TEST BORING REPORT
Raymond Concrete Pile Co.
GOV DIVISION

NEW YORK

To UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
Address 256 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (W) Urbana, Illinois
Date May 3, 1946

We have completed the following borings for you at the site of Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical Engineering Buildings, Urbana, Illinois.

We have sent labelled samples of the strata encountered with results as shown below and, in accordance with your instructions, we have sent labelled samples of the strata encountered.

Via our foreman, under date of various

LOCATION PLAN
Scale 1" = 50' - 0" (approximately)

Compass Points

NEIGHT STREET
NEW YORK

GOVERNMENT BUILDING

256 ADMINISTRATION BLDG (W) URBANA, ILLINOIS

Date May 3 1946

We have completed the following borings for you at

200 ENGINEERING BUILDINGS, URBANA, ILLINOIS

with results as shown below and, in accordance with your instructions, we have sent labelled samples of the strata encountered

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

under date of

The Gow Company, Inc.

LOCATION PLAN

Scale 1" Approximately 50'-0"

30'-0" 40'-0" 50'-0" 60'-0" 70'-0"

CALIFORNIA STREET

OREGON STREET

Compass Points

LORNE AND MOLYNEUX

Job No. B 2997

Sheet 1 of 9

By
To University of Illinois
Address 256 Administration Building (X)
Date May 3, 1946

We have completed the following borings for you at:
Chemical Engineering Buildings - Urbana, Illinois

with results as shown below and, in accordance with your instructions, we have sent labelled samples of the strata encountered.

To University of Illinois
Address Physical Plant Department

Via our foreman under date of - V0 - 5 -

The Gow Company, Inc.

LOCATION PLAN
Scale 1" = Approximately 60' 0"

Compass Points

N

2987

Job No. B
Sheet 4 of 9

By
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (ft)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>8.0</th>
<th>13.0</th>
<th>16.0</th>
<th>17.0</th>
<th>22.0</th>
<th>30.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Gravel &amp; Clay</td>
<td>Gravel &amp; Clay</td>
<td>Sand &amp; Gravel</td>
<td>Sand &amp; Gravel</td>
<td>Sand &amp; Gravel</td>
<td>Sand &amp; Gravel</td>
<td>Sand &amp; Gravel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All borings are plotted to a scale of 1" = 8 ft, using as a fixed datum.
General Note:
University of Illinois Datum

Figures in right hand column indicate number of blows required to drive sampling pipe one foot, using 140-lb. weight falling 30 inches.
# TEST BORING REPORT

Raymond Concrete Pile Co.

**GOW DIVISION**

To **UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS**

**NEW YORK**

Date **April 9, 1946**

**BOSTON**

Job No. **6-2987**

Location of Borings:

All borings are plotted to a scale of $\frac{1}{4} = 8$ ft. using **Ground Surface** elevation as a fixed datum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 5</th>
<th>No. 6</th>
<th>No. 7</th>
<th>No. 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ground Surface Elevation:** 715.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WL</th>
<th>WL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G&quot;-0&quot;</td>
<td>G&quot;-0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7'0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13'0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23'0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30'0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

- **Brown Alluvial Clay**
- **Fine Brown and Gravel**
- **Sand and Gravel**
- **Brown and Gravel**
- **Fine Brown and Gravel**
- **Gravel**
- **Fine Gravel**
- **Clay**
- **Note A**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35'0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figures in right hand column indicate number of blows required to drive sampling pipe one foot, using 140-lb. weight falling 30 inches.

Total Footage: 125'-0"
## Test Boring Report

**Raymond Concrete Pile Co.**

**Cow Division**

**New York**

**University of Vermont**

**Date:** Aug. 28, 1916

**Job No.:** B-2987

**Location of Boring Site:** At Elec. Mus. Grounds, Burlington, Vt.

All borings are plotted to a scale of 1" = 8 ft., using See 1st and 1st Nat. as a fixed datum.

### Table of Borings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (ft)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>WL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Medium Blown and Carry Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lime Clay and Carry Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Boring Depths:**

- 7 ft.
- 11 ft.
- 12 ft.
- 13 ft.
- 14 ft.
- 15 ft.
- 16 ft.
- 17 ft.
- 21 ft.
- 30 ft.
- 35 ft.
TEST BORING REPORT
Raymond Concrete Pile Co.
GOW DIVISION

NEW YORK

To UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

BOSTON

Date: June 17, 1940

Job No. 2937

Location of Boring:

All borings are plotted to a scale of 1" = 20 ft. using
No. 13
No. 14
No. 15
No. 16

As a fixed datum

Note:
Boring No. 16 made at site of proposed W.L. reference marks.
Figures in right hand column indicate number of blows required to drive sampling pipe one foot, using 140-lb. weight falling 30 inches.
To UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS


All borings are plotted to a scale of 1" = 8 ft. using Ground surface as a fixed datum.

No. 17

No. 18

NOTE: Borings Nos. 17 & 18 made at site of the proposed Women's Residence Halls
Figures in right hand column indicate number of blows required to drive sampling pipe one foot, using 140-lb. weight falling 30 inches.
Our Dr. Moi. Paskes
Room 200, Engineering Research Laboratory

Dear Mr. Parks:

We are enclosing, herewith, two copies of the log of the boring hole which was made at your request in the east end of the Electrical Engineering Annex.

As you will notice the log indicates the presence of water-bearing sand and gravel from a depth of about 8 feet below the present floor down to a depth of at least 12 ft. It was not possible to take the boring to a depth greater than 11 ft 3 in. since the hole kept filling in. We lacked the necessary equipment to case the sides of the hole. We did, however, probe with a 1 in. soil auger to a depth of about 14 ft, and were unable to find any indication of clay material to that depth. It appears likely, therefore, that the sand and gravel deposit is at least 6 ft thick at the position where the boring was made. The thickness of this layer indicates that it probably underlies most of the area proposed for the transducer tank. This fact, of course, could not be definitely established without additional borings. Such gravel deposits are often quite variable in nature and it is entirely possible that at some locations the material may have a texture of a medium to fine sand which would make it extremely difficult to handle.

The present position of the water table at a depth of only 5½ ft below the floor indicates that excavation even through such a material as sandy gravel might present difficulties. It is likely that special construction techniques requiring sheeting or lowering of the ground water table or both will be required in making an excavation to 20 ft or more in this material. Before proceeding with construction in this area it may be worthwhile to consider the benefits to be gained from a more thorough soil exploration made with equipment capable of penetrating and sampling to a depth of 20 ft or more.

Yours truly,

Thomas W. Thornburn
Research Associate Professor in Civil Engineering
Log of Boring Made with a 4-inch Post Hole Auger

Proposed Transducer Location
EE Annex

May 11, 1954

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth Below Present Floor</th>
<th>Material Encountered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 2'-6&quot;</td>
<td>Floor and Brick footing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2'-6&quot; - 4'-3&quot;</td>
<td>Black silty clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4'-3&quot; - 5'-6&quot;</td>
<td>Gray silty clay with ox. spots stratified with black clay (Black-softer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5'-3&quot; - 6'-0&quot;</td>
<td>Black and Grayish brown plastic silty clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6'-0&quot; - 6'-6&quot;</td>
<td>Light brown plastic silty clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6'-6&quot; - 7'-0&quot;</td>
<td>Grayish brown sandy clay w/pebbles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7'-0&quot; - 7'-6&quot;</td>
<td>Gray clayey silt with pebbles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7'-6&quot; - 8'-0&quot;</td>
<td>Gray sandy silty clay w/pebbles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'-0&quot; - 9'-0&quot;</td>
<td>Brown sandy gravel with silt pockets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9'-0&quot; - 9'-6&quot;</td>
<td>Brown sandy gravel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9'-6&quot; - 11'-0&quot;</td>
<td>Brown sandy gravel with silt pockets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11'-6&quot; - 11'-3&quot;</td>
<td>Coarse gravelly sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11'-3&quot;</td>
<td>Gray and brown graded sand and gravel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14'-0&quot;</td>
<td>Small auger indicates same material</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Water Levels, May 11, 1954

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Depth Below Present Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td>7'-6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:40 a.m.</td>
<td>7'-0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 p.m.</td>
<td>5'-6&quot; (Bottom of hole about 7'-6&quot;)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. S. A. Dahlstrom  
256 Administration Building

Dear Mr. Dahlstrom:

I have reviewed the proposal to put additional load on some of the foundations in Row H of the EE Building. The specifications required the piles supporting these foundations to be driven to 30 ton capacity in accordance with the Hirley formula. According to computations which I was furnished, the maximum overload amounts to about 17% on Foundations H5 and H11. I note that this row of columns is approximately 25 feet from the nearest ones with the exception that foundations H5 and H15 are only about 9 feet from the foundations which will be highly stressed. This short distance can conceivably lead to some minor differential settlement which may lead to the opening of a few cracks. However, I believe these foundations will be adequate for the proposed new loads.

Yours very truly,

H. O. Ireland  
Professor of  
Civil Engineering

Hptotjm
E.E. Bedg. Sample of sand at 61.0 ft. 1st Bed. near Boring 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ret</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>4.2</th>
<th>Pass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>.33</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>90.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>83.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass</td>
<td></td>
<td>99.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO THE PURCHASING AGENT:

Please Supply the Following at Woman's Residence Halls

Not Later Than

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>ITEM (Give Complete Specifications)</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Name and Address of Vendor Preferred (If Any)</th>
<th>Purchasing Agent Order No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To continue investigation of soil conditions &amp; footing settlements on Electrical Engineering Building &amp; Woman's Residence Hall being conducted by Civil Engineering Dept. $500</td>
<td></td>
<td>Civil Engrng. Dept. (Att'n Prof. R.B. Peck)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charges are to be reported to accounting division before May 31, 1948

C.F. Pratt

APPROPRIATION: Special State Appropriation—Student Residence Halls (1947-49)

Expense Classification No. 717

Requested by

In Charge

Approved

Approved

BUSINESS OFFICE

Chief Accountant

Comptroller

Purchasing Agent

Received:

OCT 3 1947
Department Requisitioning: Physical Plant

TO THE PURCHASING AGENT:

Please Supply the Following at Electrical Engineering Bldg.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>ITEM (Give Complete Specifications)</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Name and Address of Vendor Preferred (If Any)</th>
<th>Purchasing Agent Order No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To continue investigation of soil conditions &amp; footing settlements on Electrical Engineering Building &amp; Woman's Residence Hall being conducted by the Civil Engineering Department.</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>Civil Engrng. Dept. (Att'n. Prof. R. B. Peck)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charges are to be reported to accounting division before May 31, 1948 - E. A. Pratt

NO ENCUMBRANCE NEEDED C. H. P.

APPROPRIATION: Special State Appropriation - Electrical Engrng. Bldg. (1947-49)

Expense Classification No. 7: 2. Office expenditure, 3. Travel, 4. Supplies & Equipment, 5. Repairs, 7. Land, Building

Requested by: In Charge: Approved by: Dean or Adm. Officer

APPROVED: BUSINESS OFFICE: Chief Accountant: Controller: Purchasing Agent:

Received: OCT 3, 1947

Copy to QWB
Professor Ralph B. Peck  
113 Talbot Laboratory  

Dear Professor Peck:

I have discussed your letter of August 14, addressed to Mr. Stouffer, with Mr. Havens and we feel that your investigation of soil conditions and footing settlements on the Electrical Engineering Building and the Women's Residence Halls is very worthwhile, and we would like to continue it. On checking we find that the amount of $655.64 has been expended to date, although Requisition 4131, issued to the Civil Engineering Department, was only in the amount of $300. Since these payments have been made, apparently funds were available to cover the expenditure.

Since you have indicated that for the present it will not be necessary to do any work on this project for a month or so, I will refer this to Mr. Stouffer who will, no doubt, write a new requisition for the continuance of your work.

Very truly yours,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

By Andrew S. Davis

ASD:grn

CC: Mr. C. W. Bullard  
Mr. E. L. Stouffer  
Professor W. C. Huntington
Mr. Ernest L. Stouffer
256 Administration W

Dear Mr. Stouffer:

Thank you for your letter of October 1. Copies of the requisitions for additional investigations of soil conditions on the Electrical Engineering Building and Women's Residence Halls have been received.

I am very glad that you consider these observations worthwhile and I assure you that we will do everything we can to obtain results that will justify the expenditure. I feel that the information will be of real usefulness as time goes on.

Yours very sincerely,

Ralph B. Peck
Research Professor of Soil Mechanics
ELETTRICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING
WOMEN'S RESIDENCE HALLS

Professor Ralph B. Peck
113 Talbot Laboratory

Dear Professor Peck:

Please pardon my delay in following up Mr. Davis' letter to you of August 26.

We have issued requisitions providing additional funds for both the Electrical Engineering Building and the Women's Residence Halls to continue your investigation of soil conditions and footing settlements on these two buildings.

We appreciate very much the help you have given us and consider these funds well spent.

Yours very truly,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

By

ELS: AR
CC: Professor W. G. Huntington
Mr. O. G. Myers
Mr. C. W. Bullard
Mr. A. S. Davis
256 Administration (W)
Urbana, Illinois
August 12, 1947

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
BUILDING

Dr. R. B. Peck
113a Talbot Laboratory

Dear Dr. Peck:

We are sending you herewith a complete set of Daily Reports, Nos. 1 to 47 inclusive, covering the driving of all concrete piles for the above building. These have been furnished by the John Felmley Company from their records and have been transmitted to us by Mr. Peerstone, resident superintendent for the Architects.

These are for your use and files.

Yours very truly,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

By

CWB:AR
Enc.
CC: Mr. E. D. Peerstone
256 Administration (W)
Urbana, Illinois
March 28, 1947

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING

Graham, Anderson, Probst & White
Railway Exchange Building
80 E. Jackson St.
Chicago 4, Illinois

Attention: Mr. Edward E. Probst

Gentlemen:

Will you please send us one set of the structural drawings for the above building, and a copy of the specifications covering the pile foundations?

These are for the use of Dr. R. B. Peck, Professor of Soil Mechanics, who wishes to observe and record the installation of the pile foundations.

Yours very truly,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

By

CWB: grn

CC: Dr. R. B. Peck
Mr. C. W. Bullard
256 Administration

Electrical Engineering Bldg.

Dear Mr. Bullard:

Between June 24 and 26, a test pit was excavated at the location of Boring No. 3, on the north side of the proposed E. E. Bldg., near the Boneyard. The purpose of the pit was twofold:

1. To determine whether it is possible to excavate to the relatively dense sand at a depth of 3 feet (Mr. 707) through the overlying water-bearing sand without loosening the sand and destroying its supporting power, by the simple process of pumping from an open sump.

2. To determine roughly the inflow of water into the pit to get information concerning the practicability of well points.

To a depth of 4'10", the excavation was in black topsoil, largely fill. From 4'10" to 5'6" a tough gray clay was encountered. Below this depth, gray sand was excavated to water level at about 6'-9". To this point no trouble was experienced, and the 4'x6' pit was dug in about four hours.

When water table was encountered, no further progress was possible in the open pit. Sand flowed in from the sides and rose in the bottom, and the sides of the pit were undermined. Vertical sheeting was then inserted and driven to a depth of about 8'. Considerable difficulty was experienced with the pump, but even when the pump was working well, the bottom of the pit was unstable so that the workmen sank into the sand for 6" or more, and a viscous mixture of sand and water flowed in through every small crack in the sheeting. After working the entire afternoon of June 25 and the morning of June 26, the depth of the pit could not be maintained greater than 7'. An auger 12" in diameter was used to explore the soil to a depth of 12 feet. It could be screwed into the soil and then worked up and down by one man, even when it was embedded 5'. Hence, the sand was loosened and unstable to this depth.

The actual pumpage was insignificant; it never amounted to more than about one gallon per minute. The sand itself was surprisingly fine, as indicated by the enclosed grain-size curve. According to this curve, the effective size if only 0.076 mm, corresponding to the coarser soils commonly associated with quicksand behaviour. The principal difference between this material and a true quicksand is the wide range of sizes represented; most quicksands are very uniform. However, the sand is fine enough to prevent much seepage, and at the same time capable of turning viscous and flowing under an insignificant hydraulic gradient.
The experience with the test pit indicates without a doubt that open excavation for spread footings cannot be considered if the water is to be removed by pumping from sumps. Even if the sumps are kept deeper than the excavation level, the sand is so fine that the bottom of the excavation would not be drained at a few feet from the sumps. The bearing capacity of the sand would be ruined by such a procedure.

Well points might be successful, although the soil has such a small effective size that drainage would be slow. The amount of water to be pumped would be insignificant, but the points would have to maintain constantly a suction in the sand. If for any reason the pumping system should break down, the subgrade would be spoiled. The seepage data given above, together with the grain-size curve, should permit the architects to get an opinion from well point operators whether they would consider undertaking the job, and what the cost might be.

In conclusion, it appears that the test pit confirms the doubts which I have already expressed concerning the possibility of open excavation for footings. It reduces the choice of foundation to the use of piles or to the use of footings for which the excavation is made after drainage by well points.

Yours very sincerely,

Ralph B. Peck
Research Asst. Prof. of Soil Mechanics
Test Boring

Raymond Concrete Pile Company
111 West Monroe Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Gentlemen:

We wish to acknowledge receipt of ten copies of the final test boring report for the eighteen (18) test borings recently completed for us.

We are somewhat surprised that you did not indicate the relocation of several of the test borings of which we supposed your foreman, Mr. Mahoney, has advised you. Relocation of these test borings was made necessary to avoid shrubbery or trees, etc.

We have corrected the ten copies we received from you and are sending you prints showing correct locations so that you can correct your records.

Please note correction we have made in regard to the location of original test boring made by you on Electrical Engineering Building site January 30, 1946. We indicated this to be 175'-0" north of the south building line when it should be 175'-0" north of the south property line (sidewalk line at Green Street.)

Yours very truly,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

By

cc: Dr. K. B. Peck
256 Administration Building (W)  
Urbana, Illinois  
May 13, 1946

Test Boring Report

Dr. R. B. Peck  
113 Talbot Laboratory

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing herewith a copy of the report of the recent test borings made by the Raymond Concrete Pile Company.

This report covers the test borings made on the Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, and Women's Residence Hall building sites.

You have received the samples of these test borings which the foreman, Mr. Mahoney, delivered directly to you.

You have furnished us with a report on the test borings taken on the Women's Residence Hall site. We are holding up sending copies of the Raymond Concrete Pile Company's report to the architects of the various buildings on the other sites until we have your report, and we will greatly appreciate receiving your report as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

CWB:rvr
Encl.
Dr. R. B. Peck
113 Talbot Laboratory

Dear Dr. Peck:

Pursuant to your request we have made an investigation of the loads on the footings for two typical wall sections of Engineering Hall. The sketch indicates the locations of the sections where investigations were made.

The data for these investigations were taken from the original drawings and by personal observations. The entire foundations seem to be of stone, with stone footings.

The stone facing of the ground story appears to be 17" thick, with a 13" brick backing, and we have figured these of these materials.

Section 1-1 The dead load figures out to be about 2,800 lbs. per square foot, and the total dead and live load appears to be about 3,200 lbs. per square foot.

Section 2-2 The dead load figures out to be about 2,800 lbs. per square foot, and the total dead and live load appears to be about 3,250 lbs. per square foot.

The total dead and live load on interior footings will probably be somewhat higher than 3,250 lbs. per square foot.

Live loads were taken at 50 lbs. per square foot.

We will be very much interested in the outcome of your investigations in regard to soil conditions for this building.

Yours very truly,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

GWB: bmr
cc - Mr. John Doak

By [Signature]
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING

Fugard, Burt and Wilkinson
520 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

Attention: Mr. L. E. Wilkinson

Gentlemen:

We wish to acknowledge receipt of four sets of revised shop plans (dated February 9, 1946) and have forwarded three copies to Professor Casberg, together with a copy of your letter of the 12th instant.

I have just talked to Dr. Peck in regard to an appointment with your structural engineer, Mr. J. B. Black, and Dr. Peck states that it is quite possible he will be in Chicago next week and could see Mr. Black at your office at that time. If such an arrangement is satisfactory to you, we could advise you later as to the exact day. We will probably have this information by next Monday, February 18.

Yours very truly,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

By

CWW:

CC: Dr. Peck
Prof. Casberg
256 Administration Building (W)
Urbana, Illinois
February 26, 1946

TEST BORINGS

Raymond Concrete Pile Company
111 West Monroe Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Attention: Mr. S. B. Howard

Gentlemen:

After analyzing the soil conditions found on the Electrical Engineering Building site and the Mechanical Engineering Building site, pursuant to the single 30 foot test borings made recently by you on each site, we are of the opinion that we should have more borings on these sites and possibly two additional borings on another building site. There would probably be about fifteen borings to be made, approximately 30 feet deep, although in some cases, if soil conditions should indicate the advisability, we might want to go deeper.

Preliminary plans for these buildings are rapidly nearing completion, and we would like to have the additional borings made as soon as possible so as to determine the foundation design, especially as to advisability in some cases of using pile foundations in preference to spread foundations.

Would you please send us a proposal for doing this work and also indicate the earliest possible date you could start?

Yours very truly,

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

By

CWB: ji
CC: Dr. R. B. Peck
Mr. Pratt:

I find,

(1) that our Requisitions Nos. 4344 and 4345, authorizing expenditures of $500 each by the Department of Civil Engineering for footing and soil condition surveys at the Electrical Engineering Building and at the Student Residence Halls, evidently, never reached your office and, therefore, were not encumbered against the appropriations,

(2) that payrolls for graduate student help in the Department of Civil Engineering have continued to be processed against our earlier Requisition No. 4131 in the amount of $300.00 charged to "Architectural Studies for Future Buildings",

(3) that the total costs now charged against Requisition No. 4131 are in excess of $1300.

To correct Item (1), I am submitting duplicate copies of Requisitions Nos. 4344 and 4345. To correct Items (2) and (3), I am suggesting that you transfer $500 each from present charges under Requisition No. 4131 to Requisitions Nos. 4344 and 4345.

PHYSICAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

ELs

By ernst t. stroufer

Dr. Peck notes: In accordance with my conversation of February 24, it is my understanding that no further charges against any of the above three requisitions will be initiated by you, and that you will make whatever further charges that may arise against funds available to you.

--E.L.S.