Charity link brings footbridge to fruition

Villagers in a tiny village in Peru now have a new footbridge which will help them cross the river to tend their crops. The project was sparked after Alpin Technik boss Eric Kuhn saw an article in Bridge design & engineering about the charity Bridges to Prosperity, and decided to get more involved.

“Bridges are part of our everyday working life,” he explained. “We proudly tell others that we have worked on some of the most well-known suspension bridges in the world, and are part of an engineering community that builds bridges designed to save 15 minutes’ driving time in rush hours.

“But we never really think about those who cannot afford to build even the simplest river crossing due to their lack of knowledge and - of course - lack of money.

“This changed when we read about the work of Bridges to Prosperity in this magazine about a year ago,” he explained. The non-governmental charity transfers engineering knowledge to developing countries and supports communities in bridge building. Kuhn contacted the charity, and was introduced to the Peruvian community of Tres Unidos.

The community is deep in the Amazonian rainforest on the edge of the Andes; villagers make their living from growing corn and sugar cane, but the fields are on the opposite side of the river to the village. When the water level is low, adults can easily cross the river by foot.

But the current is strong and small children cannot cross even the shallowest parts by foot; once the rainy season begins, it is impossible for anyone to cross. The nearest bridge is 45 minutes walk away.

“Their economic situation made it an easy decision for us to initiate a development project which we ran alongside our business, and we tried to involve our clients and partners, if not financially then at least ideally,” said Kuhn. The project which Alpin Technik set up at the beginning of 2006 was intended to bring together the company’s engineering experience and the Peruvian workforce. “We provided the knowledge and the money to buy the material, and the villagers of Tres Unidos built the bridge,” Kuhn said.

The suspension bridge consists of four steel cables with wooden towers as the load-bearing elements. The goal was to design a bridge to last more than twenty years, which would require almost no maintenance and be made of local and easily-accessible materials.

“We had to compromise between modern influences and traditional construction methods and build the bridge in a way that could be understood by everybody, to enable the villagers to learn the skills to erect more bridges of their own,” Kuhn explained.

One example was the connection between the tower and the foundation; the task was to find a solution that kept the wooden tower separate from the soil or concrete in order to keep it dry so it would last longer. “Initially we wanted to do it completely without metal elements, because we weren’t...