

(1) Number of pages _____

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public works

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	131	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
260-261		
Dated	20-1-1874	48

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
20th January 1874.*

No. 260. Read the following letter from Colonel E. A. FOORD, R.E., Inspecting Engineer for Civil and Military Buildings, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 12th January 1874, No. 38:—

I HAVE the honour to forward, for your consideration, a letter from the District Engineer of Kurnool (No. 958, of the 1st January), in which he suggests a method of building the foundation of

One letter.
,, sketch.

the Koilguntla Cutcherry which will be less costly than if stone-in-chunam foundations were taken down to the firm soil below the sand.

2. In replying to Mr. Fraser I have stated that it will not be advisable to run the risk of another failure at Koilguntla, and, though I do not doubt that under good superintendence the work could be successfully carried out in the way suggested by him and at less cost, it will be better to build the foundations with stone-in-chunam resting on concrete laid in the firm soil.

From W. FRASER, Esq., C.E., District Engineer, Kurnool, to Colonel E. A. FOORD, R.E. Inspecting Engineer for Civil and Military Buildings, dated Camp at Owk, 1st January 1874, No. 958.

I HAD the honour of receiving this morning your letter, No. 1,716, dated the 27th ultimo, authorizing me to proceed with the building of the Taluq Cutcherry at Koilguntla. I have given the requisite orders to proceed with the removal of the present walls and to continue the preparation of materials.

2. In a letter written yesterday I alluded to the possibility of avoiding the cost of building with stone and chunam from the bottom of a deep foundation trench. The mode I would suggest in this case is to cut out the trenches about two feet wider than the lowest footing course and down to firm soil, which, if requisite, should be consolidated by hard ramming; then to lay gravel in six-inch layers, watered, mixed, and thoroughly tamped up to, say, within four feet of the land surface, then eighteen inches of well-made and carefully-laid concrete: all the layers to be kept horizontal and the trench tightly packed from side to side, whatever its breadth may be or whatever irregularities there may be from portions of the sides falling in. Where the hard ground rises to within four feet of the surface, as it does at the south-east angle, in this case the gravel need not be used. The sketches attached will illustrate what I mean. The worst case probably is assumed, that is, that the loose sand extends for eight feet from the surface and that two feet of the upper part of the clay must be removed at the places where the water lies. The lower figure is a supposed longitudinal section of a trench to show how I propose to lay in the layers of gravel.

3. It is evident that the loose sand gets saturated with water to a certain height soon after the rains begin and that there is motion in the water towards the Jura vagu. I think that, under these circumstances, the area built upon should be thoroughly drained and then isolated by a puddle wall carried all round outside the outer wall, as shown on the upper sketch. If you agree with me as to the mode of treating the foundation and that a puddle wall should be built, I would carry it up in layers along with the gravel connecting it with the clay substratum. I have given directions about the arrangements for draining the foundation trenches and keeping them dry.

4. I do not like the idea of modifying Mr. Chisholm's designs. No one could do it so well as himself now that he knows what we want and the nature of the materials.

P. S.—I left the sketch yesterday to be copied, but my Draughtsman being a Christian wanted a holiday. I shall send it to-morrow or Sunday when I go down from this place.

UPPERLAPAD,

2nd January 1874.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
20th January 1874.*

No. 261.

ORDER THEREON, 20th January 1874, No. 131.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 16.

THE Government will pass their orders upon whatever definite plans and estimates may be prepared by the District Engineer, Kurnool, in concurrence with the Inspecting Engineer for Buildings (and, if necessary, with the Consulting Architect). He is reminded that the present state of progress of the Koilguntha Cutcherry is only what it might have been twelve months ago but for his neglect.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineer, Kurnool.
,, Inspecting Engineer for Buildings.
,, Consulting Architect.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.
Spare Copies

From
The District Engineer
Kurnool

To
The Inspecting Engineer
for Buildings

Dated 1st 3 Jan'y 1874
Recd 4th

N: 958.

Mr 176/74

Requests his opinion
as to the mode of treating
the foundation proposed
by him for the Heil-
guntha Laksh Cutcherry
in Kurnool Dist.

No. 38

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTING ENGINEER
FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY BUILDINGS,
Chepauk, 12 January 1874.

From

THE INSPECTING ENGINEER
FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY BUILDINGS,

To

The Chief Engineer

Public Works Department

Sir,

Enclosures 2

Letter

Sketch

I have the honor to forward for
your consideration a letter from the
District Engineer of Kurnool (N: 958,
of the 1st January) in which he sug-
gests a method of building the
foundation of the Heilguntha
Cutcherry which will be less costly
than if stone in churam foundations
were taken down to the firm soil
below the sand.

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have stated, that it will not be
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superintendence, the work could be
successfully carried out in the way
suggested by him and at less cost,
it will be better to build the found-
ations with stones in chunam resting
on concrete laid in the firm soil.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

Edwd Colonel R.E.

Inspecting Engineer for

Civil & Military Buildings

Per 1874 Sept

No. 38

Sept 175

From

The Inspecting Engineer
for Buildings,

To

The Capital Engineer
J. P. P.

Sept 175

Dated 123
Recd. 153
Sept 1874

Thomson for the
construction of a letter
box for the Engineer
of the most satisfactory
method of building
the foundation of the
Wellington Cathedral
in the most satisfactory
manner.

W. P. P.

No 131

Sept 1874

The Government will pass their

orders upon whatever definite plans
and estimates may be prepared by
the 8th Engineer in connection
with the Chapin for Building

(and if necessary with the Consulting
Architect). It is assumed that
the present state of progress of the
Wellington Cathedral is only what
it might have been two or three months
ago, but for his neglect.

To the Engineer, Wellington
"by the Engineer"
"Consultant"
Sept 1874

Per 1874 Sept

10/27/1
Govt. of 1878 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To the District Engineer
Kurnool

Encl. 2

10. 29. 1878. No. 1031.

10. 29. 1878

Kailgumla Cutcherry.

Kurnool W. P.

Orders in letter from the
District Engineer for building
submitting a letter from the
District Engineer suggesting a method
of building the foundations of
the Cutcherry.