**Architecture of Bridges**

**Bridges in Hamburg:**

**Similarities:**

We see two main types of bridges, old and new ones, both having arches as their focal point of design.

Throughout the older bridges, arch-shaped support beams are the norm, most likely due to the architectural capabilities of the time. These older bridges also tend to use brick as their main material.

Modern/ newer bridges however tend to be upheld by beams, which are above the bridge itself. These are as well connected by arches, completing the connection between older and newer bridges. Materials here tend to be more metal heavy, especially steel.

**Famous Bridges:**

Great Belt Bridge- Sturdiness and longevity

Chapel Bridge- The integration of the bridges design into its architectural background (the tower)

Stari Most- The architectural challenge of building a sturdy bridge, under difficult connections

**Golden Gate Bridge:**

The length of the Golden Gate Bridge had to be one of the greatest architectural challenge of its time. To create a stable bridge of that length created endless challenges, which were miraculously overcome.

**Tower Bridge:**

A bridge of that size requires a strong and sturdy foundation. The architectural challenge here is the river Themes itself. Its strong flow leads to large amounts of erosion, which can damage the foundation over time.

**Brooklyn Bridge:**

The architectural challenge here was to create a strong enough support, without a middle supporting beam. To overcome this John Augustus Roebling invented the now common steel cables.

**My own Bridge:**

