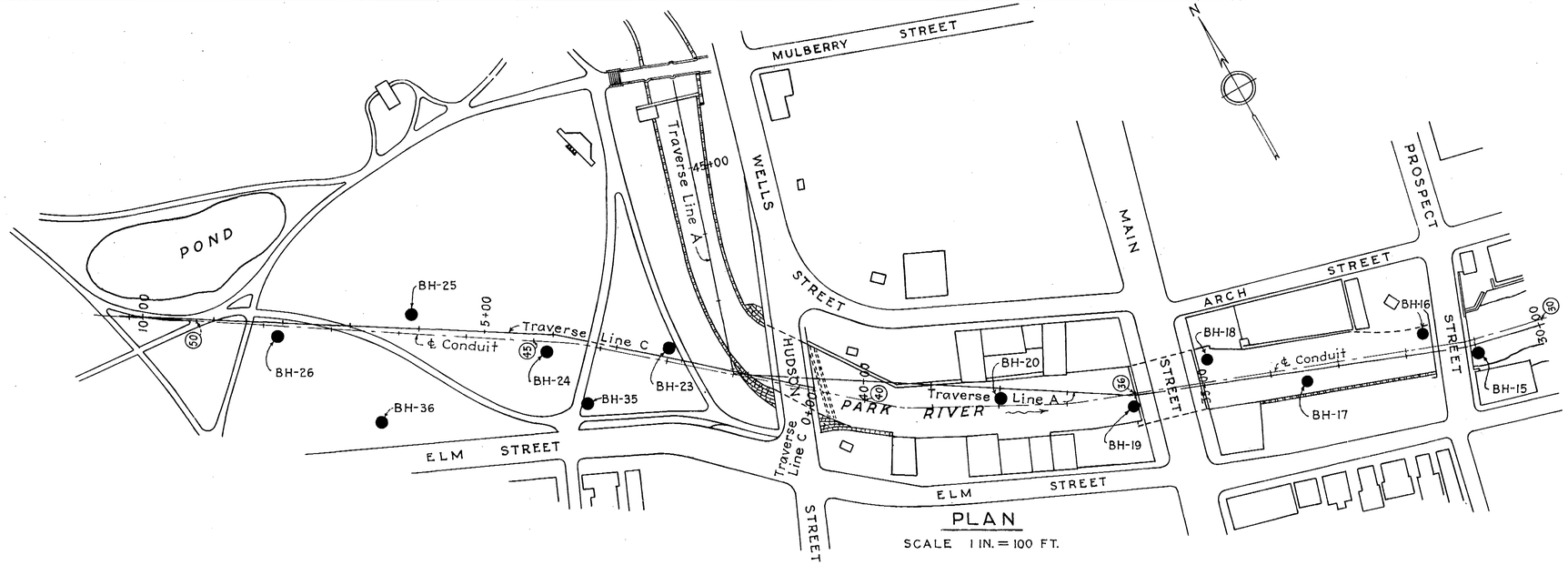
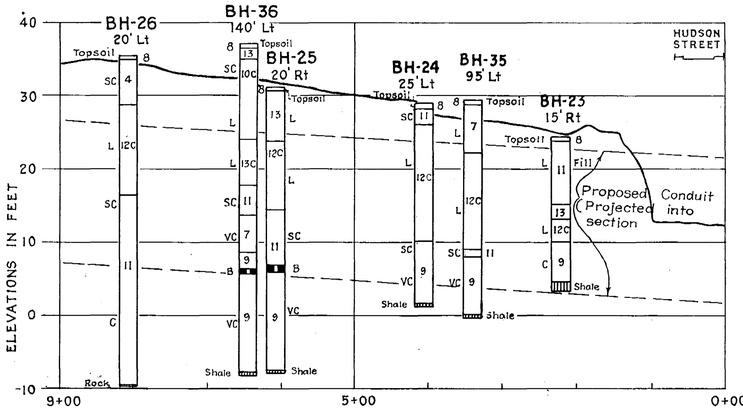
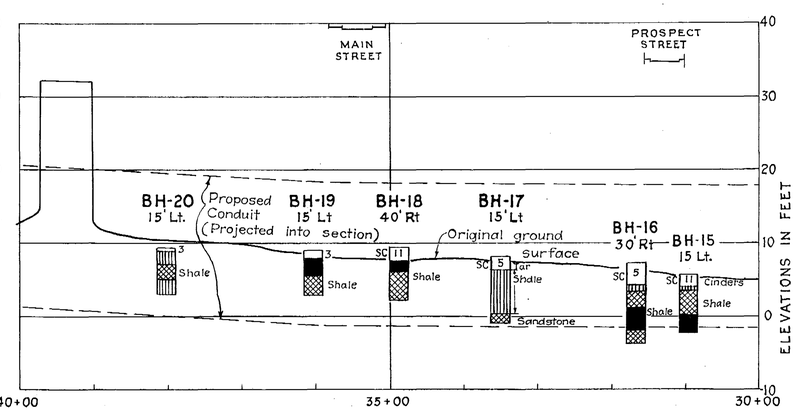


PLAN

SCALE 1 IN. = 100 FT.



PROFILE ALONG TRAVERSE LINE C



PROFILE ALONG TRAVERSE LINE A

BORINGS

PROFILES ALONG TRAVERSE LINES

(Stations are not the same as the stations of the ℄ of the conduit.)

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL CLASSES

1 Graded from Gravel to Coarse Sand - contains little medium sand.

2 Coarse to Medium Sand - contains little gravel and fine sand.

3 Graded from Gravel to Medium Sand - contains little fine sand.

4 Medium to Fine Sand - contains little coarse sand and coarse silt.

5 Graded from Gravel to Fine Sand - contains little coarse silt.

6 Fine Sand to Coarse Silt - contains little medium sand and medium silt.

7 Graded from Gravel to Coarse Silt - contains little medium silt.

8 Coarse to Medium Silt - contains little fine sand and fine silt.

9 Graded from Gravel to Medium Silt - contains little fine silt.

10 Medium to Fine Silt - contains little coarse silt and coarse clay. Possesses behaviour characteristics of silt.

10C Medium Silt to Coarse Clay - contains little coarse silt and medium clay. Possesses behaviour characteristics of clay.

11 Graded from Gravel or Coarse Sand to Fine Silt - contains little coarse clay.

12 Fine Silt to Clay - contains little medium silt and fine clay (colloids). Possesses behaviour characteristics of silt.

12C Clay - contains little silt. Possesses behaviour characteristics of clay.

13 Graded from Coarse Sand to Clay - contains little fine clay (colloids). Possesses behaviour characteristics of silt.

13C Clay - Graded from sand to fine clay (colloids). Possesses behaviour characteristics of clay.

METCALF & EDDY, ENGINEERS, BOSTON, MASS.

LEGEND

L Loose material
SC Slightly compact material
C Compact material
VC Very compact material
Rt Right of traverse line
Lt Left of traverse line
BH- Drive Sample Bore Hole

Boulder.

Weathered & fractured bedrock Core recovery less than 50%

Less weathered & fractured bed rock Core recovery between 50% & 75%

Relatively unweathered bedrock Core recovery more than 75%

NOTES

The logs, samples and test results pertaining to these investigations may be inspected at the United States Engineer Office in Providence, Rhode Island.

Classes 10 and 12C indicated in bore hole records generally occur in alternating bands, having thin layers of fine clay interbedded with thicker layers of silt.

Topography traced from photostatic reductions of maps made for the Hartford Flood Investigation and Improvement Commission by the City of Hartford Engineering Dept.

All bore holes, except BH-1A and BH-3A, were driven using 2½ inch casing, recovering ½ inch soil samples at less than 5 foot intervals. Bore holes BH-1A and BH-3A were driven using 6 inch casing, recovering undisturbed soil samples of 4⅞ inch diam. of the underlying clay stratum.

Compactness was determined by the number of blows required to drive 2" O.D. sample spoon one foot with 300 pound hammer dropped 18".

Elevations refer to Mean Sea Level Datum.

KEY	DATE	REVISION (Indicated by Δ)	REV. BY	CK. BY	AP. BY
	12-31-45	As built.			

CONNECTICUT RIVER FLOOD CONTROL

PARK RIVER CONDUIT

HARTFORD, CONN.

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS NO. 2

CONNECTICUT RIVER CONNECTICUT

IN 48 SHEETS SCALE 1" = 100' SHEET NO. 6

U.S. ENGINEER OFFICE PROVIDENCE, R.I. MAY 1940

REVIEWED: Senior Geologist, Head, Geology Section

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED: Principal Engineer, Chief, Engineering Div.

APPROVED: Col. Corps of Engineers, District Engineer

SUBMITTED: (Partner) METCALF & EDDY BOSTON, MASS.

DRAWN BY: E.S.B. TRACED BY: E.S.B. H.C.T. CHECKED BY: P.W.T.

FILE NO. CT-2-1287

Ht. 6