FIRST BUILDING OF NEW BROOKLYN COLLEGE CAMPUS READY

Heating Plant for Five College Buildings To Be Turned Over To Institution

The first building of the new five-unit campus of Brooklyn College has been completed and will shortly be officially turned over by the contractors to the institution, President William A. Boylan announced yesterday. The building is the heating plant for the whole college and is located at the corner of Ocean Avenue, opposite Kenmore Place, the extreme south west corner of the site.

President Boylan announced that the gymnasium building, whose cornerstone was laid by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, is scheduled to be completed next. The schedule calls for the completion of the other three structures--academic building, science building and library, during the winter. After they have been equipped and furnished the buildings will be occupied by the college in time to launch the fall term next September on the new campus. The grounds occupied 41 acres and cost the city $1,400,000. The construction of the five buildings involved an outlay of $5,500,000 of funds borrowed from the Federal Public Works Administration.

The heating plant stands 150 by 80 feet on the ground and its Georgian tower of 175 feet—the equivalent of seventeen floors, will
dominate the campus, in the air, although the small structure with sloping roofs is located in a distant corner, far away from the cluster formed by the library and academic and science buildings.

The cost of the heating plant together with the much larger gymnasium building—they were part of one contract—was $1,750,000.

The plant will supply steam for the heating of all the buildings. A tunnel with seven feet of headroom and nearly half a mile in length connects it with the other four buildings. It will be possible to supply at once enough heat for 10 million cubic feet of space and room has been left for the installation of 2 additional boilers for the heating of buildings which may be constructed later. At present there are 4 oil burning boilers, 19 by 16 feet each, and three storage tanks underground with a capacity of 75,000 gallons of oil. The building contains in addition to the 35 foot high boiler room, a machine shop, engineer's office, 2 large storage rooms and a large pump room.

The height of the water tank in the tower is 100 feet above ground. It will supply water for ordinary use to some parts of the campus, and water for the fire-fighting apparatus to all the buildings.

The architecture of the heating plant and its high tower was designed in harmony with the other units which were drawn in simple Georgian lines. The whole campus has been designed and planned by Randolph Evans, architect; Corbett, Harrison and MacMurray, associate architects.