

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 1806

FISHING NETS

METHOD OF DETERMINING THE MESH BREAKING LOAD
OF NETTING FOR FISHING

1st EDITION

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1806, *Fishing nets – Method of determining the mesh breaking load of netting for fishing*, 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. 1806, which was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry in March 1969. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Belgium	Iran	Spain
Brazil	Israel	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	Switzerland
Denmark	New Zealand	Turkey
France	Norway	U.A.R.
Germany	Peru	United Kingdom
Greece	Poland	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	Portugal	
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 to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

FISHING NETS

METHOD OF DETERMINING THE MESH BREAKING LOAD
OF NETTING FOR FISHING

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation deals with the method of testing the mesh breaking load of netting for fishing.

Tests may be carried out in both the dry and wet state, but tests in the wet state are considered to be particularly appropriate in indicating the behaviour of the netting in use.

2. DEFINITIONS*

- 2.1 *Mesh breaking load.* The breaking load, equal to the maximum load applied to a mesh, as observed during a breaking test.

Distinction is made between

- the dry mesh breaking load;
- the wet mesh breaking load.

- 2.2 *Time-to-break.* The time, in seconds, taken to reach the mesh breaking load, measured from the moment of application of the load.

3. PRINCIPLE

A mesh is extended in the dry or wet state until one of the knots or joints reaches the load at rupture. The test is performed using a suitable apparatus that records or indicates the applied load.

The testing machine is operated at such a rate that the average time-to-break of a group of specimens falls within specified time limits.

4. APPARATUS

- 4.1 *Tensile testing machine.* Any of the following types may be used :

- (a) constant rate of elongation machine;
- (b) constant rate of load machine;
- (c) constant rate of traverse machine.

Preference should be given to a constant rate of elongation machine.

* Symbolic abbreviations of the parameters defined have been omitted pending discussion of the general subject by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38.