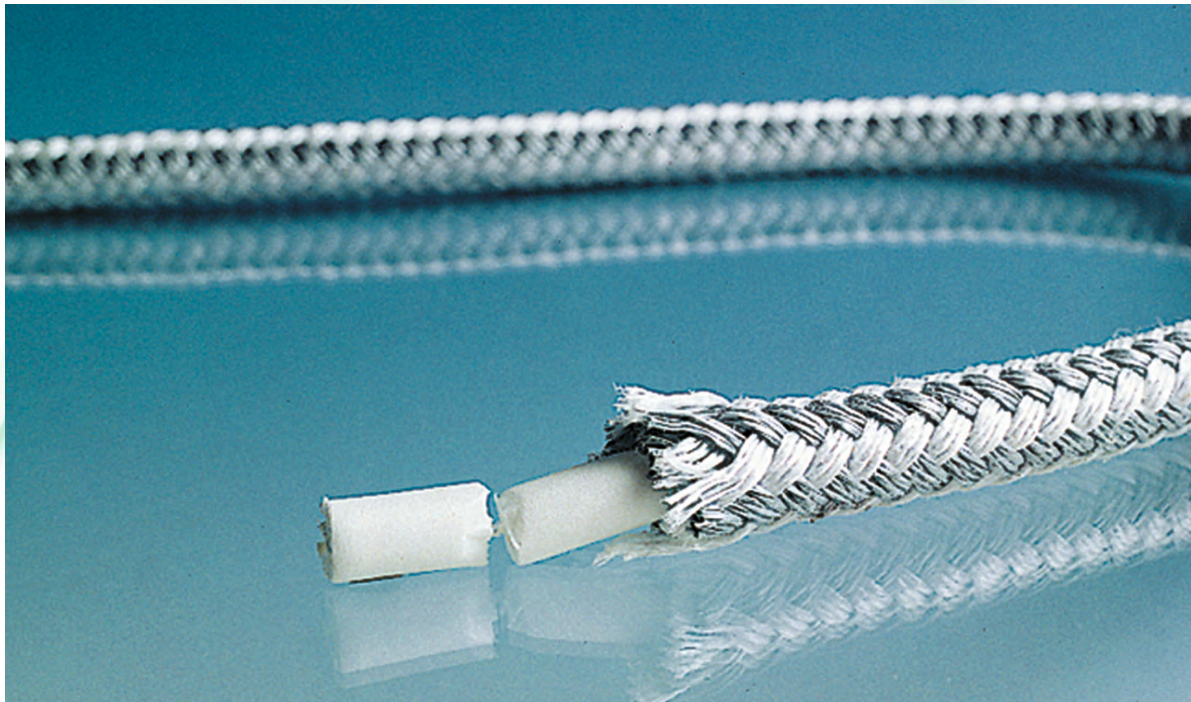


# HAMPIDJAN KRAFT FLOAT

Now down to  
1,000 m depth



This unique Float Rope combines high breaking strength and low stretch with high flexibility.

The core is made from foamed particles that withstand pressure down to 1,000 metres without the rope losing any of its buoyancy.

The new Hampidjan Kraft Float is available in thicknesses of 10, 12, 14, 16, 22 and 25 mm and is especially suitable for gillnet fishing.

The Kraft Float reduces wear and tear of the gillnet and spreads the buoyancy evenly. It increases safety onboard and is faster to work.

Diameter (mm)	10	12	14	16	22	22	25	25
Coil weight (kg)	9.0	12.7	18.0	25.2	9.7	10.1	12.2	12.9
Coil length (m)	220	220	220	220	55	55	55	55
Buoyancy (g/m)	17	21	38	57	82	75	122	111
Breaking strength (tn)	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Depth tolerance (m)	250	250	250	300	400	1000	400	1000





# Mounting gill nets

A special method of mounting gill nets is used in Iceland. Instead of being sewn to the float rope, the selvage is simply knotted to it. This is a very quick action to perform, taking less than an hour to mount a net on both the float rope and lead rope.

Gillnets are commonly made using 0.48-0.57 mm single monofilament and 1.5 x 8, 10 and 12 multimonofilament. Mesh sizes vary widely from 5½"-9" (140-230 mm). The gillnet is 110 metres long and from 32-80 meshes deep, depending on mesh size. It is mounted 50%, i.e. a 110 m net on 55 m rope.

Gillnets are produced with selvage, generally one mesh on the top and one and a half on the bottom, made from twisted nylon no. 27-36. For a six-inch and smaller meshes, the minimum selvage size is 7 inches. This is necessary in order to allow the net to be mounted on a float rope measuring 25 mm in diameter.

Hampidjan produces twisted lead ropes in the size range 8-22 mm. The gillnet is mounted on the lead rope using the same method.



1. The coil is placed on a turntable before it is unwound.



5. The pipe with the gillnet is placed in a holder.



2. To mount a gill net on 25 mm float rope, the selvage mesh needs to be at least 7".



6. The rope is now drawn through the pipe and the selvage is pulled onto it from the pipe at the required interval. The hanging ratio is 50%. When the rope is drawn through the pipe, the knotted selvage meshes tightens to it.



3. The selvage is threaded onto a plastic pipe whose inner circumference needs to be marginally larger than that of the rope on which the net is mounted. A clove hitch is tied on every third to fourth mesh of the selvage. For six inch mesh it is sufficient to tie every fourth mesh, whereas for eight inch mesh every third mesh should be tied down. The others are left hanging loose on the pipe.



7. Braided float ropes are easy to join. Firstly, the floats are removed along a 50 cm section. Each end is cut to a taper and covered with tape. A braiding needle is used to pierce the rope and one rope end is stuck into the middle of the other.



4. Once the net has been threaded onto the plastic pipe, the ends are fixed. A rope of 10-12 mm is pulled through the end meshes later to be fastened to the lead rope and float rope.



8. Repeat for the other end and finally staple or sew down.