

# Akashi Kaikyō Bridge

**LONGEST**



Brief	Information	Guiding
<p>Opened in 1998, the bridge has a height of around 928 ft. Designed by Satoshi Kashima, the bridge has the impressive suspension span in the entire world. This is also alternatively known as Pearl Bridge and Akashi Strait Bridge. Consisted of 3 spans, this happens to be standing on an earthquake-prone area, so engineers have featured various technological things to make it stay strong and endure natural calamities.</p> <p>See more:  <a href="https://www.jb-honshi.co.jp/english/bridgeworld">https://www.jb-honshi.co.jp/english/bridgeworld</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Country : JAPAN</li> <li>- Height : 283m</li> <li>- Length : 3.911m</li> <li>- Year Built : 1988</li> <li>- Number of visit per year : 224.114</li> </ul>	<p>Nearest Airport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kansai International Airport</li> <li>- Kobe Airport</li> </ul> <p>Nearest Bus station:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maiko Eki mae Bus Station</li> <li>- Kosoku Maiko Bus Station</li> </ul>

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Akashi-Kaikyō Bridge (明石海峡大橋 Akashi Kaikyō Ō-hashī?), also known in English as Pearl Bridge, is a suspension bridge in Japan with a hammock structure in Northern Japan across Akashi Bay. ; connects Maiko in Kobe with Iwaya on Awaji Island and is part of the Honshu-Shikoku Expressway. It was the longest span suspension bridge in the world at that time; the main span length is 1991m. The total length required is 3911m.

## History of The Akashi Kaikyō Bridge

With a length of nearly 4 km, Akashi Kaikyo Bridge is the longest suspension bridge in the world. This bridge connects the city of Kobe with Awaji Island, and because it is part of the Kobe-Awaji-Naruto Expressway, it connects to Shikoku Island. The bridge itself is also an attraction with viewpoints on the tops of 300 m high columns.

The bridge has all three spans. The main span is 1991 meters long, the two side spans are 960 meters long. The total length required is 3911 m. Its main span was originally 1990 m, however, it was extended by one meter during the Kobe earthquake on January 17, 1995. The bridge was designed with two articulated rigid systems that allow it to withstand winds of 286 km/h (178 mph), withstanding earthquakes of magnitude 8.5 on the Richter scale, and shocks of water currents. The bridge is also designed to work as a pendulum balance system to correct frequent movements against the forces acting on it. The two main towers of the bridge are 298m high above sea level

The total cost is estimated at 500 Billion Yen (≈5 Billion US dollars). This estimated cost will be recovered by toll collection across the bridge. However, the fee to cross the bridge is too high (2300 yen or 20 USD). Ironically at that time, very few drivers used this red bridge, instead, they used a lighter and cheaper car.

Across the width of the impressive Akashi Strait. The bridge was opened to traffic in 1998. Illuminated by more than 1,800 lights. You can climb to the top of these columns.

This bridge is a public highway section and a vital part of the Kobe-Awaji-Naruto Expressway. The Maiko Sea Walk and Bridge Expo Center is located a short distance from Maiko Station on the JR Sanyo Line.

## Some sightseeing experience of the bridge

Below the bridge from south Kobe, you can access the Maiko Sea Walkway, where you can see the inside of this magnificent bridge as well as the Akashi Strait and Tokyo Bay. For an even more special all-inclusive ticket to this bridge, consider using one of the guided tours from a company called the Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway Company. These tours allow you to climb to the tops of the 300-meter-high bridge pillars and access areas on the bridge that are normally restricted to pedestrians.

Special lighting: The bridge has about 1,800 lights used to illuminate international holidays and other events, creating an open-air light show that can be seen from across the Bay.

## Map Location

