

General Information	Physical Details
Bridge No. WN5	Type: Rigid Frame
Ownership: County of Wellington	Span: Single
Construction Date: 1931	Dimensions: 16m x 11.5m (LxW)
Water Crossing: Conestogo River	Materials: Reinforced Concrete

Evaluation Form	Check
Design/Physical Value	
I. Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	✓
II. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	
III. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
Historic/Associative Value	
I. Has direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to the community	
II. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of the community or culture	
III. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, engineer, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
Contextual Value	
I. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	✓
II. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	✓
III. Is a landmark	

Conestogo River Bridge #4 is located on Wellington Road 109, 1.7 km east of Highway 6 near the community of Arthur. It was constructed in 1931 and belongs to a group of four concrete rigid frame bridges built in close proximity heading east along Wellington Road 109. These bridges were built for the County of Wellington in 1931 and 1934 and include Conestogo River Bridge #5, #6 and #10.

Conestogo River Bridge #4 is an early example of the concrete rigid frame. This bridge type was introduced in Ontario in the 1930s and continued to be the dominant form of highway bridges in the province during the 1950s until the introduction of pre-stressed precast concrete beam and post-tension cast-in-place structures in the 1960s. This structure has decorative concrete railings and underwent repairs in 1989. "The Kings Highway 1931" is engraved on the base of the south railing.

Sources: County of Wellington, 2007 Bridge Appraisals

David Cuming, Discovering Heritage Bridges on Ontario Roads, 1983

GRCA Heritage Bridge Inventory



General Information	Physical Details
Bridge No. WN6	Type: Rigid Frame with Arch
Ownership: County of Wellington	Span: Single
Construction Date: 1931	Dimensions: Unknown
Water Crossing: Conestogo River	Materials: Reinforced Concrete

Evaluation Form	Check
Design/Physical Value	
I. Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	✓
II. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	
III. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
Historic/Associative Value	
I. Has direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to the community	
II. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of the community or culture	
III. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, engineer, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
Contextual Value	
I. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	✓
II. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	<b>√</b>
III. Is a landmark	

Conestogo River Bridge #5 is located on Wellington Road 109, 0.7 km east of Highway 6 near the community of Arthur. It was constructed in 1931 and belongs to a group of four concrete rigid frame bridges built in close proximity heading east along Wellington Road 109. These bridges were built for the County of Wellington in 1931 and 1934 and include Conestogo River Bridge #4, #6 and #10. Conestogo River Bridge #5 is the only in the group to exhibit a steep, pronounced arch. The structure has decorative concrete railings, and a much more extended east abutment than west. The thin board marks used to set the concrete on site are still visible.

Conestogo River Bridge #5 is an early example of the concrete rigid frame. This bridge type was introduced in Ontario in the 1930s and continued to be the dominant form of highway bridges in the province during the 1950s until the introduction of pre-stressed precast concrete beam and post-tension cast-in-place structures in the 1960s.

Sources: David Cuming, Discovering Heritage Bridges on Ontario Roads, 1983 GRCA Heritage Bridge Inventory



General Information	Physical Details
Bridge No. WN7	Type: Rigid Frame
Ownership: County of Wellington	Span: Single
Construction Date: 1931	Dimensions: 18.5m x 11.6m (LxW)
Water Crossing: Conestogo River	Materials: Reinforced Concrete

Evaluation Form	Check
Design/Physical Value	
I. Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	✓
II. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	
III. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
Historic/Associative Value	
I. Has direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to the community	
II. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of the community or culture	
III. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, engineer, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
Contextual Value	
I. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	✓
II. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	<b>✓</b>
III. Is a landmark	

Conestogo River Bridge #6 is located on Wellington Road 109, 0.2 km east of Highway 6 near the community of Arthur. It was constructed in 1931 and belongs to a group of four concrete rigid frame bridges built in close proximity heading east along Wellington Road 109. These bridges were built for the County of Wellington in 1931 and 1934 and include Conestogo River Bridge #4, #5 and #10.

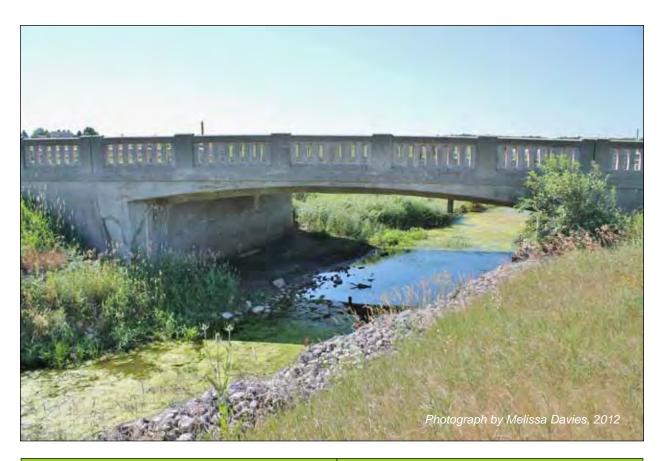
Conestogo River Bridge #6 is an early example of the concrete rigid frame. This bridge type was introduced in Ontario in the 1930s and continued to be the dominant form of highway bridges in the province during the 1950s until the introduction of pre-stressed precast concrete beam and post-tension cast-in-place structures in the 1960s. This structure has decorative concrete railings and underwent repairs in 1989.

Sources: County of Wellington, 2007 Bridge Appraisals

County of Wellington Bridge Inventory

David Cuming, Discovering Heritage Bridges on Ontario Roads, 1983

GRCA Heritage Bridge Inventory



General Information	Physical Details
Bridge No. WN8	Type: Rigid Frame
Ownership: County of Wellington	Span: Single
Construction Date: 1934	Dimensions: 13.5m x 11.4m (LxW)
Water Crossing: Conestogo River	Materials: Reinforced Concrete

Evaluation Form	Check
Design/Physical Value	
I. Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	✓
II. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	
III. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
Historic/Associative Value	
I. Has direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to the community	
II. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of the community or culture	
III. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, engineer, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
Contextual Value	
I. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	✓
II. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	✓
III. Is a landmark	

Conestogo River Bridge #10 is located on Wellington Road 109, 2.9 km east of Highway 6 near the community of Arthur. It was constructed in 1934 and belongs to a group of four concrete rigid frame bridges built in close proximity heading east along Wellington Road 109. These bridges were built for the County of Wellington in 1931 and 1934 and include Conestogo River Bridge #4, #5 and #6.

Conestogo River Bridge #10 is an early example of the concrete rigid frame. This bridge type was introduced in Ontario in the 1930s and continued to be the dominant form of highway bridges in the province during the 1950s until the introduction of pre-stressed precast concrete beam and post-tension cast-in-place structures in the 1960s. This structure has decorative concrete railings and underwent repairs in 1989 and 2007. "The Kings Highway 1931" is engraved on the base of the south railing. A benchmark for geodetic surveying (#883061) is located on north sidewalk.

County of Wellington, 2007 Bridge Appraisals Sources:

County of Wellington Bridge Inventory David Cuming, Discovering Heritage Bridges on Ontario Roads, 1983

GRCA Heritage Bridge Inventory