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trail guide



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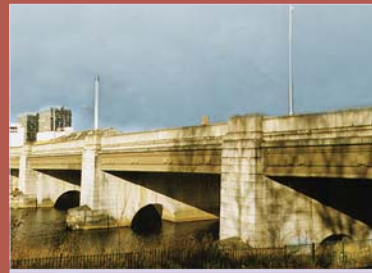
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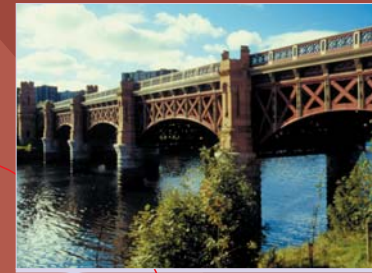
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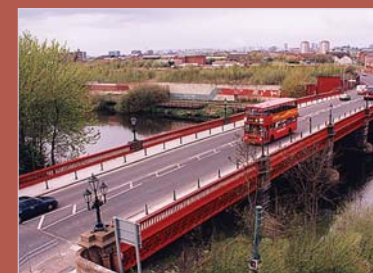
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GLASGOW'S CLYDE BRIDGES

- 1 Millennium Bridge
- 2 Bell's Bridge
- 3 Clyde Arc
- 4 Kingston Bridge
- 5 Site of new IFSD Tradeston Footbridge
- 6 George the Fifth Bridge
- 7 2nd Caledonian Railway Bridge
- 8 1st Caledonian Railway Bridge (1878 - 1966)
- 9 Glasgow Bridge
- 10 South Portland Street Suspension Bridge
- 11 Victoria Bridge
- 12 City Union Railway Bridge
- 13 Albert Bridge
- 14 Tidal Weir and Pipe Bridge
- 15 St Andrew's Suspension Bridge
- 16 King's Bridge
- 17 Polmadie Bridge
- 18 Rutherglen Bridge
- 19 1st Dalmarnock Railway Bridge (1861 - 1897)
- 20 2nd Dalmarnock Railway Bridge
- 21 Dalmarnock Bridge

ABOUT THE HERITAGE TRAIL

- Approximately 2½ hours should be allowed for the walk from Millennium Bridge to Dalmarnock Bridge
- Trains run between Dalmarnock Station and Exhibition Station approximately every 15 minutes.
- The trail is waymarked by the symbol

REFLECTING ON GLASGOW'S CLYDE BRIDGES

The story of Glasgow's Clyde Bridges in many ways reflects the development of Glasgow. Glasgow may not have grown beyond a quiet monastery town had it not also been the lowest fordable point on the Clyde. As the city flourished in the 18th and 19th centuries, the demands for better communications resulted in bridges being built which, in turn, encouraged further trade and prosperity. So bridges both nurtured and reflected the growth of the city. The story of Glasgow's bridges also reflects the story of transportation, from the pedestrian and horse traffic of the middle ages, through railway mania in the 19th century, and the 20th century age of the motor car, onwards into the new millennium.

It also reflects the story of civil engineering. Developments in engineering materials and knowledge can be traced in the techniques used to construct the Clyde bridges. Timber and stone, cast iron, wrought iron and steel, reinforced and pre-stressed concrete, were all used in Glasgow's Clyde bridges. Virtually all bridge types are represented on the Clyde; the beam, beam and slab (with solid girders, lattice girders or box girders), the arch, the tied bowstring arch, the suspension bridge, the cable stayed bridge and the balanced cantilever. A walk from the Millennium Bridge to Dalmarnock Bridge will take you past exhibits of more than 150 years of bridge engineering history.