



BSI Standards Publication

# **Aircraft ground equipment — Passenger boarding bridge or transfer vehicle — Interface requirements with aircraft doors**

**National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 16004:2017. It supersedes BS ISO 16004:2005 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ACE/57, Air cargo and ground support equipment.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2017.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 94628 8

ICS 49.100

**Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.**

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2017.

**Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication**

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

---

---

---

**Aircraft ground equipment —  
Passenger boarding bridge or transfer  
vehicle — Interface requirements with  
aircraft doors**

*Matériel au sol pour aéronefs — Passerelle passagers ou autobus  
élevateur — Exigences d'interface avec les portes d'aéronefs*





**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax +41 22 749 09 47  
copyright@iso.org  
www.iso.org

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4 General safety requirements</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Equipment requirements for interface with aircraft</b> .....	<b>2</b>
5.1 Reference planes.....	2
5.2 Critical areas.....	3
5.3 Minimum requirements.....	3
5.4 Automatic levelling.....	3
5.5 Back-up system.....	3
<b>6 Operating requirements</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>6</b>

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicle*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Air cargo and ground equipment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first (ISO 16004:2005), which constitutes a minor revision and includes the following changes:

- clarification of the scope;
- normative references have been updated;
- table of contents has been added; and
- bibliography has been updated.

## Introduction

Many aircraft types include, in the vicinity of the main deck doors used for passenger access, a variety of protruding items such as pitots, probes, sensors, strakes, etc. which are exposed to inadvertent damage and have been known to suffer from inappropriate design and/or positioning of passenger boarding bridges or passenger transfer vehicles. Since perfect condition of these items is generally essential to flight safety, it is the intent of this document to specify minimum interface requirements on passenger boarding bridges or passenger transfer vehicles such that systematic or inadvertent contact with one of them is avoided.

This document accordingly specifies the minimum interface requirements to be met by the aircraft mating section of either a passenger boarding bridge or a passenger transfer vehicle, in order to allow compatibility with aircraft passenger doors and their surroundings without interference with or risk of damage to these protruding items.

Throughout this document, the minimum essential criteria are identified by the use of the keyword “shall”. Recommended criteria are identified by the use of the keyword “should” and, while not mandatory, are considered to be of primary importance in providing safe passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicles and minimizing the risk of inadvertent damage to vital aircraft parts. Deviation from recommended criteria should only occur if positively required by basic passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle design factors with a significant cost impact, and after careful consideration, extensive testing, and thorough service evaluation have shown alternate methods to be satisfactory.





# Aircraft ground equipment — Passenger boarding bridge or transfer vehicle — Interface requirements with aircraft doors

**WARNING** — Passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle compliance with the provisions of this document will only ensure protection of the exposed devices on the indicated existing aircraft types. As to other potential circumstances:

- where a passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle is to be operated on another existing aircraft type, the responsible design or operating body should check the nature and location of any items protruding in the vicinity of the passenger door(s) used, in order to check if the aircraft is protected against interference or if particular positioning precautions are required, and
- features specific to one aircraft type or sub-type have been identified. Passenger boarding bridge design may not take them into account where bridge and/or aircraft stand characteristics preclude handling of the particular aircraft type concerned. Passenger transfer vehicles shall take them into account, inasmuch as the vehicle is capable of reaching the aircraft type's door sill height.

## 1 Scope

This document specifies dimensional interface and unobstructed space requirements applicable to the aircraft mating section of either

- a) passenger boarding bridges, or
- b) passenger transfer vehicles

used at airports for boarding and disembarkation of passengers on the types of civil transport aircraft which have been listed hereafter. These types of aircraft have a door sill height greater than 2,0 m (80 in) over the ground. Lower aircraft usually do not require such means of access, and have not been taken into account.

Data was compiled and checked as to the exact location of such items on the most frequently used civil transport aircraft types, including the following:

— AIRBUS	A300/A310/A318/A319/A320/A321/A330/A340
— BOEING COMMERCIAL AIRPLANE	B717/B727/B737/B747/B757/B767/B777
— LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT	L1011
— McDONNELL DOUGLAS	DC9/DC10/MD11/MD80/MD90

**NOTE** “Aircraft type”, in this context, means the whole family of aircraft sub-types with the same fuselage design and the same general type designator, i.e. potentially includes any future derivative aircraft with the same fuselage.

It is not the intent of the present document to specify any requirements applicable to aircraft design, but to make a status of aircraft passenger door 1 surrounding interface for aircraft designed up to year 2000. Future aircraft types with a new fuselage are expected to meet the main deck passenger doors requirements for interface with passenger boarding bridges or passenger transfer vehicles of ISO 7718 (all parts), which would ensure their compatibility with the aircraft mating section of passenger boarding bridges or passenger transfer vehicles meeting the requirements of the present document.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6966-1, *Aircraft ground equipment — Basic requirements — Part 1: General design requirements*

ISO 6966-2, *Aircraft ground equipment — Basic requirements — Part 2: Safety requirements*

ISO 7718-1, *Aircraft — Passenger doors interface requirements for connection of passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle — Part 1: Main deck doors*

ISO 7718-2, *Aircraft — Passenger doors interface requirements for connection of passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicles — Part 2: Upper deck doors*

## 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

## 4 General safety requirements

**4.1** The passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle design shall meet the appropriate requirements of ISO 6966-1 and ISO 6966-2.

**4.2** In addition, the passenger boarding bridge design should, where applicable, meet the specific safety requirements of IATA AHM 922 and EN 12312-4.

## 5 Equipment requirements for interface with aircraft

### 5.1 Reference planes

**5.1.1** The following reference planes are used in order to define the location of the potential interference areas in relation with the aircraft passenger doors.

#### 5.1.2 Vertical reference plane

The plane, perpendicular to the local aircraft skin, passing through the most forward edge of the door when stowed in the open position.

For aircraft types with an inward opening door, the vertical reference plane shall be the plane, perpendicular to the local aircraft skin, located 0,915 m (3 ft) forward of the forward edge of the door opening.

**NOTE** This vertical reference plane was chosen because the most flight safety critical items on commonly operated aircraft types are located immediately forward of it and it is usually situated immediately in front of a passenger boarding bridge's operator, thus allowing optimum positioning accuracy.

### 5.1.3 Horizontal reference plane

The plane of the aircraft door sill.

NOTE 1 This plane is horizontal only in reference to the aircraft, not to the ground: most civil transport aircraft types present a nose down cabin floor slope of, typically, 1° to 2°. Unless the passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle's platform is equipped with a "twisting" adjustment system, it will usually be at a slight angle from the reference plane.

NOTE 2 On those aircraft with an outward opening door, the lower edge of the door when stowed in the open position is located between 51 mm (2.0 in) and 90 mm (3.5 in) over the horizontal reference plane.

## 5.2 Critical areas

For the aircraft types taken into account, the critical areas where any interference from the passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle shall be avoided are shown in [Figure 1](#). In relation to the reference planes defined in [5.1](#), the areas concerned are the hatched areas shown in [Figure 2](#).

NOTE [Figures 1](#) and [2](#) concern the doors on the left-hand (LH) side of the aircraft. Where a passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle is intended for use on right-hand (RH) side doors, a symmetrical pattern is used.

## 5.3 Minimum requirements

The design of the aircraft mating section of the passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle shall guarantee the absence of interference with any of the critical areas defined in [5.2](#), while the suitably padded leading edge of the platform is in contact with the aircraft skin, including any effect of padding flexibility. The absence of interference shall be ensured

- a) within a reasonable range of longitudinal (parallel to the aircraft centerline) positioning accuracy; a positioning accuracy of  $\pm 100$  mm (4 in) or more should be considered,
- b) with the passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle platform floor level (see [NOTE 1](#) in [5.1.3](#)) with the horizontal reference plane (aircraft door sill), and
- c) within the expected range of vertical excursion, during normal aircraft turnaround activities, of the relative positions of the aircraft and the passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle's platform.

## 5.4 Automatic levelling

Passenger boarding bridges shall be equipped with an automatic levelling system as defined in IATA AHM 922. The automatic levelling system performance and operation shall meet the requirements of [5.3](#).

## 5.5 Back-up system

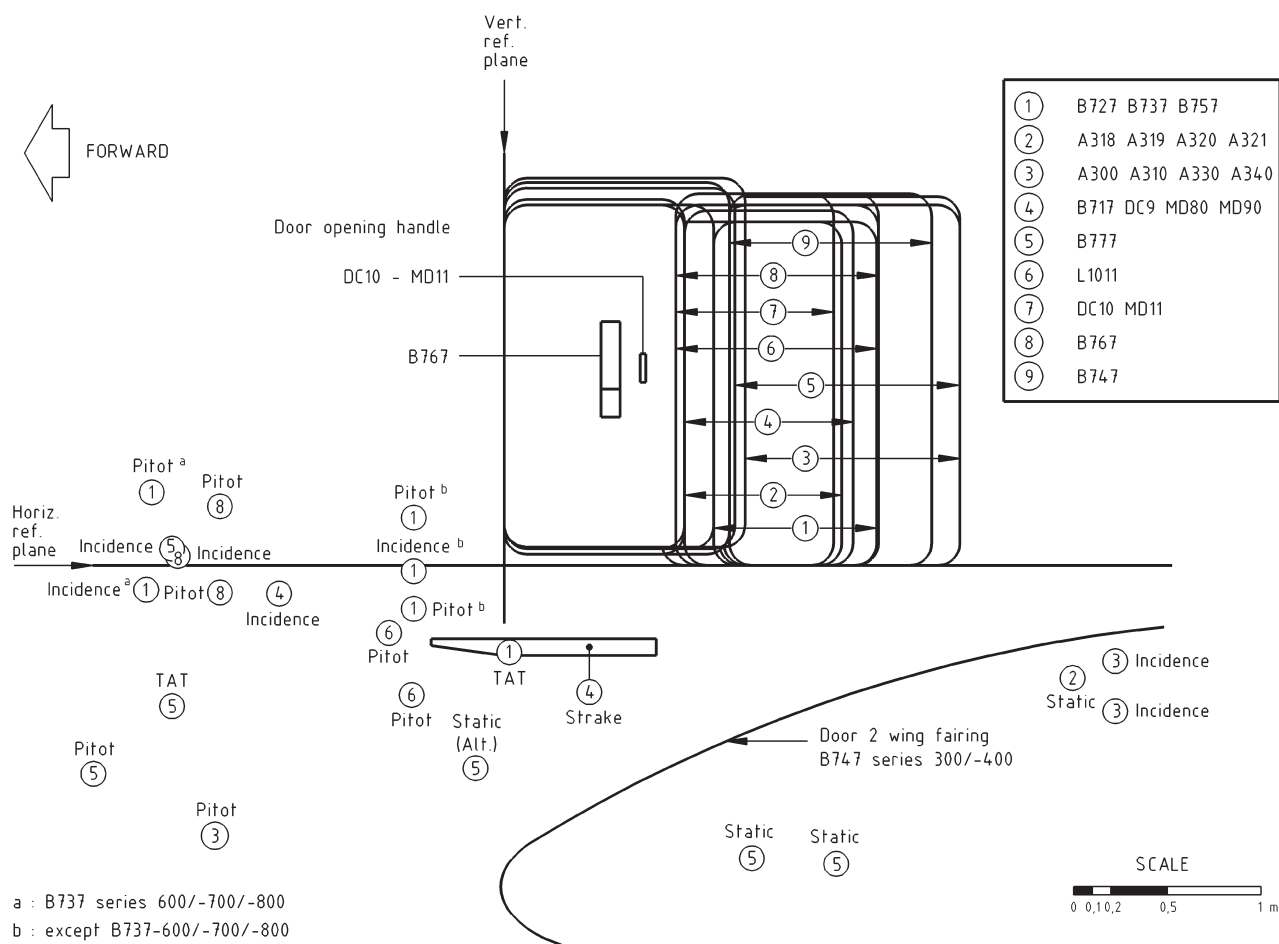
A back-up system as defined in IATA AHM 922 shall be provided on passenger boarding bridges in order to avoid a risk of damage to the aircraft in the event of automatic levelling system failure. The back-up system may consist in (a) bridge platform cut-out(s) of appropriate dimensions, ensuring the absence of interference with any of the critical areas defined in [5.2](#).

## 6 Operating requirements

Staff authorized to position and remove a passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle shall be briefed at regular intervals on:

- a) the existence, location and importance for flight safety of critical devices such as pitots, probes, sensors, etc. on those aircraft types and sub-types serviced at the airport,

- b) the passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle positioning and removal procedures, including longitudinal accuracy, required to ensure the absence of interference, and
- c) the requirement to visually check the critical devices at passenger boarding bridge or passenger transfer vehicle removal, and advise the crew or qualified aeronautical engineer in charge in the event of traces of interference being apparent.



**Figure 1 — Location of exposed devices on the indicated types of aircraft (aircraft left hand side shown, right hand side symmetrical)**

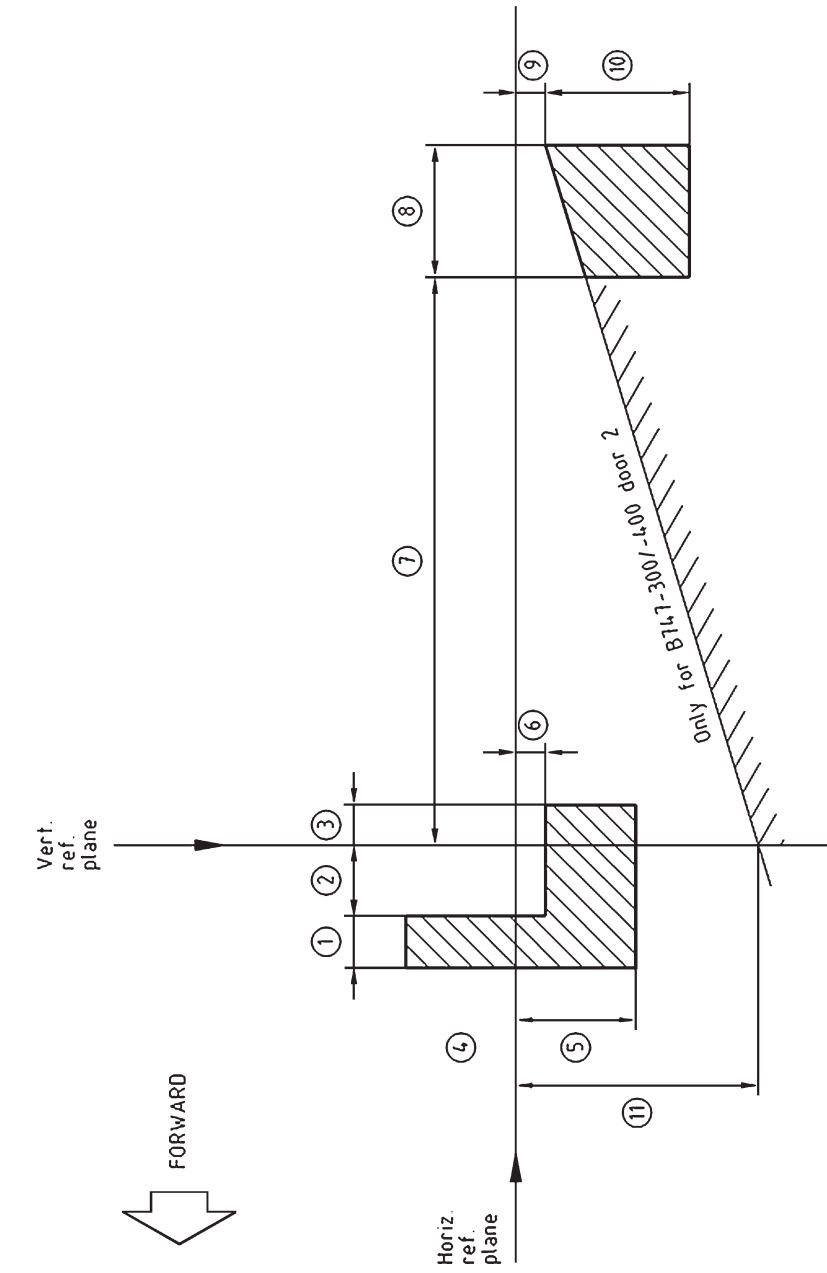


Figure 2 — Areas to be left clear by passenger boarding bridge or transfer vehicle  
(aircraft left hand side shown, right hand side symmetrical)

REF	DIM. (mm)	DIM. (in)
1	265	10,5
2	360	14,0
3	205	8,0
4	560	22,0
5	610	24,0
6	150	6,0
7	2 895	114,0
8	675	26,5
9	150	6,0
10	735	29,0
11	1 235	48,5
Conversions rounded up to nearest 5 mm or 0,5 inch		

## Bibliography

- [1] EN 12312-4<sup>1)</sup>, *Aircraft ground support equipment — Specific requirements, Part 4: Passenger boarding bridges*
- [2] IATA Airport Handling Manual specification (AHM) 922, *Basic requirements for passenger boarding bridge aircraft interface*<sup>2)</sup>
- [3] IATA Airport Development Reference Manual (ADRM) section *Passenger boarding devices*<sup>1)</sup>.
- [4] *Airport Planning / Airplane Characteristics manuals for each aircraft type or sub-type*<sup>3)</sup>
- [5] When applicable, *Aircraft Facility and Equipment Planning manuals for each aircraft type or sub-type*<sup>3)</sup>.

---

1) European Standard EN 12312-4 principally concerns the prevention of safety risks to personnel associated with passenger boarding bridges, and can be obtained from:– Comité Européen de Normalisation (CEN), rue de Stassart 36, B 1050 Brussels, Belgium– or any of the 33 European national Standards Institutes, member bodies of CEN.

2) Specification AHM 922 and ADRM section Passenger Boarding Devices are respectively part of International Air Transport Association (IATA) Airport Handling Manual and Airport Development Reference Manual, which can be obtained from:– IATA Publication Dept. 800 place Victoria, P.O. Box 113, Montréal, Québec 4HZ1M1, Canada.

3) Can be obtained from each airframe manufacturer concerned.









# British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

## About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards-based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

## Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at [bsigroup.com/standards](http://bsigroup.com/standards) or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

## Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at [bsigroup.com/shop](http://bsigroup.com/shop), where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

## Copyright in BSI publications

All the content in BSI publications, including British Standards, is the property of and copyrighted by BSI or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use.

Save for the provisions below, you may not transfer, share or disseminate any portion of the standard to any other person. You may not adapt, distribute, commercially exploit, or publicly display the standard or any portion thereof in any manner whatsoever without BSI's prior written consent.

## Storing and using standards

Standards purchased in soft copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in soft copy format is licensed to a sole named user for personal or internal company use only.
- The standard may be stored on more than 1 device provided that it is accessible by the sole named user only and that only 1 copy is accessed at any one time.
- A single paper copy may be printed for personal or internal company use only.

Standards purchased in hard copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in hard copy format is for personal or internal company use only.
- It may not be further reproduced – in any format – to create an additional copy. This includes scanning of the document.

If you need more than 1 copy of the document, or if you wish to share the document on an internal network, you can save money by choosing a subscription product (see 'Subscriptions').

## Reproducing extracts

For permission to reproduce content from BSI publications contact the BSI Copyright & Licensing team.

## Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to [bsigroup.com/subscriptions](http://bsigroup.com/subscriptions).

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

**PLUS** is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit [bsigroup.com/shop](http://bsigroup.com/shop).

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email [subscriptions@bsigroup.com](mailto:subscriptions@bsigroup.com).

## Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

## Useful Contacts

### Customer Services

**Tel:** +44 345 086 9001

**Email (orders):** [orders@bsigroup.com](mailto:orders@bsigroup.com)

**Email (enquiries):** [cservices@bsigroup.com](mailto:cservices@bsigroup.com)

### Subscriptions

**Tel:** +44 345 086 9001

**Email:** [subscriptions@bsigroup.com](mailto:subscriptions@bsigroup.com)

### Knowledge Centre

**Tel:** +44 20 8996 7004

**Email:** [knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com](mailto:knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com)

### Copyright & Licensing

**Tel:** +44 20 8996 7070

**Email:** [copyright@bsigroup.com](mailto:copyright@bsigroup.com)

### BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK