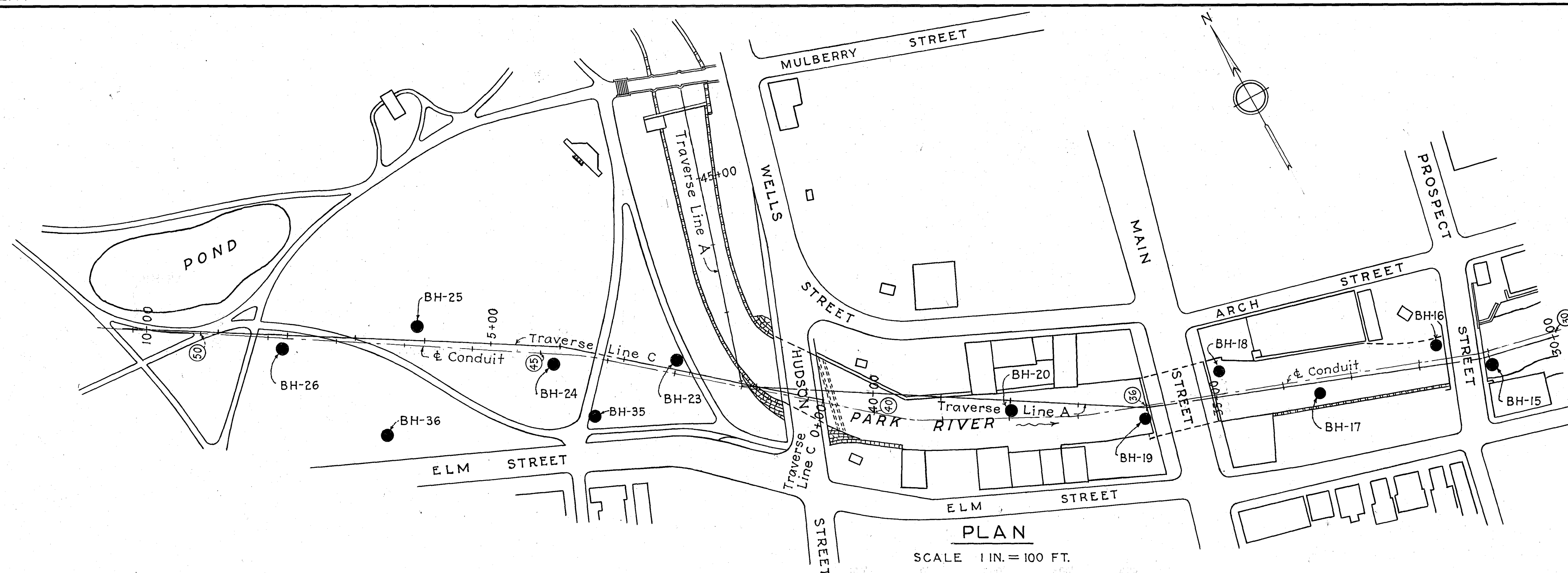
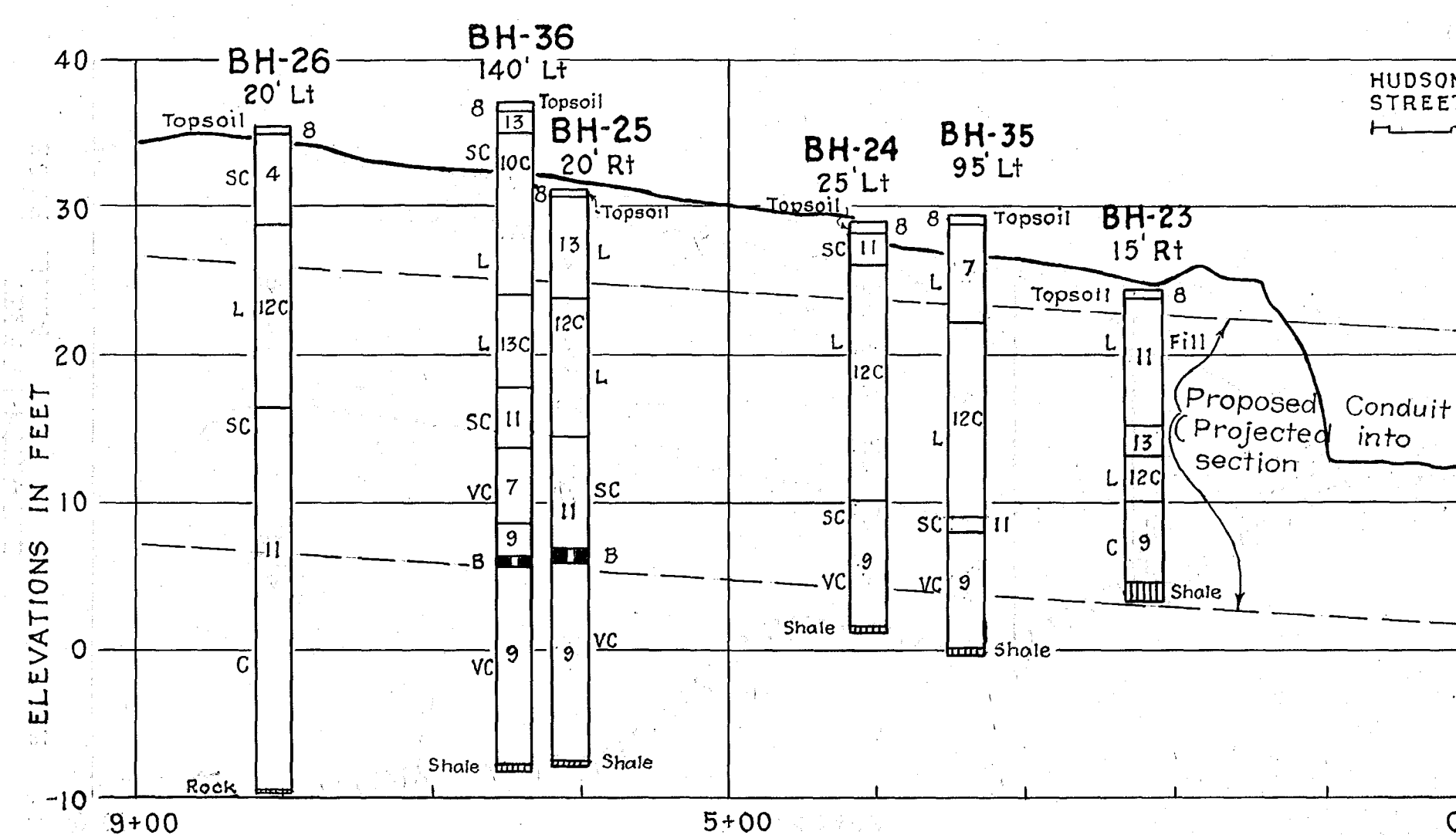
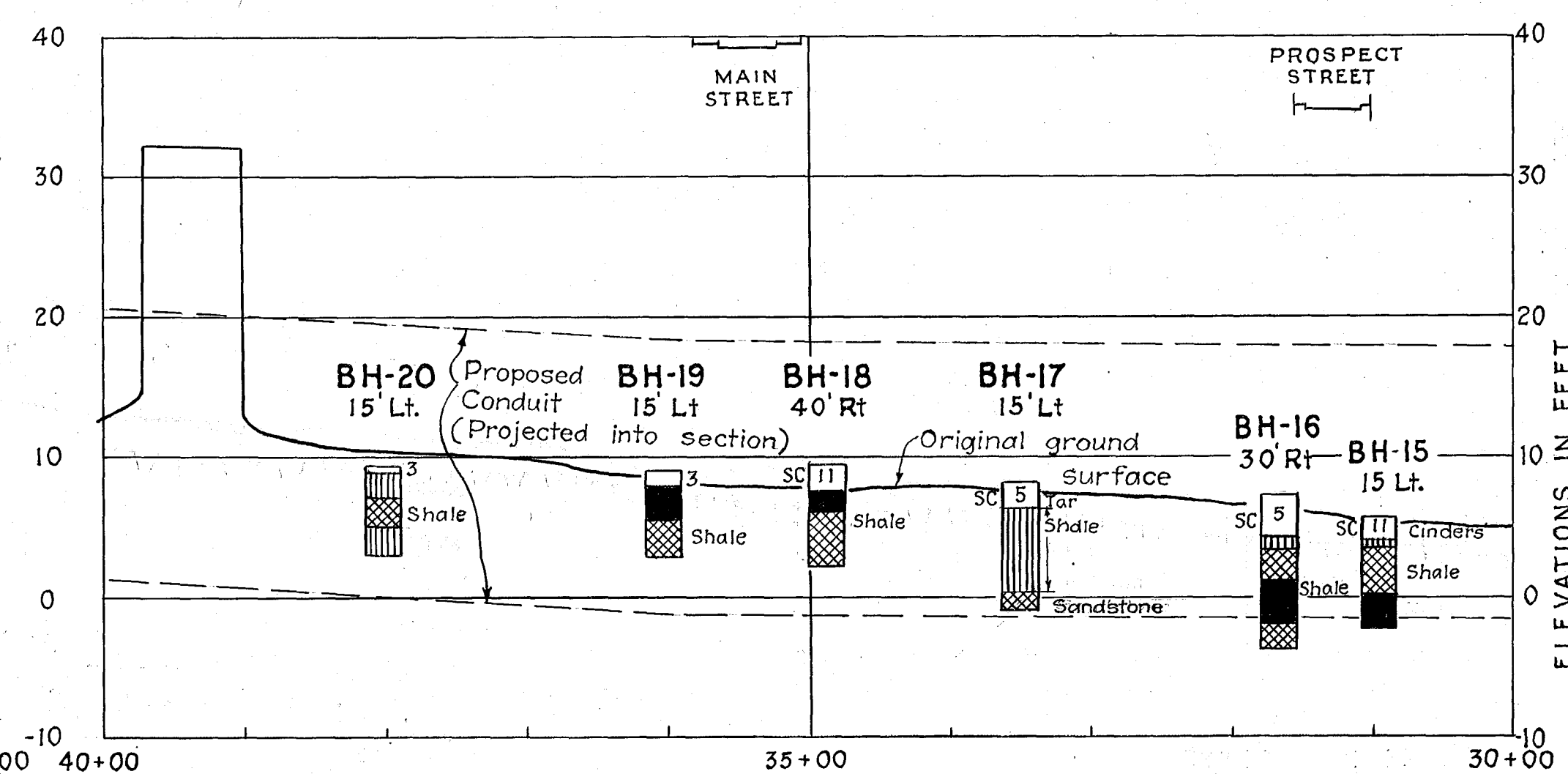


PLAN
SCALE 1 IN. = 100 FT.

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 Φ of the conduit.)

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL CLASSES

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Graded from Gravel to Coarse Sand - contains little medium sand. | 7 Graded from Gravel to Coarse Silt - contains little medium silt. |
| 2 Coarse to Medium Sand - contains little gravel and fine sand. | 8 Coarse to Medium Silt - contains little fine sand and fine silt. |
| 3 Graded from Gravel to Medium Sand - contains little fine sand. | 9 Graded from Gravel to Medium Silt - contains little fine silt. |
| 4 Medium to Fine Sand - contains little coarse sand and coarse silt. | 10 Medium to Fine Silt - contains little coarse silt and coarse clay. Possesses behaviour characteristics of silt. |
| 5 Graded from Gravel to Fine Sand - contains little coarse silt. | 10C Medium Silt to Coarse Clay - contains little coarse silt and medium clay. Possesses behaviour characteristics of clay. |
| 6 Fine Sand to Coarse Silt - contains little medium sand and medium silt. | 11 Graded from Gravel or Coarse Sand to Fine Silt - contains little coarse 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 bedrock
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 2 1/2 inch casing, recovering 1/2 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 4 1/2 inch diam. of the underlying clay stratum.

Compaction 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.			

RECORD
DRAWINGS

CONNECTICUT RIVER FLOOD CONTROL	
PARK RIVER CONDUIT	
HARTFORD, CONN.	
SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS NO. 2	
CONNECTICUT RIVER	CONNECTICUT
IN 48 SHEETS	SCALE 1" = 100'
100'	200'
SHEET NO. 6	
U.S. ENGINEER OFFICE PROVIDENCE, R.I. MAY 1940	
REVIEWED: <i>Frank B. Sullivan</i>	APPROVAL RECOMMENDED: <i>W. Burns</i>
SENIOR GEOLOGIST	PRINCIPAL ENGINEER
HEAD, GEOLOGY SECTION	CHIEF E.C. ENGINEERING DIV.
SUBMITTED: <i>W. Burns</i>	APPROVED: <i>W. Burns</i>
METCALF & EDDY BOSTON, MASS.	(PARTNER)
DRAWN BY: <i>ESB</i>	FILE NO. CT-22-1287
TRACED BY: <i>ESB</i>	
CHECKED BY: <i>PWT</i>	