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Union Chain Bridge 1820 – its origin, significance and future

a talk to *THE BERWICKSHIRE NATURALISTS' CLUB*
at HUTTON PARISH HALL on 20 May 2015 by

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Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers Panel for Historical Engineering Works

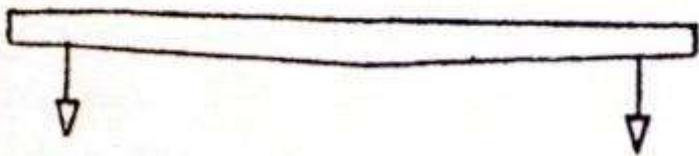


Site of Union Bridge >

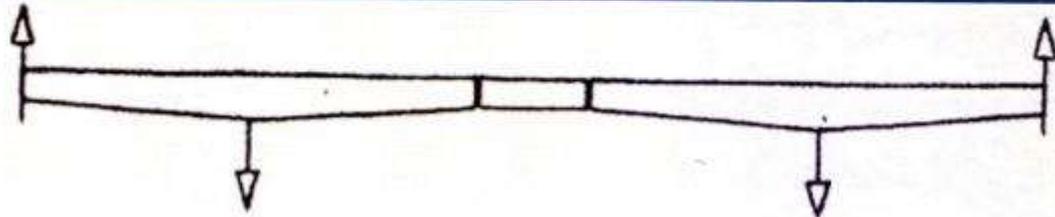
Ainslie's map 1789 showing multi-arch stone bridge crossings of R. Tweed then only at Coldstream [1767] and Berwick [1634]

MAIN BRIDGE TYPES

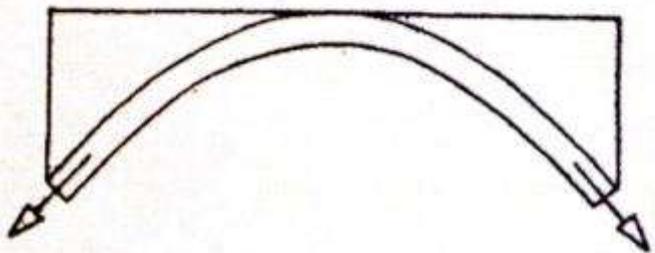
BEAM, ARCH, & SUSPENSION [and combinations]



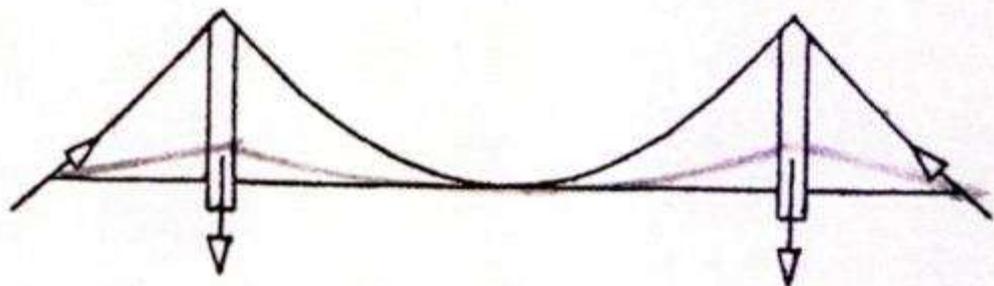
SIMPLE BEAM BRIDGE
Vertical weight only on ground



CANTILEVER BRIDGE
Vertical weight only on ground



ARCH BRIDGE
Outward thrust on abutment



SUSPENSION BRIDGE
Inward pull on anchorage

Suspension bridges are important as the means of achieving the longest spans – iron types used in ancient China and from 1800 in USA by James Finley

UNION BRIDGE is a landmark in the progressive development of the world's longest iron spans i.e.

UNION, UK (1820) **437ft**, followed by:

MENAI, UK (1825) **580ft** [597ft between towers]

WHEELING, Ohio R, W.Virginia, USA (1849) **1010ft**

BROOKLYN, USA (1883) **1596ft**

FORTH [exceptionally a girder bridge] (1889) **1710ft**

GOLDEN GATE, USA (1937) **4200ft**

HUMBER, UK (1978) **4526ft**, and today,

AKASHI STRAITS, Japan (1998) **6532ft**

[*Guinness Book of Structures* – operational bridges]

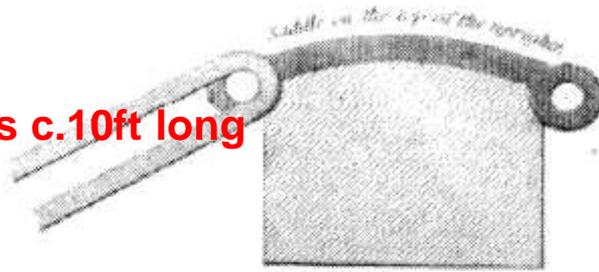
<timber towers>



200 ft. span



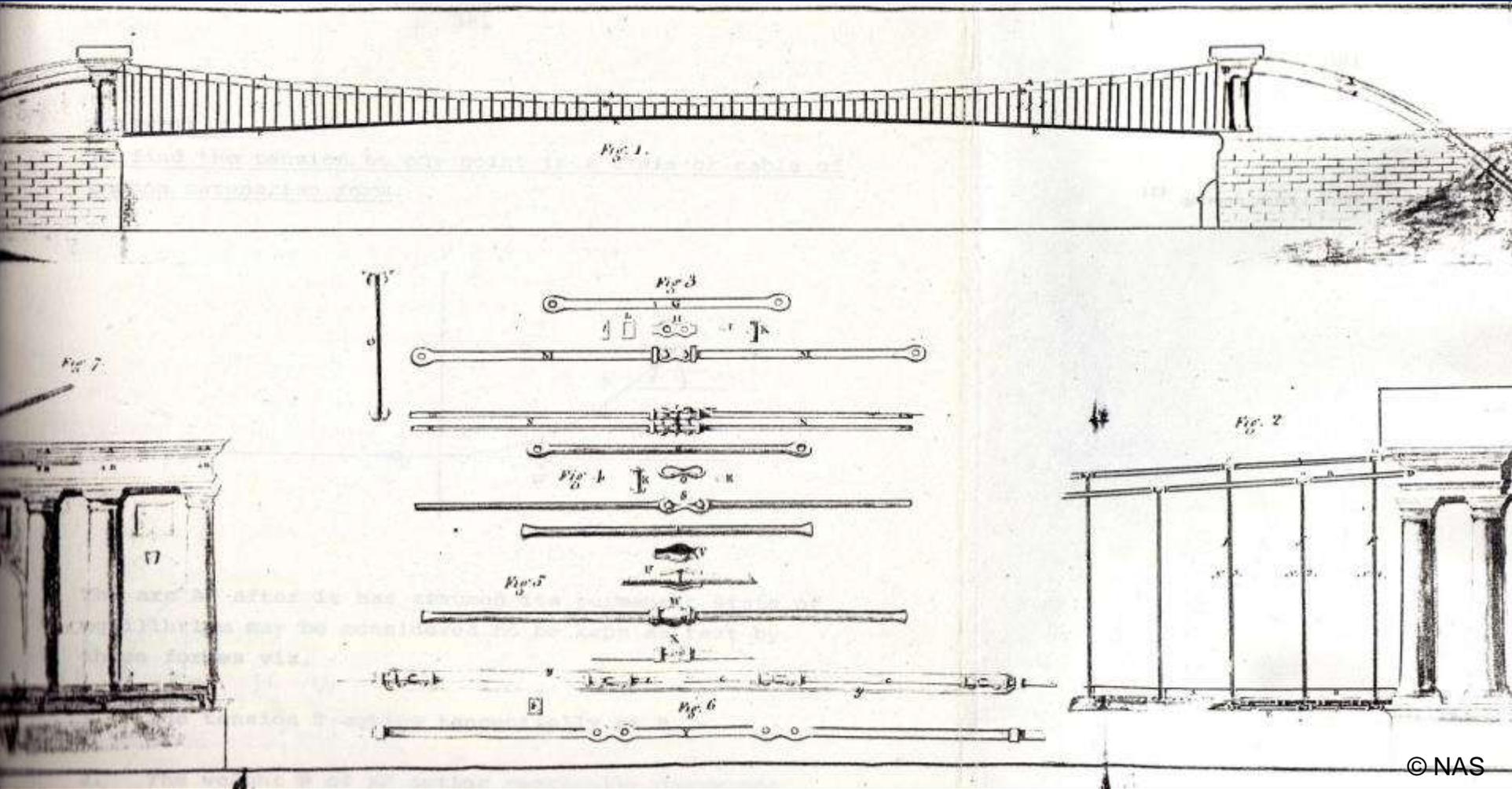
loop links c.10ft long



View of the Chain Bridge invented by James Finley Esq.

J. Finley 1811

Numerous ingenious James Finley suspension bridges were erected in the USA from 1800 eg Merrimack Bridge, Newbury Port [1810] - span 244ft. Influenced Telford and Capt. Brown who were confident they could improve on Finley's practice



© NAS

Brown's 1818 patent for using iron bar chains in suspension bridges. He became a leading exponent, erecting piers at Newhaven (Leith), and Brighton and bridges at Montrose, Aberdeen, Kalemouth and elsewhere. Re. bridge mechanics he took advice, in the case of Union Bridge, from John Rennie



©Royal Pavilion Libraries and Museums Brighton and Hove



© Institution of Civil Engineers

**John Rennie (1761-1821) FRSE
Civil Engineer**

**Capt Samuel Brown (1774-1852) FRSE
Naval officer and chain manufacturer at
London and Newbridge, South Wales**

UNION BRIDGE ENGINEERS

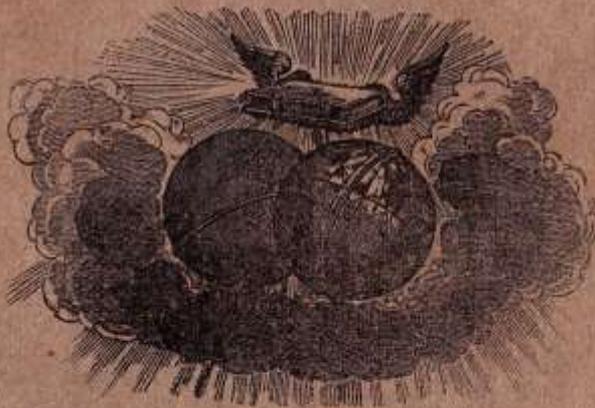
THE
Edinburgh
PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

EXHIBITING A VIEW OF
THE PROGRESS OF DISCOVERY
IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY, NATURAL HISTORY,
PRACTICAL MECHANICS, GEOGRAPHY, NAVIGATION,
STATISTICS, AND THE FINE AND USEFUL ARTS.

No. X.

OCTOBER 1. 1821.

TO BE CONTINUED QUARTERLY.

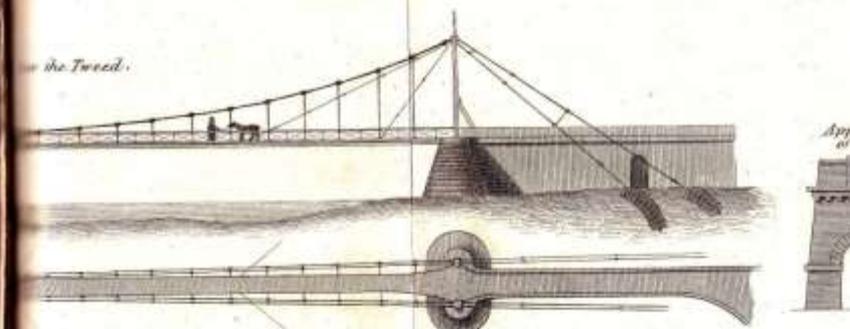
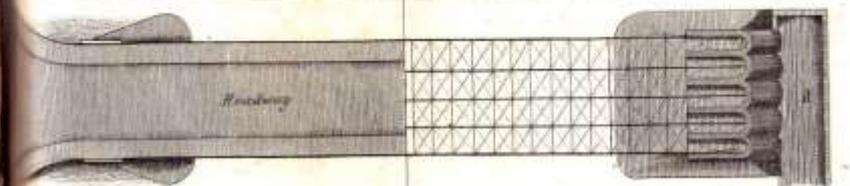
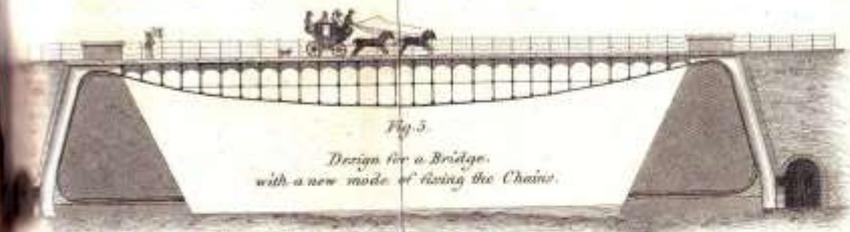


EDINBURGH:
PRINTED FOR ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE AND COMPANY.

1821.

©Paxton

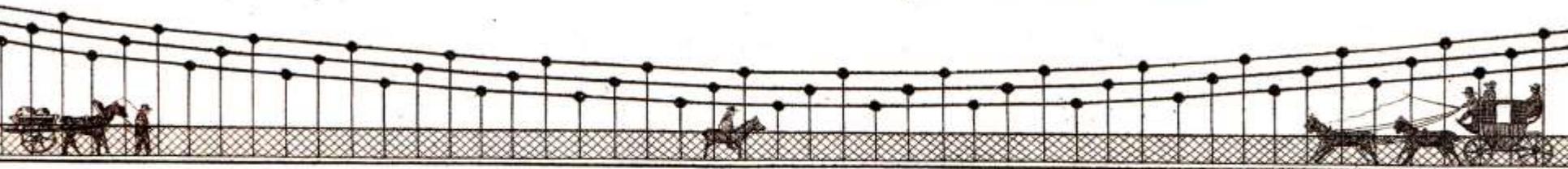
Review of a Description by Robert Stevenson Civil Engineer 1821.



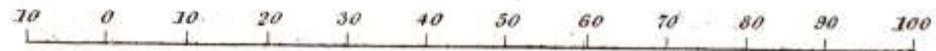
Robert Stevenson's valuable review of suspension bridge development in 1821 when Union Bridge had the longest span

Fig. 4.

Union Chain Bridge over the Tweed.



Scale of Feet.



©Paxton

Part of Stevenson's widely disseminated elevation of Union Bridge 1821, published in German, French and Polish by 1824

Innovative and cost saving

The Mirror

OF

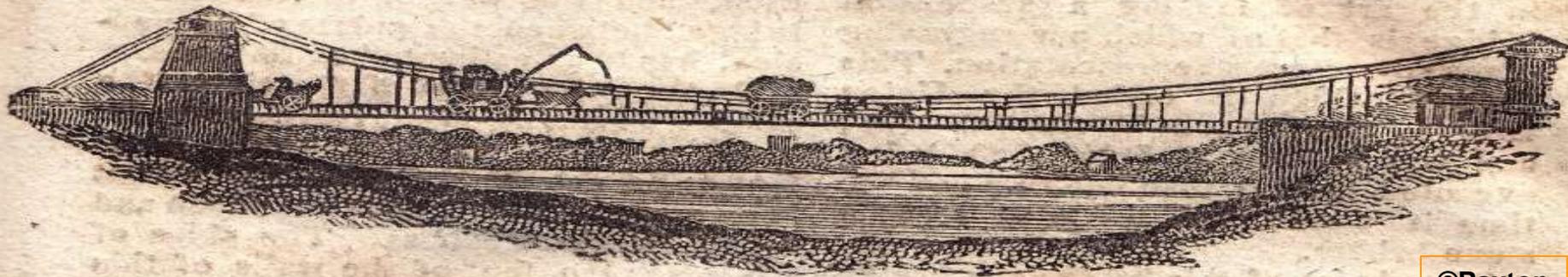
LITERATURE, AMUSEMENT, AND INSTRUCTION.

No. XVIII.]

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1823.

[PRICE 2d.]

Iron Suspension Bridge over the Tweed.



©Paxton

A popular account of ‘one of those extraordinary results of mechanical science which particularly distinguish the age in which we live ... the whole works of the Union-bridge were undertaken by Capt Brown for about £5,000 - a stone bridge must have cost at least four times that sum’

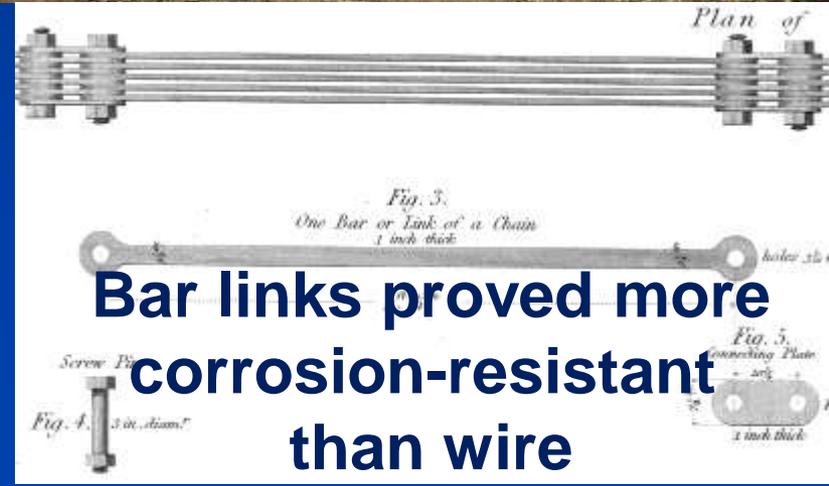
[*The Mirror* 1823 based on R. Stevenson’s *Description* 1821]

MENAI BRIDGE 1825



©Chris Morris

Brown's single bar, round-xsection links at Union Bridge influenced Telford's development at Menai of a 5 rectangular parallel bar link – a mode used later at Hammersmith, Clifton, Budapest and Glasgow bridges before use of steel cables



Bar links proved more corrosion-resistant than wire



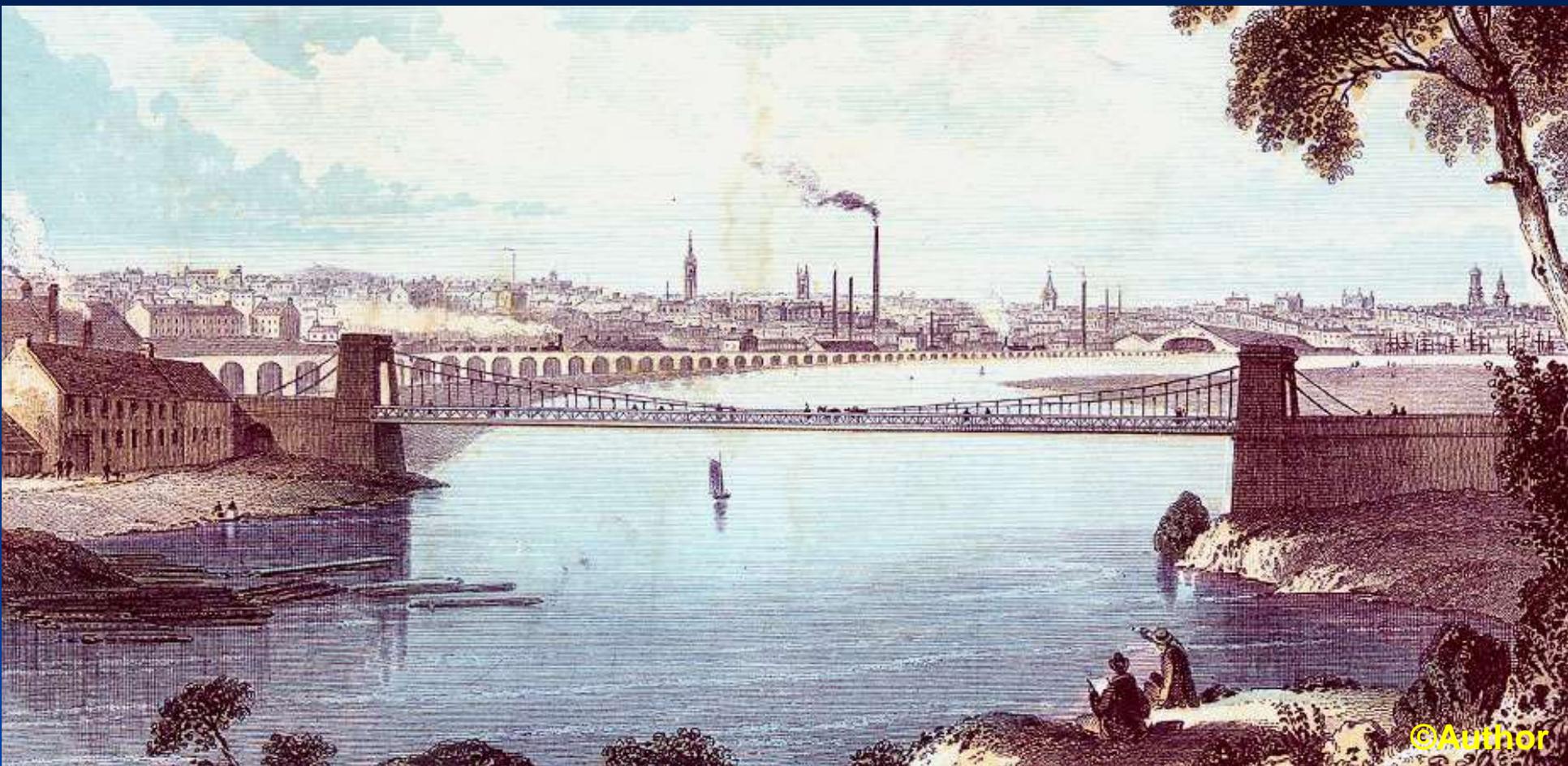
www

Akashi Straits, Japan 1998 – with high tensile steel cables and today's longest span [1¼ miles]



**Gattonsie Bridge before & after refurbishment
1990 & 1992 – some original ironwork preserved
at ICE Scotland Museum, Heriot-Watt University**



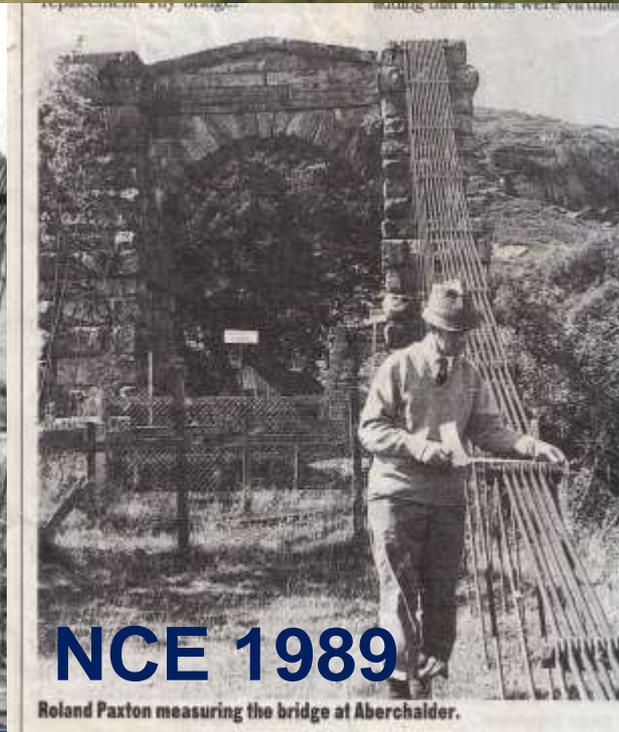


Wellington Bridge, Aberdeen 1830-1
[Capt. Brown] **Span 215ft.** Conserved for
pedestrian use in 2005 by Aberdeen Council



Kalemouth Bridge 1835
[Capt Brown] Span 186ft.
Refurbished by Borders
Regional Council 1987

'Bridge of Oich' or Aberchalder Bridge 1850 by James Dredge. Span 155ft. Restored by Historic Scotland 1998 with ICE PHEW support

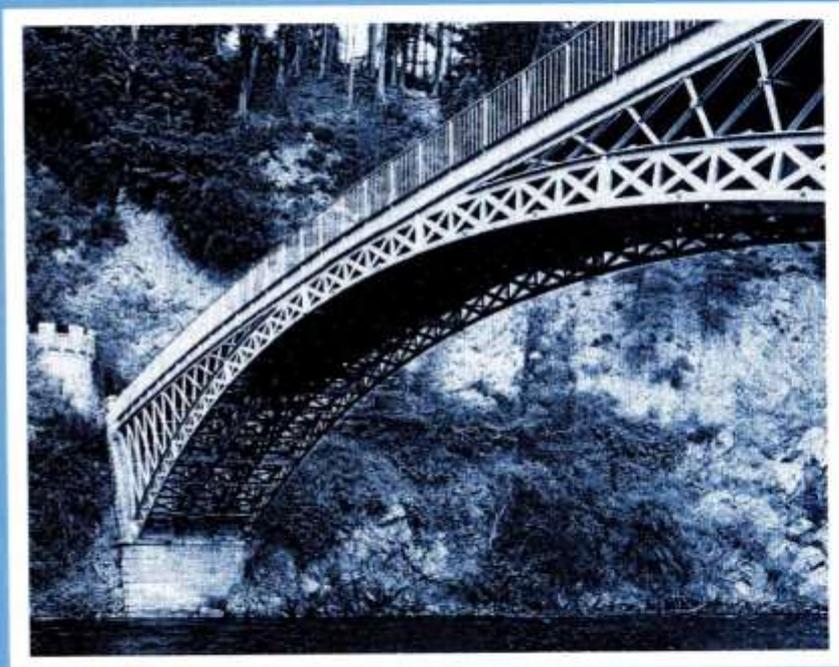


Society treasures the best of its built heritage. In the UK this is a matter for English Heritage, Historic Scotland, local authorities, owners and others. At **Union Bridge** where original traffic usage has much diminished **additional funding is being sought to refurbish what is now a valuable historic monument**

In 2013 deteriorating Union Bridge was placed on English Heritage's *History at Risk Register*. My support for its refurbishment is on behalf of the 197-years-old, 80,000-member, **Institution of Civil Engineers** via its **Panel for Historical Engineering Works** which records and encourages excellence in **conserving the finest examples of such works**

“A gazetteer and guide book to inform anyone with an interest in civilisation” GORDON MASTERTON PICE 2007

CIVIL ENGINEERING HERITAGE

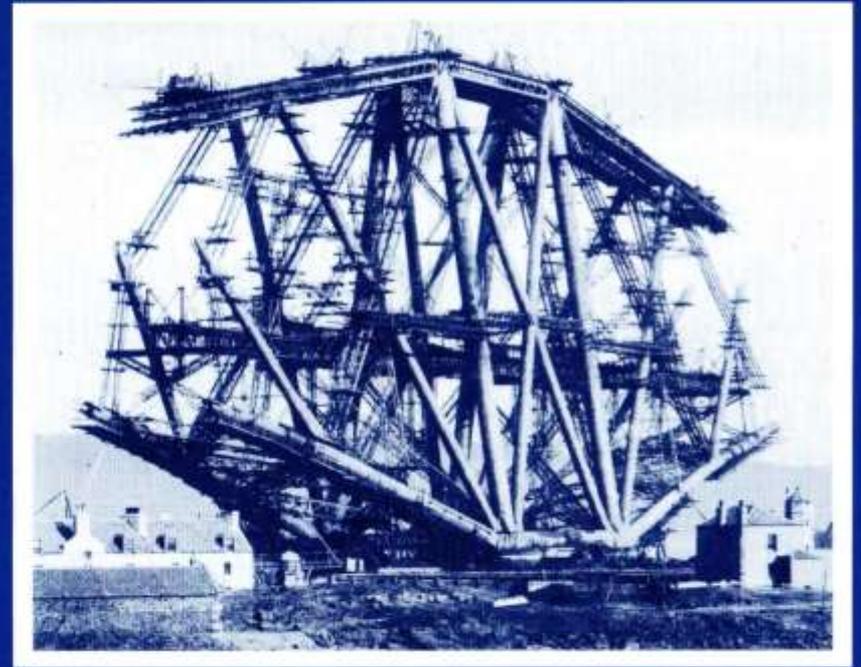


SCOTLAND HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS



Roland Paxton and Jim Shipway

CIVIL ENGINEERING HERITAGE



SCOTLAND LOWLANDS AND BORDERS



Roland Paxton and Jim Shipway

These Institution publications record c.500 significant Scottish Historical Engineering Works - including Union Bridge



< Paxton House

Union Bridge's enhancement of the environment

©Author



**Union Bridge
in 2013
span 437ft
dip 26ft
2t weight
limit**

©Author



An ASCE/ICE IHCE Landmark plaquing by Tom Jackson ASCE President and the Author in 2003 at Conwy Bridge, N. Wales [1826 - Telford, 327ft span] - now owned by the National Trust



**1903 steel cable to support
bridge if an original
link fails**

**UNION BRIDGE Note
state of bridge on 5
October 2013 and
< one of several recent
replacement hangers
and caps to chain
pairs near mid-span**



Professor Hiroshi Isohata of Nihon University, Tokyo inspecting Union Bridge with Gordon Miller and myself on 11 November 2014

存続の危機にあるユニオン吊橋（イギリス）

Union Suspension Bridge under Crisis of the Survival

イソハタ ヒロシ
五十畑 弘*

1. はじめに

イギリスのユニオン吊橋(Union Chain Bridge)は、トーマス・テルフォードのメナイ吊橋よりも6年早く、1820年に開通した現存する世界最古の道路吊橋である(図-1)。この吊橋が今、存続の危機に瀕している。

建設後187年目の2007年に、ハンガーとチェーンケーブルの定着部で破損が発見され、その後さらに4本のハンガーで同様の破損が見つかった。破損した5本のハンガーのうち4本はスパン中央部下流側で、破損箇所は発見のつど応急処置が施されている。現在(2014.11)、通行車両は1度に1台と荷重制限がされているが、経過観察のもと供用下にある。しかし、交通量は少なく公共的な影響度が低いことから廃橋となる可能性もある。

この橋は、スコットランドとイングランドの両方から日本の重要文化財に相当する歴史的遺産として登録されているが、老朽化が進んでいることから、さらにイングリッシュ・ヘリテッジによって2013年に存続の危機にある遺産¹⁾としても登録された。



図-1 ユニオン吊橋全景(2013.4)

ツイード川の上流側からのぞむユニオン吊橋(右がイングランド、左がスコットランド)



図-2 サミュエル・ブラウン (1774-1852)²⁾

2. ユニオン吊橋の概要と経過

ユニオン吊橋はサミュエル・ブラウン(Samuel Brown 1776-1852)によって1818年に設計が行われ、1820年に開通した初期のチェーン吊橋である(石造の塔はレニー(John Rennie 1761-1821)の設計)(図-2,3)。

この橋は、エジンバラから南東に80kmほどの場所にあり、スコットランドとイングランドの境界線をなす北海に注ぐツイード川の河口から10kmほどの場所に架かる(図-4)。



図-3 開通当時に描かれたユニオン吊橋



図-4 ユニオン吊橋の位置 (Google Map より)

エジンバラから南東に80kmほどのベリック・アポン・ツイード付近(矢印)

幅員は5.6m、スパン132m(437ft)(ケーブルスパン:136m(449ft))は、錬鉄吊橋として当時世界最長であり、車両を通す吊橋としてもイギリスで最初であった。兩岸から張り渡されたケーブルは、棒状の錬鉄のバーをピンで連結した3段のチェーンで構成され、ハンガーで木製の床版を吊っている。左岸のスコットランド側には、高さ18mの石造の塔とその背後にアンカレッジがあるが(図-5)、イングランド側は川に迫る斜面にアンカーされている。

International
recognition for
Union Bridge's
refurbishment
by Prof Isohata's
article in the
Jan. 2015 issue
of Japanese
engineering
magazine
'Bridge and
Foundation'
[Based on my
PPP at Paxton
House on
25 June 2014]

INTERNATIONAL HISTORIC CIVIL ENGINEERING LANDMARK

FORTH & CLYDE SHIP CANAL

CONSTRUCTED: GRANGEMOUTH TO GLASGOW 1768-77
GLASGOW TO BOWLING 1785-90

CLOSED: 1963

RE-OPENED: 2001

ENGINEERS: J. SMEATON, R. MACKELL, R. WHITWORTH

THIS CANAL, WHICH IN ADDITION TO INLAND TRAFFIC, ACCOMMODATED FULL-MASTED COASTAL SHIPS BETWEEN THE NORTH AND IRISH SEAS, REPRESENTS A WORLD LANDMARK IN CANAL ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT. THE PROJECT SIGNIFICANTLY ADVANCED THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN SCOTLAND, AND ITS ORGANIZATION PROVED THE MODEL FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING WORK DOWN TO THE PRESENT.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE
CANAL'S "MILLENNIUM LINK" REGENERATION

PRESENTED 30 JUNE 2000

BY THE

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

AND

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS



THE INSTITUTION OF
CIVIL ENGINEERS



©Author

The Forth and Tay Bridges, 'Titan' Crane, Forth & Clyde and Caledonian canals have been designated IHCELS at prestigious plaquing events. Union Bridge deserves to join them

Union Chain Bridge in addition to its **local usefulness and enhancement of the environment** deserves preservation as:

- a landmark in world bridge development
- the world's oldest operational suspension bridge - still carrying vehicles at 195 years of age, albeit with a 2t limit
- an outstanding example of the work of leading British bridge builders Capt Samuel Brown RN and John Rennie CE
- an accessible museum-piece treasure of social and technical history with valuable educational and visitor potential

These attributes reflect its high level listing of protection by *English Heritage* [Class 1] ; *Historic Scotland* [Category A]

NORTHUMBERLAND

Northumberland County Council

County Hall • Morpeth • Northumberland • NE61 2EF • Web: www.northumberland.gov.uk

Professor R Paxton
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Institution of Civil Engineers Panel for
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EH14 1AS

Your Ref:
Our Ref: 10711
Enquiries to: Simon Rudman
Direct Line: 01670 622967
E-mail: Simon.Rudman@northumberland.gov.uk
Date: 27 January 2014

Dear Professor Paxton

Together with our colleagues from Scottish Borders Council we remain committed to securing the future of the structure with the ultimate goal of completing its refurbishment prior to the bicentennial celebration in 2020.

Extract from NCC letter re. Union Bridge 27 Jan. 2014

*Edinburgh: School of Energy, Geoscience, Infrastructure and Society
Heriot-Watt University EH14 4AS 19 May 2015*

To conclude: The Institution of Civil Engineers [ICE] recognises Union Bridge's outstanding historical significance; strongly supports the Councils' aims as below; welcomes the formation of the 'Friends'; and plans, if its owners consent, to nominate the bridge as an *International Historic Civil Engineering Landmark*, with a view to an American Society of Civil Engineers/ICE presidential plaque unveiling at its bicentenary