



STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN – ISO/TC 111

Executive summary

The products in the scope of ISO/TC 111, “Round steel link chains, chain slings, components and accessories” are:

- Round steel link chains for slings and hoists
- Terminal links, joining links, hooks and other components for slings
- Chain slings

[The committee’s scope of products excludes anchor chains covered by ISO/TC 8, and mining chains covered by ISO/TC 82.]

These products are used globally in a wide variety of economic sectors and industries wherever the safe lifting, moving, or securing of loads is required.

Wherever these products are used, the benefit of correctly designed and manufactured chains and fittings to an internationally recognized standard will be felt throughout the life of the application of the product.

The committee’s main objectives and priorities are to efficiently and effectively deliver International Standards for its scope of product with a focus on safety, economy, global relevance, and meeting the needs of stakeholders, wherever they are located in the world.

1 Introduction

1.1 ISO Technical Committees and business planning

The extension of formal business planning to ISO Technical Committees (ISO/TCs) is an important measure which forms part of a major review of business. The aim is to align the ISO work program with expressed business environment needs and trends and to allow ISO/TCs to prioritize among different projects, to identify the benefits expected from the availability of International Standards, and to ensure adequate resources for projects throughout their development.

1.2 International standardization and the role of ISO

The foremost aim of international standardization is to facilitate the exchange of goods and services through the elimination of technical barriers to trade.

Three bodies are responsible for the planning, development and adoption of International Standards: [ISO](#) (International Organization for Standardization) is responsible for all sectors excluding Electrotechnical, which is the responsibility of [IEC](#) (International Electrotechnical Committee), and most of the Telecommunications Technologies, which are largely the responsibility of [ITU](#) (International Telecommunication Union).

ISO is a legal association, the members of which are the National Standards Bodies (NSBs) of some 164 countries (organizations representing social and economic interests at the international level), supported by a Central Secretariat based in Geneva, Switzerland.

The principal deliverable of ISO is the [International Standard](#).

An International Standard embodies the essential principles of global openness and transparency, consensus and technical coherence. These are safeguarded through its development in an ISO Technical Committee (ISO/TC), representative of all interested parties, supported by a public comment phase (the ISO Technical Enquiry). ISO and its [Technical Committees](#) are also able to offer the ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS), the ISO Public Available Specification (ISO/PAS) and the ISO Technical Report (ISO/TR) as solutions to market needs. These ISO products represent lower levels of consensus and have therefore not the same status as an International Standard.

ISO offers also the International Workshop Agreement (IWA) as a deliverable which aims to bridge the gap between the activities of consortia and the formal process of standardization represented by ISO and its national members. An important distinction is that the IWA is developed by ISO workshops and fora, comprising only participants with direct interest, and so it is not accorded the status of an International Standard.

2 Business Environment of the ISO/TC

The following political, economic, technical, regulatory, legal and social dynamics describe the business environment of the industry sector, products, materials, disciplines or practices related to the scope of this ISO/TC, and they may significantly influence how the relevant standards development processes are conducted and the content of the resulting standards:

The products covered by ISO/TC 111 are used globally in a wide variety of economies. They are used in many different economic sectors and industries including transportation, construction, manufacturing, entertainment, commerce, fishing, energy, and petroleum and natural gas industries. Indeed, they are used wherever the safe lifting, moving or securing of loads is required.

The progressive introduction of new international standards and the regular review and revision, if necessary, of published standards by the Technical Committee will have a direct and positive effect on general safety by reducing accidents caused by faulty design or manufacture of lifting products or their components.

Wherever these products are used, whether in an industrial complex, a renewable energy facility, or an entertainment venue, the benefit of correctly designed and manufactured chains and fittings to an internationally recognized standard will be felt throughout the life of the application of the product.

Actively involved in ISO/TC 111 are multi-national and national companies, insurance and government health and safety organizations and national standards organizations. All six (not including Antarctica) continents are represented.

ISO/TC 111 has established firm links with many other ISO committees and also the following European organizations/committees.

- CEN/TC 168 - Chains, ropes, webbing, slings and accessories – Safety
- LEEA - Lifting Equipment Engineers Association
- EWRIS - European Federation of Wire Rope Industries
- EC - European Commission

3 Benefits expected from the work of the ISO/TC

The committee's main priority is to deliver International Standards for products in its scope so they meet the safety and performance requirements of the market sector, irrespective of where in the world the product is being specified or used.

All of the standards developed by the committee are safety related, with attendant benefits.

As the committee's standards are published and used, technical barriers to trade related to numerous and differing standards for a single product will be removed and the economic benefits of needing only one product for all markets will be realized.

4 Representation and participation in the ISO/TC

4.1 Membership

Countries/ISO member bodies that are P and O members of the ISO committee

4.2 Analysis of the participation

ISO/TC 111 has representation from all the major industrialized countries with technical experts worldwide. ISO/TC 111 encourages participation from emerging industrial nations, and especially from manufacturers, suppliers, users, inspecting bodies, institutions of advanced learning, insurance organizations and government authorities.

5 Objectives of the ISO/TC and strategies for their achievement

5.1 Defined objectives of the ISO/TC

ISO/TC 111 has the following objectives in delivering International Standards for its scope of products.

1. Requirements for design and manufacture are clear and ensure safety while also avoiding the imposition of uneconomic/unnecessary materials, testing, and procedures.
2. The committee's standards remain globally relevant by considering the availability, feasibility, and reasonableness of materials, resources, processes, and technologies.
3. The committee's standards are truly global and do not overemphasize the requirements of any particular organization, country, or region.
4. Project work is prioritized so the committee's portfolio of standards remains relevant and up-to-date and reflects the needs of stakeholders.
5. Committee work is well managed and efficient.
6. The committee maintains transparency in relation to the market forces and the market share represented by the committee.
7. Project work is carried out in harmony with other ISO committees, in particular ISO/TC 96, "Cranes," and ISO/TC 105, "Steel Wire Ropes," and also with European Technical Committee CEN/TC 168, "Chains, ropes, webbing, slings and accessories – Safety".
8. Where they can, the committee's standards combat climate change and support sustainability.

Specific objectives – ISO/TC 111/SC 1

- a) To develop standards for grade 10 chain and chain slings.
- b) Support the committee's investigation of the term "General Lifting Services/Purposes."

Specific objectives – ISO/TC 111/SC 3

- a) To develop standards for grade 10 components and accessories.
- b) Support the committee's investigation of the term "General Lifting Services/Purposes."

5.2 Identified strategies to achieve the ISO/TC's defined objectives

The Technical Committee has established two sub-committees each with a logical sub-division of the scope of the Technical Committee. The technical committee itself acts in the role of supervisor of the work maintaining quality and as a policy committee.

The committees progressively develop and introduce new international standards in response to market demands/needs. They also regularly conduct reviews of published standards to establish if revisions are necessary.

The Technical Committee and Sub-Committees have agreed to work in English only during meetings, eliminating the requirement for parallel translation (saving time and resources). Only resolutions are routinely translated, which the Committee Manager organizes after the meetings.

6 Factors affecting completion and implementation of the ISO/TC work program

The work of ISO/TC 111/SC1/AHG1, “Extended analysis of ISO/TR 23602:2005” is related to including toughness requirements in standards.

7 Structure, current projects and publications of the ISO/TC

7.1 Sub-Committees - Structure and Scope

ISO/TC 111/SC 1 - Chains and chain slings

ISO/TC 111/SC 1 is established to develop and maintain International Standards, Technical Reports and Technical Specifications in the area of lifting and in particular dealing with round steel link chains for chain slings and hoists.

The scope excludes anchor chains covered by ISO/TC 8 and mining chains covered by ISO/TC 82.

When possible, the work is carried out in harmony with other ISO committees, especially ISO/TC 111/SC 3, as well as other stakeholder organizations and committees including National Bodies from around the world.

ISO/TC 111/SC 3 - Components and accessories

ISO/TC 111/SC 3 is established to develop and maintain International Standards, Technical Reports and Technical Specifications in the area of lifting and in particular dealing with terminal links, joining links, hooks and other components for slings.

When possible, the work is carried out in harmony with other ISO committees, especially ISO/TC 111/SC 1, as well as other stakeholder organizations and committees including National Bodies from around the world.

7.2 Information on ISO online

The link below is to the TC’s page on ISO’s website:

[ISO/TC 111 on ISO Online](#)

Click on the tabs and links on this page to find the following information:

- About (Secretariat, Committee Manager, Chair, Date of creation, Scope, etc.)
- Contact details
- Structure (Subcommittees and working groups)

- Liaisons
- Meetings
- Tools
- Work program (published standards and standards under development)

Reference information

[Glossary of terms and abbreviations used in ISO/TC Business Plans](#)

[General information on the principles of ISO's technical work](#)