

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF RAILWAY TRANSPORT

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Project Details: Middle schoolers explored real-world transportation issues through creative projects that encouraged research, problem-solving, and teamwork. This presentation gave them the chance to practice public speaking and share their innovative ideas. Join us as they showcase what they've learned about history of railway transport.

Special thank you to Federal Railroad Administration!

Federal Railroad Administration

-Questions-

- * How were railroads created?
- ★ Who was the first engineer of the first railroad?
- ★ How did the first railroads look like?
- ★ When was the first railroads created?
- ★ How were railroads useful for industry and economy?
- ★ How did the first locomotives look like? Were they effective?



How Were Railroads Created?

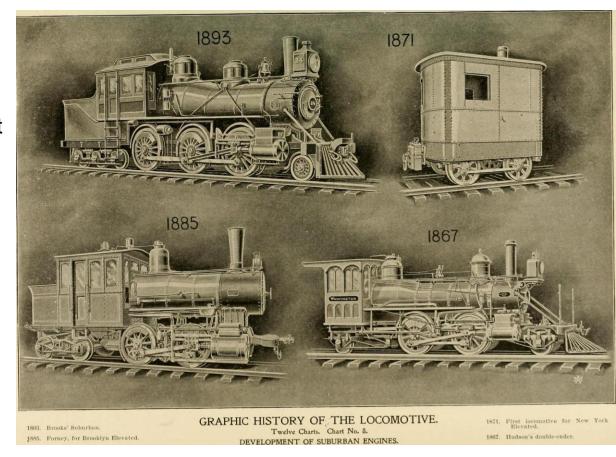


- ★ The railroad were created by John Stevens which was the first ever person to create the railroads/railway.
- In 1825, the Stockton and Darlington Railway which was the the world's first public railway. It was made of malleable iron rails, twin tracks, and other innovations also having wooden rail called wagonways as early as the 1550's.
- ★ Also from the gradual process of, evolving from simple horse-drawn carts on wooden rails to steam-powered locomotives.



Who Was the First Engineer of the First Railroad?

- ★ The first engineer (and creator) was born in Wylam, Northernumberland, England, in 1781.
- ★ The first engineer of the first railroad is linked to the era when Meriwether Lewis and William Clark explored the American West in 1804 on horseback—a journey that took two years and was mainly scientific.
- ★ Just forty years later, thousands began traveling west for different purposes, using railroads.
- ★ Known as the "Father of Railways," George Stephenson built the first intercity railway line between Liverpool and Manchester.
- ★ American inventor and engineer John Stevens also played a key role in introducing the steam engine era.





How Did the First Railroads Look Like?

- ★ The earliest railroads, which emerged in the 18th and 19th centuries, which was the simpler designs, and they often featured wooden or iron tracks, and were initially horsedrawn or powered by gravity. As well during time passing soon, steam locomotives became more prevalent, and the tracks gradually transitioned to steel.
- ★ The first railroads were built on large scales and almost fully made of wood.
- ★ With very thin pieces of metal it was large five meter railroad ties.



When was the first railroads created?

- ★ The first real, publicly used railroads in the U.S. started popping up in the 1820s and 1830s. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (B&O), opened in 1830, was a big deal and marked a major step in American travel. Before that, there were smaller ones like the Leiper Railroad (1810), which used animals, and the Granite Railway (1826) in Massachusetts.
- * Also with the first railroads and creation is that when they were creating (The B&O Railroad opened in 1830 and marked a big leap in travel. Earlier efforts, like the horse-powered Leiper (1810) and the Granite Railway (1826), laid the groundwork.) Made the first way of train transport.



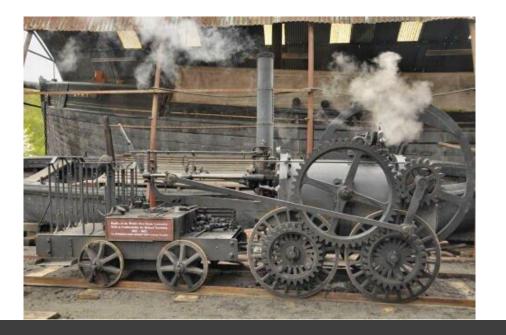
How were Railroads Useful for Industry and Economy?

- * Railroads sure pulled their weight—haulin' goods and folks faster than ever. They opened up new markets, fired up industry, and stitched the country together, one track at a time.
- ★ Railroads significantly reduced transportation costs and time, making it easier and cheaper to move goods and people across long distances. This led to increased trade and economic activity for trains and the transport system.



How Did the First Locomotives Look Like? Were They Effective?

- ★ The first Locomotives were relatively simple designs compared to later steam engines, they were essentially beam engines on wheels, with vertical cylinders and flangeless wheels on a track, using flanged wheels for traction.
- ★ The first trains don't look much different from the ones now, but they were a lot less capable then now with only 50-70 horsepower.





-Thank you for listening!-

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Conclusion: Trains and locomotive have a long history through the long process of what it came to be what it is now and should be thought of.





Sources:

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