

SADLIERS RIVER BRIDGE – QUEENSLAND ROAD – AUSTRALIA

Sadliers Crossing Railway Bridge is a **National Heritage** listed railway bridge over the Bremer River between Tallon Street, Sadliers Crossing and Dixon Street, Wulkuraka, Queensland, Australia on what is now the Ipswich and Rosewood railway line. It was added to the **Queensland Heritage Register** on 13 November 2008.



Condition before refurbishment

The bridge is a steel truss, concrete and timber bridge designed by Chief Engineer Henry Charles Stanley. Dating from 1902, it is the second bridge to cross the Bremer River at this site.



Condition before refurbishment

The **Sadliers Crossing Railway Bridge** is a two span Whipple truss bridge with continuous rolled steel joists. It is the second longest span of its type in Queensland (45.7 metres), the longest being the former Burdekin River Rail Bridge at Macrossan. The Whipple truss was developed by Squire (CE) Whipple as a stronger version of the Pratt truss that was designed by Thomas and Caleb Pratt in 1844. The basic identifying features of the Pratt truss are the diagonal web members which form a V-shape. The centre section commonly has crossing diagonal members. The Pratt truss and its variations are the most common type of all trusses. One of these variations is the Whipple truss, which was patented in 1847, and is also known as the "Double-intersection Pratt" because the diagonal tension members cross two panels, while those on the Pratt cross one. The Whipple truss was popular with the railroads as it was stronger and more rigid than the Pratt.



Condition before refurbishment



System:

ZINGA 2 x 60 µm DFT

In July to October 2009, **ZINGA** Australia offered **Queensland Road** the solution for refurbishment by applying a **ZINGA** unique system for sustainable long-time protection of this Heritage structure.