



EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Fishing nets — Hanging of netting — Basic terms and definitions

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

Foreword

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in East Africa. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers which are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

In order to meet the above objectives, the EAC Partner States have enacted an East African Standardization, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Test Act, 2006 (EAC SQMT Act, 2006) to make provisions for ensuring standardization, quality assurance, metrology and testing of products produced or originating in a third country and traded in the Community in order to facilitate industrial development and trade as well as helping to protect the health and safety of society and the environment in the Community.

East African Standards are formulated in accordance with the procedures established by the East African Standards Committee. The East African Standards Committee is established under the provisions of Article 4 of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006. The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the private sectors and consumer organizations. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the procedures of the Community.

Article 15(1) of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006 provides that "Within six months of the declaration of an East African Standard, the Partner States shall adopt, without deviation from the approved text of the standard, the East African Standard as a national standard and withdraw any existing national standard with similar scope and purpose".

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

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East African Community

P O Box 1096

Arusha

Tanzania

Tel: 255 27 2504253/8

Fax: 255-27-2504481/2504255

E-Mail: eac@eachq.org

Web: www.each.int

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Introduction

In the preparation of this East African Standard, the following sources were consulted extensively:

ISO 1531:1973, *Fishing nets — Hanging of netting — Basic terms and definitions*

IS 4303-1:1975, *Code of hygienic conditions for fish industry — Part 1: Pre-processing stage*

IS 4303-2:1975, *Code of hygienic conditions for fish industry — Part 2: Canning stage*

Codex Alimentarius website: http://www.codexalimentarius.net/mrls/pestdes/jsp/pest_g-e.jsp

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service website: <http://www.mrlatabase.com>

USDA Agricultural Marketing Service website: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/Standards>

USDA Plant Inspectorate Service website: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants

European Union: http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public

Assistance derived from these sources is hereby acknowledged.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



1531

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

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Descriptors : textiles, nets, fishing nets, suspending (hanging), vocabulary.

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, International Standard ISO 1531 replaces ISO Recommendation R 1531-1970 drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

The Member Bodies of the following countries approved the Recommendation :

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

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

Fishing nets — Hanging of netting — Basic terms and definitions

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

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

2 REFERENCE

ISO 1107, *Fishing nets — Netting — Basic terms and definitions*.¹⁾

3 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

3.1 mounting : The attachment of netting to a supporting rope or frame.

NOTE — The netting direction, N or T (see ISO 1107) in relation to the rope used for mounting, must be stated precisely.

3.2 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 3.3) and the length of the netting.

3.3 length of rope : The length of the section of the rope or frame between the extreme points of mounting of the netting.

3.4 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, prior to being hung, in one or other of the directions mentioned in the Note to 3.1.

3.5 hanging ratio (symbol E) : The ratio between the length of final rope (see 3.3) and the length of netting (see 3.4), 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 3.4 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.

1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 1107.)

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