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**HISTORY**

**Name:** Acheron Breakaway Bridge  
**Location:** Acheron  
**Crosses:** Goulburn River  
**Completed:** 13 March 1921  
**Style:** Five span wooden trestle  

The Acheron Breakaway Bridge is a wooden bridge located at Acheron that spans the Goulburn River, Victoria’s longest and most significant irrigation river. The bridge is significant for being one of just a few working wooden trestle bridges left over the entire length of the Goulburn River. The bridge is a significant tourism attraction, as well as a highly prized bridge for fishing, photographers and as a location for wedding photographs to be taken.
The Breakaway
From as early as 1914, there were troubles with the Goulburn River breaching its banks and charting new paths between Thornton and Acheron during flood events. Further bank breaches occurred in 1915 and 1916, with works conducted by the Shire on numerous instances to mitigate further breaches while also working to return the river to its original source. One newspaper report stated how at one point the river had divided into three active water courses as it travelled through a farmer’s property between Thornton and Acheron.

During a public meeting held at Thornton on 28 March 1918, discussions were had regarding what steps should be taken to ensure the river didn’t leave its original course. Cr JT Murray was the Shire President at the time and he guided the meeting, informing those present how it was hoped that any breakaway could be stopped by pre-emptive work on the bank of the river on different farming properties.

The Dobson/Rennie unofficial Breakaway Bridge
By 1919, the problem was becoming untenable due to farmer’s land being divided by the river. In that year farmers Dobson and Rennie allocated 20 pound to have a temporary bridge built over the breakaway. It is our current understanding that this bridge was the first built in the proximity of the current Breakaway Bridge.

The Official Breakaway Bridge
In 1920, after a motion was raised at a local council meeting, it was passed that an application be made to the Public Works Department for 400 pound, to be used towards the building of a new bridge. This was the start of a process that eventually led to an official public bridge being built over the breakaway.

In early 1921 a contract was awarded to WJ Peters for the construction of a new bridge. Mr Peters was the only respondent to the tender.
Peters completed the bridge by 13 May 1921, using a significant amount of local timber. An inspection of the bridge timbers after it was completed, led to the quality of the wood selected being praised. The bridge became known as the Breakaway Bridge due to it being built over the Goulburn River after the Goulburn River broke away from its previous course.

Flood damage continued to be a problem at Acheron, and in 1931 a significant washaway of the abutments of the Breakaway Bridge led to the temporary construction of a suspension bridge for pedestrians and a considerable extension to the northern end of the bridge. An old photograph shown later in this factsheet shows a bridge with over double the original five span bridge built by Peters. There are no known photographs of the suspension bridge.

Current Heritage Status
In 2006 the Breakaway Bridge was listed on the Shire’s Heritage List, with a recommendation that the bridge receive a Heritage Overlay. This was later adopted.

In October 2011, the Victorian Heritage Group defined the bridge as one of around 40 remaining wooden bridges with running boards left in Victoria and one of just 15 wooden trestle bridges of this length to have running boards. Today there are less than six wooden trestle bridges in Victoria with the same (or more) wooden spans and wooden running boards.
**History**

In 2011/12 the Shire of Murrindindi elected to have the bridge replaced with a reinforced concrete bridge after it became dangerous for heavy vehicles. The local community was outraged and this led to Acheron locals spearheading a campaign to save the bridge, which included public meetings, petitions, submissions and significant media attention.

The campaign was so effective that it led to the Shire of Murrindindi shelving its plans and instead restoring the current wooden trestle bridge. Restorations were completed successfully and the bridge returned to full service in August 2013.
**History**

**Opening of upgraded Bridge**
The renovated bridge was officially opened to the public in August 2013.

**Today**
Today the bridge attracts a large number of tourists and anglers each year, and it has become a favourite location for wedding photographs to be taken. Amateur and professional artists and photographers visit the bridge regularly and the bridge is often featured in local tourism promotional literature, second only to the enormous rail and road bridges at Bonnie Doon.
TIMELINE

Basic Timeline of Events
TIMELINE OF EVENTS

1877  The first bridge at Acheron was erected on land donated by Thomas Connelly.

1878  Complaints regarding the bridge’s quality appeared in the Alexandra Standard.

1886  Tenders accepted for the forming of the Acheron Bridge, by the then Public Works Department. Mention of the acceptance is noted in The Argus on Friday 17 December 1886.

20 March 1914  A serious breakaway occurred on the Goulburn River which caused the Council considerable anxiety. However local Thornton residents were reported as being indifferent about the seriousness of the breakaway. The breakaway occurred on the property owned by Charlie Taylor. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 20 March 1914).

24 September 1915  A serious breakaway of the Goulburn River occurred along a section of bank on the property of Mr Edwards, for around six chains [120 metres]. The new breakaway was called The Edwards Breakaway. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 24 September 1915).

Late 1915  A bank was established and works conducted to stem the overflow of the breakaway. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 29 September 1916).

28 January 1916  There was a push to have the breakaway fixed before another flood event washes away the road again. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 28 January 1916).

29 September 1916  A newspaper report reported on how the property of Mr WA and A Dobson had been affected by the river leaving its course at Mr Edwards property, where the river was running at right-angle to its original course. It also mentioned how a
bank erected to stem the overflow the previous year had been almost demolished. It further mentioned how the old breakaway had again been opened and properties damaged. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 29 September 1916).

28 March 1918 A public meeting was held at Thornton to discuss the steps that should be taken now that the Goulburn River had broken away from its stream bed. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 5 April, 1918).

27 March 1919 Reference to a Special Committee for the breakaway of the Goulburn at Acheron being held on 27 March. It was decided that a channel be cut out on the property of Mr Edwards. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 17 April 1919).

1919 A temporary bridge was put in place by farmers Dobson and Rennie at a personal cost of 20 pound. Produce was carted to the bridge, carried across by hand, then reloaded to another cart on the other side. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 23 April 1920).

14 January 1921 Mr Dobson and Rennie were again reported as asking that the breakaway be attended to. It was also reported that there had been talk of bridge timbers and stringers. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 14 January 1921).

23 April 1920 An article titled Acheron Appeal was published in the Alexandra Standard by Messrs. Rennie and Dobson re the breakaway. It stated that the new location of the river was now permanent. Cr Wylie advised that the breakaway had divided the farmer’s property and stated how he had suggested the farmers put in an application for a bridge. Cr Baker also advised that a Government Engineer had visited the site. A motion that an application be made to the Public Works for 400 pound to be used towards the erection of a bridge at the Breakaway, was passed. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 23 April 1920).
## Timeline of Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 February 1921</td>
<td>Only one tender was received for the construction of the Breakaway Bridge over the Goulburn River at Acheron. This was from Mr WJ Peters (Alexandra Standard, Friday 11 February 1921). The bridge was to be a five span wooden bridge. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 4 February 1921).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 May 1921</td>
<td><strong>Completion of the Breakaway Bridge over the Goulburn at Acheron.</strong> (Alexandra Standard, Friday 13 May 1921).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 March 1922</td>
<td><strong>A reference to the construction of the Breakaway Bridge the year before was published.</strong> It stated that the construction of the current Breakaway Bridge was completed by contractor WJ Peters, partially at the expense of those interested ratepayers, and opened. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 10 March 1922).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circa 1931</td>
<td>A suspension bridge for foot traffic and stock was established at the Breakaway Bridge at Acheron, after a big washaway occurred at the bridge. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 16 October 1931). The river moved around 150 feet to the south when a flood caused soil to be washed away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 May 1932</td>
<td>A Feature Survey and report on the Acheron Breakaway Bridge was tabled. It reports how the bridge has twice been lengthened due to the northern abutments having washed away, and how the southern abutments have recently been destroyed and a suspension bridge erected to connect it with the mainland. Consideration was given to returning some of the lower breakaway back to its original course. Four options were raised for consideration. (Alexandra Standard, Friday 13 May 1932).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Five new trestles were added to the southern end of the Breakaway Bridge. The now high and dry trestles on the northern side of the river were later removed and that area backfilled and a new section of road laid to the bridge’s end.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TIMELINE OF EVENTS**

1960s  
Two runners and abutment logs were replaced by the Boote brothers. The grey box trees used for the work were cut down and prepared by them, and were sourced from Basil Robertson’s lane, along the UT Creek Road. The entire series of top running boards were also replaced at this time.

unknown  
Repairs were made to the bridge, which included replacing the wooden railing with a lower profile steel railing.

1968  
Frank Jordan and his two sons John and Peter were riding a home made raft below the bridge when it hit a tree and flipped over onto them. Frank and John made it back onto the raft, though Peter was nearly lost when he was trapped under the raft for a period of time. From that time the family have referred to the bridge as the *Tragedy Bridge*, even though Peter was saved.

Late 1960s  
A smaller wooden bridge over the Acheron River just upstream of the current day Acheron Twin Rivers Caravan Park was washed away. The caravan park almost went broke from a lack of patronage.

1970s  
The roadway over the Breakaway Bridge into Alexandra was sealed.

2001  
During renovations, steel piles were driven to bedrock, replacing some of the older wooden piles that had rotted. The bedrock was much deeper than first thought, resulting in the steel piles needing to be much longer. Wooden tyre runners and decking were also replaced as part of this upgrade. The bridge was closed for some months during the repairs. The works were finished by 3 October 2001 and at the re-opening ceremony, Jack Moloney cut the yellow ribbon. Councillor Mike Dalmau gave a brief speech.

2006  
The bridge was listed on the Shire’s Heritage List, with a
recommendation that the bridge receive a Heritage Overlay. This was later adopted.

30 June 2010

The Alexandra Standard Newspaper ran a front cover article on the Breakaway Bridge, reporting how it had been assessed by world renown Senior Structural Engineer/Wood Technologist Dan Tingley. Shire Engineers, in consultation with VicRoads, moved quickly to impose restriction on the bridge after preliminary information was received from Dan Tingley. The Shire action included reducing the bridge load limit to a three tonne gross weight limit with a 20 km speed limit.

March 2011

Craig and Samantha Gloury of the Breakaway Caravan Park, started a petition to save the historic Breakaway Bridge. Copies of the petition were located at local businesses that included the Breakaway Twin Rivers Caravan Park, Ian Newman’s Antique Store, Alexandra Green Grocers, Alexandra Camping Shop, and Around The Corner Take-Away. It was a huge success.

April 2011

Artworkz become involved in the fight to save the bridge and started work on this factsheet and a tourism brochure. Artworkz were very active in the media through their eSplash magazine.

April 2011

Respected Alexandra based artist Peter Matheson drew the Acheron Breakaway Bridge as part of the effort to help save it.

August 2011

Council addressed the issue of the bridges future and stated their preferred option is to replace the bridge. They also stated that they would be conducting a consultative process, inline with their consultation policy, and that they wanted that process complete by a meeting to be held in November.

October 2011

The Victorian Heritage Group defined the bridge as one of around 40 bridges of its kind left in Victoria. They also have defined the bridge as one of just 15 of its length, with running
boards. It is one of just six with the amount of spans it has.

**24 November 2011**  
A public information meeting was held at the Acheron Hall. There was a significant turnout.

**8 December 2011**  
A public meeting was held by those wishing to save the bridge, to discuss issues pertaining to the bridge. There was a significant turnout.

**27 February 2012**  
Councillors voted unanimously to refurbish the Acheron Breakaway Bridge at the normal Council Meeting, after they received significant ongoing resistance to their preferred option to have it replaced.

**March 2012**  
Letters were received by all those who had written submissions, confirming the bridge had been saved and would be refurbished.

**7 March 2012**  
An article in the *Standard* Newspaper reported on the bridge being saved. The headlined was **BRIGHT FUTURE FOR OLD BRIDGE**, and the cover article included a picture of Acheron locals Sam Gloury and Marian Rennie.

**August 2013**  
The bridge was re-opened after refurbishment works were completed. Hand railing was restored to better reflect the bridge's earlier appearance. Those central to fighting to save the bridge, as well as the broader community, were kept away from the opening. Only three seats were made available by the Shire for members of the community, and these were pre-allocated.

**29 January 2014**  
The Shire received an award from the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia (IPWEA) for excellence in innovation, development, construction and management of public works projects and services. The award was presented in the field of ‘Capital Project Award under $1 million’ and was presented to the Shire. The Shire of Murrindindi representative stated:
Breakaway Bridge is an iconic landmark and to carry out these works involved a lot of careful planning and management. It was important that the bridge retained its historic identity whilst providing a robust structure that supported the area’s transport needs... The community of Acheron and in particular the Project Reference Group were fantastic to work with. It was through this collaboration that we were able to deliver a very successful project.
GALLERY

Related Imagery
Breakaway Bridge in 1934

This panoramic photograph had been created by combining two smaller photographs which was mounted on board with the following explanatory text:

_Bridge over Goulburn breakaway near Alexandra. The five spans on left of picture [southern side of river] were added after one winter 1932 when the river moved approx 150ft. The photo shows the present perilous state of the approach on the left where two of the upstream piles are laid bare and the approach likely to fall in at any time._

_The original section of the bridge on the right which served for 12 yrs with only minor repairs is now shown practically on dry land. (Signed) A. M. Wilson Acheron (Vic)._
HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY

Acheron Bridge in April 2011
Fishing is synonymous with the Acheron Breakaway Bridge
A view from under the bridge in 2011 with the older railings
In 2010, the Breakaway Bridge was assessed by the Shire, as being in a poor state of disrepair. Subsequently a reduced weight limit was introduced. The above sign was photographed in April 2011.
The Acheron Bridge over the Acheron River in the early 1900s. This was of similar design to the bridge over the Goulburn River.

Courtesy Sandra Cumming and the State Library Victoria
Photographer Lin Cumming
One of the two bridges at Acheron in the mid 1900s. This wooden trestle bridge is believed to be the smaller bridge over the Acheron River, 600 metres upstream from the Goulburn River. This bridge has since been removed and replaced with a modern concrete bridge.

Courtesy State Library Victoria
The Ghin Ghin Bridge in 2011 before being replaced with a concrete bridge in 2015. Like the Acheron Breakaway Bridge, the Ghin Ghin Bridge held significant heritage value. Together they represented the last two wooden trestle bridges of their type and length in the Murrindindi Shire. A third, the wooden Eildon Bridge, was dismantled in 2003.
Here the Acheron Breakaway Bridge is pictured on the day the WinNews team came and did a feature on the bridge’s future. The water from Lake Eildon was being released at 7,000 Megalitres per day in this image. Workmen were placing water height markers during the day, in preparation for a 10,000 Megalitre per day test release the following week.
Gallery

Wooden runners on the Acheron Breakaway Bridge in 2013
HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY

Acheron Breakaway Bridge 29 June 2019
HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY

Acheron Breakaway Bridge reflection 30 June 2019
Northern access to the Acheron Breakaway Bridge 30 June 2019
Acheron Breakaway Bridge 30 June 2019 with its steel caps (left) laid just under the top of the bridge to protect beams from water.

The image (top right) shows steep caps laid over the beams during renovations in September 2013.
HISTORIC FACTSHEET

GALLERY

Acheron Breakaway Bridge 3 July 2019
Acheron Breakaway Bridge 7 July 2019
Acheron Breakaway Bridge 8 July 2019
Copyright © Allan Layton 2019
Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE ACHERON BRIDGE.
(To the Editor of the Standard.)

Sir,—In reply to "Ratepayer's" letter re damage done to the Acheron bridge and report thereon, he ("Ratepayer") should make himself acquainted with the principle upon which the bridge is built before he rushes into print, as he speaks of piles where there are none, the bridge in question being simply a log structure. The Engineer, who should have superintended the erection of this bridge, must have either neglected his duty or there has been a want of engineering skill, otherwise he would not have allowed the pier, which has settled down so much, to have been erected on a foundation of sand. With respect to the capabilities of the Shire Engineer, the majority of the council appear to have no confidence in him, they having recently dismissed him. In conclusion I may state that I have known the President of the Shire for the last 18 or 20 years as a practical engineer, he having had the management, wording, and repairing of various descriptions of engines and machinery during that period; and as for road and bridge-making, it is well known that he has done a great deal of that in this district at his own expense for the benefit of the public.—I am, &c., another Ratepayer.

Acheron, 4th July.

Rate-payers Letter
Alexandra Standard, 13 July 1878
National Library Australia
In November of 1868, the Connellys Punt was moved from the Acheron River, to the Goulburn River, in order to connect the Alexandra Road with the Yarra Valley Track. It was reported that 15 miles of travel would be saved. The new connection was via the Government surveyed road at Fisher’s creek, which was reported as being in far better condition than the one in current use. The punt is being moved on rollers - at great expense.

*Alexandra Times, 27 November 1868*
*Courtesy State Library Victoria*
THE ACHERON BRIDGE.
(To the Editor of the Standard.)

Sir,—Reports were read at the meeting of the council on the 18th inst. that one of the piles of the bridge erected some years ago at Wylie's had been undermined by the late floods, and that the bridge at that point had gone down about 8 feet. I want to know, Sir, why the Engineer was not sent out to see to repairing the damage, and securing it, instead of the President, who may be a very good wheelwright, but has not, so far as I have been able to learn, been prepared, either theoretically or practically, as an engineer. It is a well-known fact that the foundations of a structure, if faulty in the first instance, will not stand, and if remediable at all, it can only be done so on scientific principles, which if not properly applied invariably leads from bad to worse, and in the present instance the course being pursued will probably lead to this bridge being completely washed away by the next flood, at a direct loss of some hundreds of pounds to the ratepayers, and an indirect loss that cannot easily be calculated, particularly to those who, like myself, have to use this part of the road.—Yours respectfully,

A RATEPAYER.

[These two letters were crowded out in our last issue.—Ed. S.]

Pylon undermined by flooding

Alexandra Standard 29 June 1878
National Library Australia
PUBLIC TENDERS.

The Public Works department accepted the following tenders yesterday:—Acheron-bridge, forming, &c., Fisher’s Creek to Buxton-road, contract No. 253a—E. Nichols, Buxton, £439 17s. 6d.; drainage works to Crown lands rear of Victoria-barracks, St. Kilda road—W. Wareing, Carlton, £187 13s. 6d.; fittings, &c., Mining department, public offices, Ballarat—W. J. Parlett, Fitzroy, £80 14s. 2d.; new steps, fencing, &c., entrance to Studley-park, near Abbotsford—Wright Bros., Richmond, £45 6s.; supply of 1,340 tons of wrought-iron 30in. and 24in. pipes—Mephan Ferguson, Carlton Foundry, £17 14s. 6d. per ton; painting, colouring, and repairing state schools, Carlton—W. Perl, Footscray; £112 7s. 9d.; Bell-street—J. G. Harmsworth, Carlton, £85 16s. 6d.; Port Melbourne—G. C. Williams, Melbourne, £125 13s.; Albert-park—D. Norrie, Melbourne, £123 18s. 9d.
OTHER

Other Related Items
Breakaways From 1914–21

Basic Overview of the Events Leading to the Construction of the Current Day Breakaway Bridge

-0100O000-

20 March 1914  1. Breakaway at the Taylor’s Thornton property.
29 September 1916  A levee bank was established and works conducted to stem the overflow of water.
29 September 1916  Breakaway opened again at the property of Mr Edwards. The property of Mr WA and A Dobson was again affected by the river leaving its course at Mr Edwards property where the river was running at right-angle to its original course. A bank erected to stem the overflow the previous year had been almost demolished. The old breakaway (1.) had also opened again and properties damaged.
28 March 1918  A public meeting was held at Thornton after the Goulburn River had again broken away from its stream bed.
27 March 1919  A Special Committee was established to deal with the breakaway. It was decided that a channel be cut out on the property of Mr Edwards.
1919  A temporary bridge was built by famers Dobson and Rennie at their own expense to reconnect their properties.
11 February 1921  A single tender was received by the Shire for the construction of a new Bridge from contractor WJ Peters. It was accepted.
13 May 1921  Completion of the Breakaway Bridge over the Goulburn at Acheron by contractor WJ Peters.
Early map showing the Goulburn River Breakaway

Breakaway of the Goulburn River in yellow

Courtesy State Library Victoria
## Local Wood Bridges Lost 2000–19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bridge Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Condition and Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Ghin Ghin Bridge</td>
<td>Near Yea</td>
<td>Decommissioned due to poor condition caused by years of neglect. Dismantled and replaced with a concrete bridge the same year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Lubra Creek Bridge</td>
<td>Rubicon</td>
<td>Unusable, deteriorated over time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Beech Creek Bridge</td>
<td>Rubicon</td>
<td>Destroyed and rebuilt to a similar style. Black Saturday bushfires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Timber Tramway Bridge</td>
<td>Marysville</td>
<td>Destroyed and rebuilt to a similar style. Black Saturday bushfires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Eildon Bridge</td>
<td>Eildon</td>
<td>Lost in 2003, dismantled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 1967, Frank Jordan and his two sons were riding a home made raft down the Goulburn River, when tragedy nearly befell them. Their raft was made of eight steel four gallon drums welded together, with a wooden structure to sit on.

They had camped on the banks of the Goulburn River at the Thornton Bridge the night before, and launched the raft the next morning with the intent to ride the raft all the way to Seymour. When approaching the Acheron Breakaway Bridge, and after nearly cleaning up a fisherman, the current took the raft to the left of the river and into a willow tree. The raft was halted in its path, and the current then lifted the raft vertical before flipping it on the three men.

Frank and his son John managed to find their way back onto the raft, though Peter was not to
be seen and was assumed to be caught under the tree. The current then took the raft with the two men on it under the Acheron Bridge and further downstream. They frantically tried to find a way to the back so they could return to the tree to try and find Peter, Frank’s other son. Then a hand was seen near the edge of the raft, and after a short period, a rope under the raft that had caught Peter’s leg was cut free and Peter was lifted to safety.

Afterwards the then Caravan Park owner towed the raft to Riversdale Bridge, where Frank’s daughter Susan was waiting unaware of the events that had transpired. Peter was then taken to Alexandra Hospital for a check up, though was soon released.

The family refer to the Acheron Breakaway Bridge as “Tragedy Bridge” due to that eventful day in 1967 that nearly ended in Tragedy.

Years later the boys built Canadian Canoes, and again were on the Goulburn near the Killingsworth Reserve on Killingsworth Road near Yea, when one hit a log, was punctured, and quickly sunk with guns and equipment on board. They never found the canoe at that time, though years later during a period when the river was very low, it was spotted in a vertical position pointing out of the river. This stretch of the river was once used for regattas, due to it being a wide, deep and long straight stretch of the river.
eSPLASH MEDIA ARTICLES

ARTICLES FROM THE eSPLASH eMAGAZINE
The Goulburn River between Thornton and Acheron was once the location for a very competitive and popular raft race, and the historic Acheron Breakaway Bridge served as the finish line.

Attendees on the bridge would often throw paint, water and flour bombs down on the rafts as they crossed the line. One raft, Titanic 2, was even equipped with a water hose enabling them to wet those on the bridge. It was all fun, and everyone involved had a great time.
Breakaway Bridge Repairs Continue

The renovation of the Acheron Breakaway Bridge is well under way, with workmen working long hours to finish the large task. When finished, it will once again provide safe access for those travelling through Acheron.
Ironbark is one of the hardest woods in Australia and is perfect for Trestle Bridges.

A mobile mill a little like a 'Lucasmill'.

The Lucasmill was invented in a small farm shed by the Lucas family at Wooragee near Beechworth in 1994. To date, over 13,500 machines have been sold in over 100 countries.
Side railing goes on

The Acheron Breakaway Bridge refurbishment continues, and this week the side hand railing has taken shape. The new railing is more akin to the original hand railing used when the bridge was first built.
Acheron Breakaway Bridge
Closed for renovations

17 June to 19 August 2013

Published in eSplaash63
The historic Breakaway Bridge spanning the Goulburn River
Acheron
Published April 2012 - eSplash33

The heritage Acheron Breakaway Bridge is pictured here in 2011, in the lead up to the Public Information Session held by the Shire of Murrindindi.

This occurred after significant public pressure was mounted to save the historic wooden trestle bridge to raise the bridge’s historic profile.

The bridge was ultimately saved when the Shire Councillors reversed their previous vote and chose to move to refurbish the bridge. This occurred in 2012.

It is hoped that new railings similar in design to the original railings, will be restored.
ACHERON BRIDGE

OVER THE GOULBURN RIVER

CELEBRATING HISTORIC TRESTLE BRIDGES & ADVANCING TOURISM

-- VICTORIA --
- Highest wood bridge on the Goulburn
- Very popular with tourists
- Over Victoria's longest river
- Over Victoria's main irrigation river
- Only wooden bridge beside a caravan park on the Goulburn River
- One of just a handful of working wooden trestle bridges surviving over the Goulburn River

One of just a few Wooden Bridges left over the Goulburn River.
Artworkz

Serving the community