INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16663-2

First edition
2003-06-01

Fishing nets — Method of test for the determination of mesh size —

Part 2: Length of mesh

Filets de pêche — Méthode d'essai pour la détermination des dimensions de la maille —

Partie 2: Longueur de maille

Reference number
ISO 16663-2:2003(E)

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Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

ISO 16663-2 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Throughout the text of this document, read "...this European Standard..." to mean "...this International Standard...".

ISO 16663 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fishing nets — Method of test for the determination of mesh size*:

— *Part 1: Opening of mesh*

— *Part 2: Length of mesh*

Contents

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 16663-2:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2003.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of mesh length of fishing nets using a ruler. It is applicable to passive fishing gears.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN ISO 1107**,** Fishing nets - Netting - Basic terms and definitions (ISO 1107:2003)

ISO 139, Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
passive fishing gear
fishing gear requiring action of the fish to catch it

NOTE Mostly stationary equipment often, but not always, anchored at the seabed. Gill nets and entangling nets are examples of passive gears.

3.2
gill net
panel of netting usually of rectangular shape, made of thin twine, in which fish is caught in the meshes. The net is suspended vertically in the water by floats and weights

NOTE The net is held vertically in the water by floats and weights, e.g. drift net, set gill net.

3.3
entangling net
loosely hung vertical net that catches fish by entangling rather than enmeshing.

3.4
trammel net
bottom set net which is made with three walls of netting, the two outer walls of larger mesh size than the loosely hung inner netting panel

NOTE The fish become entangled in the inner small meshed wall after passing through the outer wall and push themselves into the second outer wall, thus forming a bag.

4 Principle

The netting, in both dry and wet states, is manually straightened in the N-direction. The mesh length is measured with a ruler.

5 Requirements for testing

5.1 Atmosphere for testing

All specimens to be tested in the dry state shall be exposed to the standard atmosphere for testing specified in ISO 139, until they have reached equilibrium.

NOTE For netting of man-made fibres, a period of 24 h exposure is generally sufficient.

Where it is not possible to carry out the tests in the standard atmosphere the tests shall be carried out immediately after removal of the sample from the standard atmosphere.

5.2 Testing in the wet state

Specimens to be tested in the wet state shall either be:

a) immersed in tap water of (20 ± 2)°C for not less than 12 hours ;

b) or immersed in a solution of wetting agent at a temperature of (20 ± 2)°C for not less than 1 hour.

6 Procedure

6.1 Straighten the netting manually in the N-direction. Using a ruler, the distance from the first knot or joint inclusive shall be measured with an accuracy of 1 mm (as shown in Figure 1). The mesh length is obtained by dividing the measured length by 5.

6.2 At least 10 single measurements on each piece of netting shall be carried out, unless otherwise agreed between the interested parties.

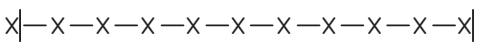

Figure 1 — Measuring the mesh length

7 Calculation and expression of results

7.1 Record the size of opening of the mesh in millimetres for each measurement and calculate the average size of length of mesh rounded up to the next millimetre.

7.2 Calculate the average size of mesh length determined in accordance with clause **6** and rounded up to the next millimetre.

7.3 Calculate the coefficient of variation and the confidence interval.

8 Test report

The test report shall include the following:

a) statement that the tests were performed in accordance with this European Standard;

b) date of the test;

c) description of the netting including the material and the type of yarn (twisted, or braided), the type of netting (knotted or knotless), the mesh size, the nominal linear density of the twine as per EN ISO 1107;

d) average size of length of the mesh in millimetre;

e) number of measurements;

f) state of the netting (dry or wet);

g) coefficient of variation and the confidence interval;

h) any deviation from the specified test procedure.

ICS 65.150

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