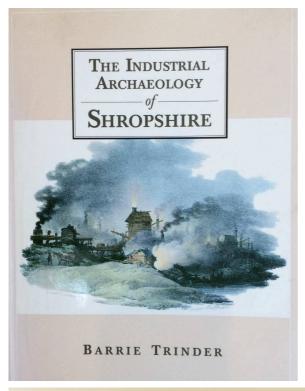
Extract from The Industrial Archaeology of Shropshire by Barrie Trinder

published by Phillimore & Co. Ltd. 1996, ISBN-10: 0850339898 ISBN-13: 978-0850339895

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The Shrewsbury Canal had distinctive accommodation bridges, lifting structures, whose decks were raised by chains attached to beams pivoted on upright wooden square-section columns, sustained by diagonal braces at the bases. The last to survive, at Wappenshall (SJ 661146) and Rodington (SJ 592142), were demolished in the 1970s. Flat, broad channelsection cast iron bridges were also used on the canal. The largest was Teague's Bridge in Wombridge (SJ 693124), now in the custody of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum. Another, which spanned the entrance to the basin at Long Lane (SJ 635155), has been re-used at the Coalport China Museum, while a third remains in situ east of Pimley (SJ 523143), at a point where canal water appears to have been diverted to supplement the flow to Uffington Mill.

