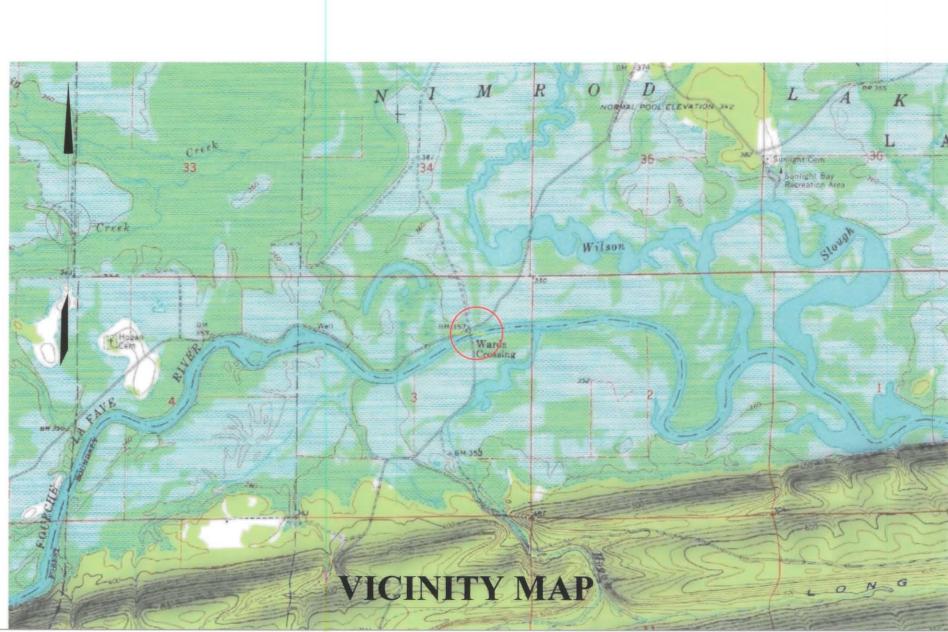


The Ward's Crossing Bridge is an excellent example of a Camelback through truss. The Camelback truss has the same geometry as the more common Pratt truss, but with a polygonal top chord made longer metal truss spans lighter and more economical by increasing the depth of the truss at the center of the span where the greatest bending moments occur, and reducing the truss depth at the ends of the truss where it isn't necessary.

The Camelback truss was popular well into the twentieth century for spans of about 150 to 200 feet. It is one of only a few surviving metal truss bridges from the period of bridge building prior to the development of the Arkansas State Highway Commission, when counties built and maintained hundreds of metal truss bridges that have all but disappeared in recent decades.

The Historic Bridge Laser Scan Recording Project was a special project initiated by the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department (AHTD) to test the viability of developing measured drawings acceptable for Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Level I mitigation from laser scans of abandoned historic bridges. The project was cosponsored in the spring of 2008 by the Arkansas Transportation Research Council and AHTD, Dan Flowers, Director of Highways and Robert W. Scoggin, Historic Resources Coordinator, Environmental Division.



3'-4 1/2"

012345 10

17'-9 3/4"

163'-4 1/2"

EAST ELEVATION

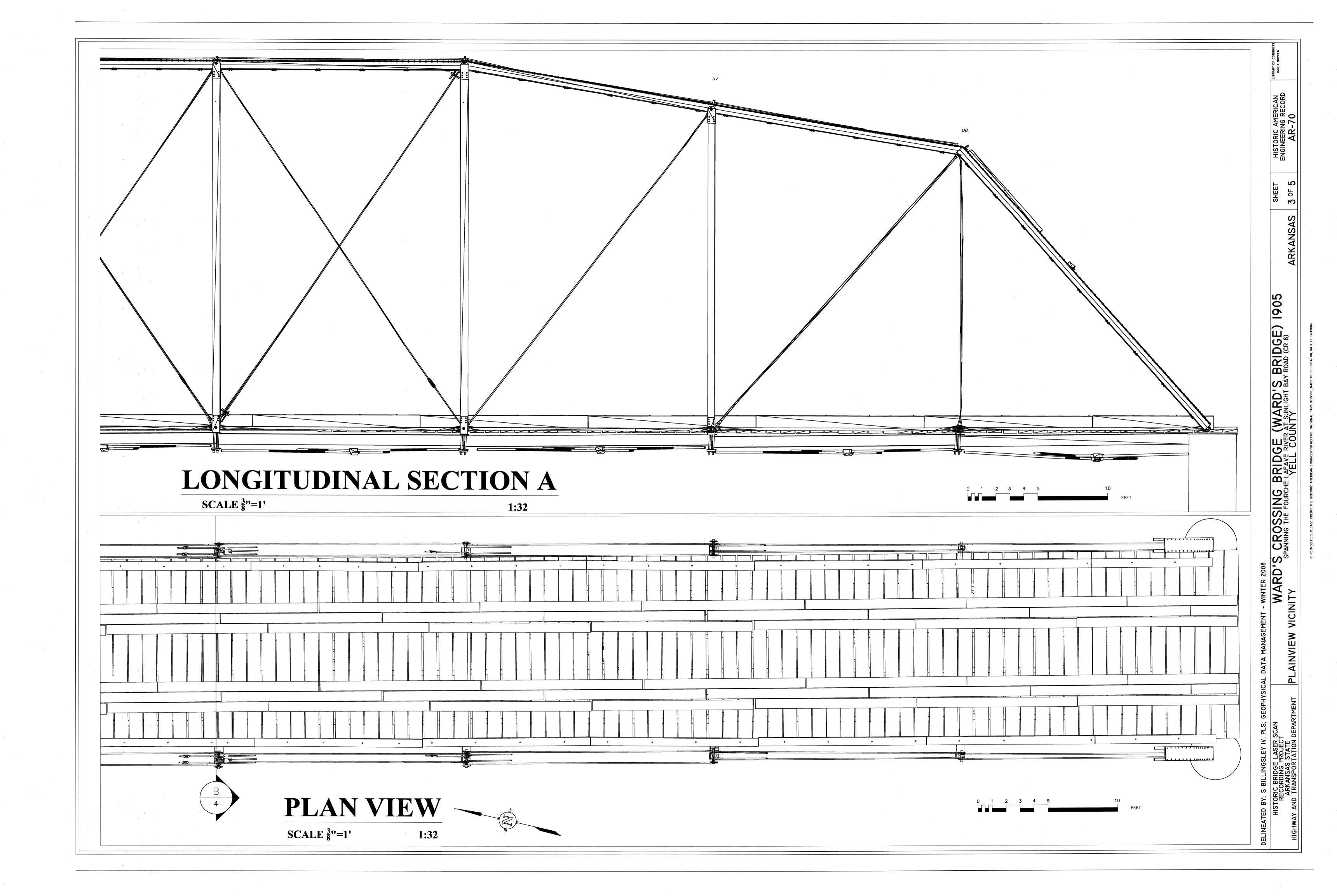
PLAN VIEW

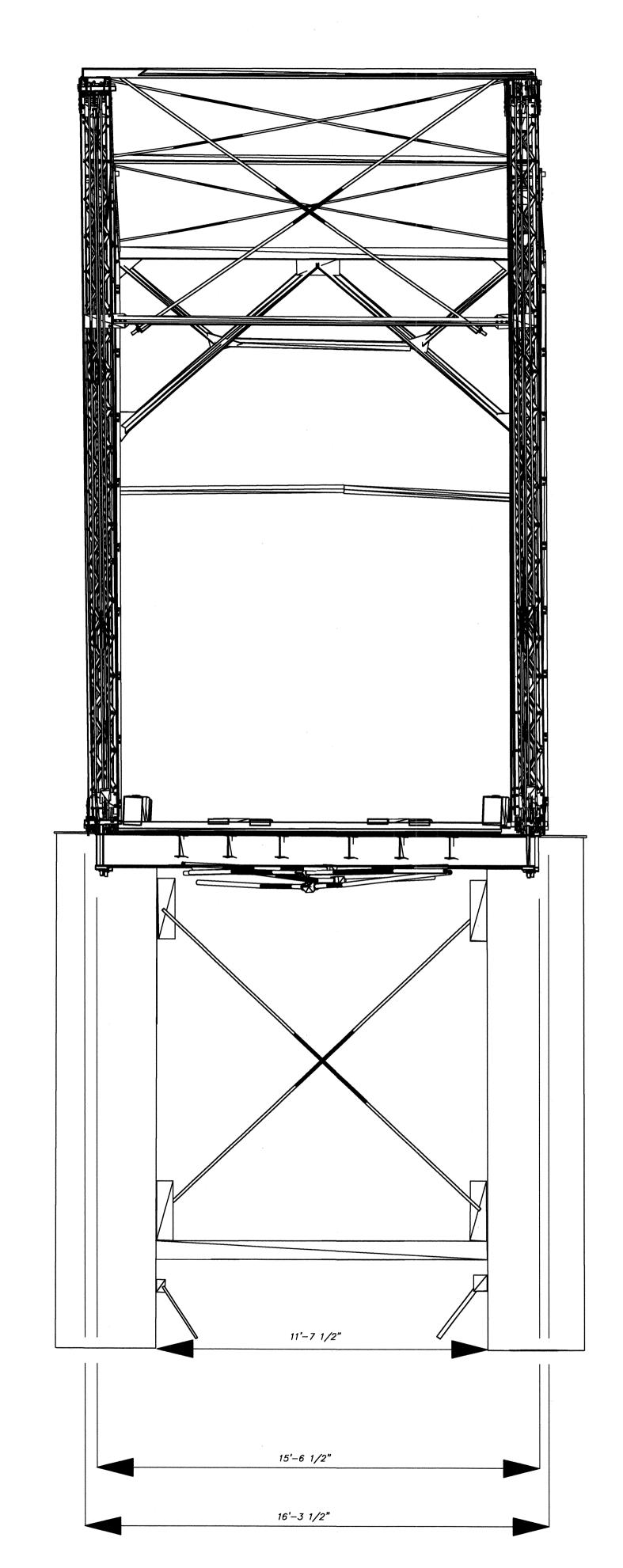
1:96

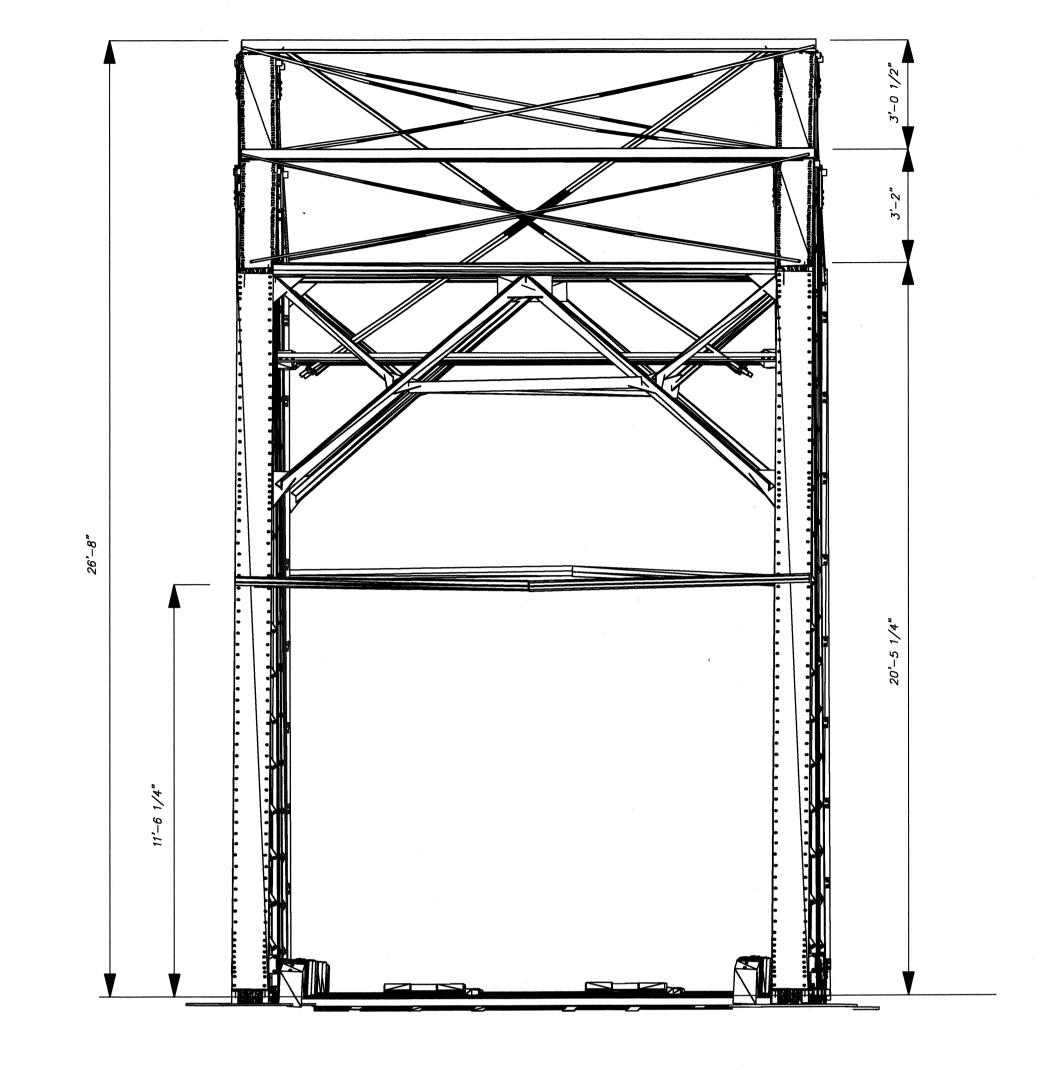
SCALE $\frac{1}{8}$ "=1'

1:96

SCALE $\frac{1}{8}$ "=1'







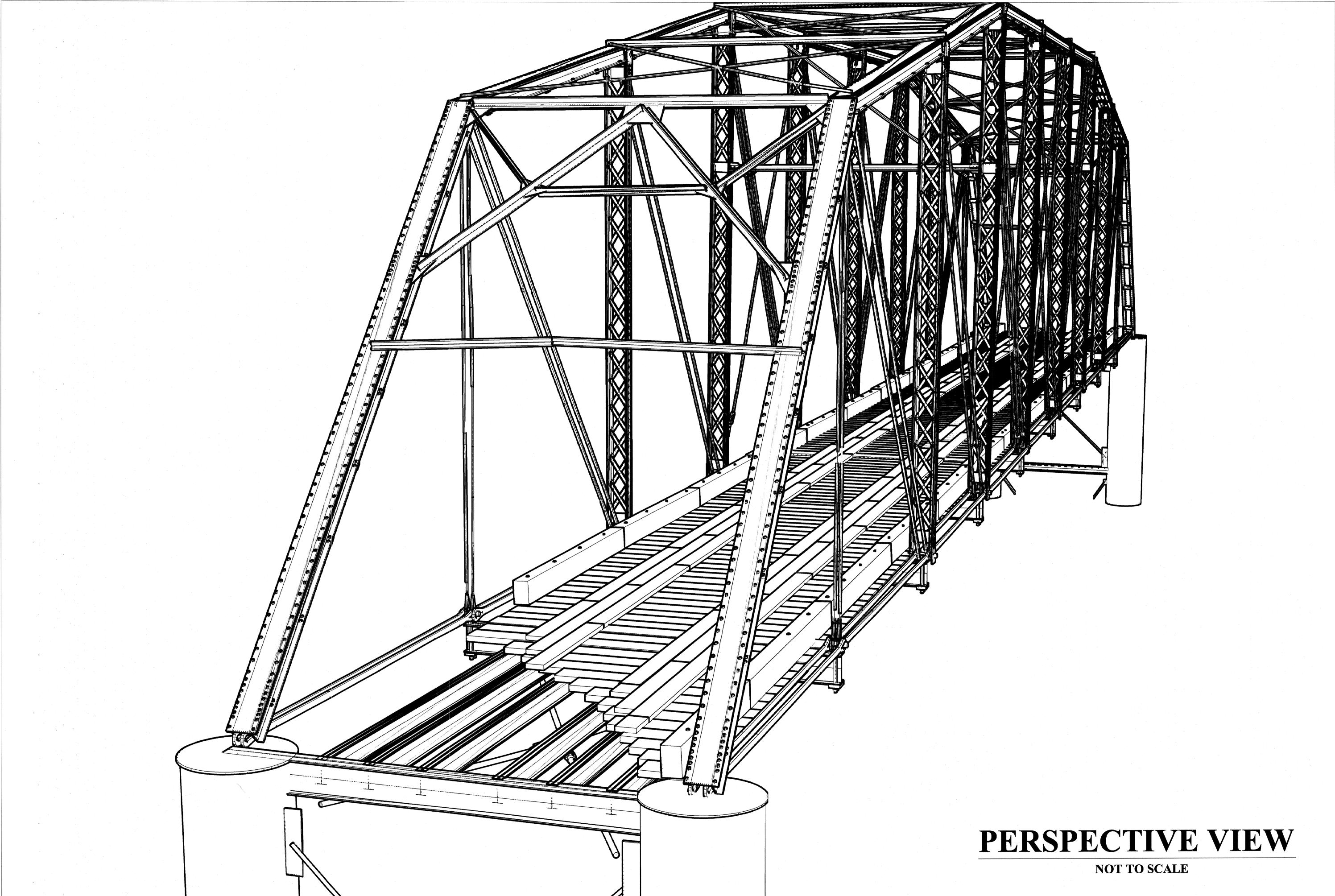
TRAVERSE **SECTION B**

 $\overline{\text{SCALE } \frac{3}{8}"=1"}$

NORTH ELEVATION 1:32

SCALE ³/₈"=1'

WAR'S CROSSING BRIDGE (WARD'S BRIDGE) 1905 SPANNING THE FOURCHE LAFAVE RIVER AT SUNLIGHT BAY ROAD (CR 8)



BRIDGE (WARD'S BRIDGE) 1905 CHE LAFAVE RIVER AT SUNLIGHT BAY ROAD (CR 8)