports halls covering archery, cricket and golf, the proposed division of that hall is to allow the different activities to take place within that hall.

The categorization is to provide guidance to the purchaser as to the acceptability of the netting so as to allow the participation of individuals in separate activities within that hall and to provide adequate protection and economic use of the areas so divided.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 10, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

1 Scope

This section of BS 1892 specifies requirements for practice and games netting and supporting trackway(s) for use in gymnasia and sports halls.

Recommendations covering the safety aspects of archery netting are given in Appendix A.

NOTE The titles of publications referred to in this British Standard are listed on the inside back cover.

2 Definition

For the purposes of this Section of BS 1892 the following definition applies.

drag

the amount of netting which lies on the floor subsequent to the fixing of the netting unit to the overhead tracking

3 General requirements

Practice and games netting and supporting trackways shall comply with the requirements of BS 1892-1, except insofar as they are modified by this Section.

4 Netting

4.1 Classification

Netting shall be classified by the sport/activity areas that it is to be generally used in conjunction with. These shall be distinguished as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 — Classification and description of main use

Classification	Description of main use
AR/N ^a	Archery
AT/N	Athletics throwing: single layer for discus double layer for hammer
BT/N	Badminton, table tennis
GB/N	Golf, badminton, table tennis
JC/N	General purpose dividing netting for large ball games, e.g. tennis, cricket where the junior ball may be used
SC/N	General purpose dividing netting for large ball games, e.g. senior cricket
SQ/N	Squash
^a See clause 5.	

NOTE 1 It is intended that netting of an alternative classification (see Table 1) may be used in any given situation. Netting should be specified to the highest end-use classification for that sport/activity.

NOTE 2 When looking at the alternative uses for any of these categories of netting, advice should be sought from the supplier.

4.2 Materials

The cord shall consist of 3-ply, continuous filament polyamide S or Z twist.

4.3 Construction

4.3.1 General. All knotted netting shall be machine-made single knot construction. Bulk netting shall be cut into square mesh pieces. When separate pieces of netting require to be joined, this shall be done by hand using cord similar in construction to that used for the manufacture of the netting selvedge (see 4.3.2).

NOTE This hand rigging operation is called “shutting”, and may be used where very large areas of netting are required necessitating the joining of several pieces of netting, e.g. cricket practice bays. In this latter case, single, double or multi-bays are generally fully enclosed except for the bowlers’ end. In these circumstances the wings, roofs and back nets are cut individually and joined together.

4.3.2 Selvedge

4.3.2.1 Machine selvedge. A continuous cord of minimum diameter 3 mm, shall be attached to the periphery of the net by machine stitching with polyamide or polyethylene thread (see Figure 1).

4.3.2.2 Hand selvedge. The netting edges shall have a selvedge consisting of two twines hand knotted at every mesh knot (see Figure 2) using cord as specified in 4.3.2.1.

4.3.3 Drape

NOTE As the retractable netting suspended on tracking or strained wire systems has a natural tendency to drape or produce a curtain effect, allowances for this factor should be built in at the ordering stage or at the manufacturing stage. Otherwise, the draped netting will not cover the intended hall space.

Netting shall be subject to the tolerances specified in Table 2, as appropriate, for drape (fullness in length).

Table 2 — Tolerances for drape

Netting	Min. tolerance (in length)
	%
AT/N, JC/N, SC/N	+ 15
BT/N, GB/N, SQ/N	+ 20

4.3.4 Drag. All netting shall be subject to a minimum tolerance of 150 mm and a maximum tolerance of 600 mm for drag.

NOTE For particular sports the appropriate governing body may lay down requirements for allowed drag and consequently they should be consulted in this respect. No drag, or too little drag, will allow a ball to pass underneath the netting and therefore from area to area. Too much drag may look unsightly, be easily subject to damage, and potentially dangerous if a person gets tangled up in it.

4.4 Physical properties

Netting shall comply with Table 3, as appropriate, when tested in accordance with the methods specified therein.