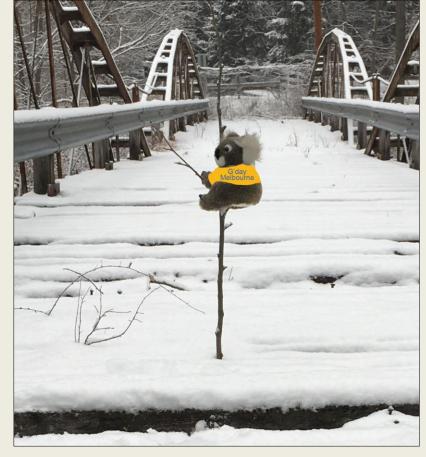
WHIPPLE'S 1841 BOWSTRING TRUSS WORLD'S FIRST SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TRUSS BRIDGE

Dr. Ian Nitschke Claverack NY USA Ian.Nitschke@mac.com Dr. Frank Griggs Rexford NY USA fgriggsjr@twc.com

G'day Melbourne

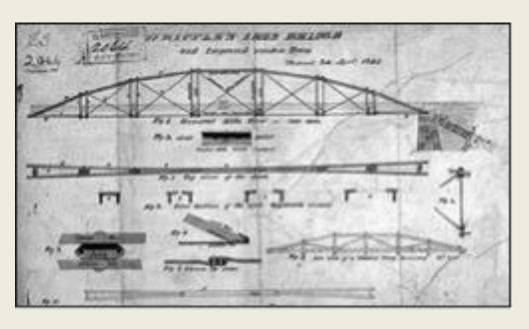
Koala: "Help save this supremely important Whipple Bowstring Truss Bridge in Claverack, NY"

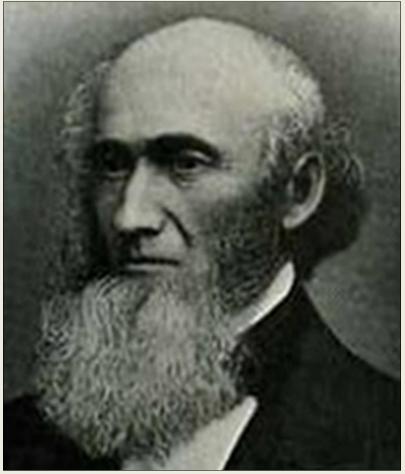


Winner of the Koala photo competition!

WHO WAS SQUIRE WHIPPLE? (1804-1888)

He designed and patented the bowstring truss bridge (1841) to be used for the enlarged Erie Canal in New York State.



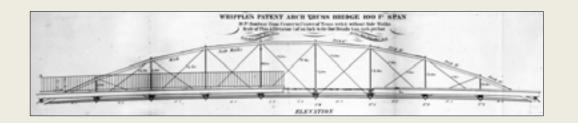


Whipple's Bowstring truss design was adopted by the New York State Canal Commission as standard from 1850s onward

NEW YORK STATE CANALS.

SPECIFICATION

Of the Manner of Constructing Whipple's Patent Iron Arch Truss Bridge Superstructures,

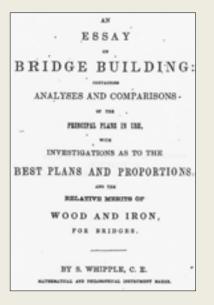


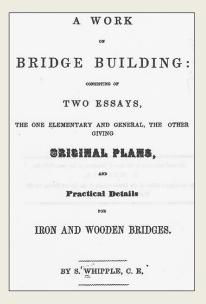


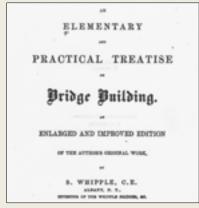


Hundreds of Whipple Bridges were built in cities, villages, and farms over the Erie Canal and waterways

- He wrote An Essay on Bridge Building (1846)
 - Compared bowstring truss with other trusses initiating scientific bridge design
- Essay became part of the seminal book:
 A Work on Bridge Building (1847)
 - First time in the world, correct methods of analyzing and designing a truss were DOCUMENTED – still taught today
- Later, he wrote a more formal book: An
 Elementary and Practical Treatise on Bridge
 Building (1872 reprinted until 1899)







Whipple also designed and built:

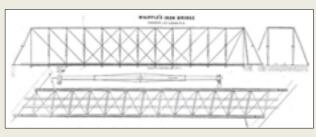
- Weighlock scale (1841) that was adapted elsewhere
- Trapezoidal railway bridges (1853) that became the most common railway truss until 1880s
- First vertical lift bridge (1872)
- Swing bridge (1865)
- Many other types of bridges



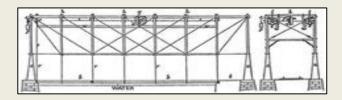
Whipple Swing Bridge, Kentucky, 1865



Weighlock Scale, Syracuse

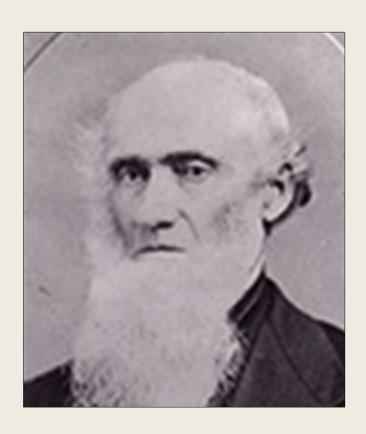


Whipple West Troy Bridge, 1853



Whipple Lift Bridge, Utica 1872

- Died 1888 leaving widow Ann and no children
- Whipple's importance cannot be overstated
 - First to document theoretical and mathematical principles for bridge design
 - Promoted use of pre-fabricated iron components for mass production
 - Promoted life-cycle costing
 - Critically important for the development of the Enlarged Erie Canal,
 - Critically important for the development of the early Railway industry
 - Helped make New York State and New York City become world leaders in the 19th century



WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SHAW BRIDGE?

- Built, according to Whipple's bowstring truss bridge patent, along the important New York City to Albany Post Road by J. D. Hutchinson in 1870
- Bridge named after a nearby farmer
 William Shaw whose house still stands
- Crosses idyllic Claverack Creek, a tributary of the Hudson River
- Of the hundreds of Whipple bowstring truss bridges built, only eight survive to the present, and the Shaw Bridge is the only one left in its original location and the only double span



Whipple Double-Span Bowstring Truss Bridge



J. D. Hutchinson, Builder





William Shaw House 1892 and 2017

SHAW BRIDGE EARLY HISTORY (1870-1980)

- 1900 Bridge photographed and featured on a color postcard documenting the original state of the bridge
 - Postcard shows that the wooden deck reaches through the trusses
 - The New York State Canals 1871 Specifications provides guidance on exactly how the wooden deck can be meticulously restored
- 1966 Last time the deck was replaced (not exactly to original specifications)
- 1967 Last time iron work painted
- 1980 ceremony celebrated Shaw Bridge's listing on National Register of Historic Places with parade of antique cars over the bridge led by a horse drawn buckboard and T Model Ford



1900 Postcard



T Model Ford

SHAW BRIDGE RECENT HISTORY (1981-2018)

- 1989 Bridge closed to all traffic
- 1990 restoration efforts unsuccessful
- 1994 Historic American Engineering Record photo
- 2010 Photo shows deplorable overgrown state
- 2012 new restoration efforts initiated
- 2016 New York State grant awarded for half restoration funds (\$170,000)
- 2018 fundraising begins to match \$170,000



1994 HAER Photo



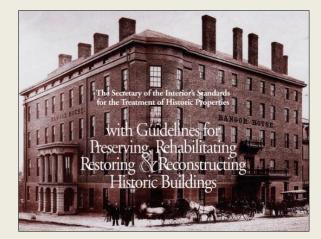
2010 Photo

SHAW BRIDGE CURRENT STATE (2018)

- Despite neglect, the bridge is in remarkably good condition (except for the non-original wood deck, which was designed to be replaced) and can be restored to original 1871 specifications and circa 1900 photograph
 - Speaks well for Whipple's design and materials
 - 19th century cast & wrought iron more rust resistant than most modern steel
- Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties will be followed
 - Will use **Restoration** approach to retain materials from most significant period (circa 1870-1900)



Current Photo



Restoration Standards

SHAW BRIDGE - A POSSIBLE WORLD HERITAGE BRIDGE?

- To be included on the World Heritage List, sites must be of outstanding universal value and meet at least one out of ten selection criteria (see http://whc.unesco.org/en/criteria/)
- The Shaw Bridge may satisfy four of the selection criteria: (i), (ii), (iv), and (vi)

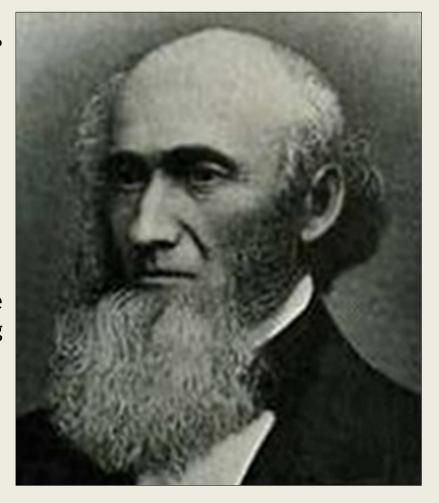


The Criteria for Selection

To be included on the World Heritage List, sites must be of outstanding universal value and meet at least one out of ten selection criteria

SHAW BRIDGE – A POSSIBLE WORLD HERITAGE BRIDGE? (Continued)

- (i) Represents a masterpiece of human creative genius
- As outlined earlier, the Shaw Bridge
 represents the best example of a Whipple
 Bowstring Truss Bridge, which is considered
 a masterpiece of human creative genius, the
 first truss bridge in the world designed using
 scientific principles to provide simple, safe,
 durable, and economical bridges across
 canals, creeks, and other similar waterways.



SHAW BRIDGE – A POSSIBLE WORLD HERITAGE BRIDGE? (Continued)

- (ii) Exhibits an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in... technology
- Whipple's 1847 book A Work on Bridge Building was the first to document scientific design principles for truss bridges and compares his first design (Bowstring Truss Bridge) with other bridge designs including the long span trapezoidal railroad bridges that he also designed

A WORK

ON

BRIDGE BUILDING:

CONSISTING OF

TWO ESSAYS,

THE ONE ELEMENTARY AND GENERAL, THE OTHER GIVING

ORIGINAL PLANS.

AND

Practical Details

FOR

IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES.

BY S. WHIPPLE, C. E.

SHAW BRIDGE – A POSSIBLE WORLD HERITAGE BRIDGE?

(Continued)

(iv) An outstanding example of a type of ... technological ensemble which illustrates a significant stage in human history

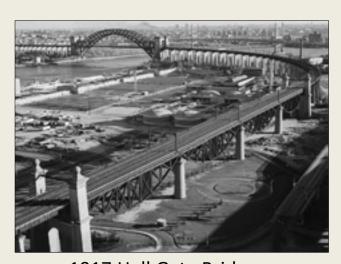
 The supremely important Shaw Bridge may be considered the forerunner of other famous scientifically designed arch truss bridges



1932 Sydney Harbor Bridge



1870 Shaw Bridge (1841 Design)



1917 Hell Gate Bridge (Note Also: Reverse Bowstring Arches)

SHAW BRIDGE – A POSSIBLE WORLD HERITAGE BRIDGE? (Continued)

(vi) Directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance (preferably used in conjunction with other criteria)

 Whipple's Bowstring Truss Bridges contributed to the success of the enlarged Erie Canal that opened western United States to the world through Albany, the Hudson River, and New York City and so contributed to the world-wide prominence of 19th century New York State and New York City



Syracuse NY Whipple Bridge (1878)



19th Century New York City (Before the Brooklyn Bridge)

THE SUPREMEMLY IMPORTANT SHAW BRIDGE NEEDS YOUR HELP

"As the only known Whipple twin-span bowstring in the world, it would be a shame – no, crime, really – to NOT properly restore this bridge. It is a living piece of history, from a time when America's technical, engineering, and manufacturing prowess were just starting to bloom – and Squire Whipple was at the forefront" – Rick Ehrenberg

- To restore this historic Whipple bridge, we need to match the New York State \$170,000 grant with cash, in-kind services, and/or materials.
- Please consider a United States tax deductible donation at ClaverackPathways.org, a project of the nonprofit 510(c)(3) Open Space Institute
- THANK YOU
- ANY QUESTIONS?