



SUMMARY			August 2009 Version
	Resource:	X City Wide Community	File #

1. Description

Resource Name	Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge				
Alternate Names	NA				
Address	Ogden Road SE a	nd Bow River			
Community District	Highfield				
Legal Description	NA				
Year of Construction	1912				
Architectural Style	NA				
Architect	NA				
Builder	Canadian Bridge C	Company			
Use Type	Archaeological Commerce Community Defence Education Food Supply Government	☐ Health and Research ☐ Industry ☐ Leisure ☐ Mixed Use ☐ Religion, Ritual and Funeral ☐ Residence X Transport			
Original Use	Bridge				
City Owned	☐ Yes X No				
Criteria of Significance (see attached worksheets)	Activity Event Institution Person/People Style Design Construction Landmark Symbolic Value	☐ City Wide ☐ City Wide X City Wide ☐ City Wide ☐ City Wide X City Wide ☐ City Wide ☐ City Wide ☐ City Wide ☐ City Wide X City Wide	Community	x x x x x	NA
2005 Provincial Master Plan Theme (please select one)	Prehistoric Alberta Fur Trade Aboriginal Life Resource Development X Transportation Agricultural Development Urban Development Politics and Government Health		Work and Leisure Spiritual Life Business and Indu Law Enforcement Military Education Sports Intellectual Life The Face of Albert	stry	IVA





Context Image	
Title	Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge
Description	View of bridge crossing from the east
Source	John Gilpin
Date	June 2012
Copyright	No





Contemporary Image			
Title	Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge		
Description	View of bridge crossing showing the 1912 Pony Truss Bridge to the south and the span added during the post-Second World era to the north.		
Source	John Gilpin		
Date	June 2012		
Copyright	No		





Historic Image	Glenbow Archives NA-2849-61
Title	Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge
Description	Obscure view of Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge between the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Bridge to the northand the street railway bridge in the foreground.
Source	Glenbow Library and Archives NA-2849-61
Date	1925
Copyright	No
Мар	Xxx to be added XXXX
Title	
Description	
Source	
Date	
Copyright	





2. Significance

Summary	This site is significant because				
	It is the only example in Calgary of a Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) pony truss bridge. (Design value: City-wide significance)				
	It is an important historical component of the CPR mainline in Calgary, and marks the location of a Bow River crossing established during the construction of the (CPR) in 1883. The establishment of the CPR mainline to which these bridges are an integral component - became the basis for the development of Calgary; it is to the mainline that Calgary owes its status as the dominant urban, manufacturing and distribution centre of southern Alberta. (Symbolic value – City-wide significance)				
	It is historically associated with the CPR which dominated the development and economic activity of Calgary after its arrival in 1883. (Institutional value - City-wide significance)				
Era of Development (please select one)	Development Era				
Dates	As well as the year of completion other significant dates are:				
	c. 1960s - Addition of new bridge adjacent to the 1912 span to replace an earlier				
Integrity	Does the resource retain sufficient integrity to convey significance? X Yes No				
Classification	X City Wide Historic Resource (important for the whole of Calgary)				
	OR				
	☐ Community Historic Resource (important for the whole of a particular neighbourhood or community)				
Designation	Federal Yes X No				
	Provincial Yes X No				





	Registered	☐ Yes	X No
	Municipal	☐ Yes	X No
Evaluation Author and Contact Information	John Gilpin		
Date Evaluated by CHA Committee			
Date Approved by CHA			





Additional Images					
Title	Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge				
Description	View of the pony-truss span from the east				
Date	June 2012				
Source	John Gilpin				
Copyright	No				
Preliminary Statement of Significance	Description: The Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge consists of two side-by-side spans which are crossed by four railway tracks. One span is a 1912 pony-truss structure 400-feet long that carries three tracks. The second span is of equal length and dates from the 1960s. The two spans share poured-in–place concrete abutments and piers. Heritage Value: The heritage value of the Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge derives from its unique status as the only example of a Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) pony-truss bridge design in Calgary. Truss bridges are made up of straight pieces of wood or steel connected to form triangles, the most structurally stable geometric form. The triangles in the case of a pony-truss bridge are assembled into girders located on either side of the deck. The top				





	cords of the two sides of the bridge are not, however, connected by cross bracing. Pony-truss spans are relatively rare on the entire CPR system. Originally, the bridge consisted of this pony-truss span and was paired with a plate-girder span, built at the same time. These two side-by-side spans shared the same piers and abutments. In the 1960s the plate-girder span was replaced by the current beam bridge. The Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge is an important historical component of the CPR mainline in Calgary, and marks the location of a Bow River crossing established during the construction of the CPR in 1883. It represents one of two historical historic crossings of the Bow River in Calgary, along with the CPR bridge in Bowness (1912). The establishment of the CPR mainline - to which this bridge is an integral component - became the basis for the development of Calgary; it is to the mainline that Calgary owes its status as the dominant urban, manufacturing and distribution centre of southern Alberta.
	The Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge holds institutional significance for its historical association to the CPR The CPR dominated the development of Calgary for several decades after the 1883 arrival of the company's mainline to the community. The company's later decision to make Calgary a major repair and service facility and branch line terminus encouraged the ongoing development Calgary. The company's position was unrivaled in Calgary until the arrival of competitors immediately prior to the First World War with the establishment of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific railways. Despite the competition, the CPR remained the most significance railway presence in the city and has been one of the most important sources of economic activity for Calgary.
	Character Defining Elements: The character-defining elements of the property include, but are not limited to:
	Integral part of a functioning railway
	Superstructure
	Steel I beams forming a pony-truss structure
	Substructure
	Poured-in-place concrete abutments and four poured-in-place concrete piers
Historical Title Search	NA
Henderson's Directory Search	NA





Additional Sources

Bain, Donald M. and Lance W. Camp. <u>The Railways of Calgary</u>. Calgary: British Railway Modelers of North America, 2002 pp. 3-4. These pages give a history of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Calgary

Foran, Max and Heather MacEwan Foran. Calgary: Canada's frontier metropolis: an illustrated history Burlington, Ont.: Windsor, c1982. This source explains the relationship of Canadian Pacific Railway to the history of Calgary

Foran, Max Calgary: an illustrated history Toronto: J. Lorimer and National Museum of Man, National Museums of Canada, 1978. This source explains the relationship of Canadian Pacific Railway to the history of Calgary

Unsworth, John. "A History of Canadian Pacific Railway Bridges in Alberta" Canadian Pacific Railway: Calgary, 2010. p.9. This report give the construction details of this bridge

Unsworth, John. <u>Design of Modern Steel Railway Bridges</u>. London: CRC Press, 2011. pp. 1-37. This source outlines the history of railway bridges





CRITERIA OF INTEGRITY

Statement of Integrity		over the Bow Riv	ver has re	the Canadian Pacific Railway Bonnybrook Bridge tained its integrity. In the 1960s the plate-girder current beam bridge.		
	Does the resource maintain sufficient overall integrity to convey its significance? Yes X No					
1.	LOCATION	Yes X	No 🗌	N/A 🗆		
	Location is the place wher	e an historic resource	was constru	cted or the site where an historic activity or event occurred.		
2.	DESIGN	Yes X	No 🗌	N/A 🗆		
	Design is the combination	of elements that creat	e the form, p	olan, space, structure and style of a resource.		
3.	ENVIRONMENT	Yes X	No 🗌	N/A 🗆		
	Environment is the physica to the character of the place			Whereas location refers to a specific place, environment refers storic role.		
4.	MATERIALS	Yes X	No 🗌	N/A 🗆		
	Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period(s) or time frame and in a particular pattern or configuration to form an historic resource.					
5.	WORKMANSHIP	Yes X	No 🗌	N/A 🗆		
				cular culture or people during any given period in history. It is gical practices and aesthetic principles.		
6.	ASSOCIATION	Yes X	No 🗌	N/A X		
	Association is a <i>direct link</i> or person.	between an historic re	esource and	a significant historical theme, activity or event, or an institution		