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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 8568-2013

Vocabulary for train operation

铁路行车组织词汇

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Foreword

This standard is prepared in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard replaces GB/T 8568-1988 "railway traffic organization term." This standard and GB/T 8568-1988 compared to the main changes are as follows:

- Modify general terminology section. Increase in five classes are scheduled, the entire column-overloaded trains and other related terms (see 2.2.5.2,2.2.13);
- Modify the work station part of the organization. Increasing the very station control mode, decentralized autonomous control mode (see 3.8.4,3.8.5);
- Modify Flow Organization and train operation diagram section. Modify the shortest route, the train running diagrams entry (see 4.1.4.1,4.2,1988 Version 4.1.2,4.2);
- The ability to modify the railway through section. The main part of the general terms modified by the term railway capacity (see section 5.1 ~ 5.9,1988 Version 5.1);
- Revision of technical specifications part of the cargo transport. Modify some of the entries, add or delete some of the entries (see Chapter 6, 1988 Edition 6 chapter);
- Modify railway traffic control working portion. Modify some entries (see Chapter 7, Chapter 7 edition 1988);
- The traffic accident to railway accidents, an increase of 7 words (see Chapter 8, Chapter 8 edition 1988). This standard is proposed and managed by the National Railway Bureau. This standard was drafted. Beijing Jiaotong University, the Ministry of Railways Transportation Bureau. The main drafters of this standard. Wei Yuguang, Liu Wei, Hu Jinzhong, Yang Hao, Zhang group, HAN Xue Lei, Zhang Hongliang. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:
- GB/T 8568-1988. Vocabulary railway traffic organization

1 Scope

China's national vocabulary for train operation. Railway operating terminology is the most safety-critical vocabulary in transport, because it is the language in which movements are authorised: a signal aspect, a block section, a possession, a shunt movement and a

wrong-direction working each mean one specific thing, and the entire safety of a railway rests on two people separated by distance and noise understanding the same words identically. It is also the vocabulary in which capacity and performance are expressed - headway, path, dwell, turnaround - which is what timetable planning and infrastructure investment are argued in. China runs the largest and most intensively used railway network in the world across several classes of operator, and this standard is what keeps their language common. It specifies the terminology of railway traffic organisation, and applies to the operations management, design, research, teaching and publishing of the national railways, joint-venture railways, local railways and industrial and mining dedicated railways.

This standard specifies the organization of railway traffic related common terminology. This standard applies to the national railway, a joint venture railways, local railways and industrial and mining production organization dedicated railway traffic management, design, science Research, teaching and publication.

2 General Terminology

2.1 Railway traffic organization organization of train operation Comprehensive use of various techniques of railway equipment, rational organization of train movement, in order to achieve the process of transport of passengers and goods production planning and organization work Make. The main contents include. Station Technical Working organization, traffic organization, train operation diagram and rail capacity, rail transport technology work plan And scheduling work.

2.2 Train train Compiled in accordance with the conditions of the vehicle train, and hung locomotives and trains predetermined mark. NOTE. EMU and did not train fully with the conditions of the stand-alone, motor car and heavy rail cars, train trips when there are also designated by train apply.

2.2.1 EMU wagon group Some vehicles even hang together.

2.2.2 Car column train stock; train set Several EMU even hang together.

Note. The column is divided into train cars and shunting vehicle train.

2.2.3 Passenger train passenger train In EMU bus to transport passengers or compiled for the transport of passengers and luggage, parcels, mail train.

2.2.4 Military trains military train; troop train The conditions required arranging transporting troops and military materiel and military dubbed train trips of the train.

2.2.5 Freight Train good train; freight train In trucks (including loopback locomotives, empty buses and other) compiled train.

2.2.5.1 Express Freight Train fast good train Fast delivery of fresh, perishable and train other emergency goods shipped.