**ASCE VA Section Landmark Guidance**

**This guide is used to provide the write ups of the various ASCE VA Section Landmarks and other noticeable landmarks that represent the impact of Civil Engineering in Virginia.**

* Write two paragraphs about the bridge with the following information: Location, Designer, Engineer, Builder (if possible to find), Structure Type w/ Materials, and the Specific Significance of this Landmark (Why is this impactful to it’s area? Or Provide the Historical Significance)
* Use sources like: <https://www.asce.org/> <https://structurae.net/> <http://bridgehunter.com/>

<https://historicbridges.org/>

**Write-Ups**

1. **Buchanan Swinging Bridge**:

The Buchanan Swinging Bridge is named after the city it’s located in, Buchanan, Virginia. The bridge we see today was formerly built as a covered bridge until it was burned down by Confederates in 1864, destroyed by a James River flood in 1877, and then replaced by its current structure type in 1937. The current structure type is properly known as a pedestrian swinging bridge, which resembles the mechanics and style of a suspension bridge.

The decking and side railing of the bridge is made from wood and wire. The bridge’s compression and tension are supported by the cables that mount the decking, the wooden deck bracings, and the under the bridge is the compressive support of a stone pier. A fun fact about the stone pier, is parts of the foundational support was built with the original bridge in 1851! Due to its age, the bridge can handle a max of 3 people, and the bridge shouldn’t be swayed or it could fail.

1. **Patowmack Canal and Locks**

The Patowmack Canal and Locks is a historic location that consists of five unused canals: Little Falls, Great Falls, Seneca Falls (across from Seneca Creek), Payne's Falls of the Shenandoah, and House Falls, (nearHarpers Ferry, Virginia, now in the state ofWest Virginia). The Patowmack Canal and Locks was introduced and led by the great George Washington. Washington’s main purpose of this project was to make an efficient trade connection between the Ohio River Valley and the East Coast. The trade connection was focused on leveraging the Potomac River. Washington shared this purpose with his political colleagues in Virginia and Maryland, which led to the creation of the Patowmack Company in 1785. He served as the president of this company, until becoming the first President of the United States in 1789. Unfortunately, due to the complications of keeping the company’s finances afloat, the locks of the Great Falls Canal closed in 1828.