Quebec Bridge Disaster and The Iron Ring



Presenter: Manreet Rahil

Partner: Patric Lui

Team:1

O verview

- ? History
- ? Collapse of the bridge
- ? After Collapse
- ? Ethical Issues
 - à Key Events
 - à Violation of Ethical Issues
 - ? Rule of Practise (NSPE)
- ? Conclusion
- ? The Iron Ring

H istory

? Need for a Bridge

- a W interproblem
- à Public's interest
- a Qubec Bridge Company
 - à Edward A. Hoare

? Beginning to Plan

- à Hired Theodore Cooperas consulting engineer
- a The cantilever superstructure plan from Phoenix Bridge Company

? Changes in Design

- To increase the channel span of the bridge from 1,600 ft to 1,800 ft
- a Tomaxim ize unitstress

History (continued)

? Cooper's Health Problem

- à Kept him away from construction site
- Norman McClure (a recently graduated Civil Engineer)

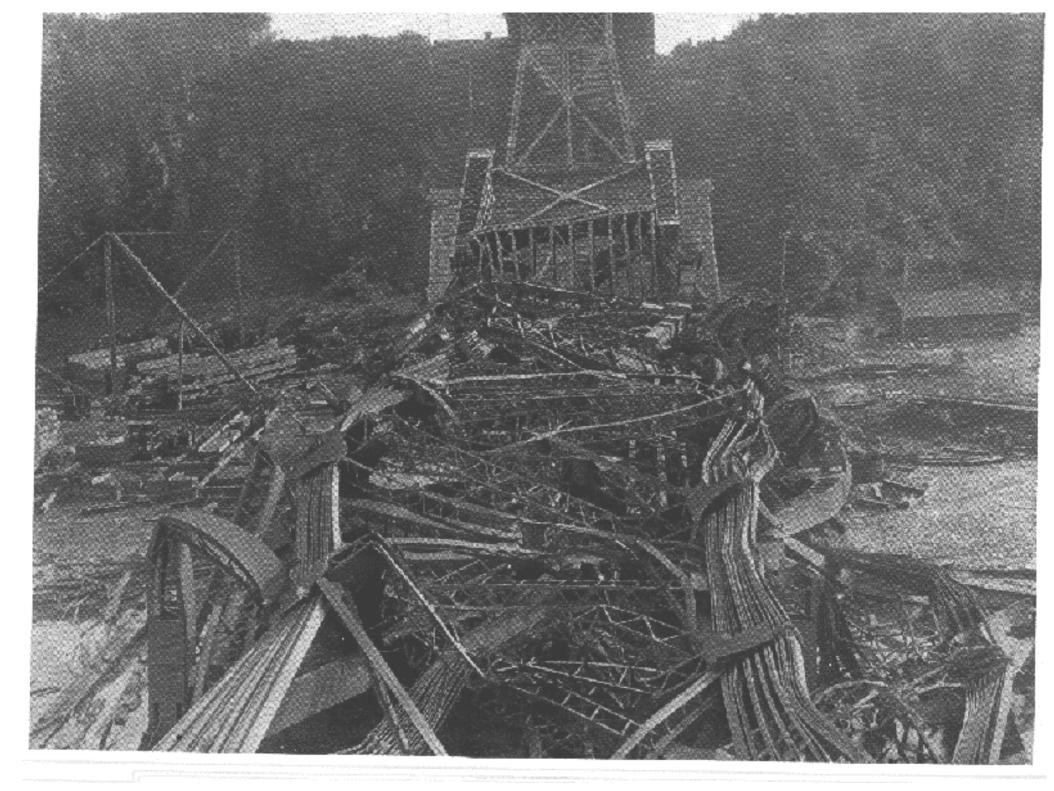
? Signs of Disaster

- Phoneix never re-calculated the weight of the bridge after modifications
- à Weight exceeded the estimated weight by a substantial amount
- à Misalignment between chords

Collapse of the bridge

? Disaster

- à At 5:30 on the afternoon of August 29,1907
- Eighty-six men were on the bridge at that time, only eleven survived



A fter Collapse

- ? The member of the Royal Commision of Inquiry investigated the collaspe in 1908
- ? Cooper's opinion was justified
- ? Failure due to misjudgment
- ? Project was given to independent Canadian organizations
 - a The Collapse of September 11, 1916
 - a Open to traffic on December 3,1917

Ethical Issues

? Key Events

- a Problem in the intial design of the bridge
- à Cooper's health
- Not doing re-calculation of modified design
- à Misjudment by Cooper
- à McLure neglected to wire Cooper's decision to Quebec
- a No effert made to alarm the workers
- à Phoenix's assurance that it is safer to continue the work

Violation of Ethical Issues

- ? Negligence: the "failure to be sufficiently carefully in a matter in which one has moral responsibility to exercise care."
- ? Responsibility: "The moral and forward-looking sense of responsibility is the sense in which one is responsible for achieving (or maintaining) a good result in some matter"
- ? Lack of Experience
- ? Selfishness
- ? Misjudgment

Rule of Practise

(National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE))

- ? "If engineers' judgment is overruled under circumstances that endanger life or property, they shall notify their employer or client and such other authority as may be appropriate"
- ? "Engineers shall act for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees"
- ? Engineers shall "[conduct] themeslves honorably, responsibly, ethically and lawfully so as enhance the honor, reputation and usefulness of the profession"

(www.onlineethics.org)

Conclusion

"Why do ethics play so important role in an engineering project?"

- ? Show s the difference between right and w rong
- ? If followed, provides satisfaction and assurance to the public
- ? Helps us to recogonize those who are accountable for violating engineering practice

The Iron Ring

? History

- à Needed to bind engineers together
- ^à "The Ritual of the Calling of an Engineer"
- Since 1925, the Kipling Ritual issues iron rings to graduates

The Iron Ring (continue)

- ? Symbolises
 - à Pride
 - à Responsibility
 - à A bond between engineers across Canada

R eferences

- http://www.onlineethics.org
- http://www.prep.mcneese.edu/engr/casestud/casestud.htm
- http://helios.physics.uoguelph.ca/summer/scor/articles/scor213.htm
- http://www.ironring.ca
- http://cee.carleton.ca/ECL/reports/ECL270/Disaster.html
- Holtz, Neal. <u>The First Quebec Bridge Disaster A Case Study</u>. 21 Feb.2003
- Middleton, William. The Bridge At Quebec. Indiana University Press, 2001