## Shinkansen System: Japan's Experience Available for the World

Shinkansen, Japan's own "bullet train," pioneered high-speed rail transportation with revenue operations beginning in October 1964. Operations are based on the "Crash Avoidance" principle, adopting a design that prevents the possibility of a collision. "Crash-proofing" is achieved through tracks dedicated exclusively for high-speed passenger trains with no grade crossings at all, and an Automatic Train Control (ATC) system to control speed.

This makes Shinkansen safe, reliable and punctual, while also permitting high-frequency services. For comparison purposes, in Europe the concept behind high-speed rail favors crash worthiness – freight trains share conventional track with passenger trains, increasing the importance of crashworthy rolling stock.

During more than 50 years of operations, Shinkansen has continued to improve through technological innovations. Its distributed traction system employs the world most advanced technologies throughout. Its advanced, highly dependable operations, permit a maximum operating speed of 320 km/h, the fastest in the world. Since 1964, Shinkansen trains have carried over 10 billion passengers without a single passenger fatality accident. A truly impressive record.

The Tokaido Shinkansen Line became a significant part of the nation's transportation infrastructure, stimulating the nation's economic growth and triggering GDP expansion. Shinkansen network has grown, dramatically increasing the distance feasible for a one-day return journey. The network's construction and operations have spurred employment and created a major economic ripple effect for station stop cities and their surrounding areas.

A high-speed railway requires a comprehensive system involving engineering works, track, rolling stock, a signaling system, a train operation control system, and more.

The highly successful Shinkansen has given Japan a wealth of experience in these areas, enabling Japanese companies to cooperate fully during all stages, from planning and criteria preparation to construction, human resource training, operations and maintenance.



## Contents

Ł	Shinkansen Features	
	Japan's Shinkansen High-speed Railway System	
	High Speed ·····	
	Reliable and High-frequency Operations	
	Safe and Comfortable	
0	Respect for the Environment	P10-P1
	Traffic Control System and Maintenance System	
	Support for Countries Interested in Planning and Constructing a High-speed Rail System	
- 1	Social and Economic Benefits	
Ó	Shinkansen System has been Exported Abroad	P15
	Shinkansen Network	
•	Japan's High-speed Railway Network	
- 1	Tokaido Shinkansen	
	Sanyo Shinkansen	
•	Kyushu Shinkansen	P23
•	Tohoku Shinkansen and Hokkaido Shinkansen	P24-P2
•	Joetsu Shinkansen	
•	Hokuriku Shinkansen	P27
•	Through Operations between Conventional Line and Shinkansen Line (Yamagata and Akita Shinkansen)	
•	Further Expansion of Shinkansen Network	P29
맏	Key Technologies	
Q	Characteristics of Shinkansen Vehicles	P30-P3
0	Excellent Ride Comfort	P32-P3
0	Driving System·····	P34-P3
0	Brake Systems	P36-P3
0	Fast and Reliable	P38-P3
0	Power Collection System	P40-P4
0	Automatic Train Control to Ensure Safety	P42-P4
0	Traffic Control System to Ensure Safety	P44-P4
0	Track Structure	P46-P4
0	Power Supply	P48
0	Station Facilities	P49
0	Disaster Prevention Systems: Snow Countermeasures	P50-P5
0	Disaster Prevention Systems: Seismic Countermeasures	P52-P5
	Infrastructure Maintenance	
0	Rolling Stock Maintenance	P56-P5
0	Advantages of Shinkansen's Life Cycle Cost	P58
0	Shinkansen Crew Training	P59
0	Car Interiors	P60-P6
0	Ticket Reservation Systems	P62-P6
	In Harmony with the Environment	
0	Adoption of the Shinkansen System Outside Japan :Taiwan High Speed Rail	P68-P6
0	The Chuo Shinkansen Project: High-speed Transportation using the Superconducting Maglev System	P70-P7
0	Specifications	P72-P7