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**THE DESIGN OF ECCENTRICALLY LOADED
STEEL COLUMNS**

BY J. M. BIGGS*

(Presented at a meeting of the Structural Section of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers,
held on April 12, 1950.)

INTRODUCTION

DESIGN procedures for eccentrically loaded steel columns in use at the present time are inclined to be vague and irrational. Many design specifications are inadequate and the designer must alter them to suit his particular case. Therefore, they are sometimes used in a manner for which they were not intended and in cases to which they do not apply. It is the purpose of this paper to clarify the situation and to aid the designer in his interpretation of these procedures. The entire problem of column analysis, with or without eccentricity, is far from a solution. However, the author has chosen to consider eccentrically loaded columns for three reasons: (1) It is the more general case, (2) present day practice in the design of "concentrically" loaded columns involves assumed eccentricities, and (3) the many design specifications in use disagree most widely when the eccentricities are the result of computed end moments.

The wide variation in the design procedures of four commonly

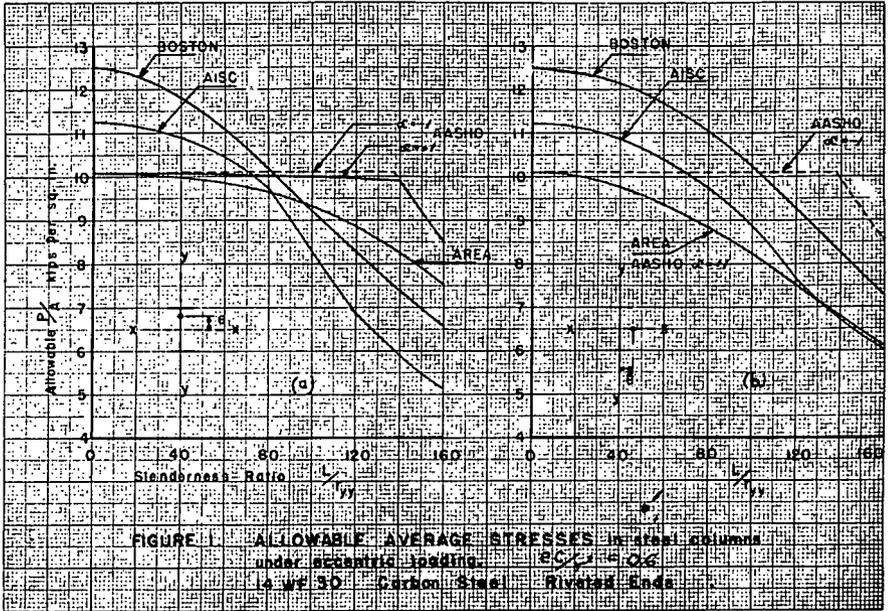
*Assistant Professor of Structural Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

¹"Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" (1949), The American Association of State Highway Officials.

"Specifications for Steel Railway Bridges" (1948), American Railway Engineering Association.

"Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" (1948), American Institute for Steel Construction.

Building Code of the City of Boston (1944).



used specifications¹ is shown in Figure 1. The many reasons for this disagreement will be discussed subsequently. For the moment we will merely note that in Fig. 1(a) at $L/r_{yy} = 140$ the range of allowable average stress is about 4 kips per sq. in. or two thirds of the smallest value. It should also be noted that although the building specifications basically permit a lower factor of safety, they allow smaller loads at large L/r values than do the bridge specifications.

The body of this paper will be divided into two principal parts: (A) A review of basic theory, and (B) an evaluation of the four design specifications mentioned. A considerable portion of part (A) is devoted to design formulas for concentric loads. It is impossible to discuss design formulas for eccentric loading without first considering the concentric formulas to which they are closely related. Regarding the comments on design specifications, it must be remembered that each was written for a particular type of structure. The author has selected two specifications for bridges and two for buildings. They will be discussed as general design procedures and some of the criticisms offered may be of small importance in that particular type of structure for which the specification was written. It is not

the author's purpose to condemn the framers of specifications, but rather to throw some light on this rather complicated, yet frequently encountered, aspect of structural design.

BASIC THEORY

Types of Failure

There are three types of failure generally encountered in an eccentrically loaded column:

- a. Buckling in the plane of the eccentricity. In practically all columns encountered in structural design this occurs only after the stress on the extreme fiber has exceeded the yield point.
- b. Lateral-torsional buckling. This is the combined result of lateral buckling due to axial load and torsional buckling due to bending and occurs in certain types of cross sections when the eccentricity is in the major principal plane.
- c. Local crippling of component parts of the column.

The third type of failure will not be considered because most structural shapes are so proportioned that crippling would not occur until the stress was above the yield point. The first two types of failure will be discussed in detail.

The "Ideal" Column

If a column is perfectly straight and the load is perfectly concentric, the load at which instability occurs is given by the Euler equation,

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(kL)^2} \quad (1)$$

in which k is a factor the value of which depends upon the conditions of end restraint. Equation (1) is valid only when the material is not stressed above the proportional limit and hence applies only to a very long, slender member.

If the column is short so that the material reaches the proportional limit before buckling occurs, the critical load must be computed by a method which considers the variation in modulus of elasticity above the proportional limit. Two such methods are the "tangent modulus" theory and the "double modulus" theory. The former is more commonly considered to be correct for design purposes.²

²"Applied Column Theory", by F. R. Shanley, A.S.C.E. Proceedings, June 1949.

The Practical Column

In practice the columns of a structure are never "ideal". The material is not homogeneous, the member is not perfectly straight, the load is not perfectly concentric and there are residual internal stresses. For these reasons the problem from the start is one of combined direct stress and bending. As the load increases the column deflects laterally. At some load value the material on one side of the column reaches the yield point, the lateral deflection increases more rapidly and eventually collapse occurs. The determination of the ultimate load in this case is very complicated since one must consider the initial imperfections, the shape of the stress-strain curve, the shape of the cross section and the conditions of end restraint.

The Secant Formula

Most present day design formulas for "centrically" loaded columns are based upon the following assumptions: (1) The effect of all imperfections may be represented by an assumed eccentricity of loading, and (2) the limit of the usefulness of the column is reached when the stress at any point in the cross section reaches the yield point.

On these assumptions the well known Secant Formula may be applied as follows:

In Figure 2 the maximum stress in a pin-ended column occurs at mid-height where the bending moment equals $P \times (e_0 + \Delta)$. e_0 is the assumed end eccentricity and Δ is the lateral deflection of the column at mid-height. Assuming E to be constant, this maximum is given by,

$$f_m = P/A (1 + e_0 c/r^2 \text{Sec } L/2r \sqrt{P/EA}) \quad (2)$$

Letting f_m equal the yield point stress, f_y , according to assumption (2),

$$\frac{P}{A} = \frac{f_y}{1 + e_0 c/r^2 \text{Sec } L/2r \sqrt{P/EA}} \quad (2a)$$

Converting Equation (2a) into a design formula, the factor of safety, n , and the length reduction factor, k' , are introduced to obtain,

$$\text{allowable } \frac{P}{A} = \frac{f_y/n}{1 + e_0 c/r^2 \text{Sec } k' L/2r \sqrt{nP/EA}} \quad (3)$$

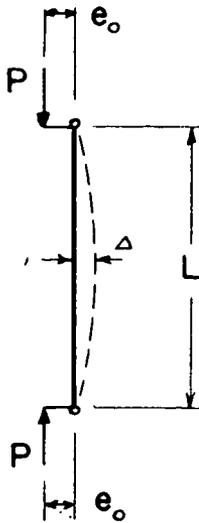


FIG. 2.

It should be noted that the length reduction factor, k' , does not have the same real significance as the factor, k , in Equation (1). The latter indicates the effect of end restraint on elastic stability, whereas the former indicates the effect of end restraint on lateral deflection under eccentric loading.

The Secant Formula has been verified by many laboratory tests, one of the most complete programs being that of the A.S.C.E. Special Committee on Steel Column Research.³ It should be noted however, that these tests deliberately reproduced the conditions assumed by the Secant Formula rather than those which would exist in an actual structure.

The Secant Formula has been and will continue to be the subject of many differences of opinion. One school of thought believes that it is a mistake to base design on assumed imperfections. It is felt that design should be based on the "ideal" column, and all uncertainties included in the factor of safety. The opposite school believes that if the uncertainties are isolated they can be more effectively dealt with.

³Final Report of the Special Committee on Steel Column Research, Transactions, A.S.C.E., Vol. 98, 1933.

It is also felt by some that it is too conservative to base design upon the yield point stress rather than upon the ultimate strength. As mentioned previously, the difference between the two depends upon the shape of the cross section, and is similar to the ultimate resisting moment of a beam as compared to that moment which first produces yielding in the extreme fibers. In the case of a wide-flange section the difference is slight when the eccentricity is in the plane of the web, but is considerable when the eccentricity is in the perpendicular plane. Because of this dependence upon cross section, it would be difficult to include a consideration of ultimate strength in a design specification. It is also questionable that the basis for design of ordinary structures should envisage strains beyond the yield point even though the resulting permanent distortions are normally small until the ultimate load is exceeded. Furthermore, the problem of lateral-torsional stability to be investigated later becomes very serious when the stress on the extreme fiber reaches the yield point. For the present at least, it would seem that the yield point stress should remain the basis for design.

The use of an assumed initial eccentricity as well as a reduced length is contradictory, since the former decreases and the latter increases the allowable load. Actually the two are related. If a column which is riveted to other members at its ends has an initial eccentricity, that eccentricity does not remain constant with increasing load. It may be shown⁴ that in certain cases the eccentricity actually becomes negative when the ultimate column load is approached. This end restraint is, of course, exactly what the length reduction factor implies. An assumed eccentricity based upon the initial straightness of the column has a very uncertain effect upon the ultimate strength of the column as part of a frame and is a very arbitrary basis for design.

Experimental determination of these factors is very difficult because it cannot be accomplished by testing isolated columns. The use of an arbitrary length reduction factor for "riveted" ends is a very rough approximation at best. The degree of restraint obviously depends upon the stiffnesses of the members as well as the type of connection. The only complete solution is to determine the critical load by analyzing the frame as a whole rather than by

⁴"Rational Column Analysis", by J. A. Van den Broek, *The Engineering Journal*, June, 1942.

dealing with members individually. At the present time this is outside the scope of ordinary design practice. This is perhaps the most important and difficult problem in the derivation of rational formulas for column design.

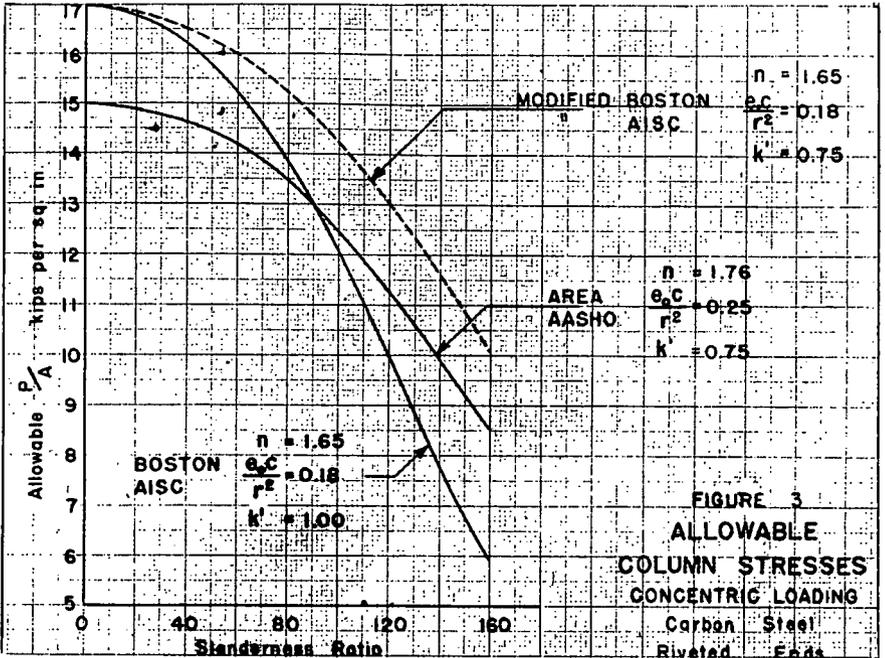
Design Formulas for Concentric Loads

Most design formulas in use at the present time are based upon the Secant Formula. Because it is somewhat cumbersome mathematically, empirical formulas of the parabolic type have been substituted with their constants chosen so as to make them coincide very nearly with the Secant Formula.

To arrive at a design formula from Equation (3) there are three arbitrary factors to be decided upon: (1) The factor of safety, n , (2) the accidental eccentricity ratio, e_0c/r^2 , and (3) the length reduction factor, k' . The factor of safety depends upon the type of structure and is the prerogative of those writing the specification. The A.S.C.E. Committee³ recommended an eccentricity ratio of 0.25 (e.g., the maximum stress intensity on one side of the column is 1.25 times the average stress) which was meant to include possible secondary bending moment as well as accidental eccentricity or crookedness of the column. The same committee recommended a length reduction factor of 0.75 for riveted ends and 0.85 for pinned ends.

In Figure 3 are shown curves of the concentric column formulas for riveted ends as given by the four specifications under consideration. The two bridge specifications have adopted the following factors in the Secant Formula: $n = 1.76$ for carbon steel, $e_0c/r^2 = 0.25$, $k' = 0.75$ for riveted ends and 0.875 for pinned ends. The two building specifications imply the following factors: $n = 1.65$, $e_0c/r^2 = 0.18$, and $k' = 1.00$ for all end conditions. In the latter case some reduction in length is implied at high slenderness ratios, but within the range shown k' is essentially unity. The lack of length reduction in the building specifications is quite conservative in most cases.

The main purpose in presenting Figure 3 is illustrated by the dashed curve which shows the A.I.S.C. or Boston Code formula with the length reduced as in the A.A.S.H.O. or A.R.E.A. specification, that is, $k' = 0.75$. The percentage difference between the dashed curve and the bridge specifications is essentially constant and is



primarily due to a difference in factor of safety. Thus the length reduction factor is the principal item of disagreement. The assumed eccentricity ratio has a relatively minor effect and is in reality a part of the factor of safety. This point is emphasized because the length reduction factor is also one of the more important reasons for the variation in the design formulas for eccentric loads.

Eccentrically Loaded Columns

The Secant Formula may of course be adapted to the case where the eccentricity is known. The end moment ($P \times e$) may have been computed by considering a column as part of a rigid frame or by a secondary stress analysis of a compression member in a truss. It should be recognized, however, that the Secant Formula represents a very special case. The column is assumed to be in single curvature, and the eccentricities at the two ends of the member are assumed to be of the same magnitude and direction. This case is very rarely encountered in practice.

The length reduction factor, k' , is probably more uncertain in

this case than in the case of "centrically" loaded columns. In rigid frame construction the computed eccentricity may be the result of a negative end moment in a beam framing into the column. In order for the beam to restrain the column as the length reduction implies, this moment must be reduced thereby creating a condition for which the beam was not designed.

A more general equation for maximum stress was developed by D. H. Young in 1932⁵ and proposed as a design procedure in 1936.⁶ Figure 4 shows a column subjected to a compression load, P , having

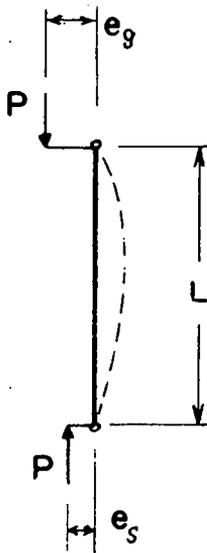


FIG. 4 .

an eccentricity of e_g at one end and a smaller eccentricity, e_s , at the other end. Below a certain critical value of the slenderness ratio, L/r , the maximum stress intensity occurs at the end of the column having the larger eccentricity and may be computed by,

$$f_m = \frac{P}{A} + \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{P}{A} (1 + e_g c/r^2) \tag{4}$$

⁵"Stresses in Eccentrically Loaded Steel Columns", by D. H. Young, Publications, International Assoc. for Bridge & Struct. Eng., 1932.

⁶"Rational Design of Steel Columns", by D. H. Young, A.S.C.E. Transactions, 1936.

The critical slenderness ratio may be determined by,

$$(L/r)_{cr} = (\cos \alpha)^{-1} \left[\frac{E (1 + e_g c/r^2)}{f_y} \right]^{1/2} \quad (5)$$

in which $\alpha = \frac{e_s}{e_g}$ and may vary from +1 to -1. Above the critical

slenderness ratio the point of maximum stress intensity will lie somewhere between the end where the larger eccentricity occurs and the center of the column. As a result, the maximum stress intensity is now a function of the lateral deflection. In this event, the maximum stress is given by,

$$f_m = P/A (1 + e_g c/r^2 B \operatorname{Cosec} \Phi) \quad (6)$$

in which, $B = [\alpha^2 - 2 \alpha \cos \Phi + 1]^{1/2}$, and $\Phi = L/r\sqrt{P/AE}$.

This derivation is based upon a constant value of E. At the critical slenderness ratio, $B \operatorname{Cosec} \phi = 1$, and Equation (6) reduces to Equation (4). For $\alpha = +1$, the critical slenderness ratio is zero and Equation (6) reduces to the Secant Formula, Equation (2). For $\alpha = -1$, Equation (5) is a form of the Euler Equation and Equation (4) usually applies.

These equations have been adopted by the A.A.S.H.O. Specifications and will be considered more thoroughly in Part B.

Lateral-Torsional Stability

When a column is subjected to an eccentric load in the major principal plane, failure may occur not as the result of bending about the major principal axis, but rather as the result of elastic instability in a lateral or torsional sense. This is particularly true of a wide-flange column section with an eccentricity in the plane of the web. The critical concentric load on such a member would of course cause buckling in a plane perpendicular to the web. The eccentricity, even though not in that plane, appreciably reduces this critical load. The resulting instability is a combination of torsional instability as associated with beams and lateral instability as associated with the concentrically loaded column.

A theoretical analysis⁷ has been made to determine the critical

⁷"Lateral Buckling of I-Section Columns With Eccentric End Loads in Plane of Web", by Bruce Johnston, A.S.M.E. Journal of Applied Mechanics, Dec., 1941.

load for a column subjected to an eccentric load in the strong plane. The critical condition was found to be,

$$P/P_{cr} + (P \times e)^2/M_{cr}^2 = 1 \quad (7)$$

in which,

P_{cr} = the critical Euler Load in the weak plane

$$= \frac{\pi^2 EI_{yy}}{(kL)^2}$$

M_{cr} = the critical moment for torsional buckling of the column loaded with equal end moments but no axial load

$$M_{cr} = \pi/kL [EI_{xx}GK]^{1/2} [\pi^2 a^2/(kL)^2 + 1]^{1/2}$$

K, a = torsion constants

Equation (7) was found to be valid for rectangular sections as well as I-sections. It is applicable only when the maximum stress intensity is within the elastic range, although P_{cr} and M_{cr} individually may indicate stresses above the proportional limit.

The equation may be converted to obtain working values by dividing P_{cr} and M_{cr} by a factor of safety as follows,

$$nP/P_{cr} + (n \times P \times e)^2/M_{cr}^2 = 1 \quad (7a)$$

It may further be converted into terms of stress intensity thus:

$$f_s/F_s + (f_b/F_b)^2 = 1 \quad (8)$$

in which $F_s = P_{cr}/An$ and $F_b = M_{cr}c/I_{xx}n$

The calculation of M_{cr} is rather laborious and perhaps not feasible for a standard design procedure. An approximate solution could be obtained using F_s and F_b as given by present design specifications for concentrically loaded columns and beams subjected to bending respectively. Such a method would, of course, inherit any errors involved in these two allowable stresses. It would also be approximate due to the fact that F_s would not be exactly associated with the Euler load, but rather with a load having an assumed eccentricity.

Thus we may conclude that the design of an eccentrically loaded column involves two criteria. First, that of inelastic buckling in the plane of bending which is preceded by a yielding of the material on

one side of the column. Second, that of elastic instability which is a combination of column action and beam action. The two criteria have little in common and must be dealt with separately.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS ECCENTRICALLY LOADED COLUMNS

A.R.E.A.¹

The Secant Formula, Equation (2), may be written to include bending in both principal planes as follows:

$$f_m = \frac{P}{A} \left(1 + \frac{e_1 c_1}{r_1^2} \text{Sec} \frac{k'L}{2r_1} \sqrt{\frac{P}{EA}} + \frac{e_2 c_2}{r_2^2} \text{Sec} \frac{k'L}{2r_2} \sqrt{\frac{P}{EA}} \right) \quad (9)$$

The A.R.E.A. has converted Equation (9) into the following design formula:

$$f_s = \text{Allowable} \frac{P}{A} = \frac{f_y/n}{1 + \left(\frac{e_1 c_1}{r_1^2} + 0.25 \right) \text{Sec} \frac{k'L}{2r_1} \sqrt{\frac{nP}{AE}} + \frac{e_2 c_2}{r_2^2} \text{Sec} \frac{k'L}{2r_2} \sqrt{\frac{nP}{AE}}} \quad (10)$$

in which the subscript 1 refers to the weaker principal plane and the subscript 2 the stronger. The accidental eccentricity ratio, $\frac{e_0 c}{r^2}$,

is retained with a value of 0.25 as in the formula for concentric loads. It is significant to note that this eccentricity ratio is specifically placed in the weak direction. The eccentricities e_1 and e_2 are computed by analysis. The values of n and k' are the same as in the formulas for concentric loads given in Part A.

Equation (10) includes all of the basic weaknesses of the Secant Formula which were discussed in Part A. Perhaps the most serious weakness is the fact that it assumes the computed eccentricities at the two column ends to be equal in magnitude and direction. This would be the case of $\alpha = +1$ in Equation (6). In each plane, the eccentricity used must be the larger of the values at the two ends of the column. This is true even if the larger values in the two planes occur at opposite ends of the column. Because many columns encountered in practice have reversed curvature, Equation (10) gives a rather conservative design.

The use of an accidental eccentricity ratio is still open to question. Assuming that it should be included and that it could occur in any direction it is logical to place it in the weak plane. For any given length of column the secant term in the weak plane will be larger than that in the strong plane, and an assumed end eccentricity in the former causes a greater reduction in allowable stress.

The length reduction factor, k' , is subject to serious criticism as discussed in Part A.

Equation (10) makes no allowance for lateral-torsional stability. The specifications do not indicate when the member ceases to become a column and, in this event, how it should be designed as a beam. As mentioned previously this instability is particularly serious for a wide-flange column section with computed bending moments in the plane of the web. Equation (10) is partially fortified against this possibility by the accidental eccentricity in the weak plane. If the member is very weak in the plane perpendicular to that of bending, the accidental eccentricity is magnified by the secant term and this effect approximately reflects the possibility of lateral-torsional buckling. This point will be illustrated in connection with Figure 5.

The AREA specification, Equation (10), is rather cumbersome in application. However, if the computed bending is in one plane only, charts may be drawn which simplify the solutions considerably.

The effect of the various items mentioned above may be seen in Figure 1. The rather light and narrow wide-flange section was chosen because it illustrated the possibility of lateral-torsional instability. The curves on Figure 1 if drawn for wider or heavier sections would not differ significantly from those shown. The computed eccentricity ratio of 0.6 was chosen arbitrarily and is in the moderate range, that is, the maximum stress intensity is 1.6 times the average stress intensity. Considering Figure 1(a), the case of bending in the strong plane, the reduction in allowable average stress intensity with increasing slenderness ratio as given by the AREA is due primarily to be assumed eccentricity and the resulting lateral deflection in the weak plane. This results from the fact that the slenderness ratio in the weak plane is about four times that in the strong plane. When the computed bending is in the weak plane, the allowable average stress intensity is smaller since there is only one term in the denominator of Equation (10), and that is associated with the larger slenderness ratio.

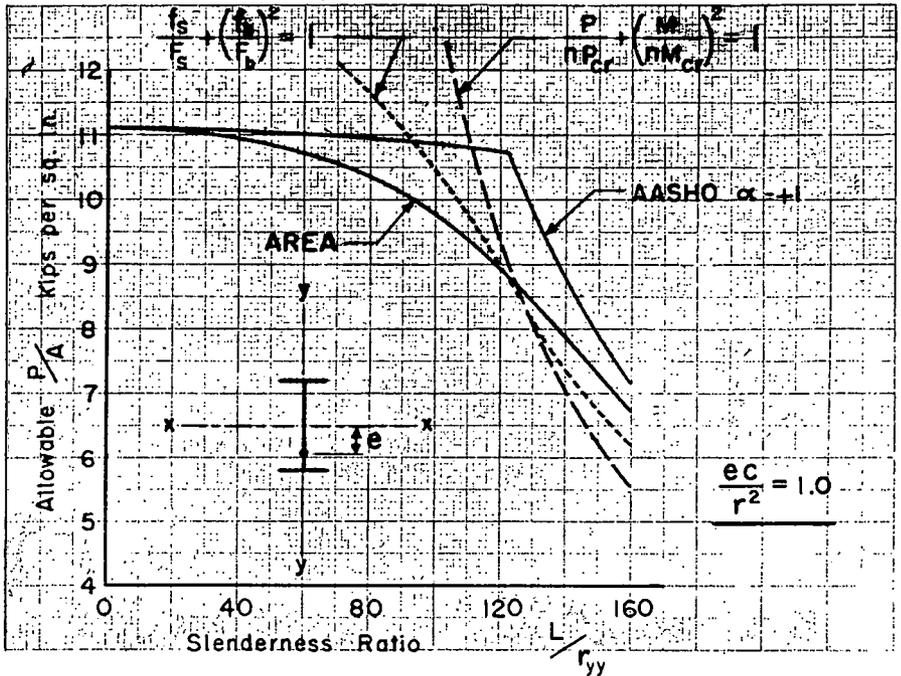


FIG. 5.—RELATIONSHIP OF AASHO & AREA TO TORSIONAL BUCKLING
14WF30 SILICON STEEL PINNED ENDS

A.A.S.H.O.¹

Equations (4), (5) and (6) have been converted into design formulas by the A.A.S.H.O. as follows:

$$(L/r)_{cr} = \cos^{-1} \alpha \left[\frac{E (1 + .25 + e_g c/r^2)}{f_y} \right]^{1/2} \quad (11)$$

for $k'L/r < (L/r)_{cr}$:

$$f_s = \frac{f_y/n}{1 + .25 + e_g c/r^2} \quad (12)$$

for $k'L/r > (L/r)_{cr}$:

$$f_s = \frac{f_y/n}{1 + (.25 + e_g c/r^2) B \operatorname{Cosec} \Phi} \quad (13)$$

in which, $\Phi = k'L/r\sqrt{nf_s/E}$ and $\alpha = e_s/e_g$

As described in Basic Theory, this method takes into account the actual magnitude and direction of the eccentricities at the two ends

of the column. All terms in the above equations are in the plane of bending, and the accidental eccentricity ratio of 0.25 is assumed to be in that plane regardless of the direction of the major and minor principal axes. The only mention of the plane perpendicular to that of bending is the additional requirement that the average stress may not exceed the allowable value for a concentrically loaded column using the L/r in that plane. The factor of safety and the very questionable length reduction factor are the same as in the formulas for concentric loading.

The AASHO specification on eccentrically loaded columns is the most complete of all specifications which have come to the author's attention. However, it has several weaknesses all of which tend to make it less conservative than other design specifications. The author does not mean to imply that design by these equations is unsafe, but rather that the true factor of safety is less than many of those using the specification realize.

The effect of the variation in α may be observed in Figure 1. Allowable stresses for $\alpha = +1$ are shown by solid lines and those for $\alpha = -1$ by dashed lines. When bending is in the strong plane, the difference between the two curves is inappreciable, but is considerable when bending is in the weak plane. In the former case the L/r in the plane of bending is small and the cosecant term remains practically constant regardless of the value of α . The curves for intermediate values of α lie between the two extremes shown. For slenderness ratios above 140, the concentric load formula is critical which accounts for the sharp drop in allowable load above that value. When bending is in the weak plane, the concentric load formula may control for small computed eccentricities and negative values of α .

Regarding the determination of α , the AASHO specification uses only the computed eccentricities. If an accidental eccentricity is to be used, it should be included in the calculation for α . That is, .25 should be added algebraically to the eccentricity ratio at both ends making $\alpha = (e_s + 0.25)/(e_g + 0.25)$. In the case of small computed eccentricities α could be changed from -1 to a positive value by this procedure. It does not seem reasonable to rely upon small eccentricities to stiffen the member. The percentage error is usually small, however, because the concentric load formula controls in this case rather than Equation (12).

When $\alpha = +1$ the AASHO reduces basically to the AREA specification. The notable exception is the plane of the assumed accidental eccentricity. As may be seen in Figure 1(b), the two coincide when bending is in the weak plane. However, for bending in the strong plane as in Figure 1(a), the AREA specification is considerably more conservative for this reason. The AASHO procedure is perhaps justified on the basis that the column has more reserve strength in the weak direction, that is, there is considerable difference between the column's ultimate resisting moment and that which first produces a yield point stress. It is, of course, contrary to the original decision to use the yield stress as the basis for design. A more practical justification is that the AASHO method is too complicated to handle when bending occurs in both principal planes. The specification makes no provision for this case.

The fact that the allowable load on a given section remains practically constant as the slenderness ratio increases from 0 to 140, as in Figure 1(a), is open to serious question. For the case of $\alpha = +1$ the AREA specification would seem to give a more reasonable design than the AASHO.

The AASHO specification makes no provision for lateral-torsional buckling. An example of a case in which this deficiency might be serious is given in Figure 5. The curves are drawn for the same wide flange section, but in this case it is for silicon steel with pinned ends and the eccentricity ratio is 1.0. The dashed line represents the allowable load as given by Equation 7(a), the theoretical critical condition for lateral-torsional buckling. The factor of safety is taken as 1.80 as used in the two specifications. By way of explanation, the bending moment was computed using an eccentricity ratio of 1.25 so as to be consistent with the assumed accidental eccentricities of the specifications. In computing P_{cr} a length reduction factor of 0.875 was included as specified for pinned ends.

It will be observed that lateral-torsional stability becomes critical at $L/r = 110$. The maximum discrepancy occurs at $L/r = 160$ where the AASHO exceeds the stability requirement by about 30%. The dashed curve has no significance where it is above the AASHO curve, because it does not apply after the maximum stress intensity has reached the yield point. Test results⁸ when plotted indicate a

⁸"Steel Columns of Rolled Wide Flange Section", Progress Report No. 2, American Institute of Steel Construction.

gentle transition from one curve to the other, rather than the sharp intersection shown in Figure 5, due to the non-linear stress-strain relationship above the proportional limit.

As a consequence of the accidental eccentricity being in the weak direction, the AREA specification shows less tendency to permit lateral-torsional instability.

The dotted curve in Figure 5 is a plot of Equation (8) using allowable stresses for axial load and bending as given by the two specifications. For silicon steel Equations 7(a) and (8) agree quite closely, but this would not be true for carbon steel. In the latter case the theoretical curve would not change, but the dotted curve would shift to the left and thus be more conservative. The higher allowable stress shown by the dotted curve at large slenderness ratios reflects the fact that the specification for bending stress is unconservative for large L/b ratios.

Figure 6 throws additional light upon this situation by showing the effect of varying eccentricity on the possibility of lateral-torsional

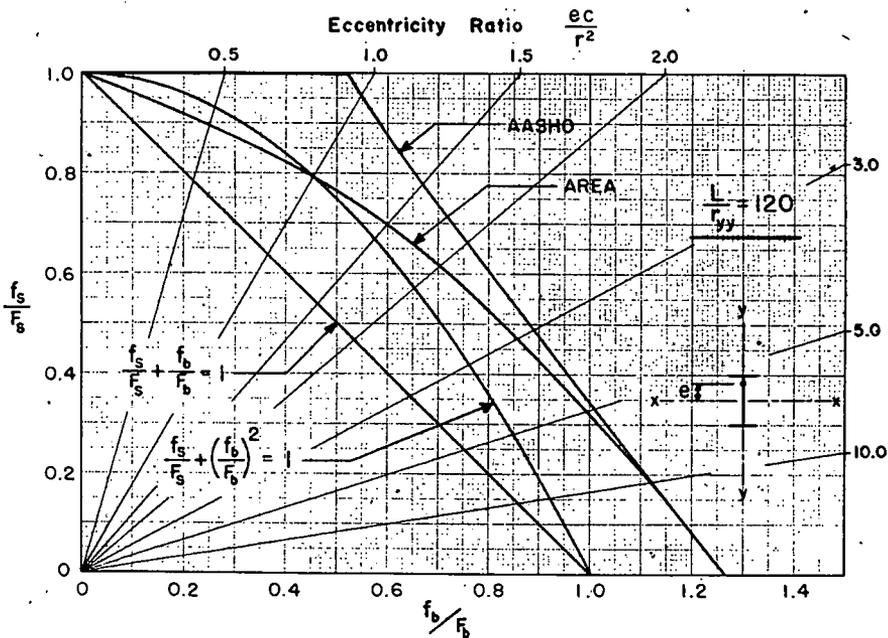


FIG. 6. Relationship of AASHO & AREA to Torsional Buckling
14 WF 30 Silicon Steel- Pinned Ends

instability. These interaction curves are specifically for a slenderness ratio of 120 and include the complete range of eccentricity from zero to infinity. The allowable stresses, F_s and F_b , are taken from the AASHO and AREA Specifications. As a property of this type of chart the lines of constant eccentricity radiate from the lower left corner. The significant point illustrated is that the AASHO specification permits higher stresses than the lateral-torsional buckling criteria for any value of the eccentricity ratio. The AREA specification does so for values above 1.0. The ASSHO curve is cut off at $f_s/F_s = 1$ by the requirement that the average stress intensity shall not exceed that allowed for concentrically loaded columns. It is quite obvious that both design formulas being considered are unsafe if applied to the case of pure bending, and yet neither specification indicates for what range of eccentricity ratios they should be used.

In conclusion, the AASHO Specification is very complete and permits considerable economy in design. However, in some cases the factor of safety is lower than that usually considered to be adequate.

A.I.S.C.¹

The AISC design method for combined direct stress and bending is probably the most widely used of those under consideration. It is expressed by the formula,

$$\frac{f_s}{F_s} + \frac{f_b}{F_b} = 1 \quad (14)$$

in which F_s and F_b are the allowable stresses for axial load and pure bending. This procedure which has been in use for many years has no theoretical basis but is founded on the rationalization that if a certain percentage of the strength of the member as a column is utilized, that remaining percentage out of 100 may be devoted to beam action.

As may be observed in Figure 1, this specification is much more conservative than either the AREA or the AASHO Specifications. In spite of the fact that the basic factor of safety is higher for the building specification, the allowable loads for long columns are considerably less. The break in the curve at $L/r = 80$ results from the fact that Ld/bt equals 600 at that point and F_b begins to decrease from the initial value of 20 kips per sq. in. The break at $L/r = 120$ occurs because of the required change in the formula for F_s . In Figure

1(b) the case of bending in the weak plane, no reduction in the allowable bending stress is required.

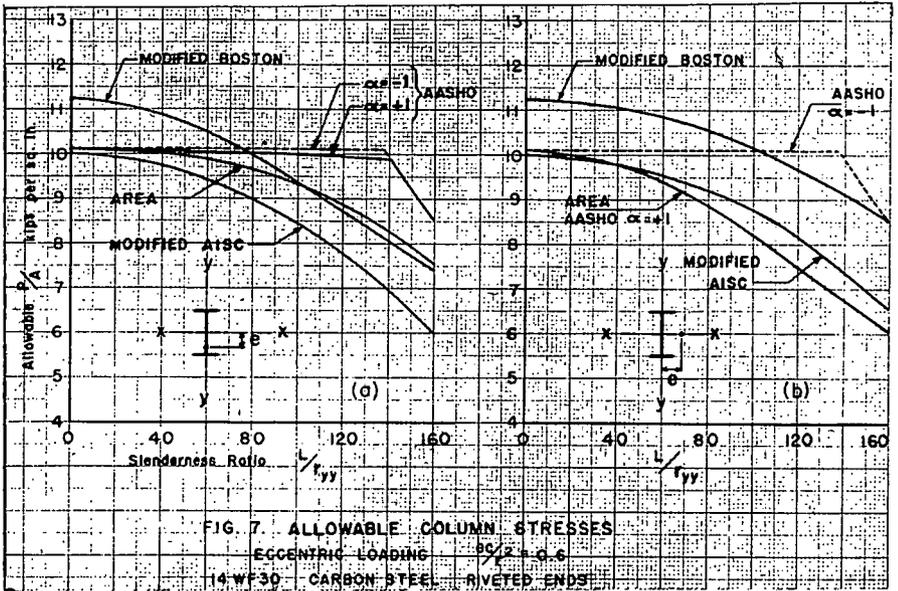
It should be pointed out that the AISC formula is intended to apply to all cases of combined direct stress and bending, that is, lateral loads as well as eccentric compression loads. It is impossible for one formula to be adequate for both cases.

As mentioned in Part A, one of the principal reasons for the difference in the specifications lies in the length reduction factor. The AISC uses the same effective length regardless of end conditions. In order to compare the specifications more effectively, Figure 7 has been constructed in an attempt to isolate some of the fundamental differences. The modified AISC curves in this figure have been constructed using F_s and F_b as given by the bridge specifications. In this manner, two variables have been eliminated; the factor of safety and the length reduction factor. The remaining difference is purely that of method. Having eliminated two of the variables, the AREA and AISC methods agree more closely numerically, but are still quite different theoretically.

Equation (14) is an interaction formula of the type associated with lateral-torsional buckling. In Figure 6 it plots as a straight line and is obviously conservative with respect to this instability in all cases. For the condition shown in Figure 5, lateral-torsional buckling is not critical below a slenderness ratio of 110. Below this value it is of interest to compare Equation (14) with the Secant Formula. Assuming that in this lower range of L/r there is no reduction in F_b and that $F_b = f_y/n$, Equation (14) may be rewritten as:

$$f_s = \frac{f_y/n}{1 + \frac{e_0 c}{r_{yy}^2} \text{Sec} \frac{k'L}{2r_{yy}} \sqrt{\frac{nF'_s}{E}} + \frac{ec}{r_{xx}^2}} \quad (15)$$

In this equation it will be noted that the effect of lateral deflection due to the computed eccentricity and the corresponding magnification by the axial load is neglected. However, the lateral deflection due to the assumed eccentricity, e_0 , is overestimated because the allowable axial stress, F_s , appears inside the secant term, rather than the smaller value, f_s . In Figure 7 (a) the latter effect is more important and the modified AISC curve is more conservative than the AREA or Secant Formula. In Figure 7(b) the reverse is true and the modified



AISC curve is less conservative. However, as may be seen in Figure 1, this unconservative effect is more than balanced by the lack of a length reduction factor.

To summarize, the AISC specifies an empirical, all-purpose formula which generally gives conservative results. Modern design specifications should include more precise methods.

Boston Building Code

The Boston Building Code states that the maximum stress intensity in a steel column subjected to eccentric loads or other types of bending may not exceed twenty thousand pounds per square inch when calculated by "a method which takes full account of deflection and buckling in any direction" or by the formula,

$$\frac{P}{A} \left(1 + \frac{L^2}{18000r^2} \right) + \frac{M \times c}{I - PL^2/10E} \quad (16)$$

in which L/r is the slenderness ratio in the plane perpendicular to that of bending. No length reduction is permitted regardless of end conditions.

Although the Code permits the use of other methods and Equation

(16) is not, strictly speaking, applicable to the eccentrically loaded column, it is probably used by many designers for this purpose. It will therefore be of interest to investigate the performance of this equation for the case of eccentric loads.

Equation (16) is meant to be used as a general design formula but is derived on the basis of a very particular case. The second term represents the stress intensity due to bending in a column subjected to a uniform lateral load. Referring to Figure 8, it may be shown that the maximum bending moment at mid-height is approximately given by,

$$M' = M + P \cdot \Delta = \frac{M}{1 - PL^2/10EI} \quad (16a)$$

in which, M = the moment due to transverse loading only. The maximum stress intensity due to bending only is then,

$$f_b = \frac{M'c}{I} = \frac{Mc}{I - PL^2/10E} \quad (16b)$$

which is the second term of Equation (16).

In the case of eccentric end loads, M is replaced by $P \times e$ and for comparison with the design formulas previously discussed, Equation (16) may be written as:

$$\text{allowable } f_s = \frac{20}{1 + \frac{(L/r_y)^2}{18000} + \frac{ec/r_x^2}{1 - f_s (L/r_x)^2 / 10E}} \quad (17)$$

in which r_x and r_y are interchangeable depending upon the plane of bending. The first term of Equation (16) is taken from the Rankine formula for concentric loads and the second term in the denominator of Equation (17) is equivalent to an accidental eccentricity, the effect of which is assumed to be proportional to $(L/r)^2$. Thus when the slenderness ratio is very small, the effect of the accidental eccentricity is also small. Equation (17) is therefore inconsistent with the Boston Code formula for concentric loads which limits the average stress intensity to 17 kips per sq. in.

It may be observed in Figure 1 that the Boston Code formula gives results quite similar to those of the AISC although the factor

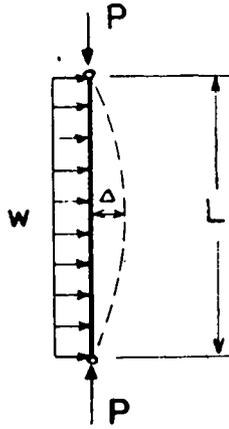


FIG. 8

of safety is consistently lower. The higher allowable loads are the result of the following:

- 1) In the short column range the assumed accidental eccentricity is small, being zero when $L/r = 0$;
- 2) In the long column range when bending is in the strong plane no provision is made for lateral-torsional buckling, and when bending is in the weak plane the accidental eccentricity has small effect because it is in the strong plane.

A comparison of the Boston Code formula with the bridge specifications is given by Figure 1. Eliminating the variation in factor of safety and length reduction factor, a further comparison is obtained in Figure 7. This modified Boston Code curve was obtained using a total stress intensity of 18 instead of 20 kips per sq. in. in Equation (17) and a length reduction factor of 0.75. In the case of bending in the strong plane, the modified Equation (17) gives higher values for short columns because of the small accidental eccentricity but agrees very closely with the AREA for high slenderness ratios. For bending in the weak plane the modified Boston Code formula is less conservative throughout because the assumed eccentricity lies in the strong plane.

To summarize, the optional formula for eccentrically loaded columns as given by the Boston Code was derived for the case of a

uniform lateral load, but nevertheless gives fairly reasonable results. It tends to be unconservative although this is counteracted to some extent by using the full length of columns with riveted connections. It does not allow for lateral-torsional buckling and in certain cases may be unsafe in this respect. For a particular case the designer would be wise to take advantage of the optional clause and use a more precise method of design.

SUMMARY

Design specifications for eccentrically loaded steel columns in general use at the present time leave much to be desired. The principal difficulties in a theoretical sense are two related effects, that of accidental crookedness of the column or eccentricity of applied load and that of partial end restraint. Thorough knowledge of these effects in steel structures is lacking and further research along this line is imperative.

Although the above uncertainty is unavoidable at present, most design specifications do not take full advantage of information which is available. The following is a summary of the four specifications considered in this paper:

- 1) The AREA specification in general gives results which are quite reasonable. It is conservative in many cases because it ignores any difference that may occur between the two end eccentricities and assumes the larger to exist at both ends of the column. The length reduction factors used to account for the end conditions of restraint are questionable but are probably in the right direction.
- 2) The AASHO specification has the singular advantage of accounting for the difference in magnitude and direction of the two end moments. It is the least conservative of those specifications considered and in some cases may be unduly so. In the case of bending in the major principal plane it is open to question because it assumes the member to be perfectly straight in the minor plane. It neglects the possibility of lateral-torsional buckling which may be serious in a wide flange column with eccentric loading in the plane of the web. The considerable allowance for partial end restraint is questionable as in the AREA specification.

- 3) The AISC specification is purely empirical and is generally conservative. The same formula is given for all cases of combined direct stress and bending and is not really adequate for the special case of eccentric end loads. No allowance is made for end restraint or the variation of bending moment along the length of the column. It over-estimates the effect of initial crookedness but neglects the effect of lateral deflection due to computed eccentricities.
- 4) The Boston Building Code suggests but does not require the use of a formula for eccentric loads which is partly empirical and partly theoretical. The theoretical portion, however, is based upon an uniformly distributed lateral load and does not really apply to the case of eccentric end loads. The results obtained would be unconservative except for the fact that no end restraint is assumed. This lower factor of safety results from the assumption that the incidental crookedness of the member is proportional to $(L/r)^2$ and occurs in the plane perpendicular to that of bending even if that be the stronger plane.

Of the four design specifications investigated in this paper the AASHO is probably the most completely adequate and realistic. However, it should be applied with caution in those cases outlined above for which it gives a rather low factor of safety. The ideal solution would be a procedure of the AASHO type which included bending in both principal planes thus permitting the accidental eccentricity to be kept in the weak direction. It would also include a criteria for lateral-torsional stability. Such a procedure would still not be theoretically perfect but would be consistent with present design practice for other types of members.

DISCUSSION

BY OLIVER G. JULIAN, *Member**

Professor Biggs has presented an excellent review and comparison of four well known formulae pertaining to eccentrically loaded steel columns. Except due to rare and fortuitous circumstances there is no such thing as a concentrically loaded column. Columns ordinarily are subjected to biaxial flexure as well as axial load. Since the principle

*Chief Structural Engineer, Jackson & Moreland, Consulting Engineers.

of superposition (as ordinarily employed) does not apply to such members we can not in general state that

$$f = \frac{P}{A} + \left(\frac{Mc}{I} \right)_x + \left(\frac{Mc}{I} \right)_y, \quad (a)$$

in which the Ms designate the moments resulting from an ordinary frame analysis and the subscripts designate the principal axes to which the moments are referred. The flexure about each axis is increased by the action of the axial load on the deflection. The deflection may be said to breed on itself; the greater its magnitude the greater its tendency to increase. This effect can be taken into account by magnification factors β which are comparable to dynamic magnifiers encountered in vibration problems. Then if we limit the stress to the yield point

$$\frac{P}{A} + \left(\beta \frac{Mc}{I} \right)_x + \left(\beta \frac{Mc}{I} \right)_y \cong f_y, \quad (b)$$

For a pin ended member subjected to an axial load P and initial sinusoidal curvatures of amplitudes e, at midsection, it is easily demonstrated that $\beta = \frac{1}{1 - P/P_e}$, (c)

in which $P_e = \text{E\u00fcler's load} \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \right)^2 EI$. Then introducing a factor of safety n, equation (b) becomes

$$\frac{nP}{A} \left[1 + \left(\frac{ec}{r^2} \right)_x \left(\frac{1}{1 - nP/P_{ex}} \right) + \left(\frac{ec}{r^2} \right)_y \left(\frac{1}{1 - nP/P_{ey}} \right) \right] \cong f_y, \quad (d)$$

In a modified form this equation can be applied to members subjected to lateral loading; the Boston Building Code formula is an example. It however is preferable to apply the safety factor to the loads which tend to destroy the structure rather than to the allowable stress as is done in the Boston Building Code formula. With the safety factor applied to the loads this formula, with π^2 taken as equal to ten would read

$$\frac{nP}{A} \left(1 + \frac{L^2}{18,000r^2} \right) + \frac{nWLc/8I}{1 - nP/P_e} \cong 33,000 \text{ p.s.i.}, \quad (e)$$

It will be noted that this is not equivalent to multiplying both sides of the code formula by the factor of safety, n , which in this case is taken as the ratio of the minimum specified yield point 33,000 psi to the stress allowed by the code 20,000 psi. Formula (e) is somewhat more conservative than the code requirement, unless the axial load is zero in which case the formulae are identical; the difference increases as the axial load increases.

Equation (d) will be recognized as an adaptation of the well known Ayrton and Perry formula¹ which can be transformed into Van den Broek's² wow formula, which in turn reduces to Euler's formula in case $e = 0$.

For initial end moments M_1 and M_2 with $M_1 > M_2$ it is not difficult to show³ that

$$M' = M_1 \beta = M_1 \left[\frac{\sin \pi/L \sqrt{P/P_e} (L-x) + M_2/M_1 \sin \pi/L \sqrt{P/P_e} \times}{\sin \pi \sqrt{P/P_e}} \right], \quad (f)$$

in which M' includes the effect of the axial load acting on the deflection and x is distance measured along the axis of the member from the end subjected to M_1 to where M' applies. In case $M_1 = M_2$ and x is taken as $L/2$ equations (f) and (b) combined reduce to the double Scheffler secant formula, on which the A.R.E.A. formula is based. Equations (f) and (b) combined also include Young's⁴ and the A.A.S.H.O. formula for axial load and flexure in the plane of one principal axis. They all approach Euler's formula as M_1 and M_2 approach zero and are derived from the fundamental equation of flexure $M = -EI \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$. As forcefully pointed out by Professor Biggs they do not take account of torsional instability. Therein lies their principal weakness.

The transcendental equation (f) for β is too complicated for practical use. However, it has been reduced to a family of curves* so as to permit the solution of equation (b) for maximum stress in a

¹Published in "The Engineer" (London) 1886.

²"Rational Column Analysis" by J. A. Van den Broek, "The Engineering Journal" (Canada) June 1942.

³"Buckling of Elastic Structures" by H. M. Westergaard, Transactions A.S.C.E. Vol. 85 (1922) p. 593.

⁴Equation (6) see also reference 6 by Professor Biggs.

*Not published.

matter of minutes. It is, of course, realized that the maximum stress due to flexure about each of the principal axes may be located at widely separated sections. In substituting in equation (b) the section should be so chosen as to give the maximum stress occurring at any one section.

Prior to designing a column in a framed structure one must have made a reasonable frame analysis. Given such an analysis it would appear that the effect of end restraint is included in the end moments and therefore, there is no need for using a modified column length. Professor Biggs is quite right in characterizing such a practice as "very questionable".

I agree with Professor Biggs' thought—"If an accidental eccentricity is to be used it should be included in the calculations for α ", or $\frac{M_2}{M_1}$. A fair allowance for accidental end eccentricity is most debatable.⁵ It appears reasonable to take it as a constant times the applicable cross sectional dimension, and to allow for its effect about both principal axes. In this form, it causes the eccentricity ratio, $\frac{ec}{r^2} = \frac{eA}{S}$ due to accidental causes to vary directly with the breadth, area and weight of the member and inversely as the section modulus S . I incline to the view that a fair allowance for accidental eccentricity is 2.5% of the breadth of the member parallel to the plane of eccentricity. For most short H columns this allowance would increase the computed stress by approximately 7 and 20% about the major and minor principal axes respectively. Care should be taken to so apply this allowance as to increase rather than decrease the computed stress.

It should be emphasized that strictly speaking the expression for critical moment following equation (7) applies only to a restricted class of symmetrical sections subjected to pure flexure. Other cases applicable to symmetrical sections have been discussed elsewhere.⁶ Formulae applicable to asymmetrical sections subjected to biaxial flexure and axial load have been developed⁷ by Professor J. N.

⁵For a detailed discussion see "Columns" by E. H. Salmon (London 1921) p. 137 et seq.

⁶Transactions A.S.C.E. Vol. 112 (1947) p. 1304 and Errata Vol. 113 (1948) p. XIII.

⁷Cornell University Engineering Experiment Station, Bulletin No. 27 (Dec. 1941) and No. 28 (Jan. 1942).

Goodier. His work demonstrates that the subject is dominated by two basic parameters, Euler's load and Wagner's load,

$$P_w = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left[GK + P_e \left(\frac{h}{2} \right)^2 \right], \quad (g)$$

in which ρ^2 = polar radius of gyration and h = distance between flange centroids. It will be noted that Wagner's load is a function of the torsional resistance GK as well as the flexural resistance EI . For symmetrical sections and provided the axial load does not equal Euler's load about either principal axis or Wagner's load, Goodier's criterion may be represented by the ellipse

$$\frac{M_y^2}{\rho^2 (P_{ex} - P) (P_w - P)} + \frac{M_x^2}{\rho^2 (P_{ey} - P) (P_w - P)} = 1, \quad (h)$$

Unfortunately this formula does not take into account variation of moment along the axis of the member.

I heartily concur in the thought that further research on the subject of columns is imperative. This need seems to have been recognized in the formation of the Column Research Council. This organization is presently conducting a number of theoretical and experimental research projects. It is sponsored by leading engineering organizations. Among these sponsors our society appears to be conspicuous by its absence.

Professor Biggs is to be congratulated upon the preparation of a most worth while paper. He has given us considerable food for thought.

THE NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE

By HOWARD J. WILLIAMS*, MEMBER

(Presented at a meeting of the Transportation Section of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, held on February 28, 1951.)

Northeastern United States Expressways. Modern toll highways in the United States are of recent origin. The Pennsylvania Turnpike was the first such route in the northeastern United States. The Westchester Parkway is a similar toll road which was also built before the recent war. Since the war, many toll expressways have been built in this area, the principal ones being the east and west extensions of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, the parkways in Connecticut from New York City to the Massachusetts line, and the Maine and New Hampshire Turnpikes. In addition, other states are planning or starting work on projects such as the New York and Ohio throughways, and the shore route by-passing Baltimore and Washington.

Figure No. 1 shows the principal expressways in the northeastern United States. In Massachusetts, construction is underway on a freeway to connect the Connecticut and New Hampshire toll roads. The freeway in Massachusetts will consist in part of existing routes con-

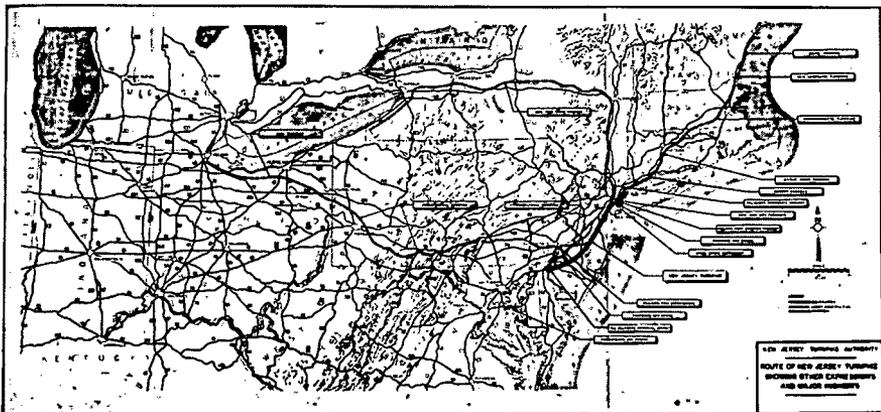


FIG. 1.—EXPRESS HIGHWAYS IN NORTHEAST UNITED STATES.

*Partner, Fay, Spofford & Thorndike, Boston, Mass.

nected by sections of new highways. No toll is to be charged in Massachusetts and interchanges are located close together to serve the needs of local traffic.

Toll Versus Free Expressways. There has been considerable discussion and many articles on the advantages and disadvantages of toll roads. The deciding factor in most cases is the ability of the state to provide the funds necessary to build a throughway in a short time without the help from special tolls.

Mr. Roy Jorgensen, former Deputy Commissioner of Public Works for Connecticut, in a recent talk before the American Society of Civil Engineers briefly summarized the arguments for and against toll roads as follows:

Advantages:

- (1) Toll roads provide good highways quickly with high standards, limited access.
- (2) Toll road financing counters diversion and dispersion of funds, freedom from politics, pay as you go, not pay before you go.

Disadvantages:

- (1) Loss of Federal Aid.
- (2) Loss of a large volume of traffic which, with more frequent access and convenience for short trips, uses a freeway.

New Jersey Turnpike. In New Jersey the very heavy traffic along the existing north and south route (U. S. 1) requires a new express road. After several years of partially constructing a few miles of such a road as a freeway, the Legislature decided that the only practical way to have construction completed promptly would be by financing as a toll road. In considering the magnitude of the over-all project, the high type of design, the important part it will play in expediting highway movements in and through a congested and highly industrialized area, the brief description of both its general and engineering aspects should be of special interest.

As indicated on Figure No. 2, the turnpike extends from Route 6 at a point two miles southwest of the George Washington Bridge down the entire length of the State to the Delaware Memorial Bridge at Deepwater near Wilmington, Delaware. This latter structure is

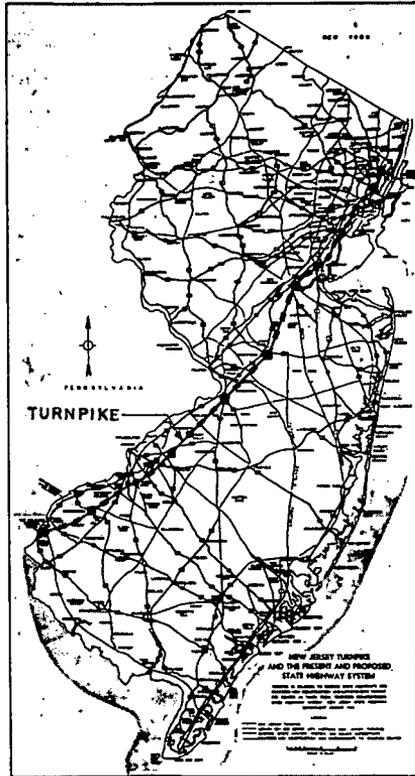


FIG. 2.—LOCATION—NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE.

now under construction and will be completed in the summer of 1951. The total length of the turnpike is 118 miles. Financing has been accomplished by revenue bonds to be repaid by tolls collected from users of the turnpike. There is no State guarantee of the bonds nor is there any Federal aid.

Tolls will vary in accordance with the construction costs and the saving in time compared with the use of present highways. The tolls at the southerly end will average about one cent per mile and at the northerly end about three cents per mile.

The Turnpike Authority consists of three non-paid businessmen. Under their direction an executive director, chief engineer and key personnel carry on the business of directing the construction activities. The engineering work has been divided by sections among various consulting engineers from New York, Newark, Baltimore, Harrisburg,

Chicago and Boston, with a New York firm of Engineers as general consultant and a firm of Architects for the buildings. Fay, Spofford & Thorndike have been assigned the 14-mile strip known as Section 5 extending from New Brunswick to Elizabeth.

The original financing was based on preliminary estimates showing a construction cost (including reimbursement for work previously done by the State) of \$170,000,000; engineering, financing and interest during construction \$50,000,000; making a total of \$220,000,000. Instead of selling the entire bond issue before work was started, arrangements were made with a group of insurance companies and State agencies to issue the bonds as funds are needed, thereby saving considerable interest charges. These are 35-year bonds carrying $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent interest. For the service of issuing the bonds as needed there is a stand-by interest charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent up to the time of issue of each group of bonds.

Bridges. A discussion of the design of the Turnpike has been divided into two parts. First the bridges will be discussed, and secondly, the highways and related parts of the Turnpike. South of Route 35, which is the road along the shore to Atlantic City and

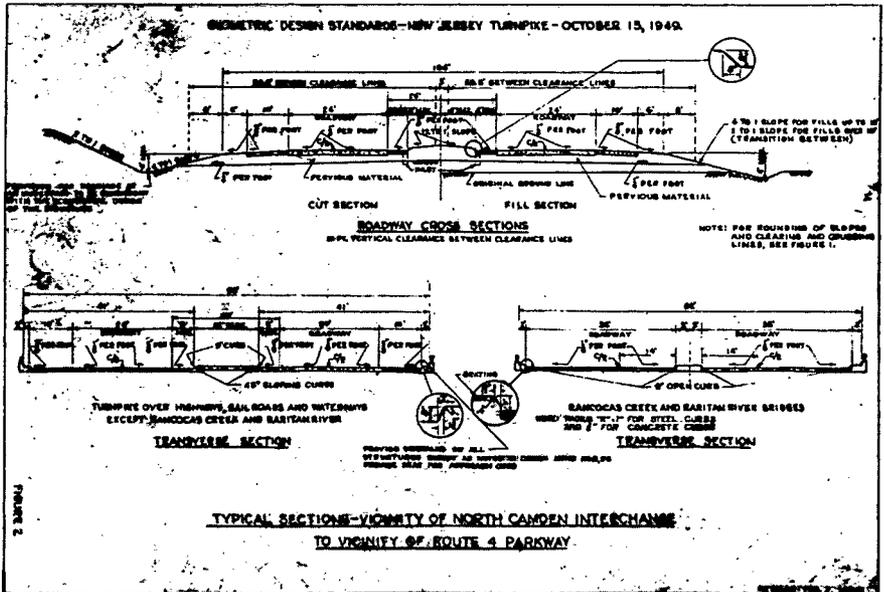


FIG. 3.—CROSS SECTIONS—HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE—SECTION 5 SOUTH.

Cape May, the bridges carrying turnpike traffic are single structures with raised medians to separate the northbound and the southbound traffic. Typical sections of the bridges and highways in this area are shown in Figure No. 3. Each of the two roadways is two lanes wide with provision for building a third lane in the future. There is a 5-foot paved shoulder on the inside and a 10-foot paved shoulder on the outside of each roadway. This latter shoulder can be used in emergencies for vehicles broken down or changing tires.

North of Route 35 to the northerly end of Section 5 the bridges are dual and separated. In the initial construction each road has three lanes, while in the future, space for four 2-lane roads is provided. In the initial construction the highways are located at the outer edge of the future dual-dual roads, leaving a wide median. Typical cross sections of the initial roads and bridges are shown on Figure No. 4.

For bridges with spans less than 75 feet, I-beam stringers are used. For spans from 75 feet to 150 feet, built-up girder stringers are used. Concrete decks are used for the roadways without any additional surfacing. Structural steel or concrete ballustrades are used with a 6-inch steel pipe top rail. A typical highway bridge over

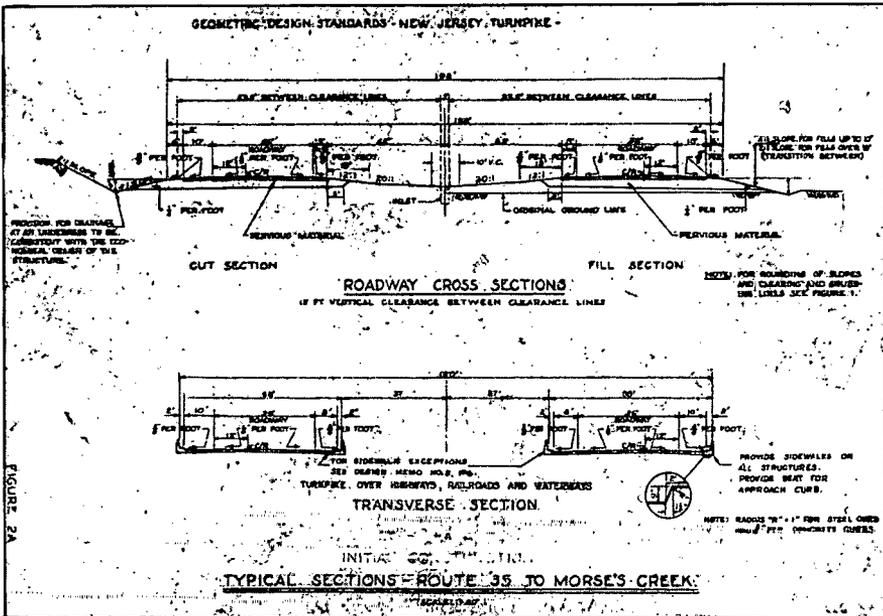


FIG. 4.—CROSS SECTIONS—HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE—SECTION 5 NORTH.

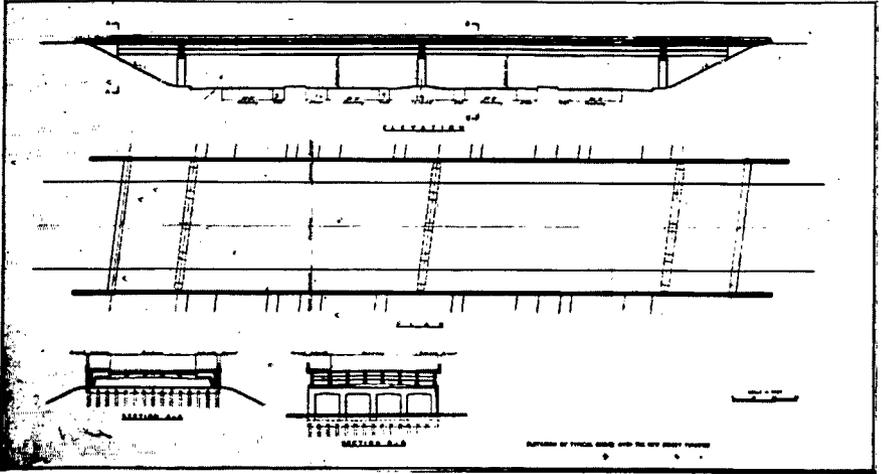


FIG. 5.—TYPICAL BRIDGE OVERPASS.

the Turnpike is shown in Figure No. 5. Railroad bridges crossing over the Turnpike have two, half-through plate girders, with concrete and ballasted deck. For long span bridges, deck plate girders are used. The maximum span in Section 5 is the 212-foot center span at the Raritan River Bridge. Figures No. 6 and No. 7 show the elevation, section and perspective of this structure. Similar spans up to 350 feet are used at river crossings near the north end of the Turnpike. All

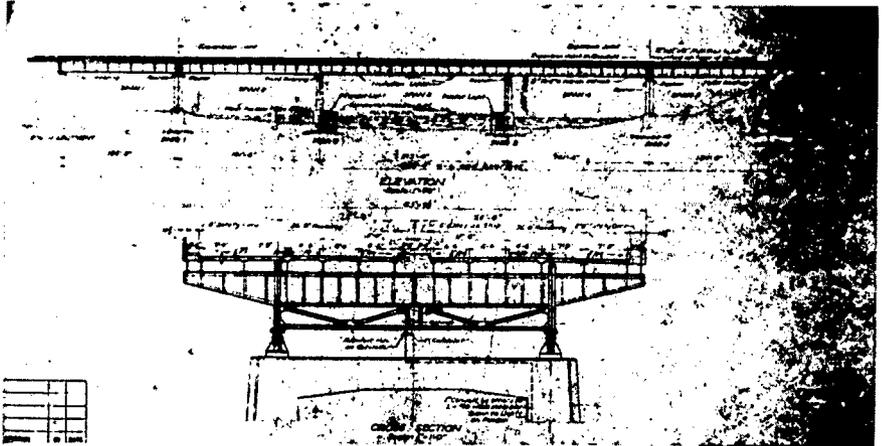


FIG. 6.—RARITAN RIVER BRIDGE—ELEVATION & SECTION.

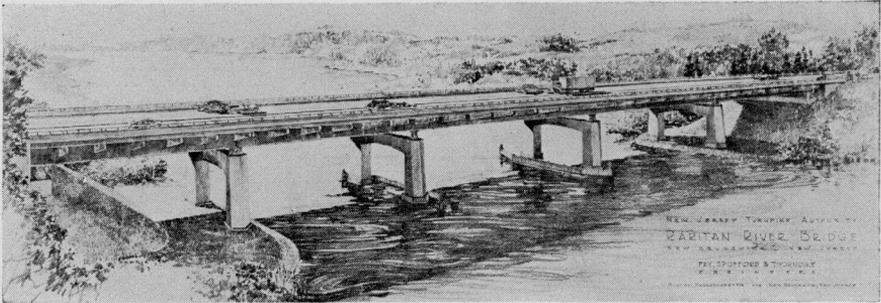


FIG. 7.—RARITAN RIVER BRIDGE—PERSPECTIVE.

bridges carrying turnpike traffic are designed for H-20-S16 loading of the A.A.S.H.O. specifications.

Highway. Highway embankments were built in the usual manner with the stipulation that ninety per cent compaction in layers be secured to within 3 feet of finished grade. Ninety-five per cent compaction was required above this level. A noteworthy feature in the embankment construction was the use of sand drains to speed compaction of deep underlying soft material. The method of constructing sand drains is shown in Figure No. 8. A steel mandrel 14 inches to 18 inches diameter, with bottom closed by a plate, was driven through the material to be drained. This mandrel was filled with sand, which was forced out by steam or compressed air as the mandrel was withdrawn.

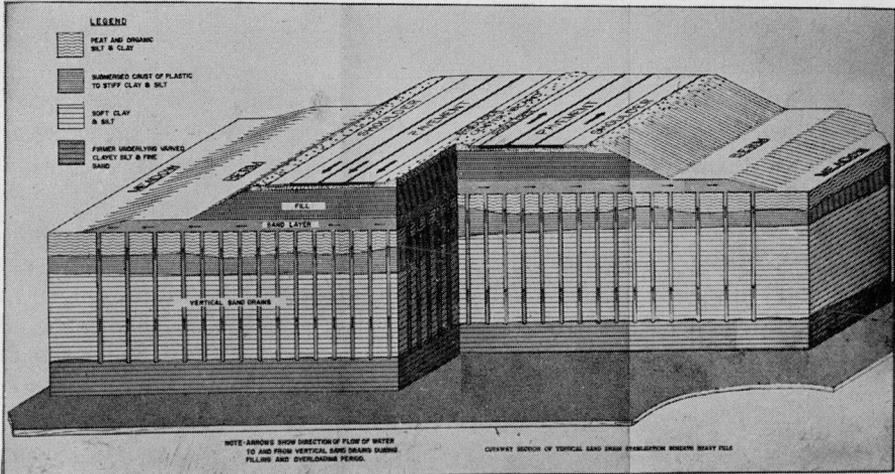


FIG. 8.—SAND DRAINS.

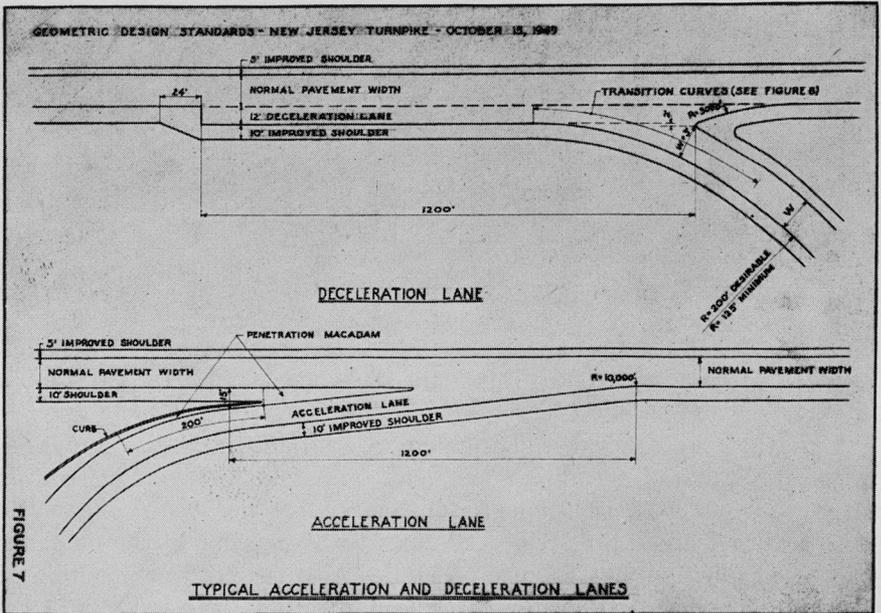


FIG. 9.

The sand pile thus formed allows the water to escape as the embankment load is applied. Usually an overload is applied by increasing the height of the embankment to speed the rate of compaction.

Ample provision for draining the Turnpike is provided on the basis of a 10-year storm for the roadway and more severe storms for the culverts and cross drainage.

The Turnpike is designed for speeds of 70 and 75 miles per hour with a 10,000-foot minimum radius, usual maximum grade 3 per cent, and sight distance of 1,000 feet. At all traffic interchanges, acceleration and deceleration lanes 1200 feet long are provided as indicated in Figure No. 9. Traffic interchanges are provided at all important highways and usually occur at about 5-mile intervals. The standard interchange is a double J loop to provide for collecting tolls at a single toll booth for traffic in all directions, on or off the Turnpike. A ticket is given at point of entry and payment made at point of departure. The Route 35 interchange is shown in Figure No. 10. This interchange has been arranged to favor the heavy traffic between the northerly end of the Turnpike and Route 35 south.

Competitive prices were secured on both concrete and flexible

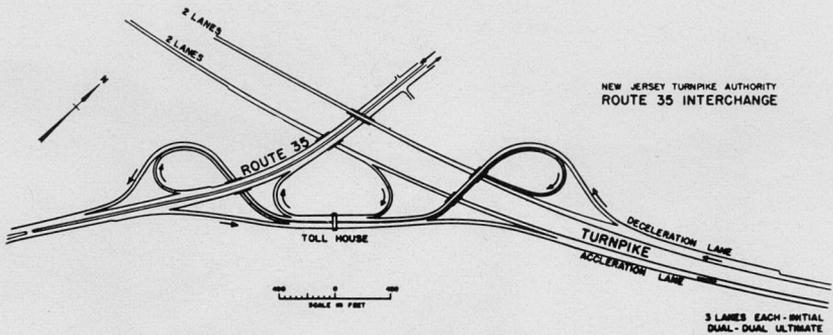


FIG. 10.—INTERCHANGE AT ROUTE 35.



FIG. 11.—PAVEMENT SUBBASE.

type pavements, each type being designed by a committee of the Turnpike consulting engineers for axle loads of 36,000 pounds. It was decided to use the flexible pavement because of the lower prices obtained on all contracts. This pavement consists of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch plant mix asphaltic concrete laid in three courses, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches of penetrated macadam base, laid in two courses, and a $6\frac{1}{2}$ inch gravel subbase, making a total thickness of $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches above an 18-inch layer of free draining gravel. The total cost of this pavement was approximately \$6.25 per square yard.



FIG. 12.—PAVEMENT BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACING.

Standard specifications for the Turnpike were prepared by the general consultant based in part on the New Jersey State Highway Department specifications. The special provisions for each contract were prepared by the section engineers.

Restaurant and gasoline station facilities are being constructed at strategic locations to serve the Turnpike users. These require 14-acre sites on each side of the Turnpike, with plenty of space for parking, all facilities set back several hundred feet from the roadway and with ample deceleration and acceleration lanes at entry and exit.

Plans were made for truck rests at other locations, but these will not be built under the initial construction.

The Turnpike right of way, which is usually 250 feet wide, will be fenced throughout its length.

Construction. Improved earth moving equipment has largely offset increased labor costs during the past ten years. Much of the earth moving on the Turnpike was done by large Tournapulls, or

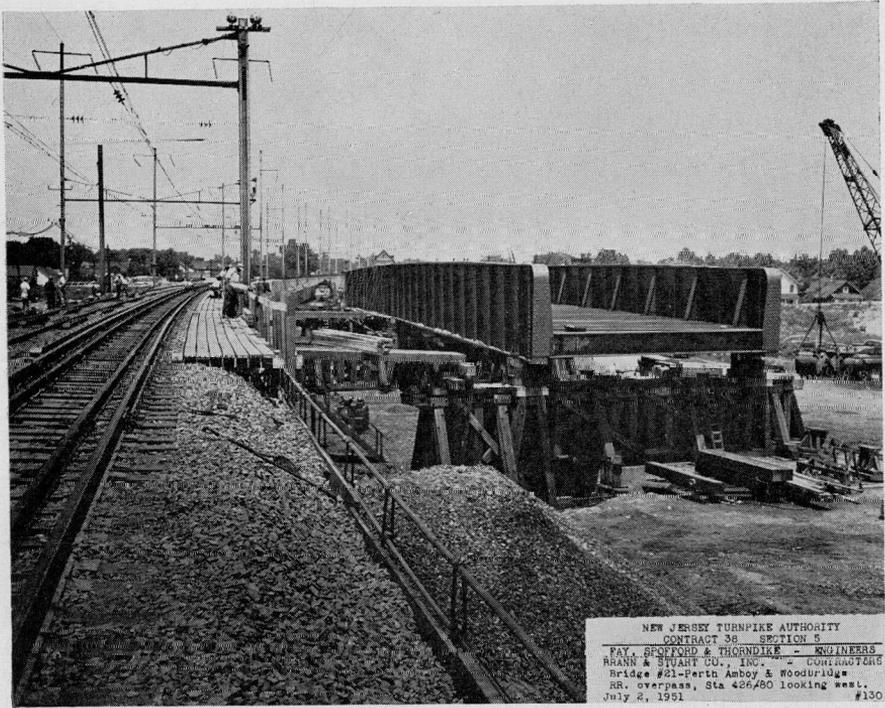


FIG. 13.—PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

similar self-loading scrapers, which hauled the excavated materials considerable distances from the cuts to the embankments.

Figure No. 11 shows the subbase on the right side and the crushed stone lower base course of the pavement being rolled on the left. Figure No. 12 shows a section of the Turnpike with 2 of the 3 courses of the finished pavement in place and a drainage ditch along one side of the roadway being excavated.

Figure No. 13 shows the Perth Amboy and Woodbridge Railroad Overpass bridge superstructure being erected on falsework so that it can be rolled into place when the pier and abutments are ready. The latter substructure is being built under the track while railroad service is maintained. Some weekend, when both parts of the structure are completed, service will be interrupted long enough to roll the superstructure into place.

NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE AUTHORITY
 CONTRACT 38 SECTION 5
 FAY, SPOFFORD & THORNDIKE - ENGINEERS
 BRANN & STUART CO., INC. - CONTRACTORS
 Bridge #21-Perth Amboy & Woodbridge
 RR. overpass, Sta 426+60 looking west.
 July 2, 1951 #130

HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT IN TURKEY

BY WILFRED M. HALL*

(Presented at a meeting of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, held on September 28, 1951.)

Historical

Although the civilization in Turkey is over 4,000 years old, it took World War I to awaken the nation to the facts of industrial progress. It came about because Turkey bet on the wrong side—allying itself with the Central Powers. After World War I the country was well along into a state of chaos. The situation was so serious that in the early 20's Greece invaded Turkey.

This invasion led to the rise of Kemal Ataturk, the George Washington of Turkey. Ataturk successfully exploited the fine fighting qualities of the Turkish people to expel the Greek invaders. Being a progressive and benevolent man, even though a dictator, Ataturk set about to westernize Turkey, on the theory that reaction to interior progress had its foundation in the native culture. Ataturk outlawed many of the outward and visible signs of the old caliphates.

The fez, veils, sultans, harems, and the Arabic language and alphabet were all outlawed by edict. One suspects that the culture was not too deeply rooted, for the Turkish people readily adopted the new clothing, language, and election and business practices of the west.

The transition to an industrial society from agronomy that has characterized Turkey for centuries has been much slower. The farmer is still the dominant factor in the economic life of Turkey, probably accounting for the natural vigor, stamina, and progressiveness of its people.

Geographic

The country embraces about 1/10th the area of the United States. It is roughly a rectangle 300 by 1,000 miles. The interior of the country is characterized by rough mountainous terrain. The biblical

*Director, Chas. T. Main, Inc., Boston, Mass.

Mt. Ararat reaches 16,000 ft. above sea level. Many other mountains rise over 10,000 ft.

Ankara, the capital city, is situated on the only plateau. The climate in the interior is invigorating, similar to that of Denver, Colorado, and other of our moderately large cities. Along the coast the climate is similar to that of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

This fine country supports about 20,000,000 people with concentrations in the northwest section and along the coasts.

Power Development

Electric power, the backbone of industry, has been rather slow in developing. In 1923 the installed capacity was only 33,000 kilowatts, by 1949 the country produced 375,000 kilowatts. Although the country has excellent hydro-electric potentials, almost none has been developed. Most of the power now available is produced by small unit steam plants. Transmission lines are virtually non-existent, so the application of the installed capacity is inflexible and generally speaking the power is very costly.

Following World War II, the Turkish government began a series of studies and reports aimed at the development of the hydro-electric potential in the country. Since the war about 60,000 kilowatts of steam capacity has been installed. The three-unit station transmits its power from the site some 50 kilometers to coal centers on the coast. The transmission lines are copper on steel towers and carry the current at 66 KV. A 154 KV line covers 250 kilometers from the station at Eregli to the Bosphorus and Istanbul.

Construction is now underway on a 160,000 kilowatt hydro-electric plant designed and supervised by Chas. T. Main, Inc. Involved in this project will be some 500 Km of transmission lines to serve both Istanbul and Ankara, as well as certain major industrial centers.

By 1954 Istanbul will be served by connections from the new hydro plant and from steam plants which are to be built. Ankara will also be tied into the hydro and steam electric power distribution system.

Power Need

There is no question that Turkey needs every kilowatt of power it can get. On a population basis the United States has 2300 kilowatts of installed capacity per capita. France and Germany have about 650 to 700 kilowatts per capita. Turkey has merely 33 kilowatts

per capita. Domestic use of power amounts to only 10% of the total available.

Hydro-Electric Potential

Generally speaking Turkey has good hydro potentials. The weather averages on the dry side, but sufficient rainfall is available.

The best section of Turkey from the standpoint of hydro-electric power potential is in the northwest. The principal stream draining this area is the Sakarya River which is the largest river between Istanbul and Ankara and drains much of the northwest including Ankara.

Economically it is feasible to install more than 600,000 KW on the Sakarya River as it is needed.

Although there are larger rivers in eastern Turkey which have excellent hydro sites, these rivers are at a considerable distance from the load centers. It will be some time in the future before it is economical to develop these potential sites.

With reference to the Sakarya River, it drains an area from east of Ankara to the mouth of the Black Sea (see Plate 1). This amounts to some 25,000 square miles, this area being largely plateau and mountainous country. There are seven good hydro sites—two upstream and four downstream from the Sariyar dam site. Sariyar is the second largest of these sites. Ultimately Sariyar will produce 160,000 KW. However the initial installation will be about 80,000 KW. The only larger site has a potential of 320,000 KW, but the cost to build it is prohibitive at present. The five other sites are much smaller and will be developed in the future.

Details of the Sariyar Site

The Sariyar hydro plant is located at a 180° bend in the river (see Plate 2). It is in the mountains about 100 miles west of Ankara. The principal structures in the development are the dam, the tunnel and the power house. The dam is a concrete gravity type with an overflow spillway in the center (see Plate 3). A tunnel takes advantage of the 180° bend in the river to drain the bend for construction of the dam and power house. While the tunnel will be used for diversion during the construction phase it will ultimately be used as the intake tunnel to conduct the reservoir flow to the power house. A surge tank will be located on the hill behind the power house and connected to the intake tunnel.

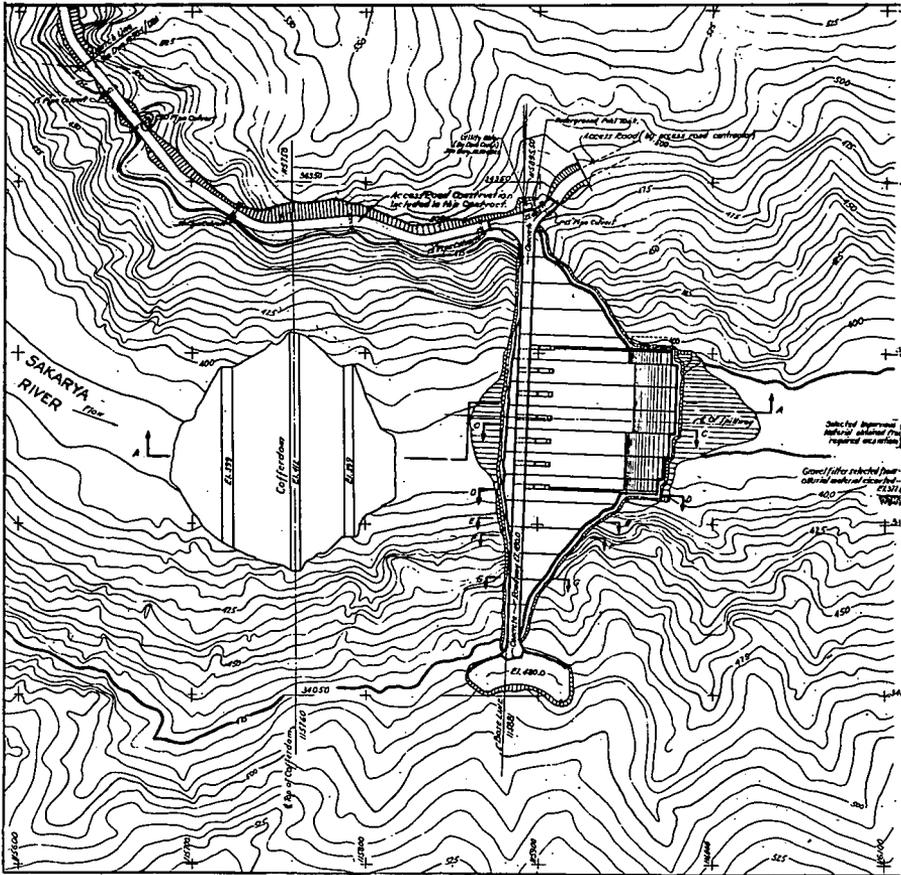


PLATE 3.—DAM, ROAD AND COFFERDAM

Reservoir

The reservoir when filled will back up 30 miles in the main river and more in the two tributary streams running in from the north. The reservoir capacity will be sufficient for full season storage through almost all years, with no spillage. Major floods are apparently infrequent and relatively small because of the large drainage area in an essentially dry country.

Direct effects of water backed up by the reservoir will include relocation of the Istanbul to Ankara highway for about 10 kilometers and relocation of several small villages.

Geology of the Dam Site

The country in which the dam will be situated is a geologist's paradise. To the west of the dam site, the rock is mainly igneous. To the east, sandstone and limestone predominate.

Description of the Dam

The dam will be 700,000 cu. yds. in volume and will be 360 ft. high and 300 ft. in section at the base. Plate 4 shows details of the size and shape.

The abutment will be set entirely in exposed rock, except in the river bed. A cofferdam will be used to reach the rock through about 50 ft. of silt. The dam includes the inspection gallery, drains, seals, grouting and the usual design elements including the concrete.

Concrete aggregates will be manufactured from nearby rock. Cement will be manufactured in Europe and will be brought in through the port of Ismit, then over the road to the site.

Spillway capacity will be more than 300,000 cfs. Six taintor gates will control flood routing through the reservoir. Hoists for operation of the gates will be mounted on the bridge over the gates. An emergency supply will be provided.

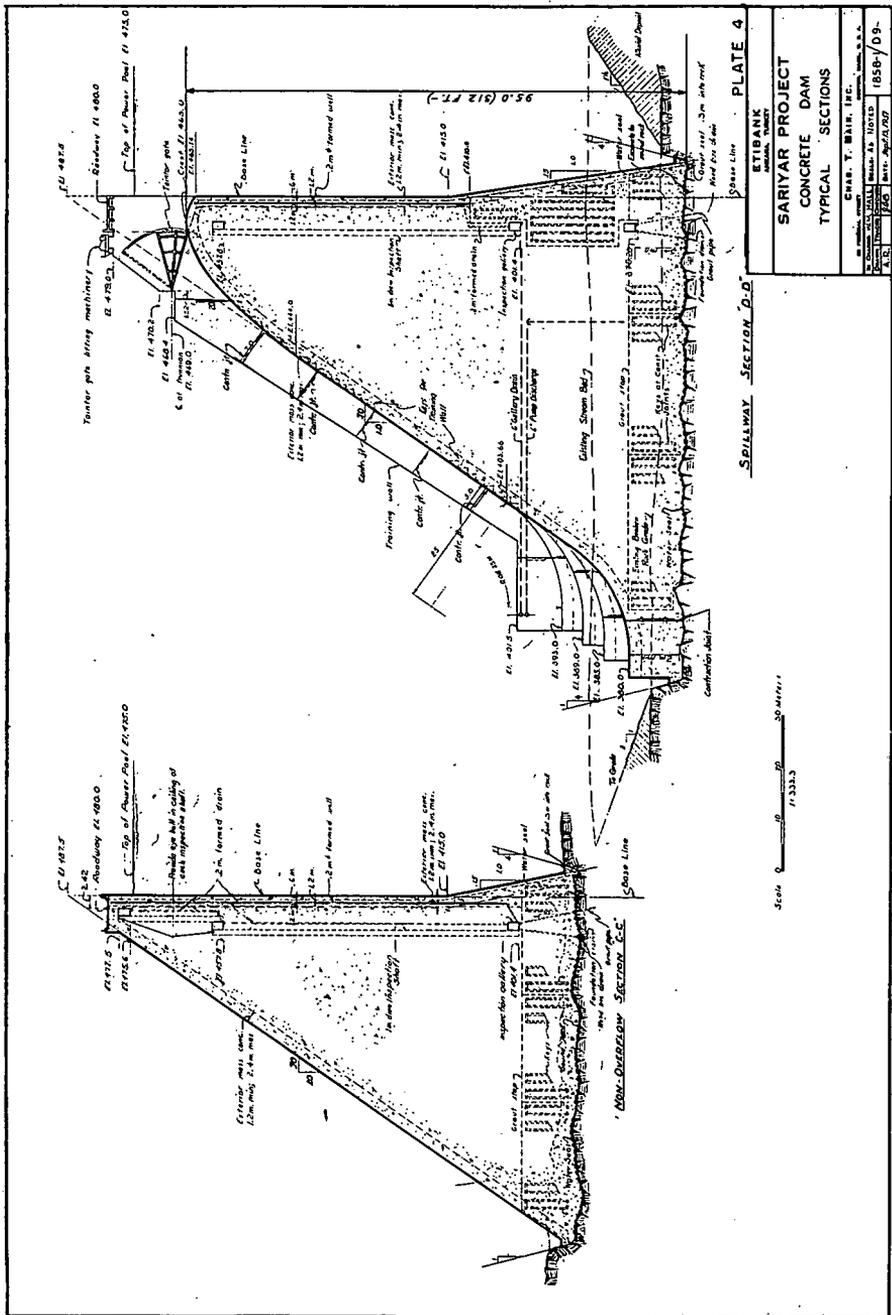
The Tunnel

The power and diversion tunnel will be entirely in rock. It will be 3,300 ft. long with an inside diameter of 28 ft. and a 16 in. concrete lining. Plate 5 shows details of this tunnel. The lower entrance is the diversion entrance, while the upper is the water intake to feed the power house. There is an outlet to penstocks leading to the turbines and a by-pass for diversion.

Closure gates will shut off stream diversion and permit installation of concrete tunnel plugs to convert the tunnel from its initial purpose for diversion to its ultimate purpose for intake supply to the turbines. The power intake will draw water 100 ft. below the normal reservoir level. It will be equipped with two service gates, hoists at road level and emergency gates.

Surge Tank and Penstocks

Plate 5 shows the layout of the surge tank and penstocks. The surge tank shaft is 24 ft. in diameter and is concrete lined. The surge tank is 92 ft. in diameter and over 150 ft. high. It is steel the full



ETIBANK SARAYIR PROJECT CONCRETE DAM	
TYPICAL SECTIONS	
DRAWN BY: Y. KARACAN	CHECKED BY: T. KARACAN
DATE: 1956/02/02	SCALE: 1:10000
CONSULTANTS: CHAS. T. BAIR, INC.	
1856-J/D-9	

SPILLWAY SECTION D-0 **PLATE 4**

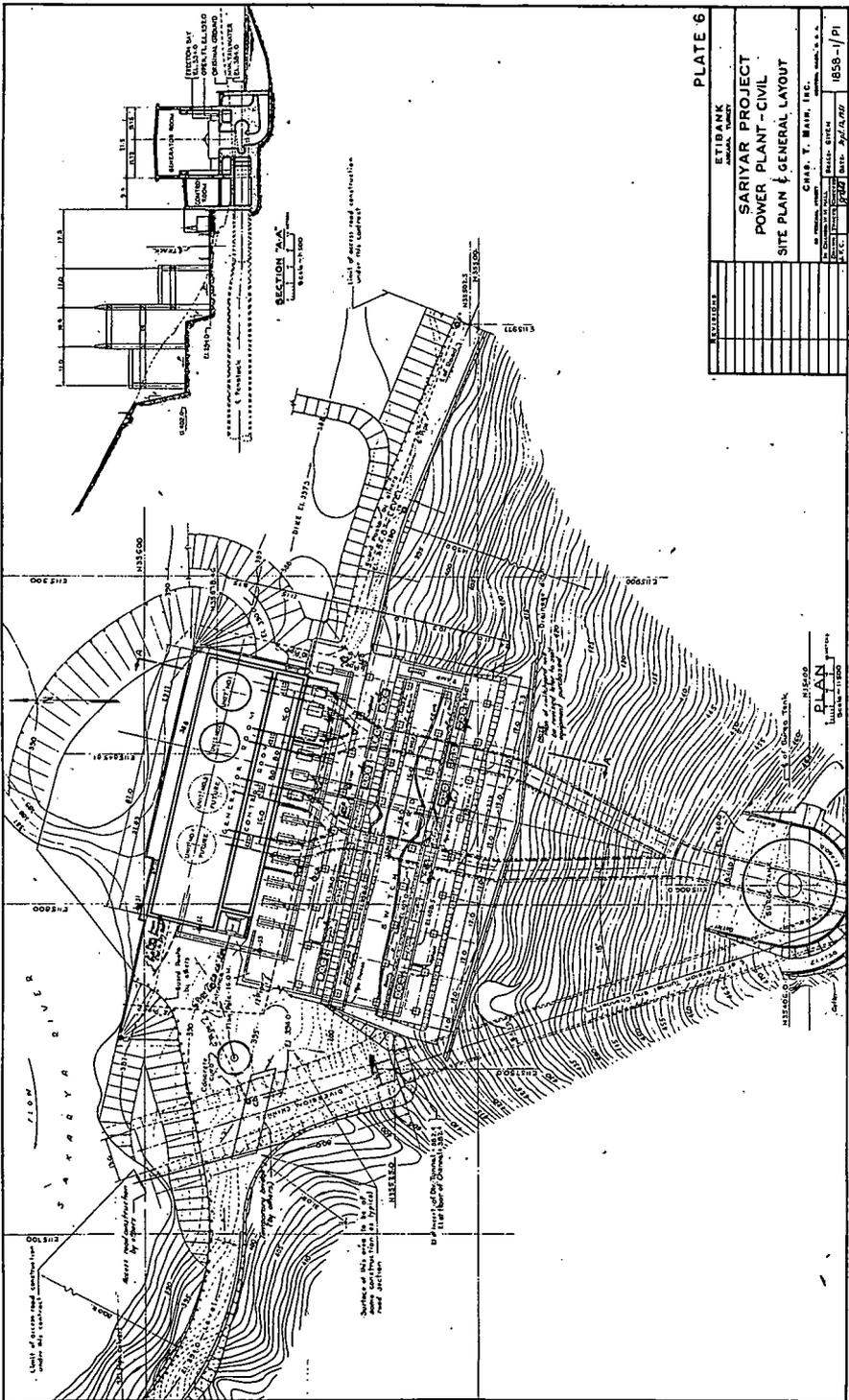


PLATE 6

REVISIONS	ETIBANK SARAYVA, TURKEY
	SARIYAR PROJECT POWER PLANT - CIVIL SITE PLAN & GENERAL LAYOUT
	CARR, T. WAIR, INC. INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.
	1000 N. W. 10th St., Miami, Fla., U.S.A.
	DATE: 10/1/57
	SCALE: 1/4" = 100'
	1858-1/P1

PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 100'

height. The lower 77 ft. of steel provides a form for concrete lining in rock.

The foundations of the surge tanks and the penstocks are in rock. The penstocks will be steel with welded connections that will be partly fabricated in the shop and finished in the field. The fabrication will include the tank and special equipment.

The 28 ft. diameter power tunnel branches to two 20 ft. diameter, each branch of which is steel lined from the downstream end of the concrete wye to the twin portals. From each portal the steel penstock splits again into two 14 ft. diameter steel penstocks leading to the units.

Powerhouse

A powerhouse will be located 600 ft. downstream from the surge tank as shown in Plates 6 and 7. Ultimately it will have four 40,000 KW generator units. The initial installation calls for two units.

Ten 26 ft. bays will be provided in the generator room. Each unit will occupy two bays. The unit will require about 60 ft. headroom above the generator room floor and about 50 ft. below. A 250 ton overhead crane with a 65 ft. span will be provided to install and service the units.

The electrical bay for services, offices, and shops will be about 35 by 260 ft. in plan.

The turbines will be 65,000 HP with a 260 ft. head. They will be direct-connected to their 13,800 volt generators and will be provided with the usual services.

Switchyard

An area behind the powerhouse and directly over the penstocks will accommodate the switchyard (See Plate 6). It will be 150 by 350 ft. at two levels.

Each transformer will consist of three single phase units rated 13,667 KVA, direct-connected to the respective generator, and stepping up from 13.8 KV to the 154 KV transmission voltage.

The transformers will be directly upstream from the electrical bay. A transferway will provide for movement of transformers into the powerhouse for servicing. The switchyard is a double bus, double breaker arrangement, utilizing air blast circuit breakers. The outgoing lines will pass over the roof of the power house.

GÉNÉRATORS
 44,444 KVA - 13.8 KV - 0.9 P. F.
 3 phase - 50 cycle.

TURBINES
 65,000 H.P. at full gate
 76.5 M. (251 Ft.) net head
 187.5 R.P.M.

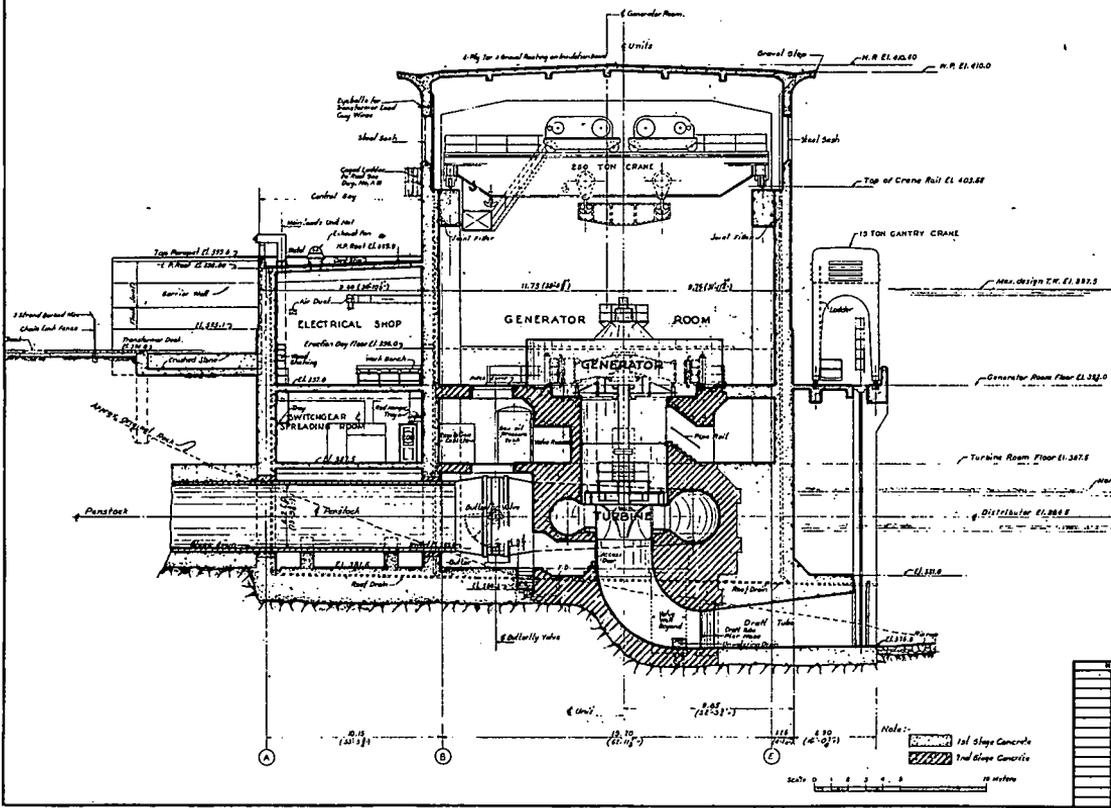


PLATE 7

REVISIONS		ETIBANK ANKARA, TURKEY	
		SARIYAR PROJECT POWER PLANT - ARCHITECTURAL TRANSVERSE SECTION THRU UNIT NO.1 CHAB. Y. MAIR, INC. 10 FEDERAL STREET NEWTON, MASS. 02459 DRAWN BY: WALTER DICKSON DATE: 11/20/57 SCALE: 1:100 SHEET: 1858-1/A20	

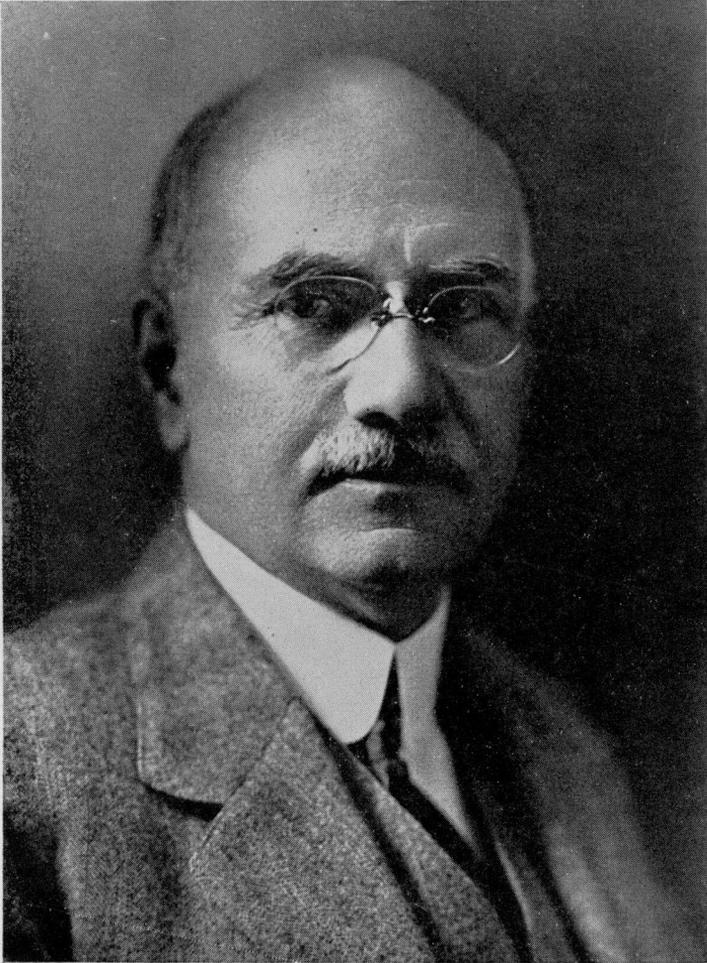
Substations

In all, nine substations will be provided. The Istanbul station will handle 75,000 KVA in two banks of single phase units. Step-down will be from 154 to 33 KV with condenser operation on 13.8 KV.

The Adapazari station will be 20,000 KVA in two three-phase units and at Ankara three single-phase units will be provided for 37,500 KVA with stepdown from 154 to 33 KV. Another substation at Ankara and one at Kirikkale will each handle 20,000 KVA on two units each.

Karabuk substation will handle 30,000 KVA in two units, with stepdown from 66 to 6 KV.

Provision is made in each substation for future load growth.



DUGALD C. JACKSON

1865-1951

DUGALD C. JACKSON

1865-1951

Dr. Dugald Caleb Jackson, internationally known engineer and educator, was born in Kennett Square, Pa., in 1865. Dr. Jackson was the son of Josiah Jackson, professor of mathematics at Pennsylvania State College, and Mary Detweiler (Price) Jackson.

He was graduated as a civil engineer from Pennsylvania State College in 1885, at the age of twenty, and for the next two years carried on graduate work at Cornell University.

In the years between 1887 and 1907, Dr. Jackson held a number of important positions in which he gained the wide experience which led to the development of a unique educational philosophy. He helped organize the Western Engineering Company in Lincoln, Nebraska, and in 1889 joined the staff of the Sprague Electric Railway Company. Later he became chief engineer of the Central District of the Edison General Electric Company. His career as an educator began at the University of Wisconsin, where he served for sixteen years as Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering. During this period he wrote three well-known textbooks on electricity and magnetism and alternating current machinery.

When Dr. Jackson joined the staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1907, as professor and head of the electrical engineering department, he established three principles which have since been adopted for engineering education throughout American universities. These objectives concerned an alliance of undergraduate research with undergraduate teaching for greater independence of student thinking; a cooperative plan for paid industrial work alternating with scientific instruction; and a provision, known as the honor system, for releasing exceptionally able students from rigid schedules of hours and strict adherence to textbooks, thus allowing them to pursue individually selected fields of study. He was head of the department of electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for more than a quarter of a century, and witnessed and took part

in almost the entire growth of the electrical industry as it is known today. He retired in 1935.

For his contributions to education, Dr. Jackson was awarded the Lamme Medal of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education in 1931. The following year he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science by Columbia University, and in 1938 he received the Edison Medal, the highest award in engineering.

Before World War I, Dr. Jackson did extensive work as a consulting engineer, and in 1919 he organized the firm of Jackson & Moreland, of which he was the senior partner until his retirement from active consulting work in 1930. Through his connection, Dr. Jackson took a leading part in numerous engineering projects, including the Conowingo hydroelectric project, the electrification of the Cascade Division of the Great Northern Railroad and of the suburban division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, as well as the appraisal of many public utility properties.

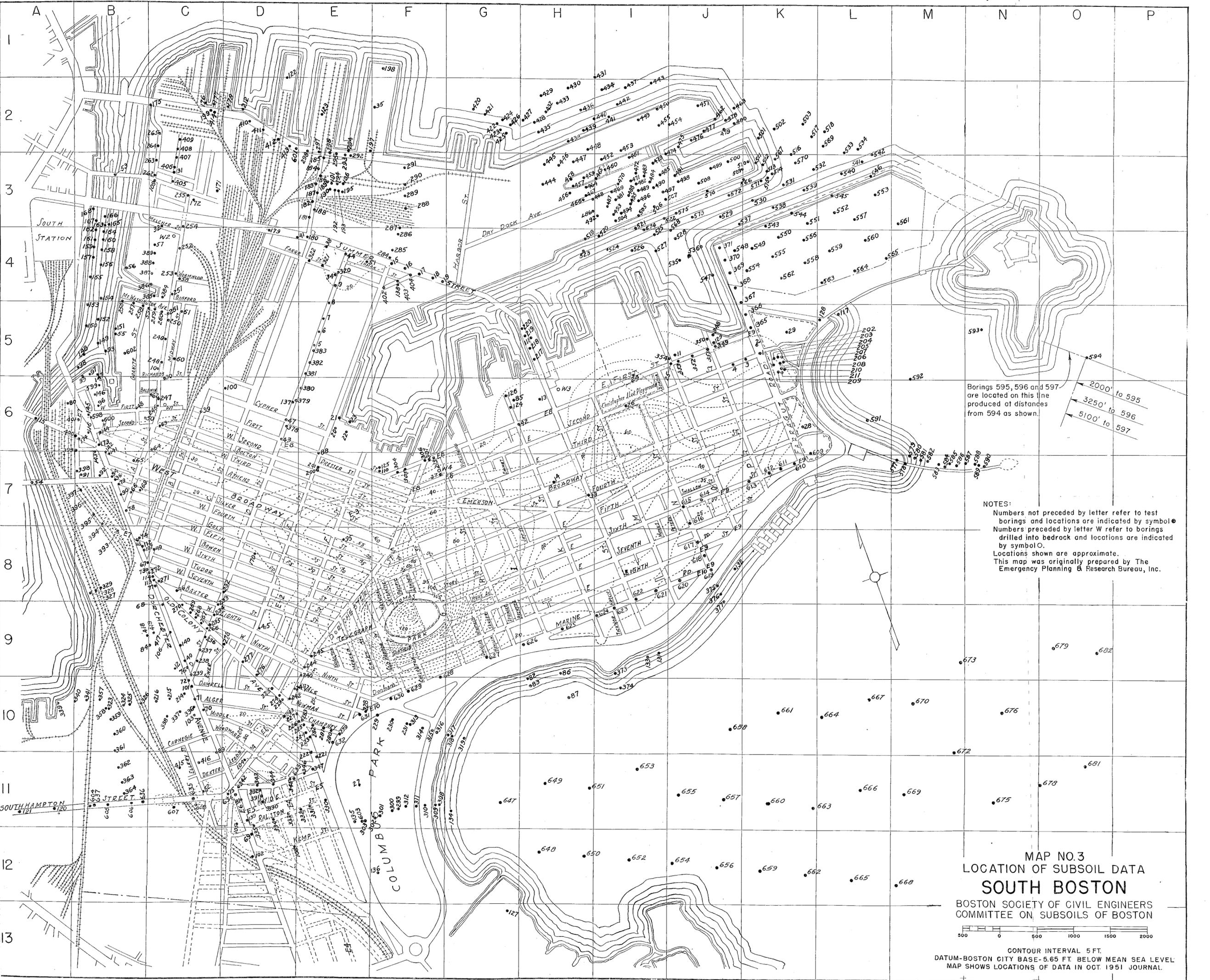
During the first World War he served first as a Major and later as a Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers in France and, as Chief Engineer of the Technical Board, planned extensive power supply systems and installed plants aggregating about 70,000 horse-power. In recognition of that work and of his service on the War Damage Board after the Armistice, he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Among the boards and committees on which Dr. Jackson served are the International Juries of Award at the World's Fair of 1893; the Buffalo Exposition of 1901; the Division of Engineering and Industrial Research of the National Research Council (Chairman, 1930-1932); the Council of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education (President, 1905); the Board of Investigation and Coordination of that society, and the World Engineering Congress at Tokyo, Japan, in 1930. When Dr. Jackson was retired from his post as Head of M.I.T.'s Department of Electrical Engineering in 1935, and became Professor Emeritus and Honorary Lecturer, he edited a series of technical books and continued his active participation in engineering work.

Dr. Jackson was President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in 1910, and was a Fellow of that Institute, and a former President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Physical Society, the American Philosophical

Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the English Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Societe Francaise des Electricians, the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers (President 1922-23), the Illuminating Engineering Society, and Sigma Xi.

Dr. Jackson died at his home in Cambridge, Mass. on July 1, 1951. He is survived by his wife, the former Mabel Foss, a son, Dugald C. Jackson, Jr., and a sister, Mrs. Louis S. Reber of West Palm Beach, Florida.



Borings 595, 596 and 597 are located on this line produced at distances from 594 as shown.

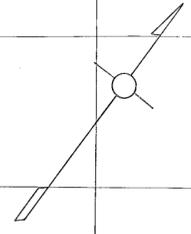
2000' to 595
3250' to 596
5100' to 597

NOTES:
 Numbers not preceded by letter refer to test borings and locations are indicated by symbol ●
 Numbers preceded by letter W refer to borings drilled into bedrock and locations are indicated by symbol ○.
 Locations shown are approximate.
 This map was originally prepared by The Emergency Planning & Research Bureau, Inc.

MAP NO. 3
 LOCATION OF SUBSOIL DATA
 SOUTH BOSTON
 BOSTON SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS
 COMMITTEE ON SUBSOILS OF BOSTON

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FT.
 DATUM-BOSTON CITY BASE-5.65 FT. BELOW MEAN SEA LEVEL
 MAP SHOWS LOCATIONS OF DATA IN OCT. 1951 JOURNAL.



NOTES:
 Numbers not preceded by letter refer to test borings and locations are indicated by symbol ●.
 Numbers preceded by letter W refer to borings drilled into bedrock and locations are indicated by symbol ○.
 Locations shown are approximate.
 This map was originally prepared by The Emergency Planning & Research Bureau, Inc.

MAP NO. 4
 LOCATION OF SUBSOIL DATA
 EAST BOSTON
 BOSTON SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS
 COMMITTEE ON SUBSOILS OF BOSTON

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FT.
 DATUM-BOSTON CITY BASE-5.65 FT. BELOW MEAN SEA LEVEL
 MAP SHOWS LOCATIONS OF DATA IN OCT. 1951 JOURNAL

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON**Section 3: South Boston and East Boston**

PREPARED BY COMMITTEE ON SUBSOILS OF BOSTON

SECTIONS 1 and 2 of this series of articles on Boring Data appeared in the JOURNALS for October 1949 and October 1950, respectively.

The tabulations which follow cover 668 borings in South Boston and 638 borings in East Boston. A separate map is given for each region, with South Boston represented on Map No. 3 and East Boston on Map No. 4.

Keys to boring notations and notes covering symbols are given on the maps. Column 1 of the tabulation contains two items, the boring number and the coordinates defining the location on the map. Columns 2 and 3 give elevations or depths; elevations always are given with plus or minus signs and refer to Boston City Base (5.65 feet below mean sea level), whereas depths are used when elevations are not known and it is to be noted that figures without sign always represent depths. In the final column soil types are given.

Since the data represented are from many sources, it is inevitable that the terminology used will not be entirely consistent. It is believed, however, that the various terms used for describing soil types are in reasonable agreement with those most commonly used and with those given in the Building Code of the City of Boston, 1944 edition, page 234. Data are generally presented in these articles in essentially the original form of the records.

ARTHUR CASAGRANDE
MILES N. CLAIR
IRVING B. CROSBY
LAWRENCE G. ROPES
DONALD W. TAYLOR, *Chairman*
Committee on Subsoils of Boston

October 8, 1951

BORING DATA—SOUTH BOSTON

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
1 K5	+23	+19	Hard sand and gravel fill	15 F4	+16	- 1.5	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+19	+12	Soft clay and gravel fill		- 1.5	- 6.0	Loose dirty sand
	+12	+ 2.5	Hard sand and gravel		- 6.0	-18.5	Soft silty sand, shells
2 K5	+21	+11	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	16 F4	+16.0	- 6.0	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+11	+ 9	Peat and clay fill		- 6.0	-18.5	Soft silt, shells
	+ 9	0	Medium clay, sand, gravel		-18.5	-21.5	Hard blue clay
3 K5	0	-10	Loose coarse gravel	17 F4	+15.5	- 4.0	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+22	+18	Hard sand and gravel		- 4.0	-18.0	Soft silt, shells
	+18	+16	Loamy sand		-18.0	-21.5	Hard blue clay
4 J5	+16	-20	Hard fine sand, clay	18 F4	+15.0	- 5.0	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+22.0	+18.0	Hard sand and gravel		- 5.0	-20.0	Soft silt, shells
	+18.0	+16.3	Loamy sand		-20.0	-23.5	Hard blue clay
5 E5	+16.3	+ 2.0	Hard fine sand, clay	19 F4	+15.0	- 4.5	Loose sand, gravel and clay fill
	+17	- 6	Fill		- 4.5	-12.0	Soft silt, shells
	- 6	- 7	Silty sand		-12.0	-16.0	Loose coarse dirty sand, gravel
6 E5	- 7	-14	Hard yellow clay	20 E6	-16.0	-19.5	Hard blue clay
	+17	- 5	Fill		+12	0	Fill
	- 5	- 6	Silty sand and gravel		0	- 2	Silty sand, gravel
7 E5	- 6	-14	Hard yellow clay	21 E6	- 2	-13	Stiff yellow clay
	+17	- 7	Fill		+14.0	0	Fill
	- 7	-14	Hard yellow clay		0	- 2.0	Silty sand, gravel
8 E5	+19	- 4	Fill	22 E6	- 2.0	- 3.5	Stiff blue clay
	- 4	- 6	Silty sand		- 3.5	- 4.5	Soft clay and sand
	- 6	- 8	Peat		+ 8	0	Fill
9 E4	- 8	-14	Hard yellow clay	23 E6	0	- 6	Silty sand
	+22	- 4	Fill		- 6	- 8	Coarse sand, gravel
	- 4	- 6	Silty sand		- 8	-17	Medium stiff blue clay
10 C5	- 6	-14	Hard yellow clay	24 E6	- 4	- 9	Medium stiff blue clay
	Surface	15	Silt, fine sand		+ 5	0	Fill
	15	20	Medium yellow clay, little fine sand		0	- 4	Silty sand, gravel, Sand, little gravel and blue clay
11 J5	20	32	Medium clay	25 J5	- 9	-19	Medium stiff blue clay
	Surface	15	Fill		Surface	11	Yellow clay, sand
	15	25	Blue clay, fine sand		11	22	Blue clay, sand
12 C9	25	31	Sand, little clay	26 E6	22	35	Medium blue clay
	+16	0	Miscellaneous fill		35	42.5	Medium blue clay, sand
	0	- 1	Silt		Surface	10	Fill
13 H6	- 1	- 3	Medium blue clay	27 J5	10	14	Fine sand, clay
	- 3	- 5	Hard sand		14	25	Hard packed medium sand
	- 5	- 6	Stiff yellow clay		Surface	3	Hard packed gravel
14 H7	Surface	10	Fill	28 E6	3	10	Compact sand, little clay
	10	16	Hard packed sand, gravel		10	25	Hard packed sand, gravel
	16	28	Fine loose sand				
15 H7	28	33	Sand, clay, stones				
	33	36	Hard yellow clay				
	Surface	18	Sand and clay fill				
16 H7	18	26	Loose sand, gravel				
	26	35	Hard packed sand, gravel				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation		
	From	To			From	To			
27 E11	Surface	15	Soft clay and sand fill mixed with mud	42 G6	Surface	5	Fill		
	15	30	Sand, mud		5	38	Fine sand, fairly hard packed		
	30	40	Soft blue clay		38	50	Medium hard blue clay		
28 K6	Surface	5.0	Sand, gravel, little clay	43 D6	Surface	14	Clay, gravel, sand (apparently fill)		
	5.0	18.5	Hard packed sand and gravel		14	26	Hard clay		
	18.5	25.0	Hard packed fine dark sand		44 E4	Surface	23	Fill	
	25.0	40.0	Medium clay			23	30	Clay, fine sand	
29 K5	Surface	21	Sand and gravel fill	45 D9	30	51	Fine compact sand		
	21	30	Mud, silt		51	58	Clay		
	30	45	Hard clay		Surface	4	Fill		
30 C6	Surface	17	Fill	46 C8	4	11	Hard clay, stones		
	17	36	Mud		11	12	Gravel, stones, obstruction		
	36	44	Hard clay		Surface	11	Fill		
31 C3	Surface	14	Fill	47 D6	11	19.5	Fine sand		
	14	38	Mud		19.5	38	Clay, little fine sand		
	38	54	Hard blue clay		Surface	14	Fill		
32 C3	Surface	14.5	Fill	48 B6	14	16	Mud		
	14.5	16.7	Dock mud		16	30	Blue clay		
	16.7	20.0	Clay		49 C8	Surface	11	Fill	
	20.0	34.5	Dock mud, fine sand			11	17	Mud	
	34.5	36.7	Hard blue clay			17	24	Sand	
33 H7	Surface	4	Sand, gravel	50 B6	24	29	Fine gray sand		
	4	12	Gravel, stones		29	42	Medium clay and fine sand mixed		
	12	24	Hard sand, gravel		Surface	6	Fill		
34 E4	Surface	5	Fill	51 E4	6	17	Clay and sand mixed		
	5	22	Soft mud		17	43	Hard clay		
	22	26	Sand		52 C11	Surface	8	Fill	
	26	40	Hard clay			8	13	Peat mud	
35 F2	Surface	17	Sand and gravel fill	53 B3	13	18	Sand		
	17	34	Sand, gravel; fairly hard packed		18	27	Blue clay		
	34	54.5	Clay, sand		Surface	14	Water		
36 B7	Surface	11	Fill	54 A7	14	15	Silt		
	11	50	Soft blue clay		15	16	Silty sand, gravel		
	37 F7	Surface	15		Fill; coarse sand, gravel	55 B5	16	22	Stiff blue clay
		15	45		Blue clay		22	64	Soft blue clay
		38 E4	Surface		12		Clay fill	64	73
12	17.5		Fine sand and mud mixed	Surface	10	Air and water			
39 C6	Surface	14.7	Fill	56 A7	10	14	Silt		
	14.7	28	Hardpan		14	47	Fairly stiff blue clay		
	40 C9	Surface	12		Fill	57 B5	47	51	Fairly stiff blue clay, sand, gravel
12		16	Mud	-18 (approx.)	Surface of yellow clay				
16		20	Clay, fine sand				-64	No rock	
20		30	Hard clay						

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
	51	68	Hard blue clay, sand, gravel Till (boulder clay) Rock	63 C6	+24 +14	+14 +6	Clay, sand, gravel Clay, sand, very little gravel Hard clay, sand, some gravel Hard clay, sand, much gravel Rock
56 B4	+14 -8 -10 -37	-8 -10 -37	Water Silt Fairly stiff blue clay Hard blue clay, sand, gravel (boulder clay); Rock	64 C6	+31 +25	+25 +1	Coarse sand, gravel Stiff clay, sand, gravel Stiff clay, sand, little gravel Rock
57 C4	+17 +3 -1 -4 -9 -35 -40 -40 -59 -59	+3 -1 -4 -9 -35 -40 -59 -73	Fill; sand, gravel, cinders Silt, some sand Coarse sand Silt Hard blue clay Stiff blue clay Clay, sand, gravel Very hard blue clay, little sand	65 B7	+28 +11	+11 +3	Sand, gravel, clay Hard sand, gravel, little clay Sand, gravel, clay Rock
58 C4	+15 +1 -19 -34 -53 -59	+1 -19 -34 -53 -59	Fill; sand, gravel, cinders Stiff clay, little sand Soft blue clay Clay, sand, gravel Clay, sand, little gravel Clay, very little sand Rock	66 B7	+19 -5	-5 -11	Fine yellow sand, little clay Soft blue clay
59 B5	+15 +4 -2 -35 -35	+4 -2 -35 -44	Fill; blue clay, little sand and gravel Silt, shells, very little sand Stiff blue clay, little sand Hard blue clay, little sand and gravel Rock	68 C9	+15 +8	+8 +3	Sand, little gravel Fine sand, very little gravel Clay, little sand Stiff blue clay
60 C5	+15 +1 -3 -16 -21 -21	+1 -3 -16 -21 -23	Fill; cinders, gravel, sand Silt Peat Stiff blue clay Sand, gravel, clay. Rock, probably ledge	69 D12	+24 +19 +17	+19 +17 +12	Fine sand Brick and clay fill Fair hard sand, little gravel, little clay Loose sand, little clay Peat Stiff blue clay Fairly stiff blue clay
61 C5	+15 +1 -10 -12 -23 -36	+1 -10 -12 -23 -36	Fill; cinders, sand, little gravel Silt Peat Stiff blue clay Clay, sand, very little gravel Clay, sand, gravel Rock	70 C10	+16 +6 +5 -3	+6 +5 -3	Sand, gravel, clay Peat Stiff blue clay Yellow sand, little clay
62 C6	+15 +5 +1 +1 -4 -12 -12 -30 -30	+5 +1 -4 -12 -30 -30.5	Fill; sand, gravel, clay Silt Peat Silt, shells Hard blue clay Gravel—rock	71 C10	+15 +4 -2 -4 -14 -14 -18	+4 -2 -4 -14 -18 -25	Sand, gravel, little clay Peat Fine sand, clay Stiff blue clay Fairly stiff blue clay Little softer blue clay

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
72	+15	+13	Paving	79	+18	+ 7	Sand, gravel, little clay fill
C10	+13	+10	Sand, little gravel, very little clay	B7	+ 7	+ 1	Fine sand, little clay
	+10	+ 5	Silt, ashes		+ 1	-14	Soft blue clay, sand
	+ 5	+ 4	Sand, little gravel; loose		-14	-27	Soft blue clay, very little fine sand
	+ 4	-12	Peat		-27	-39	Medium stiff blue clay
	-12	-18	Stiff blue clay		-39	-41	Coarse sand, gravel
	-18	-25	Fair stiff blue clay				Rock
73	+20	+18	Paving				
B8	+18	+ 3	Sand, gravel, little clay	80	+16	+14	Cinder fill
	+ 3	- 2	Silt, little clay	A6	+14	0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	- 2	-25	Sand, clay		0	-11	Silt, little fine sand
					-11	-23	Soft silt, little sand and shells
74	+16	+14	Paving		-23	-28	Silt, fine sand
B8	+14	+10	Sand, gravel, little clay		-28	-55	Medium soft blue clay
	+10	+ 6	Peat		-55	-70	Medium soft blue clay, little fine sand
	+ 6	-21	Sand, clay				
	-21	-30	Blue clay, little sand				
	-30	-34	Fair stiff blue clay				
				81	+19	+16	Fill
75	+19	+13	Fill	D11	+16	+11	Yellow clay, little sand, very little gravel
D11	+13	+12	Hard fill		+11	+ 6	Peat
	+12	+10	Fine sand, little clay and gravel		+ 6	+ 4	Stiff blue clay, very little sand
	+10	0	Hard clay		+ 4	0	Stiff blue clay
	0	- 4	Stiff yellow clay, fine sand		0	- 9	Fairly stiff blue clay
	- 4	- 8	Stiff yellow clay, little sand		- 9	-17	Fine sand, very little clay
	- 8	-12	Fine sand, very little clay				
	-12	-16	Stiff blue clay	82	+ 4.0	+ 2.5	Sand
	-16	-29	Fine sand, little clay	H10	+ 2.5	- 1.5	Sandy muck
	-29	-32	Clay, sand, little gravel		- 1.5	- 2.5	Hard blue clay
	-32	-35	Stiff blue clay, little fine sand	83	+ 1	- 1	Soft mud
				H10	- 1	- 5	Silt
					- 5	- 6	Hard blue clay
				84	+15.7	- 0.8	Fill
76	+14	+ 8	Sand and gravel fill	C9	- 0.8	- 5.3	Peat
C9	+ 8	+ 6	Silty sand, gravel		- 5.3	- 7.8	Fine sand, little clay
	+ 6	- 5	Silty peat		- 7.8	-13.3	Hard yellow clay, little fine sand
	- 5	- 9	Peat				
	- 9	-14	Stiff blue clay				
	-14	-31	Medium stiff blue clay	85	Surface	18.5	Fill
				G6	18.5	23.9	Mud
					23.9	30	Hard packed sand and gravel
77	+17	+15	Paving				
C8	+15	-18	Peaty blue clay then stiff blue clay	86	+ 3.5	- 1.5	Muck, sand
				H9	- 1.5	- 2.5	Fine sand
	-18	-33	Stiff blue clay, very little sand	87	+ 0.5	- 1.0	Mud
				H10	- 1.0	-12.5	Black mire, sand
					-12.5	-13.5	Fine sand
78	+17	+ 6	Coarse sand	88	- 3.5	- 6.1	Soft silt
B7	+ 6	+ 5	Coarse sand, little gravel	E7	- 6.1	-28.5	Medium blue clay
	+ 5	-21	Fine sand, little clay	89	Surface	21	Fill
	-21	-36	Stiff blue clay	C11	21	25	Silty sand, mud
	-36	-53	Medium stiff blue clay		25	37	Fine loose sand
					37	59	Fine compact sand
					59	65	Medium blue clay

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
90	+17	+10	Sand and gravel fill	99	Wharf +10	0	Air
B7	+10	-4	Fine sand, little clay	B5	0	-11	Water
	-4	-18	Medium stiff blue clay, fine sand		-11	-23	Silt
	-18	-58	Medium stiff blue clay		-23	-34	Stiff blue clay
91	+15	+9	Coarse sand	100	Surface	12	Cinder fill
B7	+9	-5	Sand, gravel, clay	D6	12	19	Clay and cinder fill
	-5	-8	Silty sand, small shells		19	29	Silt
	-8	-16	Peat		29	34	Black peat
	-16	-23	Stiff blue clay		34	40	Stiff blue clay
	-23	-60	Medium stiff blue clay	101	+16	+5	Sand, very little gravel, very little clay
	-60	-64	Coarse sand, gravel, little clay	C10			Stiff silt
			Rock		+5	-6	Stiff blue clay
					-6	-18	Fairly stiff blue clay
					-18	-24	
92	+16	+12	Ash fill	102	+16	+13	Ash fill
B7	+12	+10	Coarse sand fill	D12	+13	+7	Sand, gravel, little clay
	+10	0	Sand, little clay		+7	+3	Clay, little gravel
	0	-5	Coarse sand, very little clay		+3	-5	Stiff blue clay
	-5	-61	Medium stiff blue clay		-5	-21	Medium stiff blue clay
	-61	-67	Sand, coarse gravel, little clay	103	+16	+9	Fill, sand, gravel, little clay
			Rock	C10			Fine sand, very little clay
					+9	+4	Sand, gravel, very little clay
93	+15	0	Air		+4	-2	Sand, gravel, very little clay
B5	0	-7	Water		-2	-22	Fine sand, little clay
	-7	-23	Silt		-22	-27	Fine sand, gravel
	-23	-64	Fairly stiff blue clay		-27	-29	Hard sand, gravel and clay
	-64	-68	Hard blue clay, sand and gravel (boulder clay)		-29	-33	Sand, gravel, little clay
			Rock?		-33	-39	Fine sand, gravel, little clay
					-39	-42	Hard sand, gravel little clay
94	+19	+11	Sand and gravel fill	104	+18	+7	Sand and gravel fill
B7	+11	+2	Fine sand, little clay	D11	+7	+3	Sand, gravel, little clay
	+2	-12	Soft blue clay and sand		+3	-4	Sand, gravel, very little clay
	-12	-26	Soft blue clay, very little sand		-4	-7	Sand, little gravel
	-26	-36	Medium stiff blue clay		-7	-14	Sand, coarse gravel
	-36	-38	Coarse sand, gravel		-14	-26	Fine sand, very little clay
			Rock		-26	-37	Fine sand, clay
95	+50	+47	Overburden		-37	-40	Sand, gravel, very little clay
E8	+47	-11	Slate bedrock				
96	Surface	7	Fill	105	+20	+16	Fill
B6	7	16	Fill, mud	D11	+16	+10	Loose sand, very little clay
	16	25	Fill; loose gravel, stones		+10	+3	Blue clay, sand, little gravel
	25	32	Silt, mud		+3	-4	Hard blue clay
	32	42	Hard yellow clay		-4	-8	Sand, blue clay
	42	53	Medium yellow clay		-8	-15	Fine sand, blue clay
97	Wharf +14	0	Air	106	+15	+8	Fill; coarse sand, little gravel
B5	0	-11.5	Water	C9			Peat
	-11.5	-16.0	Silty sand		+8	+7	Silty sand, little peat
	-16.0	-29.5	Stiff blue clay		+7	+3	Fine sand, very little clay
98	Wharf +12	0	Air		+3	-8	Stiff blue clay
B5	0	-9	Water		-8	-27	
	-9	-22.5	Silt				
	-22.5	-35.0	Stiff blue clay				

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
107	+13	+7	Ash fill	124	+21.5	+5.5	Fill; ash, sand, brick
B8	+7	+1	Coarse sand	G6	+5.5	-3.5	Gray clay (soft)
	+1	-4	Very fine sand, little clay	125	Surface	5	Ash fill
	-4	-8	Coarse sand, very little clay	F7	5	15	Hard packed sand gravel fill
	-8	-19	Fine sand, very little clay		15	26	Ash and gravel fill, mud
	-19	-24	Fine sand, little clay		26	38	Medium clay
	-24	-42	Stiff blue clay	126	+19.5	+1.5	Fill; ash, sand, brick
108	+11.0	-2.5	Brown peat	G6	+1.5	-5.5	Gray clay
D12	-2.5	-10.0	Stiff blue clay	127	Surface	1.0	Silt, sand
109	+15	+2	Sand and gravel	G13	1.0	2.5	Sharp sand, little gravel
C3	+2	-15	Silt		2.5	17.0	Fine sharp sand
110	Surface	19	Fill		17.0	27.0	Soft blue clay, strata of fine sand
F7	19	22	Mud and fill		27.0	38.2	Soft blue clay, little fine sand
	22	26	Peat mud		38.2	45.0	Sharp sand, very little clay
	26	33	Medium blue clay		45.0	76.5	Soft blue clay, little fine sand
	33	43	Soft blue clay	128	Surface	8.7	Sand and gravel fill
111	Surface	15.6	Fill	L5	8.7	17.5	Silty sand
H6	15.6	25.7	Dark mud, sand		17.5	31.0	Silt, fine sand, shells
	25.7	31.0	Hard packed sand and gravel		31.0	32.0	Medium blue clay
	31.0	42.0	Compact medium sand		32.0	39.5	Hard yellow clay
	42.0	48.0	Hard packed coarse sand	129	Surface	17.0	Ash fill
112	Surface	11.0	Fill	J5	17.0	27.0	Medium blue clay
B8	11.0	17.2	Peat mud		27.0	43.5	Medium sand
	17.2	25.0	Compact medium sand		43.5	49.0	Soft blue clay, little sand
113	Surface	9.2	Fill		49.0	55.0	Soft blue clay, sand
C8	9.2	16.0	Medium sand, little clay	131	Surface	9.5	Sand and gravel fill
	16.0	25.0	Fine compact sand, clay	I9	9.5	10.7	Soft silt, shells
114	Surface	7	Fill		10.7	14.0	Firm fine sand
C8	7	15	Fine sand, little clay		14.0	20.0	Hard yellow clay
	15	30	Medium blue clay with layers of fine sand	132	Surface	8.0	Hard coarse sand and gravel fill
	30	37	Medium blue clay	J8	8.0	11.4	Firm fine sand
115		-98	Rock		11.4	21.2	Medium blue clay
A6					21.2	23.3	Loose fine sand
116	Surface	19	Fill		23.3	37.4	Soft blue clay
B6	19	35	Clay		37.4	38.2	Coarse sand, gravel
					38.2	50.0	Soft blue clay
117	Ends in quicksand at	-85		133	Surface	6.5	Fill; sand, little gravel
L5				I9	6.5	9.3	Firm fine sand
120	+18	+8	Sand		9.3	10.5	Soft silt
A11	+8	-7	Clay		10.5	20.0	Firm coarse sand, little fine gravel
121	+18	-1	Sand		20.0	27.0	Hard blue clay
A11	-1	-11	Clay	134	Surface	1.5	Loam
122	Pier	118	No rock	G11	1.5	13.0	Sand and clay fill
D1					13.0	22.0	Soft silt
123	At -35		Rock		22.0	25.0	Hard yellow clay
E2							

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
149	0	-25	Water	156	0	-25	Water
B5	-25	-29	Black silt, little sand	B4	-25	-28	Black silt, little sand
	-29	-53	Medium stiff blue clay		-28	-40	Medium stiff blue clay
	-53	-65	Hard blue clay, little sand, gravel		-40	-50	Hard clay, little sand, little gravel
	-65	-66	Firm clay, gravel, sand		-50	-58	Indurated clay
	At -66		Hardpan	At -58			Ledge
150	0	-17	Water	157	0	-11	Water
B5	-17	-19	Black silt, little sand	B4	-11	-17.5	Black silt
	-19	-23	Fairly stiff silt		-17.5	-28	Silt, little sand
	-23	-52	Medium stiff blue clay		-28	-40	Medium stiff blue clay
	-52	-65	Fairly stiff blue clay, little sand and gravel		-40	-51.5	Hard clay, little sand, little gravel
	-65	-71	Hard blue clay, little sand, little gravel		-51.5	-53	Indurated clay
	At -71		Hardpan	At -53			Ledge
151	Water level	-9	Water		-31	-39	Water
B5	-9	-15	Silt		-39	-43	Black silt, sand, medium stiff blue clay
	-15	-48	Medium stiff blue clay		-43	-48	Sand, little gravel, very little clay
	-58	-51.5	Fairly stiff blue clay, sand, gravel		-43	-48	Sand, clay, gravel
	-51.5	-69.0	Hard blue clay, sand, gravel		-48	-49	Hard blue clay, little sand and coarse gravel
	At -69		Hardpan	At -49			Indurated clay
152	0	-22	Water	159	0	-11	Water
B5	-22	-24	Black silty sand	B4	-11	-22	Black silt, little sand
	-24	-47.5	Medium stiff blue clay		-22	-27	Silty sand
	-47.5	-60	Hard blue clay, little sand and gravel		-27	-41	Stiff clay
	At -60		Hardpan		-41	-49	Sand, little gravel, very little clay
153	0	-10	Water		-49	-56	Hard clay, little sand, little gravel
B5	-10	-13	Black silt, little sand		-56	-70	Hard clay, little sand, little gravel
	-13	-21	Peat				Ledge
	-21	-29	Stiff clay	160	0	-22.5	Water
	-29	-54	Medium stiff blue clay	B4	-22.5	-25	Silt, little sand
	-54	-63	Hard blue clay, little sand, little gravel		-25	-38	Medium stiff blue clay
	At -63		Hardpan		-38	-67	Coarse sand, little gravel, little clay
154	0	-22.5	Water	161	0	-11	Water
B4	-22.5	-25	Black silt, little sand	B4	-11	-13	Black silt, little sand
	-25	-43	Medium stiff blue clay		-13	-28	Silt, little sand
	-43	-62	Hard clay, little sand, little gravel		-28	-43	Medium stiff blue clay
	-62	-63	Indurated clay		-43	-57	Coarse sand, little gravel, little clay
	At -63		Hardpan	At -57			Ledge
155	0	-10	Water	162	0	-9	Water
B4	-10	-13	Black silty sand	B4	-9	-12	Black silt, sand
	-13	-24	Soft silt, little sand		-12	-28	Silt, little sand
	-24	-42.5	Medium stiff blue clay		-28	-47	Medium stiff blue clay
	-42.5	-58	Clay, sand, little gravel		-47	-58	Coarse sand, little gravel, little clay
	-58	-59	Indurated clay				Hardpan
	-59	-70	Hardpan	At -58			

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	
	From	To			From	To		
163	Surface	-13.5	Water	171	+17	+1	Fill	
B3	-13.5	-15	Silt	C3	+1	-19	Silt	
	-15	-29	Silty sand		-19	-23	Silty peat	
	-29	-46	Stiff clay		-23	-25	Silty sand	
	-46	-62	Hard sand, little gravel, little clay		-25	-29	Clay, sand	
	At -62		Hardpan		-29	-40	Clay, sand, gravel	
164	0	-24	Water	172	+17	+5	Fill	
B4	-24	-29	Silty sand	C3	+5	+2	Soft black sandy silt	
	-29	-45	Medium stiff blue clay		+2	-2	Mud	
		-45	-60	Coarse sand, coarse gravel, clay		-2	-3.5	Sand, little gravel
				Hardpan		-3.5	-7	Fine silty sand, shells
	At -60				-7	-11	Peat	
					-11	-19	Stiff clay	
165	Surface	-13	Water	173	+20	+11	Fill	
B3	-13	-15	Silt	B6	+11	+4	Silty sand, coarse gravel	
	-15	-18	Sand, gravel, shells		+4	-2	Soft silt, shells	
	-18	-28	Silt, sand		-2	-4	Silty peat	
	-28	-40	Stiff clay		-4	-14	Hard yellow clay	
	-40	-48	Clay, sand, gravel					
	-48	-64	Coarse sand, gravel, little clay	174	+20	+7	Fill	
		-64	-85	Hard blue clay, little sand	B6	+7	+1	Silty sand, shells
						+1	-10	Hard yellow clay
166	0	-14	Water	175	0	-20	Soft black silt	
B3	-14	-26	Soft black silt	C2	-20	-32	Soft fine silty sand	
	-26	-45	Medium stiff blue clay		-32	-78	Black clay or clay	
		-45	-57	Hard blue clay, little sand, gravel		-78	-87	Clay, sand, gravel; hard
		At -57		Hardpan	176	-18	-24	Soft black silt
				C2	-24	-31	Stiff blue clay or stiff clay	
167	0	-8	Water		-31	-63	Black clay or clay	
B3	-8	-10	Black silt, little gravel	177	-25	-28	Soft black silt	
	-10	-15	Silt, little sand	C2	-28	-31.5	Stiff blue clay or stiff clay	
	-15	-17.5	Stiff blue clay, coarse gravel, little clay		-31.5	-64	Black clay or clay	
		-17.5	-27.5	Stiff clay	178	-20	-31	Soft black silty sand
		-27.5	-46	Stiff or medium stiff blue clay	D2	-31	-39	Stiff blue clay or stiff clay
		-46	-56	Clay, little sand, little gravel		-39	-62	Black clay or clay
		-56	-59	Hard blue clay, sand, little gravel	179	+15	+8	Fill
		At -59		Hardpan	D4	+8	+4.5	Soft clay and sand
168	0	-9	Water		+4.5	-1	Silty sand, soft	
B3	-9	-13	Black silt, little sand		-1	-3	Soft clay and sand	
	-13	-39.5	Medium stiff blue clay		-3	-11	Hard yellow clay	
		-39.5	-47	Clay, little sand, little gravel	180	+15.5	+9.5	Fill
		At -47		Hardpan	E4	+9.5	+1.5	Fine silty sand
					+1.5	-1.0	Soft clay and sand	
					-1.0	-4.0	Stiff black silt	
					-4.0	-24.0	Stiff clay	
169	+19	+17.5	Paving	181	+17.0	+0.5	Fill	
B7	+17.5	0	Peat	E3	+0.5	-8.0	Sand, gravel	
	0	-31	Fine sand, little clay		-8.0	-76.0	Soft clay	
					-76.0	-81.0	Gravel, clay, hard Rock	
170	+15	+8	Fill		At -81			
D8	+8	+6	Peat	182	+14.5	-1.5	Fill	
	+6	+1	Coarse sand	E3	-1.5	-18.0	Sand	
	+1	-7	Fairly stiff yellow clay		-18.0	-22.0	Stiff clay	
		-7	-44	Soft clay				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
183	+15	-3	Fill	194	+13	+1	Fill
E3	-3	-18	Fine sand	E3	+1	-2	Sand, clay
	-18	-23.5	Soft clay		-2	-9	Peat
184	+15	+9	Fill		-9	-26	Sand, clay
E3	+9	-1	Soft clay		-26	-28	Fine sand, little clay
	-1	-13	Fine sand		-28	-47	Soft clay
	-13	-21	Sand				
	-21	-107	Soft clay	195	+17	+6	Fill
	-107	-111	Gravel	E3	+6	-2	Stiff clay
At	-111		Rock		-2	-6	Sand, clay, peat
185	+15.5	-2	Fill		-6	-22	Fine sand
E3	-2	-17	Fine sand		-22	-57	Stiff clay
	-17	-22	Clay		-57	-107	Soft clay
186	+15	0	Fill		-107	-110	Compact gravel, little sand and clay
E3	0	-3	Stiff clay				
	-3	-15	Fine sand, little clay	196	+16	+4.5	Fill
	-15	-21	Stiff clay	E3	+4.5	-4	Soft clay
187	+15	-2	Fill		-4	-10.5	Fine sand, little clay
E3	-2	-14	Sand		-10.5	-18	Fine sand
	-14	-19	Soft clay		-18	-29	Medium stiff blue clay
188	+14.5	-4	Fill		-29	-37	Soft clay
E3	-4	-9	Sand				
	-9	-25	Stiff clay	197	-1	-4	Fill
189	+15	+2	Fill	E2	-4	-6	Soft black silt
E3	+2	-5	Soft blue clay, some peat		-6	-9	Silty peat
	-5	-8	Sand, little gravel		-9	-41	Stiff clay
	-8	-15	Fine sand, little clay	198	-13	-17	Silt
	-15	-22	Stiff clay	F1	-17	-39	Stiff clay
190	+15.5	+4	Fill	199	+16.5	+15.5	Paving
E3	+4	+2	Peat	C2	+15.5	-2.5	Hard sand, gravel, stones, little clay fill
	+2	-2	Coarse sand, peat		-2.5	-6.0	Silty gravel, stones, shells
	-2	-9	Fine sand		-6.0	-9.0	Fine sand, little clay
	-9	-33	Sand		-9.0	-10.5	Stiff yellow clay, little fine sand
	-33	-36	Sand, clay		-10.5	-14.5	Fine sand, little clay
	-36	-38	Fairly soft blue clay		-14.5	-23.5	Fairly stiff blue clay
191	+16	+5	Fill	200	-1	-7	Fill
E3	+5	+0.5	Soft yellow clay	E7	-7	-11	Peat, soft silty sand
	+0.5	-4	Soft blue clay, some gravel		-11	-16	Stiff clay
	-4	-24	Fine sand	201	-1	-7	Fill
	-24	-34	Sand, clay	E7	-7	-11	Fine silty sand, fine gravel
	-34	-86	Soft clay		-11	-17	Stiff clay
192	+17	+5	Fill	202	+25	+24	Loam
E3	+5	+1	Peat	K5	+24	+23	Peat
	+1	-2	Stiff clay		+23	+15	Clay, sand
	-2	-5	Sand, peat, gravel		+15	+3	Coarse sand, gravel
	-5	-19	Sand	203	+25	+24	Loam
	-19	-23	Fine sand, little clay	K5	+24	+21	Clay
193	+16.5	+6	Fill		+21	+15	Gravel, sand
E3	+6	+1	Peat		+15	+11	Clay
	+1	-1	Medium stiff blue clay		+11	+5	Soft clay
	-1	-3.5	Sand, peat, gravel		+5	+2	Coarse gravel, sand
	-3.5	-11	Sand				
	-11	-27	Fine sand, little clay				
	-27	-54	Medium stiff blue clay				
	-54	-100	Stiff clay				
	-100	-124	Gravel, sand				
	-124	-128	Coarse sand, gravel				
	-128	-132	Coarse gravel, some clay				
At	-132		Rock				

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
204	+18	+15	Loam	214	+15.0	+14.5	Hard stone, dirt and ash fill
K5	+15	+5	Clay	C10	+14.5	+1.5	Cinder and dirt fill
	+5	+3	Clay, mud		+1.5	-9.5	Silt
	+3	-1	Coarse gravel, sand		-9.5	-12.0	Soft blue clay
					-12.0	-14.5	Hard yellow clay
			+4.0		-0.5	Cinder fill	
205	+16	+14	Fill	215	+4.5	-2.5	Silt, sand cinders
K5	+14	+10	Clay	C10	-2.5	-6.5	Marsh mud
	+10	+7	Gravel, sand		-6.5	-11.5	Soft blue clay
	+7	+4	Fine sand		-11.5	-16.5	Hard blue clay
	+4	-1	Coarse sand, gravel		-16.5	-19.0	Hard yellow clay
	-1	-5	Clay				
			+10.5		+3.5	Cinder fill, silt	
206	+18	+15	Loam	216	+3.5	-1.5	Silt
K5	+15	+13	Clay	C10	-1.5	-6.5	Silt, marsh mud
	+13	+6	Gravel, coarse sand		-6.5	-11.5	Hard yellow clay
	+6	+4	Clay, sand				
	+4	+2	Coarse gravel	217	+20.5	+5.0	Fill
	+2	-2.5	Fine gravel, sand	H5	+5.0	-4.5	Dock mud, sand
					-4.5	-9.5	Hard packed sand, gravel
207	+16	+13	Loam		-9.5	-20.5	Compact medium sand
K5	+13	+11	Clay		-20.5	-27.0	Hard packed coarse sand
	+11	+9	Coarse sand, gravel	218	+20	-4	Fill
	+9	+6	Fine sand, gravel	H5	-4	-9	Hard packed coarse sand
	+6	+3	Coarse gravel		-9	-19	Hard yellow clay
	+3	-1	Sand, mud	219	+20	-4	Fill
	-1	-3	Hard gravel	H5	-4	-7.5	Hard packed coarse sand
			-7.5		-16.5	Hard yellow clay	
208	+19	+17	Loam	220	+20	-4	Fill
K5	+17	+15	Clay	H5	-4	-14	Hard yellow clay
	+15	+7	Stiff clay				
	+7	+4	Clay, mud	221	+16.5	+9.5	Fill, cinders, gravel
	+4	-1	Gravel, coarse sand	E11	+9.5	+5.5	Silt and mud fill
	-1	-4	Gravel, sand		+5.5	+3.0	Blue clay, little sand fill
					+3.0	-3.0	Clay, little sand
				-3.0	-8.0	Fine sand, little clay	
209	+24	+23	Loam	222	+16.5	+10.0	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
K5	+23	+22	Clay	E10	+10.0	+5.0	Clay and sand fill
	+22	+5	Gravel, coarse sand		+5.0	-1.0	Fine sand, little clay
	+5	-1	Gravel, sand		-1.0	-7.0	Blue clay, little sand (stiff)
				223	+15.5	+7.5	Fill; cinders, sand, gravel
210	+18	+17	Loam	E10	+7.5	+2.0	Fill; blue clay, gravel
K5	+17	+13	Blue clay or clay		+2.0	-0.5	Yellow clay, sand
	+13	+5	Brown clay, mud	-0.5	-6.5	Sand, little hard clay	
	+5	+2	Peaty clay, mud				
	+2	-1	Gravel, sand, stone	224	+17	+16	Loam
				E10	+16	+9	Sand and gravel fill (soft)
211	+20	+19	Loam		+9	-1	Fine sand, little clay
K5	+19	+17	Clay		-1	-7	Medium sand (hard)
	+17	+15	Sand, clay				
	+15	+9	Clay				
	+9	+6	Coarse gravel, sand				
212	0	-3	Soft black silty sand				
D2	-3	-5	Fine sand				
	-5	-15	Coarse sharp sand, little gravel				
	-15	-19	Blue sand, clay				
	-19	-29	Stiff blue clay or stiff clay				
	-29	-48	Black clay or clay				
213	+18	+3	Fill; sand, little gravel				
F7	+3	+1	Fill; yellow clay, sand, gravel				
	+1	-8	Stiff blue clay				
	-8	-22	Fairly stiff blue clay				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
225 E10	+17.5	+12.5	Cinder and gravel fill	237 C9	+14.0	+12.0	Crushed stone, gravel
	+12.5	+11.0	Yellow clay, little sand and gravel (Struck boulder)		+12.0	+ 4.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
226 E10	+19.5	+16.0	Fill; gravel, ashes, rubbish	238 C9	+ 4.0	+ 0.5	Coarse sand
	+16.0	+12.5	Sand, coarse gravel; hard (Struck boulder)		+ 0.5	- 2.5	Peat
227 D10	+18	+13	Sand, gravel; hard	239 C9	- 2.5	- 5.0	Fine sand
	+13	+10	Sand, gravel, little clay		- 5.0	-10.0	Hard yellow clay
	+10	+ 5	Stiff yellow clay (Struck boulder)		+14.0	+ 9.0	Crushed stone, gravel
228 E10	+17	+ 4.5	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	240 E9	+ 9.0	+ 7.0	Cinders and gravel fill
	+ 4.5	- 1.5	Brown peat		+ 7.0	+ 5.0	Blue clay
	- 1.5	-13.0	Hard blue clay		+ 5.0	- 0.5	Silty sand
229 F10	+17	+ 2	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	241 D10	- 0.5	- 6.0	Peat
	+ 2	- 2	Brown peat		- 6.0	- 7.5	Fine sand
	- 2	- 6	Blue clay		- 7.5	-13.0	Stiff blue clay
230 F10	- 6	-16.5	Fine sand, yellow clay	242 D10	+15	+12.5	Fill; crushed stone, gravel
	+16.0	- 0.5	Fill; sand, gravel, clay		+12.5	+ 8	Cinders and sand fill
	- 0.5	- 8.0	Brown peat		+ 8	+ 4	Blue clay fill
231 F10	- 8.0	-14.0	Blue clay	243 D10	+ 4	+ 1	Fine sand
	-14.0	-17.5	Sand, yellow clay		+ 1	- 5	Peat
	+17.0	- 4.0	Sand and gravel fill		- 5	-11	Blue clay
232 D8	- 4.0	-10.5	Silt, shells	244 E9	+16.0	+ 5.0	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
	-10.5	-18.0	Blue clay		+ 5.0	+ 2.5	Soft peat, sand and gravel fill
	+16.0	+ 7.7	Fill; clay, gravel, sand		+ 2.5	- 7.0	Stiff blue clay, sand
233 C9	+ 7.7	+ 4.0	Peat	245 E9	+15.0	+ 8.0	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
	+ 4.0	- 2.5	Clay, sand		+ 8.0	+ 5.5	Soft peat, sand and gravel fill
	+15.5	+10.0	Fill; clay, gravel, sand		+ 5.5	+ 3.0	Coarse sand, gravel
234 C9	+10.0	+ 4.5	Sand and clay fill	246 E9	+ 3.0	- 2.5	Stiff blue clay, sand
	+ 4.5	+ 2.5	Peat		- 2.5	- 5.0	Sharp sand, fine gravel
	+ 2.5	- 4.0	Hard yellow clay, sand		+14.5	+ 9.0	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
235 C9	0	- 3.5	Fine sand	247 E9	+ 9.0	+ 7.5	Soft peat, sand and gravel fill
	- 3.5	- 8.0	Stiff yellow clay		+ 7.5	- 5.5	Stiff blue clay with little sand
	+15.5	+10.5	Crushed stone, gravel, sand		+18.0	+16.5	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
236 C9	+10.5	+ 6.0	Clay, gravel	248 E9	+16.5	+ 8.5	Yellow clay, gravel and sand (Struck boulder)
	+ 6.0	+ 4.0	Peat		+15.5	+10.0	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
	+ 4.0	+ 1.5	Sand, gravel		+10.0	+ 8.0	Soft peat, sand, gravel
237 C9	+ 1.5	- 2.5	Stiff yellow clay	249 E9	+ 8.0	+ 4.0	Stiff blue clay
	+10.5	+ 8.5	Crushed stone		+ 4.0	+ 2.5	Sharp sand, fine gravel, clay
	+ 8.5	+ 5.5	Sand, gravel		+ 2.5	- 5.0	Stiff blue clay, sand
238 C9	+ 5.5	0	Peat	250 E9	+16	+13	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
	0	- 3.5	Fine sand		+13	+10	Soft blue clay, gravel, sand
	- 3.5	- 8.0	Stiff yellow clay		+10	+ 7	Blue slaty ledge (rotten) (Struck ledge)
239 C9	+12.0	+ 9.0	Crushed stone	251 E9			
	+ 9.0	+ 6.5	Clay, gravel, sand				
	+ 6.5	- 4.0	Peat				
240 E9	- 4.0	- 7.0	Fine sand				
	- 7.0	-13.0	Blue clay				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	
	From	To			From	To		
277 D9	-16.0	+ 3.5	Fill; sand, gravel, ash, mud Sharp sand	291 F3	+14.0	+ 9.5	Gravel, cinders	
	+ 3.5	- 4.0				+ 9.5	+ 4.5	Gravel
278 D9	+16.0	+13.0	Broken stone Sand and gravel fill Fine sand Blue clay	292 E3	+ 4.5	- 5.5	Gravel, clay	
	+ 4.5	- 6.0				- 5.5	-20.5	Clay, sand
	- 6.0	-12.0				-20.5	-35.5	Clay
						+14	+ 9	Cinders
279 E10	+17	+16	Sand, gravel, cinders	293 E3	+ 9	+ 4	Gravel, bricks	
	+16	+ 5				+ 4	-21	Sand, clay
	+ 5	+ 4	Fill; ashes, sand, gravel, shells Silt, sand Stiff blue clay	293 E3	+ 9	-26	Cinders	
	+ 4	- 1				-26	-61	Sand, clay Clay
280 E10	+16.5	+15.5	Cinders, sand, gravel Fill; ashes, sand, gravel, shells Clay, sand (soft) Brown clay, sand	294 E2	+12.5	+ 1.5	Ash fill (loose)	
	+15.5	+ 6.0				+ 1.5	- 4.5	Sand, clay and ash fill (wet and loose)
	+ 6.0	+ 5.0				- 4.5	- 9.5	Fine sand, silty (wet and loose)
	+ 5.0	- 0.5				- 9.5	-27.0	Very soft silt, little sand
281 E10	+17	+16	Ashes Fill; clay, ashes, gravel	295 E3	-27.0	-32.5	Fairly stiff blue clay	
	+16	+13				+16.5	+ 4.5	Ash, sand and gravel fill (wet)
	+13	+ 7	Ashes, sand, gravel, soft shells Medium sand, fine gravel	295 E3	+ 4.5	- 1.5	Fine sand, gravel and clay fill (soft)	
	+ 7	+ 4				- 1.5	-12.5	Fine sand, little silt (soft)
	+ 4	- 0.5	Stiff blue clay		-12.5	-17.0	Soft peat	
282 E10	+18.0	+16.0				-17.0	-21.0	Stiff yellow clay
	+16.0	+14.5	Sand, gravel, cinders Sand, gravel Sand, gravel, slaty stone Stiff blue clay	296 E2	+16.5	+10.5	Ash, sand and grav- el fill (soft and wet)	
	+14.5	+ 5.5				+10.5	-16.0	Clay fill, little sand and gravel (soft)
	+ 5.5	+ 3.0				-16.0	-20.0	Stiff yellow clay
283 E10	+19	+18	Cinders Sand Clay, sand, gravel (Struck ledge)	297 E2	+16.5	- 1.0	Ash, sand, gravel and brick fill (loose and wet)	
	+18	+17				- 1.0	- 8.5	Clay and sand fill (soft)
	+17	+16				- 8.5	-12.5	Fine sand (soft)
284 F4	+19.5	+ 4.5	Gravel Sand, gravel, trace of clay Clay	298 E2	+16.5	+10.0	Ash, sand, gravel and brick fill (loose and wet)	
	+ 4.5	-10.5				+10.0	- 4.5	Clay, sand and gravel fill (soft)
	-10.5	-30.5				- 4.5	- 8.5	Stiff sand
285 F4	+16	+ 6	Gravel Gravel, clay Clay	299 F11	+ 6	- 1.5	Fill; sand, gravel, brick, wood, ash	
	+ 6	- 9				- 1.5	- 3	Soft silt, peat
	- 9	-34				- 3	- 6	Coarse sand (wet)
286 F4	+15	-10	Ground gravel, clay Clay	300 F11	- 6	-11	Stiff blue clay	
	-10	-35				+12.5	- .5	Fill; sand, gravel, brick, wood, ash
287 F3	+15.5	- 9.5	Gravel, clay Gravel, clay, mud Clay	300 F11	- .5	- 3.0	Soft silt, peat	
	- 9.5	-19.5				- 3.0	- 5.5	Coarse sand
	-19.5	-44.5				- 5.5	-10.5	Stiff blue clay
288 F3	+15.0	- 0.5	Gravel, clay Gravel, clay, some mud	301 F11	+14.0	+ 2.0	Fill; sand, gravel, brick, wood, ash	
	- 0.5	-10.5				+ 2.0	- 2.5	Soft silt, peat
289 F3	-10.5	-36.0	Clay Gravel, clay Gravel, clay, some mud	301 F11	- 2.5	- 5.0	Coarse sand	
	+15	0				- 5.0	-10.0	Stiff blue clay
	0	-10	Clay Gravel, clay Gravel, clay, some mud		+14.0	+ 2.0	Fill; sand, gravel, brick, wood, ash	
	-10	-35				+ 2.0	- 2.5	Soft silt, peat
290 F3	+15.5	+10.5	Gravel, clay Mud, cinders, clay Clay, sand Clay	301 F11	+ 2.0	- 2.5	Coarse sand	
	+10.5	- 4.5				- 2.5	- 5.0	Stiff blue clay
	- 4.5	- 9.5				- 5.0	-10.0	Stiff blue clay
	- 9.5	-34.5				- 5.0	-10.0	Stiff blue clay

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
302	+ 3	- 1	Silt	317	+ 2	-11	Mud
F11	- 1	- 4	Fine sand	G10	-11	-16	Hard yellow clay
	- 4	- 9	Blue clay		-16	-23	Blue clay
303	+ 3.5	- 1.5	Silt, shells	318	+ 2	- 7	Silt
E11	- 1.5	- 6.5	Blue clay	G10	- 7	- 8	Hard yellow clay
304	+19.0	+ 7.5	Fill; rubbish, little sand and gravel	319	+ 2	- 8	Mud
F7	+ 7.5	+ 5.5	Coarse silty sand, little gravel	G10	- 8	-20	Hard yellow clay
	+ 5.5	- 5.0	Very stiff blue clay		-20	-27	Blue clay
	- 5.0	-16.0	Stiff blue clay	320	+23.5	+10.5	Dirt fill
305	+18	+ 6	Fill; rubbish, little sand and gravel	E4	+10.5	+ 7.5	Soft blue clay
F7	+ 6	+ 3	Silt		+ 7.5	+ 4.5	Stiff yellow clay
	+ 3	+ 1	Coarse sand, gravel	321	+20	+11	Dirt fill, some clay
	+ 1	-17	Stiff blue clay	E4	+11	+ 3	Soft yellow clay
306	+ 5.5	+ 2.5	Black silt		+ 3	- 3	Stiff yellow clay
F7	+ 2.5	+ 1.0	Coarse silty sand, little gravel	322	+17.0	+13.5	Gravel fill
	+ 1.0	-16.5	Stiff blue clay	E4	+13.5	- 2.5	Soft blue clay
	-16.5	-27.0	Fairly stiff blue clay		- 2.5	- 5.5	Stiff yellow clay
307	+ 4.0	0	Silt	323	- 1.5	-11	Silt, mud
F7	0	- 1.5	Coarse silty sand	B10	-11	-16	Silt, sand
	- 1.5	-20.5	Stiff blue clay		-16	-19	Stiff yellow clay
	-20.5	-27.0	Fairly stiff blue clay	324	- 2	-12	Mud
308	+ 2	+ 1	Mud	B10	-12	-18	Silt, sand
F11	+ 1	- 2	Hard sand		-18	-21	Stiff yellow clay
	- 2	- 3	Soft blue clay	325	- 2	-13	Mud
309	+ 2.0	+ 1.0	Black silt	B10	-13	-17	Silt, sand
F11	+ 1.0	- 3.5	Fine sand		-17	-19	Stiff yellow clay
	- 3.5	- 5.5	Hard blue clay	326	+ 1.0	- 5.0	Mud
310	+ 2.0	- 0.5	Mud	B10	- 5.0	-10.5	Broken stone
F11	- 0.5	- 3.0	Sand		-10.5	-14.5	Mud
	- 3.0	-11.0	Hard yellow clay		-14.5	-22.5	Hard clay
	-11.0	-21.0	Blue clay		-22.5	-29.0	Mud
311	+ 2.0	- 0.5	Soft yellow mud	327	- 2.0	- 4.5	Cinder fill
F11	- 0.5	- 4.5	Fine sand, soft clay	B8	- 4.5	-10.0	Silt, sand
	- 4.5	- 5.5	Hard blue clay		-10.0	-19.0	Hard yellow clay
312	+ 2.5	+ 0.5	Soft yellow mud	328	+ 2	- 1	Ash and sand fill
F11	+ 0.5	- 4.5	Sand, clay	B8	- 1	- 7	Mud
	- 4.5	- 5.5	Hard blue clay		- 7	-14	Hard yellow clay
313	+11.0	+ 9.0	Soft yellow clay	329	+15.5	- 0.5	Ash fill
F10	+ 9.0	- 7.5	Black sea mud	B8	- 5	-14.5	Blue clay
	- 7.5	- 8.5	Hard blue clay	330	+14.0	+ 3.0	Sand and gravel fill
314	+ 2.5	- 1.0	Soft yellow mud	E11	+ 3.0	- 2.5	Peat
F10	- 1.0	-10.5	Black silt		- 2.5	- 6.0	Silt
	-10.5	-14.0	Soft blue clay		- 6.0	- 7.5	Stiff blue clay
315	+ 1.5	-14.0	Mud (silt)	331	+14.0	+ 3.0	Sand and gravel fill
F10	-14.0	-22.0	Hard clay	E11	+ 3.0	- 5.5	Silt, mud
	-22.0	-27.0	Blue clay		- 5.5	- 8.0	Stiff blue clay
316	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	Soft yellow mud	332	+13.0	+ 4.5	Fill; sand, gravel, cinders
F10	+ 1.0	-10.5	Black sea mud	E11	+ 4.5	- 2.5	Silt, peat
	-10.5	-13.0	Hard clay		- 2.5	- 6.5	Stiff yellow clay
				333	+15.0	+ 5.5	Fill; sand, gravel, cinders
				D11	+ 5.5	- 3.5	Black mud
					- 3.5	- 7.5	Fine sand
					- 7.5	-10.5	Stiff blue clay

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

405

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
334 D11	+14.5	+ 2.5	Fill; sand, gravel, cinders Fill; coarse sand, gravel Silty sand, mud Stiff blue clay	346 E11	+14.5	+ 7.0	Fill Sand, gravel little clay Compact medium sand Fine compact sand, little clay
	+ 2.5	- 2.5			+ 7.0	+ 0.5	
	- 2.5	- 6.5			+ 0.5	- 5.5	
	- 6.5	- 9.5			- 5.5	- 6.5	
335 D11	+18.5	+ 3.5	Sand and gravel fill Fill; coarse sand, gravel Silty sand, mud Stiff blue clay	347 E11	+14.5	+ 5.0	Fill Hard blue clay Fine compact sand, little clay
	+ 3.5	- 1.5			+ 5.0	- 0.5	
	- 1.5	- 3.5			- 0.5	- 7.5	
	- 3.5	- 6.5					
336 C10	+16.0	+ 5.0	Fill, ashes, sand Peat Mud, peat Fine sand Stiff yellow clay	348 J5	+20.0	+14.0	Gravel, stones Sand
	+ 5.0	+ 0.5			+14.0	0	
	+ 0.5	- 1.5		349 J5	+20	+15	Rock, gravel Sand, gravel
	- 1.5	- 4.0			+15	- 7	
337 C10	+16.5	+ 3.5	Fill, ashes, clay, gravel Peat, mud Stiff blue clay	350 J5	+20.5	+14	Ash fill Hard clay Sand, gravel
	+ 3.5	- 7.0			+14	+ 2	
	- 7.0	- 14.0			+ 2	- 8	
338 C10	+17.0	- 1.5	Fill, ashes, clay, mud Peat, mud Fine sand Stiff blue clay	351 J5	+20	+12	Ash fill Sand, gravel
	- 1.5	-14.0			+12	- 5	
	-14.0	-18.0		352 J5	+22	+19	Stones, clay Stones, sand, gravel
	-18.0	-24.0			+19	+ 6	
339 A10	+ 2	- 8	Silt, black mud Silty peat Fine sand Stiff yellow clay	353 J5	+23.5	+20.0	Hard gravel, stones Sand
	- 8	-21			+20.0	- 2.5	
	-21	-30					
	-30	-32.5					
340 B10	+14	+ 4	Cinder fill Silt, sand Fine sand Stiff yellow clay	354 J5	+24	+21	Hard fill, gravel, stones Sand, little clay Stiff blue clay
	+ 4	-11			+21	+10	
	-11	-25			+10	- 8	
	-25	-29.5					
341 B10	+16.0	+ 5.5	Cinder fill Fine sand, silt Fine sand Stiff yellow clay	355 B10	+ 3.5	- 2	Silt, black mud Fine sand Stiff yellow clay
	+ 5.5	- 7.5			- 2	-15	
	- 7.5	-24.5			-15	-18	
	-24.5	-26.5					
342 D11	+17.5	+ 8.5	Fill Compact medium sand Medium yellow clay, little sand	357 B10	- 1	-11	Silt, mud Silt and sand Stiff yellow clay
	+ 8.5	+ 3.5			-11	-16	
	+ 3.5	- 2.5			-16	-19	
343 D11	+19.0	+10.0	Fill Compact sand, thin layer of clay Compact sand and gravel Medium yellow clay, little sand	359 B10	+ 0.5	- 6.5	Silt Silt, sand Stiff yellow clay
	+10.0	+ 2.5			- 6.5	-17.5	
	+ 2.5	+ 0.5			-17.5	-20.5	
	+ 0.5	- 1.0					
344 D11	+17.5	+ 8.5	Fill Medium sand, little clay Fine compact sand, little clay	360 B10	+ 1	- 4	Sand, black mud Silt, sand Coarse sand
	+ 8.5	+ 1.5			- 4	-13	
	+ 1.5	- 7.5			-13	-19	
345 D11	+16.5	+ 5.0	Fill Fine compact sand, little clay	361 B10	- 1	-12	Coarse sand, silt Silt, sand Coarse sand Stiff blue clay
	+ 5.0	- 3.5			-12	-17	
					-17	-22	
					-22	-26	
344 D11	+17.5	+ 8.5	Fill Medium sand, little clay Fine compact sand, little clay	362 B11	- 1	-12	Coarse sand, silt Silt, sand Coarse sand Stiff blue clay
	+ 8.5	+ 1.5			-12	-17	
	+ 1.5	- 7.5			-17	-24	
					-24	-26	
344 D11	+ 1.5	- 7.5	Fine compact sand, little clay	363 B11	+ 0.5	-15.5	Silt, sand Coarse sand, clay
					-15.5	-20.5	
345 D11	+16.5	+ 5.0	Fill Fine compact sand, little clay	364 B11	- 2	-13	Silt, some clay Silt, yellow clay, sand
	+ 5.0	- 3.5			-13	-18	

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
365	+ 5.0	+ 1.0	Fill	378	+17.0	+ 1.0	Cinder fill
K5	+ 1.0	- 8.5	Fill; silt sand, gravel, little clay	D6	+ 1.0	- 3.0	Silt, peat
	- 8.5	-12.0	Fine silty sand		- 3.0	-13.5	Medium blue clay
	-16.5	-16.5	Fine sand, little gravel		-13.5		Hardpan—sand, gravel, clay
	-16.5	-20.0	Fine sharp sand	379	+17.0	+ 1.5	Cinder fill
366	+ 3.0	0	Fill	D6	+ 1.5	+ 0.5	Silt
K5	0	- 1.5	Soft black silt, sand		+ 0.5	-25.0	Medium blue clay
	- 1.5	- 9.0	Hard clay, gravel, sand	380	+17.5	+14.0	Sand and gravel fill
	- 9.0	-12.0	Hard fine sand, clay	E6	+14.0	+ 0.5	Clay fill
					+ 0.5	-25.0	Medium blue clay
					-25.0	-32.5	Medium sand, gravel
367	+ 1.0	- 2.0	Silty sand, gravel	381	+17.0	+14.0	Hard sand and gravel fill
J4	- 2.0	-10.0	Medium blue clay	E5	+14.0	- 0.5	Clay fill
	-10.0	-12.5	Fine sand, clay		- 0.5	-12.5	Medium blue clay
	-12.5	-22.0	Medium blue clay		-12.5	-15.0	Hard sand, gravel, clay
368	- 0.5	- 1.0	Soft silt		-15.0		Ledge or boulder
J4	- 1.0	- 3.5	Silty sand, gravel	382	+16.0	+ 9.5	Sand and gravel fill
	- 3.5	-23.0	Fine sharp sand	E5	+ 9.5	+ 1.0	Clay fill
	-23.0	-28.5	Hard blue clay, fine sand		+ 1.0	- 9.5	Medium clay
					- 9.5	-14.0	Hard sand, gravel, little clay
369	- 1.0	- 4.0	Soft silt	383	+16	+11	Sand and gravel fill
J4	- 4.0	- 5.5	Silty sand, gravel	E5	+11	+ 2	Fill; clay, cinders, little silt
	- 5.5	-17.5	Medium sand, very little gravel		+ 2	- 1	Fill; coarse dirty sand, little silt
	-17.5	-22.0	Medium blue clay, little fine sand		- 1	- 4	Medium clay
					- 4	- 8	Hard sand, gravel, clay
370	- 0.5	- 4.5	Fill; silty sand, gravel		- 8		Ledge or boulder
J4	- 4.5	-12.0	Silty sand	384	+16.0	+ 1.0	Compact fill
	-12.0	-16.0	Medium blue clay	C4	+ 1.0	- 7.5	Fill; sand, gravel
	-16.0	-20.5	Medium blue clay, little fine sand		- 7.5	-19.0	Dock mud
	-20.5	-23.0	Fine sand, little clay		-19.0	-31.0	Soft blue clay
	-23.0	-27.0	Medium blue clay, fine sand	385	+16.0	+ 4.0	Loose fill
371	- 1.0	- 6.5	Soft silt	C4	+ 4.0	- 5.5	Dock mud
J4	- 6.5	- 7.5	Silty sand, gravel		- 5.5	-19.5	Soft blue clay
	- 7.5	-19.0	Medium blue clay	386	+15.5	- 9.5	Compact fill
	-19.0	-24.0	Compact sharp sand, little clay	C4	- 9.5	-11.5	Fine sand, mud
373	- 1.5	- 6.0	Mud		-11.5	-16.5	Sand and gravel
I9	- 6.0	-13.5	Medium blue clay		-16.5	-26.5	Soft blue clay
	-13.5	-17.0	Medium sand	387	+16.0	+ 5.0	Fill
	-17.0	-27.0	Medium blue clay	C4	+ 5.0	- 3.5	Dock mud
374	- 4.0	- 6.5	Mud		- 3.5	-19.0	Medium yellow clay
I10	- 6.5	-20.0	Hard yellow clay	388	+15.5	+ 4.5	Fill
	-20.0	-30.0	Medium blue clay	C4	+ 4.5	- 3.5	Dock mud
375	+ 6.5	- 0.5	Fill		- 3.5	-20.0	Medium yellow clay
J8	- 0.5	- 5.0	Peat	389	+17.5	+ 7.5	Fill
	- 5.0	-15.5	Medium sand, little clay	C4	+ 7.5	- 3.0	Dock mud
376	+ 2.0	- 0.5	Fine sand, gravel		- 3.0	-17.0	Medium yellow clay
J8	- 0.5	- 4.5	Fine sand	390	+17.0	+ 7.5	Ash and sand fill
	- 4.5	- 8.5	Medium blue clay	D11	+ 7.5	+ 5.0	Fill and mud
	- 8.5	-23.5	Medium yellow clay		+ 5.0	-13.0	Hard blue clay
377	0	- 2.5	Silty sand				
J8	- 2.5	-10.0	Sand				
	-10.0	-22.5	Medium blue clay				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
391 D11	+17.5 +11.5 + 7.0	+11.5 + 7.0	Ash fill Fill and mud Hard blue clay	405 C3	+14.5 +13.5 +11.5 + 0.5 - 4.5	+13.5 +11.5 + 0.5 - 4.0 -29.5	Paving block Sand Black mud, silt Soft blue clay Soft gray clay
392 D11	+19 +12 + 9 + 1	+12 + 9 + 1 -11	Ash fill Sand and clay fill Hard blue clay Fine sand, clay	406 C3	+14.5	+ 4.0	Fill; sand, ash, brick
393 B8	+17.5 + 9.5 + 1.0	+ 9.5 + 1.0	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay, gravel		+ 4.0 + 0.5 - 4.5	+ 0.5 - 4.5 -20.5	Black mud Soft gray clay Soft blue clay
394 B7	+17.0 +10.0 - 2.5	+10.0 - 2.5 -13.5	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay, gravel	407 C3	+14.5 - 0.5	+ 0.5 -20.5	Fill; sand, ash, brick Soft blue clay
395 B7	+15.0 + 7.5 - 4.0 - 8.5	+ 7.5 - 4.0 - 8.5 -16.5	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay Clay, gravel	408 C2	+14.0	+ 4.0	Fill; sand, ash, brick
396 B7	+15.0 + 7.5 -11.5 -13.0 -14.5	+ 7.5 -11.5 -13.0 -14.5 -19.0	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay Gravel Clay, gravel		+ 4.0 + 1.5 - 6.0	+ 1.5 - 6.0 -16.0	Gray clay Brown clay Blue clay
397 B7	+15.0 + 8 - 5 -14	+ 8 + 5 -14 -16	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay Clay, gravel	409 C2	+14.0 +13.0	+13.0 + 7.0	Paving block Fill; sand, ash, brick Soft gray clay
398 B7	+15.5 + 8.5 -12.5	+ 8.5 -12.5 -15.5	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay	410 D2	+16.0	+11.0	Fill; sand, gravel, brick (loose and wet)
399 B6	+15.0 - 1.0 -13.5	- 1.0 -13.5 -15.0	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay, gravel		+11.0 - 3.0 - 3.0	- 3.0 - 7.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel (soft) Stiff sand
400 B6	+15.0 + 6.5 -14.5	+ 6.5 -14.5 -18.5	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay, gravel	411 D2	+16.0 +15.0	+15.0 + 6.5	Paving Hard sand, gravel and cinder fill
401 B6	+15.5 + 8.0 - 7.5 -15.5	+ 8.0 - 7.5 -15.5 -32.5	Gravel Gravel, mud Clay Clay, gravel		+ 6.5 - 4.0 -14.0 -19.5	- 4.0 -14.0 -19.5 -24.0	Soft blue clay fill Fine silty sand Fine sand Fairly stiff blue clay
402 F4	+15 +14	+14 +10	Cobble stone Sand and gravel fill	412 D2	+15.0 +14.0	+14.0 + 5.0	Paving Hard sand, gravel and cinder fill
	+10 - 4 -22 -22 -24	- 4 -22 -24 -30	Clay and silt fill Silt, shells Medium blue clay Hard yellow clay		+ 5.0 + 1.0 - 4.5 -10.0 -17.0 -20.0 -23.0 -25.0	+ 1.0 - 4.5 -10.0 -17.0 -20.0 -23.0 -25.0 -30.0	Silty sand Stiff clay fill Fine silty sand Fine sand Soft blue clay Stiff blue clay Fine sand Fairly stiff blue
403 F4	+14.5 +13.5	+13.5 +10.0	Cobble stone Sand and gravel fill		+16.0 +15.5	+15.5 + 7.0	Paving Hard sand, gravel and cinder fill
	+10.0 - 5.0 -22.0 -24.5	- 5.0 -22.0 -24.5 -30.5	Clay and silt fill Silt, shells Medium blue clay Hard yellow clay	413 D2	+ 7.0 + 0.5 - 9.5 -18.0	+ 0.5 - 9.5 -18.0 -22.0 -26.5 -30.0	Fairly stiff clay fill Silty sand Fine sand Fine sand, little clay Soft blue clay Stiff blue clay
404 F4	+15.0 +14.0	+14.0 +10.5	Cobble stone Sand and gravel fill		+ 7.0 + 0.5 - 9.5 -18.0	+ 0.5 - 9.5 -18.0 -22.0 -26.5 -30.0	Fairly stiff clay fill Silty sand Fine sand Fine sand, little clay Soft blue clay Stiff blue clay
	+10.5 - 2.0 -22.0 -25.5 -25.5	- 2.0 -22.0 -25.5 -29.0	Clay and silt fill Silt, shells Medium blue clay Hard yellow clay		-22.0 -26.5 -30.0	-26.5 -30.0	Soft blue clay Stiff blue clay

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
445	- 5	-15	Silt	463	-15	-18	Silt
H3	-15	-39	Stiff clay	J2	-18	-37	Stiff clay
					-37	-41	Sand, clay, gravel
446	- 5	-15	Silt	464	- 5	-15	Silt
H3	-15	-17	Stiff clay	H3	-15	-33	Stiff clay
	-17	-40	Clay, sand, gravel		-33	-40	Sand, clay, gravel
447	- 5	-15	Silt	465	- 6	-15	Silt
H3	-15	-18	Peat	I3	-15	-29	Stiff clay
	-18	-40	Stiff clay		-29	-39	Clay, sand, gravel
448	- 5.	-15	Silt		At -39		Rock
H2	-15	-18	Peat	466	- 4	-12	Silt
	-18	-40	Stiff clay	H3	-12	-18	Stiff clay
449	-12	-21	Silt		-18	-39	Sand, clay, gravel
I2	-21	-23	Silt, clay	467	- 5	-12	Silt
	-23	-40	Stiff clay	H3	-12	-24	Stiff clay
450	-12	-22	Silt		-24	-26	Sand, clay, gravel
I2	-22	-39	Stiff clay		At -26		Rock
451	-14	-18	Silt	468	-11	-14	Silt
J2	-18	-19	Silty clay	H3	-14	-17	Peat
	-19	-39	Stiff clay		-17	-19	Stiff clay
452	- 6	-15	Silt		-19	-21	Sand, clay, gravel
I3	-15	-40	Stiff clay		-21	-24	Stiff clay
					-24	-28	Sand, clay, gravel
453	- 6	-16	Silt		At -28		Rock
I2	-16	-23	Soft peat	469	- 8	-18	Silt
	-23	-39	Stiff clay	I3	-18	-22	Stiff clay
					At -22		Rock
454	- 9	-16	Silt	470	-10	-16	Silt
J2	-16	-20	Peat	I3	-16	-22	Sand, clay, gravel
	-20	-39	Stiff clay		At -22		Rock
455	-11	-21	Silt	471	- 5	-13	Silt
I2	-21	-39	Stiff clay	I3	-13	-27	Stiff clay
456	- 5	-13	Silt		-27	-31	Sand, gravel, boulders
H3	-13	-28	Stiff clay	472	- 6	-15	Silt
	-28	-31	Sand, clay, gravel	I3	-15	-21	Stiff clay
	At -31		Rock		At -21		Rock
457	-10	-19	Silt	473	- 6	-18	Silt
H3	-19	-40	Stiff clay	I3	-18	-20	Peat
458	- 5	-11	Silt		-20	-40	Stiff clay
H3	-11	-16	Sand, clay	474	- 7	-14	Silt
	-16	-38	Stiff clay	I2	-14	-40	Stiff clay
	-38	-40	Clay, sand, gravel	475	- 9	-18	Silt
459	- 7	-15	Silt	J2	-18	-40	Stiff clay
H3	-15	-18	Peat	476	-11	-21	Silt
	-18	-40	Stiff clay	J2	-21	-42	Stiff clay
460	- 5	-14	Silt	477	-11	-16	Silt
I3	-14	-18	Peat	J2	-16	-18	Peat
	-18	-40	Stiff clay		-18	-40	Stiff clay
	At -40		Rock	478	-22	-25	Silt
461	- 6	-15	Silt	J2	-25	-31	Stiff clay
I3	-15	-18	Peat		-31	-34	Sand, clay, gravel
	-18	-40	Stiff clay		At -34		Rock
462	-21	-25	Silt	479	-13	-19	Silt
J2	-25	-37	Stiff clay	J2	-19	-39	Stiff clay
	At -37		Rock				

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
480	-12	-18	Silt	496	-12	-15	Silt
J2	-18	-37	Stiff clay	I3	-15	-24	Stiff clay
481	-8	-15	Silt		-24	-31	Sand, clay, gravel
I3	-15	-21	Stiff clay	At	-31		Rock
	-21	-26	Sand, clay, gravel	497	-6	-15	Silt
At	-26		Rock	I3	-15	-25	Stiff clay
482	-4	-11	Silt		-25	-29	Sand, clay, gravel
I3	-11	-16	Stiff clay	At	-29		Rock
	-16	-26	Sand, gravel, boulders	498	-6	-16	Silt
483	-5	-11	Silt	J3	-16	-33	Stiff clay
I3	-11	-17	Stiff clay		-33	-40	Sand, clay, gravel
	-17	-39	Sand, clay, gravel	At	-40		Rock
484	-6	-12	Silt	499	-7	-12	Silt
I3	-12	-25	Stiff clay	J3	-12	-20	Stiff clay
	-25	-40	Sand, clay, gravel		-20	-28	Sand, clay, gravel
485	-6	-16	Silt	At	-28		Rock
I3	-16	-25	Stiff clay	500	-8	-12	Silt
	-25	-29	Sand, clay, gravel	J3	-12	-39	Stiff clay
At	-29		Rock	501	-11	-15	Silt
486	0	-8	Silt	K2	-15	-39	Stiff clay
H3	-8	-25	Stiff clay	502	-9	-12	Silt
	-25	-40	Sand, clay, gravel	K2	-12	-23	Stiff clay
487	-6	-11	Silt	503	-9	-12	Silt
I3	-11	-31	Stiff clay	K2	-12	-26	Stiff clay
At	-31		Rock		-26	-39	Sand, clay, gravel
488	-9	-12	Silt	At	-39		Rock
I3	-12	-16	Stiff clay	504	-5	-9	Silt
	-16	-20	Sand, clay, gravel	I3	-9	-19	Sand, clay, gravel
At	-20		Rock		-19	-39	Stiff clay
489	-4	-7	Silt	505	-11	-17	Silt
I3	-7	-10	Sand, clay, gravel	I3	-17	-39	Stiff clay
At	-10		Rock	506	-5	-10	Silt
490	-8	-12	Silt	I3	-10	-24	Stiff clay
I3	-12	-29	Stiff clay		-24	-26	Sand, clay, gravel
	-29	-31	Sand, clay, gravel	At	-26		Rock
At	-31		Rock	507	-6	-11	Silt
491	-6	-15	Silt	I3	-11	-33	Stiff clay
J3	-15	-17	Sand, clay, gravel		-33	-39	Sand, clay, gravel
	-17	-36	Stiff clay	508	-7	-13	Silt
	-36	-40	Sand, clay, gravel	J3	-13	-40	Stiff clay
492	0	-9	Silt	509	-7	-11	Silt
I3	-9	-15	Silty sand	J3	-11	-32	Stiff clay
	-15	-19	Sand, clay, gravel		-32	-37	Sand, clay, gravel
	-19	-40	Stiff clay	At	-37		Rock
493	-8	-12	Silt	510	-7	-10	Silt
I3	-12	-15	Stiff clay	K3	-10	-35	Stiff clay
	-15	-45	Sand, clay, gravel	At	-35		Rock
494	-10	-19	Silt	511	-6	-10	Silt
I3	-19	-33	Stiff clay	K3	-10	-12	Sand, clay, gravel
	-33	-40	Sand, clay, gravel	At	-12		Rock
495	-12	-20	Silt	512	-5	-7	Silt
I3	-20	-26	Stiff clay	K3	-7	-39	Stiff clay
	-26	-40	Clay, sand, gravel	513	-5	-7	Silt
				K3	-7	-16	Stiff clay
					-16	-32	Sand, clay, gravel
				At	-32		Rock

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
514	- 5	- 7	Silt	530	- 4	- 7	Silty sand
K3	- 7	-30	Stiff clay	K3	- 7	-14	Firm sand, little clay
	-30	-35	Sand, clay, gravel		-14	-20	Sand, gravel, very little clay
At	-35		Rock		-20	-40	Hard sand, little gravel
515	- 4	- 6	Silt				
K3	- 6	-39	Sand, clay, gravel				
516	- 7	-10	Silt	531	- 4	- 5	Silt
K2	-10	-39	Stiff clay	K3	- 5	- 7	Clay, gravel
					- 7	- 9	Sand, little clay
					- 9	-11	Clay, gravel
517	- 7	-10	Silt		-11	-14	Sand, gravel
K2	-10	-23	Stiff clay		-14	-21	Stiff blue clay, little sand
	-23	-28	Sand, clay, gravel		-21	-40	Hard sand, little clay
At	-28		Rock				
518	-27	-29	Silt				
L2	-29	-34	Stiff clay	532	- 5	- 7	Silt, little coarse sand
	-34	-37	Sand, clay, gravel	K3	- 7	-10	Hard sand, little gravel
519	- 2	-11	Silt		-10	-24	Sand, gravel, clay; hard
H4	-11	-21	Peat		-24	-29	Loose sand, clay
	-21	-42	Stiff clay		-29	-38	Stiff blue clay, little coarse sand
520	- 2	- 6	Silt		-38	-40	Stiff blue clay, sand, little gravel
I4	- 6	- 8	Peat				
	- 8	-39	Stiff clay				
521	- 3	-12	Silt				
I3	-12	-18	Peat	533	- 5	- 7	Silty sand, gravel
	-18	-39	Stiff clay	L2	- 7	-26	Stiff clay
522	- 3	- 9	Silt		-26	-30	Sand, little gravel
I3	- 9	-35	Stiff clay		-30	-36	Fairly stiff blue clay
	-35	-38	Sand, clay, gravel		-36	-40	Clay, little gravel
523	- 2	-14	Silt	534	-26	-28	Silt
H4	-14	-39	Stiff clay	L2	-28	-40	Stiff clay
524	- 4	-15	Silt				
I4	-15	-18	Peat	535	- 2	- 4	Silt, fine sand
	-18	-40	Stiff clay	J4	- 4	- 7	Sand, clay, gravel
525	- 3	-10	Silt		- 7	-25	Coarse gravel, some clay
I4	-10	-12	Peat		-25	-35	Gravel, small boulders
	-12	-40	Stiff clay				
526	- 3	-12	Silt, little fine sand	536	- 3	- 7	Sandy silt
I4	-12	-27	Hard blue clay	J4	- 7	-19	Sand
	-27	-38	Stiff clay		-19	-32	Sand, clay
	-38	-44	Fairly stiff blue clay		-32	-37	Stiff clay
					-37	-40	Fairly stiff blue clay
527	-21	-22	Soft silt	537	- 2	- 6	Silt, sand, gravel
I4	-22	-23	Sandy silt	J3	- 6	-11	Stiff yellow clay, little fine sand
	-23	-36	Fine sand		-11	-18	Fine sand, little clay
	-36	-41	Sand, clay		-18	-21	Clay, sand
528	- 2	- 9	Silt		-21	-40	Clay, sand, little gravel
J4	- 9	-12	Sand				
	-12	-36	Stiff clay				
	-36	-41	Fine sand, little clay	538	- 4	- 9	Silt, little sand
529	- 4	- 5	Silt	K3	- 9	-14	Hard blue clay
J3	- 5	- 7	Silt, little sand		-14	-40	Fairly stiff blue clay
	- 7	-43	Stiff clay				

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
539	- 4	- 6	Silt, little gravel	554	- 3	- 8	Soft silt and sand
K3	- 6	-20	Stiff clay	K4	- 8	-10	Sand, shells, little gravel
	-20	-27	Clay, little sand, little gravel		-10	-24	Sand, little clay
	-27	-37	Fine sand, little clay		-24	-35	Stiff clay
	-37	-39	Stiff clay		555	- 4	- 7
	-39	-40	Fine sand, little clay	K4	- 7	- 9	Sand, silt
					- 9	-15	Silt, peat
540	- 5	- 8	Silt, little sand, little gravel		-33	-38	Fine sand, little clay
L3	- 8	-16	Stiff clay		-38	-40	Stiff clay
	-16	-40	Fairly stiff blue clay	556	- 5	-16	Silt
541	- 6	-10	Silt, little sand	L3	-15	-40	Stiff clay
	-10	-22	Hard blue clay		557	- 5	-15
	-22	-39	Fairly stiff blue clay	K4	-15	-34	Soft clay
	-39	-40	Fine sand, little clay		-34	-39	Sand, clay
542	-27	-29	Silt	L4	- 6	-19	Silt, shells
	-29	-40	Stiff clay		-19	-35	Stiff clay
543	- 2	- 4	Silt		-35	-40	Stiff blue clay, little sand
	- 4	-16	Sand, clay, gravel	560	- 5	-18	Soft silt
	-16	-38	Stiff clay	L4	-18	-20	Peat
544	- 9	-14	Silt		-20	-39	Fairly stiff blue clay
	-14	-40	Stiff clay	561	- 4	- 8	Soft silty sand
545	- 6	- 9	Silt	M3	- 8	-16	Stiff clay
	- 9	- 9	Stiff clay		-16	-39	Soft clay
546	- 6	-10	Silt	K4	- 3	- 9	Sand, silt
	-10	-40	Stiff clay		- 9	-17	Stiff clay
547	- 2	- 3	Fine sand, silt		-17	-35	Fine sand, little clay
	- 3	- 6	Sand	563	- 3	-10	Silt, sand
	- 6	-16	Hard blue clay	L4	-10	-11	Sand, little silt
	-16	-25	Sand		-11	-22	Stiff yellow clay
	-25	-35	Soft clay		-22	-29	Fairly stiff blue clay
548	- 3	- 6	Soft silt		-29	-35	Fine sand, little clay
	- 6	-23	Medium stiff blue clay	564	- 4	-10	Soft silt, little sand
	-23	-28	Blue clay, little sand	L4	-10	-12	Sand, little silt
	-28	-37	Fairly stiff blue clay		-12	-22	Fairly stiff yellow clay
549	- 3	- 7	Silt		-22	-34	Soft yellow clay
	- 7	-40	Sand, clay, gravel	565	- 4	-10	Silt sand, little gravel
				L4	-10	-18	Stiff yellow clay
					-18	-34	Soft clay
					566	- 6	- 7
550	- 4	-11	Silt	K3	- 7	- 9	Silt, sand
	-11	-21	Stiff clay		- 9	-11	Stiff clay
	-21	-40	Sand, clay, gravel		-11	-12	Sand, clay
551	-12	-16	Silt		-12	-19	Stiff clay
	-16	-40	Stiff clay		-19	-25	Firm clay, gravel, sand
552	- 6	- 9	Silt		At	-25	Ledge or boulder
	- 9	-40	Stiff clay				
553	- 5	-11	Silt	567	- 8	-10	Silt, shells
	-11	-40	Stiff clay	K3	-10	-41	Stiff clay

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
568	-20	-21	Silt	583	At -27		Clay
J4	-21	-22	Silty clay	M7			
	-22	-23	Clay, little sand				
	-23	-35	Stiff clay	584	At -27		Clay
	-35	-40	Hard blue clay, sand, gravel	M7			
569	- 5	- 7	Silt, shells	585	At -29		Clay
L2	- 7	- 9	Silt, sand, little gravel	M7			
	- 9	-14	Clay, sand, gravel	586	At -29		Clay
	-14	-16	Blue clay, little coarse sand	M7			
	-16	-22	Stiff clay	587	At -26		Clay
	-22	-32	Blue clay, coarse sand, little gravel	N7			
	At -32		Ledge or boulder	588	At -26		Clay
				N7			
570	- 6	- 8	Silt, shells	589	At -25		Clay
K3	- 8	-36	Stiff clay	N7			
	-36	-39	Hard clay, little sand, little gravel				
				590	At -23		Clay
			N7				
571	- 5	- 6	Silty sand, gravel	591	0	- 6.0	Marsh mud
K3	- 6	-23	Clay, sand, gravel	L6	- 6.0	-15.0	Very tough clay
	-23	-39	Fine sand, little gravel		-15.0	-57.0	Tough gray clay
					-57.0	-61.5	Sand, clay
572	- 6	- 9	Silt		-61.5	-67.0	Coarse sand, fine gravel; hard packed
J3	- 9	-10	Silt, little sand			-67.0	Loose gravel
	-10	-27	Stiff clay			-68.0	Loose running sand
	-27	-41	Fairly stiff blue clay			-74.0	Coarse loose gravel
						-76.0	Loose running sand
573	- 4	- 5	Silt				
J3	- 5	- 8	Silt, sand	592	0	- 9.5	Water
	- 8	-18	Stiff clay	M5	- 9.5	-16.5	Marsh mud
	-18	-39	Clay, sand, gravel		-16.5	-33.5	Very hard blue clay
					-33.5	-75.5	Gray clay; tough (top) to softer (bottom)
			-75.5		-80.3	Sand, clay	
574	- 3	- 7	Silt, shells				
I3	- 7	-15	Silt				
	-15	-17	Peat				
	-17	-40	Stiff clay				
575	-21	-24	Silt, little sand				
J3	-24	-31	Soft clay	593	0	-10.0	Marsh mud
	-31	-41	Sand, coarse gravel, little clay	N5	-10.0	-17.0	Very hard clay; blue then yellow-streaked
576	- 6	-12	Silt, shells				
J3	-12	-34	Stiff clay				
	At -34		Ledge or boulder				
577	At -27		Clay				
M7							
578	At -33		Clay				
M7							
579	At -33		Clay	594	0	- 2.5	Marsh mud
M7				O5	- 2.5	- 6.0	Fine and coarse packed gravel
580	At -33		Clay				
M7							
581	At -29		Clay				
M7							
582	At -26		Clay				
M7							

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
595 Q6	0	-17	Water	606 B11	+17.7	+ 7.0	Sand and gravel fill
	-17	-26	Sand, marsh mud; one small gravel strata		+ 7.0	- 5.0	Coarse sand, gravel
	-26	-29	Hard green clay		- 5.0	- 8.0	Fine sand
	-29	-40	Hard yellow clay	- 8.0	-12.0	Blue clay	
	-40	-48	Gray clay; softer	607 C11	+14.5	+ 6.5	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
596 R6	0	-21	Water		+ 6.5	- 1.5	Fine sand
	-21	-24	Marsh mud	- 1.5	- 4.5	Blue clay	
	-24	-31	Hard green clay	608 C11	+17	+10	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
	-31	-51	Gray clay; hard (top) to softer (bottom)		+10	+ 2	Fine sand
597 T7	0	-20.8	Water	609 K6	+13	-15	Sand
	-20.8	-44.3	Marsh mud; 6" soft clay at -31.8				
	-44.3	-52.8	Soft gray clay	610 K7	+13	-15	Sand
598 B6	Surface	5	Loose ash fill				
	5	15	Hard packed sand and gravel				
	15	26	Ashes and gravel fill; mud	612 K7	+20	-11	Sand
	26	38	Medium clay				
599 B6	Surface	27	Fill	613 K7	+28	-14	Sand
	27	34	Mud				
	34	41	Hard yellow clay	614 J7	+32	-13	Sand
	41	55	Medium blue clay				
600 B6	Surface	11	Fill	615 J7	+30	-12	Sand
	11	13	Mud				
	13	35	Hard yellow clay	616 J7	+23	+ 1	Sand
601 D2	Sidewalk	16	Cinder clay fill				
	16	22	Silt	617 J8	+20	+ 8	Gravel
	22	41	Packed coarse sand				
	41	45	Medium blue clay	618 J8	+18	+10	Gravel
	45	55	Soft blue clay				
602 B5	Surface 30' below wharf	4	Soft silt	619 J8	+11	+ 4	Mud
	4	14	Hard yellow clay				
	14	64	Medium blue clay	620 J8	+ 9	+ 2	Sand
	64	73	Compact sand, gravel, clay				
603 E11	+11.0	- 3.0	Brown peat	621 I8	+20	+15	Gravel
	- 3.0	- 3.5	Fine sand				
	- 3.5	-14.0	Stiff blue clay				
604 B11	+14	+ 3	Sand and gravel fill	622 I8	+22	-16	Sand
	+ 3	- 5	Fine sand, gravel				
	- 5	- 9	Peat	623 I9	+23	-14	Sand
	- 9	-20	Silt				
	-20	-25	Sand				
605 B11	+15.5	+ 6.5	Sand and gravel fill	624 I9	+26	+ 4	Sand
	+ 6.5	- 2.5	Fine sand and gravel				
	- 2.5	- 4.5	Peat	625 H9	+22	+ 3	Sand
	- 4.5	-16.5	Silt				
	-16.5	-17.5	Blue clay				
				626 H9	+18	- 7	Sand
					- 7	-21	Clay

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
627	Surface	8		658	- 4.2	-25.2	Sand, mud
G9	8	4	Sand	J10	-25.2	-47.2	Soft blue clay
	4	-22	Sand, clay	659	+ 0.6	- 6.6	Sand, mud
628	+ 7	-17	Mud	K12	- 6.6	-13.6	Medium clay
F9					-13.6	-26.6	Gravel
					-26.6	-41.6	Soft clay
629	+14	+ 7	Sand	660	- 1.3	-17.3	Mud, sand
F10	+ 7	-11	Sand, mud	K11	-17.3	-41.3	Soft clay
630	+18	+ 8	Sand	661	- 6.4	-13.4	Mud, sand
F10	+ 8	+ 5	Mud	K10	-13.4	-41.4	Soft clay
	+ 5	- 7	Clay, sand	662	+ 0.5	-13.5	Mud, sand
631	+16	+10	Sand	K12	-13.5	-32.5	Sandy clay
E10	+10	+ 3	Mud		-32.5	-41.5	Soft clay
	+ 3	- 3	Sand, clay	663	- 1.8	- 7.8	Mud, sand
	- 3	-19	Clay	K11	- 7.8	-42.8	Soft clay
632	+11	+ 2	Mud	664	- 4.5	-19.5	Mud, sand
E10	+ 2	-11	Sand, clay	L10	-19.5	-45.5	Soft clay
	-11	-27	Clay	665	- 3.8	-25.6	Sand, mud
633	+16	+11	Sand	L12	-25.6	-45.6	Soft clay
D11	+11	+ 6	Mud	666	- 1.5	-15.5	Gravel, sand
	+ 6	-20	Sand	L11	-15.5	-41.5	Medium clay
	-20	-23	Gravel	667	- 5	-15	Mud, sand
634	+17	+15	Gravel (fill?)	L10	-15	-44	Medium clay
D11	+15	+10	Mud	668	- 5.9	-21.1	Sand, mud
	+10	-19	Gravel	M12	-21.1	-41.6	Soft clay
635	+18	+ 7	Sand	669	- 2.5	-18.5	Sand, gravel
C11	+ 7	+ 4	Mud	M11	-18.5	-41.5	Clay, gravel
	+ 4	-15	Sand	670	- 4.3	-24.7	Mud, sand
636	+18	- 4	Sand	M10	-24.7	-41.7	Soft clay
B11	- 4	-27	Clay	672	- 6.4	-20.4	Mud, sand
637	+14	-24	Sand	M10	-20.4	-47.9	Gravel, sand
B11	-24	-27	Probably clay	673	- 6.3	-38.3	Mud, sand
G11	-26	-45	Soft clay	M9	-38.3	-43.3	Soft clay
647	+ 7	-26	Sand, mud	675	- 5.5	-33.5	Mud, sand
648	-12.5	-20.0	Mud, sand	N11	-33.5	-42.0	Sand, hard packed gravel
H12	-20.0	-42.0	Soft clay	676	- 6.7	-20.7	Mud, sand
649	+ 0.8	-11.8	Mud, sand	N10	-20.7	-42.7	Soft sticky blue clay
H11	-11.8	-13.8	Gravel	678	-19.3	-37.3	Mud, sand
	-13.8	-41.8	Soft clay	O11	-37.3	-43.3	Medium clay
650	+ 0.7	-14.7	Sand, mud	679	- 8	-11	Sand, gravel
H12	-14.7	-43.7	Soft clay	O9	-11	-43	Soft and medium clay
651	+ 2.2	-15.2	Sand, mud	681	-21.6	-44.6	Mud, sand
H11	-15.2	-46.2	Soft clay	O11			
652	0	-11	Sand, mud	682	- 8	-17	Mud, sand
I12	-11	-17	Stiff clay	O9	-17	-43	Medium clay
	-17	-44	Soft blue clay	W-1	+17	-55	Overburden - hardpan
653	- 1.5	-22.5	Sand, mud	C6	-55	-385	Bedrock
I11	-22.5	-45.5	Soft blue clay	W-2	+15±	-65±	Overburden
654	- 0.7	-12.8	Sandy mud	C4	-65±	-378±	Bedrock
J12	-12.8	-20.8	Stiff clay, gravel	W-3	+22±	-63±	Overburden
	-20.8	-42.8	Soft blue clay	H6	-63±	-384±	Bedrock
655	+ 1.2	-15.2	Sandy mud	W-4	+30	-97	Overburden
J11	-15.2	-18.2	Hard blue clay	F7	-97	-298	Bedrock
	-18.2	-42.2	Soft blue clay				
656	0	- 7.0	Sand				
J12	- 7.0	-43.4	Soft blue clay				
657	+ 2.0	-16.0	Sand				
J11	-16.0	-17.5	Hard blue clay				
	-17.5	-46.0	Soft blue clay				

BORING DATA—EAST BOSTON

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
1 C4	Sidewalk	7.5	Fill; cinders, sand, wood	13 D9	Harbor bottom	3	Dock mud
		7.5	Clay and gravel fill		3	50	Medium blue clay
		12.0	Silty sand	14 C8	Surface	6.5	Fill
		15.0	Fine sand		6.5	11.5	Mud
		17.0	Sharp sand, little gravel		11.5	25.0	Hard clay and stones, mixed
		20.5	Soft blue clay, sand				
	22.5	Stiff blue clay	16 C4	River bed	15	Mud	
	22.5			15	40	Fine sand	
				40	47	Gravel	
2 C4	Surface	8.0	Cinder fill	18 K4	Surface	13	Soft mud
		8.0	Fill; sand, gravel, clay		13	16	Coarse sand, clay
		16.0	Soft silty sand		16	43	Clay, little sand
		21.3	Hard yellow clay		43	51	Soft clay
3 E8	Surface	2	Ash fill	19 C4	Surface	9	Fill
		2	Blue clay fill		9	13	Mud
		21	Sand, little gravel, fill		13	18	Coarse sand
		27	Coarse sand	18	30	Hard blue clay	
		33	Medium blue clay	20 E5	Cellar bottom	14	Peat mud
				14	30	Hard clay	
4 M7	Surface	2.5	Soft mud	21 F2	Surface	8	Clay fill
		2.5	Medium yellow clay		8	19	Fine silty sand, mud
		13.0	Soft blue clay		19	46	Fine sand
5 D9	Surface	9	Fill; sand, gravel boulder	22 H4	Surface	12.5	Fill
		9	Sand fill		12.5	17.5	Fine silty sand, mud
		16	Silty sand, shells		17.5	21.0	Blue clay
		22	Hard yellow clay		21.0	25.0	Yellow clay
6 P7	+12.5	+11.0	Sandy loam	23 C5	Surface	12.3	Fill, traces of mud
	+11.0	-5.0	Clay, gravel, sand		12.3	20.0	Medium blue clay, little fine sand
7 Q7	+12.0	+8.0	Peat	20.0	35.0	Hard yellow clay	
	+8.0	-0.5	Yellow clay, sand				
	-0.5	-4.5	Blue clay				
8 I4	Surface	6	Ash and sand fill	24 D6	Surface	16.0	Fill
		6	Clay fill, some mud and ashes		16.0	18.5	Mud
		30	Hard yellow clay		18.5	24.3	Sand, gravel
					24.3	40.0	Medium hard blue clay
9 G2	-5	-12	Silt	25 O6	Surface	2.6	Fill
	-12	-39	Fine silty sand		2.6	9.0	Rocks
	-39	-52	Hard sand, clay, gravel		9.0	20.6	Hardpan, clay, stones
10 G1	-15	-19	Silt	27 F1	River bottom	8	Mud
	-19	-35	Fine silty sand		8	18	Sand
	-35	-49	Sand, fine gravel		18	48	Soft clay
11 G1	-15	-22	Silt	28 D4	Surface	14	Fill, mud
	-22	-27	Sand, clay		14	19	Sand, gravel
	-27	-31	Sand		19	26	Blue clay
	-31	-51	Hard sand, clay, gravel				
12 G1	0	-5	Silty sand	29 C4	Surface	11	Soft fill
	-5	-23	Sand, clay, gravel		11	15	Soft sand
	-23	-27	Sand		15	25	Medium hard blue clay
	-27	-54	Sand, clay, gravel, hard				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	
	From	To			From	To		
30 D6	Surface	9.5	Fill, mud	44 C4	Surface	10	Fill	
		12.5	Fine sand, very soft clay		10	20	Fine silty sand, mud	
		17.0	Yellow clay		20	35	Medium blue clay	
		30.0	Blue clay					
31 L5	Surface	5	Fill	45 D3	Surface	6	Hard packed sand and gravel	
		16	Mud		6	21	Fine compact sand	
		32	Clay and fine sand mixed		21	25	Hard packed gravel	
32 E5	Surface	9	Peat mud	46 J6	Surface	7.0	Clay and gravel fill	
		25	Loose sand		7.0	10.7	Flat mud	
		29	Soft clay mixed with little sand		10.7	20.0	Medium yellow clay	
33 G5	Surface	8	Peat mud	47 G6	+14.5	+7.0	Rubbish fill	
		30	Fine sand, clay		+7.0	-11.9	Very soft peat (very wet)	
		55	Soft blue clay		-11.9	-18.0	Sharp, fine, loose sand	
34 B6	Bottom harbor	8	Sand, little clay	48 D7	2 ft. above Gove St.	14.7	Fill	
		15	Clay, sand streaks		14.7	19.6	Soft silty sand	
		38	Tough blue clay		19.6	25.0	Firm, coarse, dirty sand	
35 J4	River bed	20	Mud		25.0	32.0	Medium blue clay	
		26	Sand, stones, clay—hardpan					
36 B5	Bottom of test pit	7	Clay	49 B7	+15	+6	Sand, gravel	
		10	Sand, mud, stones		+6	-5	Sand, gravel, clay	
		28	Hard blue clay		50	+18	+1	Soft sand, gravel, clay
37 E6		100	Ends in clay—no rock	51 B7	+17	+7	Gravel, clay	
					+7	-1	Fine sand	
38 G2	+2	-4	Silt	52 B8	+19	+14	Gravel	
	-4	-39	Fine silty sand		+14	+1	Sand, gravel, clay	
	-39	-41	Sand, clay, gravel		+1	-5	Clay	
39 D6	+13.5	+9	Fill; sand, gravel, ash	53 C8	+18	+6	Sand, gravel	
	+9	+2	Silt, sand, shells		+6	+1	Sand, gravel, clay	
	+2	-4	Fine, sand, fine gravel		54	+18	+3	Sand, gravel
	-4	-11	Soft blue clay, fine sand		C8	+3	-5	Sand, gravel, clay
	-11	-14	Soft blue clay		55	+18	+8	Sand, gravel
40 D6	+8.0	+2.5	Black silt, gravel	56 N6	+1	-3	Fine clayey sand	
	+2.5	-6.5	Medium sand		-3	-4	Clay	
	-6.5	-12.0	Blue clay, fine sand		+13.0	+10.0	Sand and gravel fill	
41 D6	+6.0	-0.5	Black silt, sand		+10.0	+4.5	Clay, sand, gravel	
	-0.5	-6.0	Medium sand		+4.5	0	Silt, peat	
	-6.0	-10.0	Blue clay, fine sand		0	-3.0	Sand	
42 D6	+5.5	+3.5	Black silt	57 B7	0	-100	No rock	
	+3.5	-1.5	Medium sand		58	+9.0	-4.0	Peat
	-1.5	-12.5	Soft blue clay, fine sand		K5	-4.0	-20.5	Soft clay, sand
43 G4	Surface	4.0	Fill; brick, cinders, rubbish	59 L5	-20.5	-25.0	Fine sand, very little gravel	
		16.5	Medium yellow clay		+8.5	+0.5	Silty peat	
		21.6	Soft blue clay		+0.5	-3.5	Blue clay	
	21.6	24.5	Hard sand, gravel and clay	-3.5	-11.5	Fine sand, little clay		

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
60 L5	+ 8.5 + 3.0 - 7.5	+ 3.0 - 7.5 -13.5	Peat Silt, shells Stiff blue clay	73 C5	+19 +15 - 2	+15 - 2 -40	Mud Yellow clay, gravel Hard clay and gravel
61 B5	+19 + 5 -12	+ 5 -12 -48	Sand, gravel Gravel, some clay Stiff clay, sand, gravel	75 G5	+14.0 + 8.5 + 2.0	+ 8.5 + 2.0 - 3.0	Fill: clay, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Stiff blue clay, sand
62 C5	+20 + 4	+ 4 -24	Yellow clay, gravel Stiff clay, sand, gravel	76 G5	+12.5 + 7.5 + 2.5	+ 7.5 + 2.5 - 4.5	Clay, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Coarse sand, fine gravel
63 B5	+14 - 2 -59	- 2 -59 -64	Mud Medium clay Stiff blue clay, some gravel	77 H5	+17 + 8 + 2 0	+ 8 + 2 0 - 5	Sand, gravel and fill Silt Peat Blue clay (hard)
64 C8	+17 +13 + 4	+13 + 4 - 2	Fill: sand, gravel, broken stone Fine sand Sand, gravel, clay (till) Rock about -2	78 C6	+15 + 7	+ 7 - 3	Sand, gravel Sand, clay
65 C8	Surface 12 13	12 13 16	Sand, gravel Fine sand Sand, gravel, clay (till) Rock	79 C6	+16 + 8	+ 8 - 2	Sand, gravel Gravel, sand, clay
66 B6	Surface 21	21 23	Fine clayey gravel mixed with mud Gravel, clay, little sand	80 B6	+16 + 6 0	+ 6 0 - 4	Clay, gravel Silt Sand, clay
67 14	Surface 24 40	24 40 46	Clay, sand Sand Hardpan	81 C8	Surface 6	6 15	Sand, gravel Fine sand Rock
68 J5	Surface 10 28	10 28 30	Sand Fine sand mixed with little clay Hard gravel, stones No ledge	82 C8	Surface 5 10 10	5 10 13	Sand, gravel Fine sand Sand, gravel, clay (till) Rock
69 D6	+15 + 3 - 3 - 8	+ 3 - 3 - 8 -13	Fill Silt, peat Coarse sand Blue clay, sand	83 C9	Surface about 17 13 5 3	13 5 3	Sand, gravel Fine sand Sand, gravel, clay (till) Rock about 3
70 C8	Surface 4 14	4 14 16	Fill, sand, gravel, clay Sand, clay Sand, gravel, clay (till) Rock	84 C8	+20 +12.7 +12.7	+12.7	Sand, gravel, clay (till) Rock at about 13
71 C8	Surface 2	2 15	Gravel Sand, gravel, clay, (till) Rock	85 C9	Surface 7.4	7.4 9.5	Coarse gravel Sand, gravel, clay (till) Rock
72 C8	Surface 5 13	5 13 15	Sand, gravel Fine sand Sand, gravel, clay (till) Rock	86 C8	+25	+ 9	Sand, gravel, clay
				87 D8	+20 +17 +16	+17 +16 +11	Gravel Fine sand Boulder
				88 D8	+17 + 2	+ 2 + 1	Clay, gravel Fine sand
				89 D8	+17 +12 + 5	+12 + 5 + 1	Sand, gravel Clay, sand Coarse sand

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
90 D8	+18	+11	Sand, gravel	105 H4	+20	-4	Clay, gravel
	+11	+6	Clay, sand, peat				
	+6	+1	Coarse sand				
91 D8	+16	+8	Sand, gravel, clay	106 G5	+12	+11	Yellow hardpan Peat Hard yellow clay Blue hardpan
	+8	+3	Clay, peat				
	+3	0	Coarse sand				
92 D7	+16	+9	Sand and gravel fill	107 G5	+15	+10	Hardpan, fill Peat Hard yellow clay Soft blue clay
	+9	+6	Peat				
	+6	+4	Gravel				
	+4	0	Clay				
93 D7	+17	+12	Sand and gravel fill	108 G5	+16	+13	Hardpan, fill Peat Clay, small stones Soft blue clay
	+12	+5	Sand, peat				
	+5	+2	Sand				
94 C7	+16	+12	Sand and gravel fill	108 G5	+16	+13	Hardpan, fill Peat Clay, small stones Soft blue clay Clay, gravel (till)
	+12	+3	Clay, sand				
	+3	+2	Sand				
95 C7	+15	+10	Sand, gravel	110 F5	+15	+5	Clay, gravel Silt Clay, gravel
	+10	+3	Peat, clay, sand				
	+3	+1	Sand				
96 C6	+16	+7	Ash fill	111 F5	+16	+11	Hardpan, fill Peat Sand, clay Soft clay
	+7	-1	Peat, silt				
	-1	-3	Coarse sand				
	-3	-4	Clay				
97 N6	+11	+8	Cinders	112 F5	+15	+5	Clay, gravel Peat Clay, sand
	+8	+3	Sand				
	+3	0	Blue clay, little sand				
	0	-12	Fine sand				
98 N7	+14	+10	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	113 E5	+16	+11	Hardpan, fill Peat, sand Sand with clay Sand Fine sand Soft blue clay
	+10	+7.5	Peat				
	+7.5	+4	Fine sand				
	+4	-4	Yellow clay, sand				
	-4	-11	Fine sand				
99 J4	+19	+7	Hardpan	114 C6	+16	+10	Clay and gravel fill Ash fill Sand
	+7	-17	Blue hardpan, clay				
100 J4	+20	+4	Gravel, stones	115 C6	+16	+10	Clay and gravel fill Ash fill Fine sand Clay, sand
	+4	-7	Hard sand				
101 I4	+21	+17	Hard gravel fill	116 D6	+17	+5	Ash fill Peat Fine sand Clay
	+17	0	Yellow clay				
	0	-2	Sand				
	-2	-14	Blue hardpan				
102 H4	+20	+14	Yellow hardpan, gravel	117 D6	+16	+11	Gravel fill Fine sand fill Peat Fine sand Sand, clay
	+14	0	Yellow clay				
	0	-3	Gravel, clay, boulders (till)				
	-3	-9	Blue hardpan				
103 H5	+22	+12	Sand	118 D5	+16	+7	Sand and gravel fill Peat Sand, clay
	+12	+6	Clay				
	+6	+2	Gravel				
	+2	-4	Clay				
104 G5	+23	+17	Yellow hardpan		+7	0	Peat Sand, clay
	+17	-10	Blue hardpan				

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
119 D5	+15	+4	Sand and gravel fill	132 B6	+15	+11	Fill
	+4	+1	Peat		+11	+9	Wood
	+1	-1	Sand		+9	+7	Light colored mud
	-1	-5	Sand, clay		+7	-7	Fine sand
120 E5	+16	+6	Sand, gravel, clay	133 B4	-7	-10	Blue clay
	+6	+4	Peat		-10	-14	Clay, stones
	+4	-6	Clay, silt		-14	-48	Stiff blue clay
					-48	-49	Fine sand
121 E5	+16	+8	Coarse sand	134 B5	+16	+15	Paving
	+8	+4	Peat		+15	+12	Fill
	+4	+3	Sand, gravel		+12	+4	Sand, gravel, silt
	+3	+2	Clay		+4	-3	Blue silty peat, roots
	+2	-3	Sand		-3	-6	Hard yellow clay, sand
122 E5	+16	+11	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	135 B6	-6	-40	Some gravel, clay
	+11	+8	Peat, sand		+15	+4	Fill
	+8	-3	Sand, clay		+4	-1	Soft black silt
	-3	-9	Coarse sand		-1	-4	Fine silty sand, clay, soft
123 A5	-36	-38	Sand, gravel, shells	136 B6	-4	-9	Soft blue clay, sand
	-38	-55	Stiff blue clay		-9	-36	Stiff blue clay
	-55	-86	Stiff blue clay, fine sand		+16	+1	Fill
124 A5	-38	-42	Soft black silt	137 A6	+1	-3	Fine sand
	-42	-84	Stiff blue clay		-3	-4	Blue clay
	-84	-89	Hard sand, gravel, clay		-4	-6	Fine sand
					-6	-40	Stiff blue clay
125 A5	-34	-38	Soft black silt	138 A6	+17	+1	Compact sand, fine gravel
	-38	-47	Stiff blue clay, little sand		+1	-3	Stiff blue clay
	-47	-83	Stiff blue clay		-3	-7	Fine sand
	-83	-85	Sand, gravel, clay, hard		-7	-34	Stiff blue clay
126 A5	-23	-26	Soft black silt	139 A6	-37	-38	Black silt
	-26	-73	Stiff blue clay		-38	-78	Blue clay, stones
	-73	-85	Sand, gravel, clay, hard		-78	-92	Sand, clay, gravel
					-34	-36	Soft black silt
127 A5	-23	-26	Soft black silt	140 A6	-36	-70	Stiff blue clay
	-26	-68	Stiff blue clay, little sand		-70	-84	Stiff blue clay, little sand
	-68	-74	Sand, little gravel, blue clay				No till—no rock
					-29	-32	Black silt
128 A5	-5	-7	Black mud	141 A6	-32	-79	Blue clay, stones
	-7	-13	Sand		-79	-84	Sand, clay, gravel
	-13	-16	Sand, clay		-21	-25	Soft black silt
	-16	-71	Very stiff blue clay		-25	-64	Stiff blue clay, little sand
129 B5	-22	-25	Soft black silt	142 A6	-64	-72	Stiff blue clay, little sand and gravel
	-25	-85	Stiff blue clay				
					-24	-28	Silt
					-28	-80	Blue clay
130 B5	-2	-5	Mud	143 A6	-12	-14	Black silt
	-5	-10	Sand		-14	-68	Blue clay
	-10	-15	Compact sand				
	-15	-17	Blue clay		-20	-28	Black mud, fine sand
	-17	-64	Stiff blue clay		-28	-50	Stiff blue clay
	-64	-65	Fine sand		-50	-55	Stiff blue clay, stones
131 B5	-65	-76	Stiff blue clay	144 A6	-55	-76	Stiff blue clay
	-2	-5	Black mud				
	-5	-9	Sand				
	-9	-61	Stiff blue clay				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
144	- 7	-10	Black mud, sand	154	+18	+11	Fill
A6	-10	-20	Fine sand	B6	+11	- 8	Sandy silt
	-20	-24	Yellow clay		- 8	-20	Blue clay
	-24	-74	Stiff blue clay				
145	+14	+ 7	Fill	155	+19	+15	Sand, gravel, shells
A6	+ 7	- 5	Fine silty sand	B6	+15	+ 2	Sand, shells, gravel, little clay
	- 5	-11	Fine stiff sand, some gravel		+ 2	-15	Blue clay
	-11	-13	Fine sand		-15	-20	Clay, gravel
	-13	-19	Fine clayey sand	156	+15	+11	Fill
	-19	-45	Stiff blue clay	B6	+11	+ 2	Soft clay, sand
					+ 2	- 4	Little peat, silty sand
146	+15	+ 5	Fill		- 4	- 6	Little clay, fine sand
A6	+ 5	- 7	Clayey gravel		- 6	-12	Little stiff clay, sand
	- 7	-14	Fine silty sand, shells				
	-14	-59	Plastic blue clay				
147	+18	+11	Fill	157	+15	+11	Fill
A6	+11	+10	Wood	B6	+11	+ 3	Soft clay, sand
	+10	+ 4	Fill		+ 3	- 4	Little peat, silty sand
	+ 4	- 5	Black mud, tendency to clay		- 4	- 6	Little clay, fine sand
	- 5	-17	Stiff blue clay		- 6	-12	Little stiff clay, sand
	-17	-18	Fine sand				
	-18	-27	Stiff blue clay				
	-27	-54	Plastic blue clay				
148	+18	+ 8	Fill	158	+17	+14	Compact dry gravel
B6	+ 8	+ 2	Soft mud, fine sand	C6	+14	+ 6	Loose wet gravel
	+ 2	-17	Fine sand		+ 6	+ 5	Stone
	-17	-60	Stiff blue clay		+ 5	0	Loose wet gravel
					0	- 1	Blue clay
149	+18	+16	Fill	159	+10	+ 8	Peat, mud
B6	+16	+ 3	Yellow clayey gravel	D4	+ 8	+ 3	Sand, coarse gravel
	+ 3	-20	Fine sand, mud		+ 3	- 1	Yellow clay, little gravel
	-20	-37	Stiff blue clay		- 1	- 3	Blue clay, little fine sand
150	+18	+ 6	Fill		- 3	-15	Blue clay
B6	+ 6	0	Soft mud, sand, some clay	160	+21	+12	Gravel, clay, loam, stones
	0	-16	Fine sand, some mud, stones	K5	+12	+ 4	Loam
	-16	-22	Plastic blue clay		+ 4	+ 2	Blue clay
	-22	-53	Stiff blue clay		+ 2	- 6	Silty clay
151	+18	+ 3	Fill	161	+18	+15	Fill
B6	+ 3	- 9	Bog mud, tendency to clay	K5	+15	+14	Loam
	- 9	-22	Stiff yellow clay		+14		Yellow clay
	-22	-42	Plastic clay, some stones	162	+18	+16	Fill
	-42	-53	Plastic blue clay, sand, stones	K5	+16	+ 5	Hard pan
					+ 5		Hard blue clay
152	+18	+16	Fill	163	+18	+12	Fill
B6	+16	+ 3	Clayey gravel	K4	+12	+ 6	Hardpan
	+ 3	-12	Black mud, fine sand		+ 6	- 6	Hard blue clay, yellow clay
	-12	-34	Stiff blue clay	164	+18	+11	Fill
	-34	-42	Stiff blue clay, stones	J4	+11	+ 3	Hardpan
					+ 3	- 6	Hard blue clay
153	+18	+10	Fill	165	+16	+10	Fill
B6	+10	+ 1	Clayey gravel	G5	+10	+ 7	Peat
	+ 1	- 2	Coarse sharp sand		+ 7	- 6	Blue clay
	- 2	- 5	Fine sand	166	+14	+ 6	Fill
	- 5	-35	Plastic blue clay	E5	+ 6	+ 1	Peat
	-35	-36	Fine sand		+ 1	- 1	Clay, sand
	-36	-39	Plastic blue clay		- 1	- 6	Wet sand

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
167 D5	+16 + 6 + 4	+ 6 + 4 - 6	Fill Peat Wet sand	184 C4	+19 + 5	+ 5 - 4	Fill Coarse sand
168 D6	+15 + 8 + 6	+ 8 + 6 - 6	Fill Peat Blue clay	185 C4	+19 +11 + 9	+11 + 9 - 4	Fill Coarse sand Fine sand
169 D6	+18 +15 +12 +12 + 9 + 6	+15 +12 + 9 + 6 - 6	Fill Shells Yellow clay Peat Blue clay	186 B4	+18.0 +14.0 +12.5	+14.0 +12.5 - 4.0	Fill Peat Blue clay
170 C6	+16 + 7 + 3	+ 7 + 3 - 6	Fill Peat Sandy clay	187 D6	Surface - 6.0 -10.5 -14.0	- 6.0 -10.5 -14.0 -23.5	Fill Clay, sand, gravel Black silt Coarse sand, little gravel
171 D7	+12 + 5 + 3 - 1	+ 5 + 3 - 1 - 6	Fill Peat Sand Blue clay	187 D6	-23.5 -25.5	-25.5 -36.0	Blue clay, little fine sand Medium stiff blue clay
172 B7	+18 +12	+12 - 4	Fill Gravel, clay	188 D6	Surface -13 -13	-13 -20	Fill Little clay, fine sand
173 D5	+15 + 5 + 1 - 1	+ 5 + 1 - 1 - 6	Fill Peat Coarse sand Sand	188 D6	-20 -22	-22 -34	Clay, little sand Medium stiff blue clay
174 D5	+15 +10 + 4 + 2	+10 + 4 + 2 - 4	Fill Peat Coarse sand Sand	189 B4	Surface - 5.0 -13.5 -13.5 -20.0	- 5.0 -13.5 -20.0 -68.0	Fill Peat Silty sand Stiff blue clay
175 D5	+15 +10 + 5 + 2.5	+10 + 5 + 2.5 - 4	Fill Peat Coarse sand Sand	190 B4	Surface -11	-11 -34	Yellow clay— gravel Sand, little gravel and clay
176 D4	+14.0 + 9.5 + 4.0 + 1.5	+ 9.5 + 4.0 + 1.5 - 4.0	Fill Peat Coarse sand Sand	241 A9	Surface -18 -24 -31	-24 -31 -46	Silt Hard blue clay Stiff blue clay
177 D4	+16 +11 + 7	+11 + 7 - 4	Fill Peat Gravel, clay	242 B9	-14 -20 -28 -34	-20 -28 -34 -42	Silt Hard blue clay Stiff blue clay Soft blue clay
178 D4	+16.5 + 4 + 3 0	+ 4 + 3 0 - 4	Fill Peat Blue clay Sand, gravel	243 B10	-14 -16 -21	-16 -21 -41	Silt Hard blue clay Stiff blue clay
179 D3	+16 + 7	+ 7 - 4	Fill Clay, gravel	244 B10	-14 -18 -18 -29	-18 -29 -29 -41	Silt Hard blue clay Stiff blue clay
180 E3	+17 +11	+11 - 4	Fill Gravel, sand	245 B11	-15 -16 -17 -27	-16 -17 -27 -41	Silt Silty sand, clay Hard blue clay Stiff blue clay
181 E2	+29 +18	+18 - 4	Hardpan Clay, gravel	246 B11	-11 -14 -15 -26	-14 -15 -26 -39	Silt Silty sand, clay Hard blue clay Stiff blue clay
182 D4	+16 + 9 + 1	+ 9 + 1 - 4	Fill Peat Coarse sand	247 C12	-14 -20	-20 -41	Silt Stiff blue clay
183 C4	+19.0 + 8.5 + 5.0	+ 8.5 + 5.0 - 4.0	Fill Peat Coarse sand	248 C12	-15 -19 -28	-19 -28 -41	Silt Hard blue clay Stiff blue clay

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
249 C13	-14	-18	Gravel, silt	262 M5	+13.0	+ 8.5	Fill; clay, gravel, sand
	-18	-23	Hard blue clay		+ 8.5	+ 3.0	Silty peat
	-23	-41	Stiff blue clay		+ 3.0	- 1.0	Silty sand
250 C13	-18	-24	Silt	263 N6	- 1.0	-10.0	Blue clay, sand
	-24	-31	Hard blue clay		+16.0	+ 9.5	Fill; clay, gravel, sand
	-31	-46	Stiff blue clay		+ 9.5	- 9.5	Sand, gravel, small stones
251 H5	+12.0	+ 7.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel	264 G6	+17	+ 7	Clay, sand, gravel
	+ 7.0	+ 2.0	Silt, sand		+ 7	+ 1	Stiff brown peat
	+ 2.0	- 0.5	Stiff brown peat		+ 1	- 3	Sharp sand, gravel
252 H5	- 0.5	- 5.0	Coarse sand, gravel	265 H6	+17.0	+ 8.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+13.5	+ 9.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel		+ 8.5	+ 2.0	Stiff brown peat
	+ 9.5	+ 4.0	Stiff brown peat		+ 2.0	- 2.0	Coarse sand, gravel
253 H5	+ 4.0	- 3.5	Coarse sand, fine gravel	266 H6	+16.5	+10.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+14.5	+10.0	Clay, sand, gravel		+10.0	+ 4.0	Stiff brown peat
	+10.0	+ 4.5	Stiff brown peat		+ 4.0	- 0.5	Coarse sand, gravel
254 H5	+ 4.5	- 2.5	Stiff blue clay, sand	267 H6	+17.0	+ 9.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+16.0	+ 8.5	Sand and gravel fill		+ 9.5	+ 3.0	Stiff brown peat
	+ 8.5	+ 3.5	Silt, peat		+ 3.0	+ 1.2	Silt, sand
255 M5	+ 3.5	- 0.5	Blue clay, sand	268 H6	+ 1.2	- 2.0	Coarse sand, gravel
	+ 8.5	+ 5.0	Peat		+16.5	+ 9.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+ 5.0	- 1.5	Silty sand, shells		+ 9.0	+ 7.0	Stiff brown peat
256 M5	- 1.5	- 4.0	Soft blue clay, sand	269 H6	+ 7.0	+ 0.3	Silt, sand
	- 4.0	-10.0	Stiff blue clay		+ 0.3	- 3.5	Coarse sand, gravel
	- 5.5	- 7.0	Silt		+16.0	+ 6.5	Clay, sand, gravel
257 M5	- 7.0	-11.0	Silty sand	270 E8	+ 6.5	+ 0.5	Stiff brown peat
	-11.0	-15.0	Clay, sand		+ 0.5	- 4.0	Coarse sand, fine gravel
	- 6.5	- 8.5	Silt		+13.0	+ 3.0	Fill
258 M5	- 8.5	-10.0	Sand	271 E8	+ 3.0	- 2.0	Soft silt
	-10.0	-15.0	Sand, clay		- 2.0	- 5.3	Fine sand
	- 4.0	- 5.0	Silt		- 5.3	- 8.0	Coarse sand, gravel
259 M5	- 5.0	- 6.5	Silty sand	272 E7	- 8.0	-12.0	Medium blue clay
	- 6.5	- 7.5	Blue clay, sand		+12.0	+ 0.5	Fill
	- 7.5	-15.0	Fine sand, little gravel		+ 0.5	- 3.5	Silt
260 M5	- 5.0	- 11.0	Blue clay, sand	273 E7	- 3.5	- 9.5	Fine sand
	+ 9.0	- 2.5	Peat		- 9.5	-17.0	Medium blue clay
	- 2.5	- 5.0	Silty sand, peat		+10.5	+ 0.5	Fill
261 M6	- 5.0	-11.0	Blue clay, sand	274 E7	+ 0.5	- 5.0	Fine sand
	+10.5	+ 4.5	Clay and gravel fill		+ 0.5	-12.0	Medium blue clay
	+ 4.5	+ 3.0	Peat		+12.0	+ 2.0	Fill
262 M5	+ 3.0	- 6.5	Silty peat	275 E7	+ 2.0	- 1.2	Silt
	- 6.5	- 9.5	Soft blue clay		- 1.2	- 5.5	Fine sand, little fine gravel
	- 9.5	-14.5	Fine sand, little clay		- 5.5	- 8.0	Hard blue clay
263 N6	+14.5	+ 6.5	Fill; clay, gravel, sand	276 E7	+19.5	+ 5.0	Fill
	+ 6.5	- 5.0	Stiff yellow clay, sand		+ 5.0	+ 2.0	Soft silt
	- 5.0	-10.0	Stiff blue clay		+ 2.0	+ 0.7	Silty sand, shells
264 G6	- 5.0	-10.0	Stiff blue clay	277 E7	+ 0.7	- 1.0	Medium sand
	+14.5	+10.0	Clay, sand, gravel		- 1.0	- 5.5	Little fine sand
	+10.0	+ 4.5	Stiff brown peat				

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
275	+16.0	+3.0	Fill	287	+12.0	+6.0	Fill; cinders, gravel, sand
E7	+3.0	-1.5	Dirty sand	O7	+6.0	+2.0	Peat
	-1.5	-4.0	Medium blue clay (wet)		+2.0	-1.0	Fine sand
	-4.0	-15.0	Medium blue clay		-1.0	-3.0	Sand, gravel
					-3.0	-5.5	Blue clay, sand
					-5.5	-9.0	Fine sand
					-9.0	-10.0	Blue clay
276	+16.0	+3.0	Fill	288	+14.0	+10.0	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
E7	+3.0	-0.5	Soft silt, peat	O7	+10.0	+7.5	Peat
	-0.5	-2.5	Medium dirty sand		+7.5	+4.0	Fine sand
	-2.5	-4.5	Coarse sand, little fine gravel		+4.0	-4.0	Yellow clay, sand
	-4.5	-6.5	Clay, sand, little gravel		-4.0	-11.0	Fine sand
	-6.5	-19.0	Medium blue clay				
277	+14.5	+1.0	Clay fill	289	+10.0	-5.0	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
E8	+1.0	-1.5	Soft silt	O7	-5.0	-8.2	Peat
	-1.5	-8.7	Coarse sand		-8.2	-11.0	Coarse sand, gravel
	-8.7	-14.5	Medium blue clay		-11.0	-17.0	Yellow clay, gravel
278	+17.0	+1.5	Sand fill	290	+10.5	+7.5	Peat
E8	+1.5	-1.0	Soft silt	P7	+7.5	-1.5	Coarse sand
	-1.0	-3.0	Dirty sand		-1.5	-5.5	Coarse sand, gravel
	-3.0	-5.0	Fine sand				
	-5.0	-8.0	Medium blue clay	291	+10.5	-1.5	Peat, mud
279	+15.5	+2.0	Fill	P7	-1.5	-6.0	Sand, gravel
E8	+2.0	-1.7	Silty sand	292	+12.0	+4.0	Peat, mud
	-1.7	-6.2	Medium sand	P7	+4.0	-4.5	Stiff yellow clay
	-6.2	-9.5	Medium blue clay				
280	+19.5	+1.5	Fill	293	+12.0	+6.0	Peat, mud
E8	+1.5	-1.2	Soft silt	P7	+6.0	+2.0	Sand, gravel
	-1.2	-6.7	Coarse sand		+2.0	-4.5	Clay
	-6.7	-12	Medium blue clay	294	+16.0	+5.0	Fill
281	+18.0	+1.5	Sand and clay fill	D7	+5.0	+1.5	Silt, fine sand
E9	+1.5	-1.2	Soft silt		+1.5	+0.5	Sand, gravel
	-1.2	-3.5	Loose coarse sand		+0.5	-5.0	Hard yellow clay
	-3.5	-9.0	Hard yellow clay	295	+11.0	+3.0	Fill
282	+17.5	+1.5	Fill	D7	+3.0	-2.0	Silt, fine sand
E9	+1.5	-2.0	Soft silt		-2.0	-3.7	Sand, gravel
	-2.0	-3.0	Dirty sand		-3.7	-9.0	Hard yellow clay
	-3.0	-10.5	Medium yellow clay	296	+11.0	+3.5	Sand and gravel fill
283	+17.0	+7.0	Clay fill	E7	+3.5	-2.0	Silt, fine gravel
E9	+7.0	-1.0	Sand fill		-2.0	-4.0	Sand, gravel
	-1.0	-2.5	Silt		-4.0	-9.0	Hard blue clay
	-2.5	-5.0	Dirty sand	297	+21.0	+20.2	Roadbed
	-5.0	-7.5	Hard yellow clay	K6	+20.2	+13.5	Sand and gravel fill
284	+8.5	+0.5	Silty peat		+13.5	-4.0	Yellow clay, gravel, sand
M5	+0.5	-1.5	Silty sand	298	+19.5	+18.5	Roadbed
	-1.5	-8.0	Stiff blue clay	J6	+18.5	+12.0	Sand and gravel fill
	-8.0	-9.5	Very stiff blue clay		+12.0	+4.0	Gravel, sand
285	+8.0	+0.5	Silty peat		+4.0	-6.0	Blue clay, gravel, sand
N5	+0.5	-3.0	Sand, little gravel	299	+10.0	+4.0	Sand and gravel fill
	-3.0	-11.0	Soft blue clay, fine sand	J6	+4.0	-6.0	Yellow clay, gravel, sand
	-11.0	-13.0	Stiff blue clay		-6.0	-12.0	Blue clay, gravel, sand
286	+8.0	+0.5	Silty peat				
N5	+0.5	-7.0	Sand, little silt				
	-7.0	-11.0	Soft blue clay, very fine sand				
	-11.0	-18.0	Stiff blue clay				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
300 J6	+ 3	- 7	Sand and gravel fill	313 M6	0	- 3.5	Silty mud
	- 7	-12	Yellow clay, sand		- 3.5	- 9.5	Sand, clay
	-12	-15	Yellow clay, sand, gravel		- 9.5	-16.5	Fine sand, clay
301 J6	+10.5	+ 5.5	Silt, sand	314 M6	+ 4.0	- 2.5	Silt
	+ 5.5	+ 4.0	Yellow clay, gravel, sand		- 2.5	- 7.5	Sand, clay
					- 7.5	-13.5	Fine sand
302 G6	+16.0	+ 2.0	Fill	315 G6	-13.5	-15.5	Fine sand, hard clay
	+ 2.0	-13.5	Fine sand, little clay		+18.0	+10.0	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	-13.5	-23.0	Medium blue clay		+10.0	+ 7.5	Blue clay, gravel
303 G6	+15.0	+ 7.0	Fill	316 G6	+ 7.5	+ 4.0	Peat
	+ 7.0	+ 2.0	Peat		+ 4.0	+ 2.5	Soft silt
	+ 2.0	- 3.5	Medium sand, little gravel		+ 2.5	+ 1.5	Silty sand
304 G6	- 3.5	-13.0	Medium blue clay, little fine sand	317 H6	+16	+ 9	Sand and gravel fill
	+15.0	+10.0	Fill		+ 9	+ 5	Blue clay, gravel
	+10.0	+ 1.5	Peat		+ 5	+ 2	Peat
305 G6	+ 1.5	- 5.0	Fine sand, little clay	318 H6	+ 2	+ 1	Silty sand
	- 5.0	-15.0	Medium blue clay, little sand		+16.5	+11.5	Sand and gravel fill
	+ 8.5	+ 1.5	Peat		+11.5	+ 6.3	Blue clay, little gravel
306 G6	+ 1.5	-16.5	Fine sand, little clay	319 H6	+ 6.3	+ 1.5	Silty peat
	+11.5	+ 4.2	Mud, silt		+ 1.5	- 1.0	Soft silt
	+ 4.2	+ 1.2	Sand, mud		- 1.0	- 1.5	Silty sand
307 D7	+ 1.2	- 4.5	Blue clay	320 H5	+16.5	+11.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+14.5	+ 2.5	Fill; sand, gravel, ash		+11.0	+ 3.5	Blue clay, gravel
	+ 2.5	- 1.5	Soft silt		+17.0	+ 7.0	Coarse sand, little clay
308 D7	- 1.5	- 4.5	Coarse sand (loose)	321 H6	+ 7.0	+ 3.5	Soft silty peat
	- 4.5	- 6.0	Stiff blue clay		+ 3.5	+ 1.0	Soft silt
	+15.0	+ 3.5	Ash fill		+ 1.0	0	Silty sand, little gravel
309 D7	+ 3.5	0	Soft silt	322 H6	+16.5	+ 7.5	Sand and gravel fill
	0	- 2.5	Coarse sand (fairly hard)		+ 7.5	+ 0.5	Silt and peat, soft
	+15.5	+ 3.0	Ash fill		+ 0.5	- 1.5	Sand and gravel (coarse, hard)
310 D7	+ 3.0	+ 1.0	Soft silt	323 H6	+16.5	+ 8.0	Sand and gravel fill, loose
	+ 1.0	- 4.5	Coarse sand		+ 8.0	+ 3.0	Silt and peat, soft
	+17	+ 3	Fill; sand, gravel, ashes		+ 3.0	+ 1.0	Coarse sand, gravel
311 D7	+ 3	+ 1	Sand and gravel, hard	324 H5	+17.0	+ 3.0	Sand and gravel fill
	+16.5	+ 8.0	Ash fill		+ 3.0	+ 0.5	Soft silt
	+ 8.0	+ 6.0	Soft peat		+ 0.5	- 1.5	Coarse sand, hard
312 M6	+ 6.0	+ 2.5	Sand, gravel	324 H5	+24.5	+16.5	Sand and gravel, loose
	+ 1.5	- 0.5	Silty sand, gravel		+16.5	+ 9.5	Sand and gravel, fairly hard
	- 0.5	- 2.5	Fine sand, little clay		+17.0	+ 8.0	Fill; sand, gravel, ash
	- 2.5	- 7.5	Blue clay, soft	+ 8.0	+ 2.0	Silt	
	- 7.5	-10.5	Fine sand, blue clay	+ 2.0	- 0.5	Peat	
				- 0.5	- 5.5	Blue clay (hard)	

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
325 H5	+17.0	+ 4.5	Fill: sand, gravel, ash Silt, peat Blue clay	341 B6	+16.5	+11.5	Hard gravel fill Soft clay fill Silty sand Peat Fine sand, little clay Stiff yellow clay
	+ 4.5	+ 0.5			+11.5	+ 2.5	
	+ 0.5	- 4.5			+ 2.5	- 2.5	
326 I5	+13.0	+10.0	Sand and gravel fill Silt, peat Blue clay	342 B6	+15.0	+12.0	Hard sand fill Soft mud Soft clay and silt fill Stiff yellow clay
	+10.0	+ 4.5			+12.0	+ 7.5	
	+ 4.5	0			+ 7.5	- 1.0	
327 I5	+17.5	+15.5	Sand and gravel fill Sand, gravel, clay, very hard	343 B6	+15.5	+11.5	Hard sand and gravel fill Soft sand and clay fill Silty peat, sand Fine sand, little clay Stiff yellow clay, little sand
	+15.5	+ 4.5			+11.5	+ 2.0	
328 I5	+22.5	+20.0	Sand and gravel fill Coarse sand, gravel, clay, very hard	344 D6	+14.5	+ 6.5	Fill Silt, peat Clay, sand
	+20.0	+ 9.0			+ 6.5	+ 2.5	
329 F6	+ 5.5	+ 2.5	Peat, silt Blue clay (little sand)	345 D6	+15	+ 3	Fill Silt, peat Sand, little clay
	+ 2.5	-11.5			+ 3	- 1	
330 G6	+10.5	+ 3.0	Mud, silt Fine sand Blue clay, little sand	346 D6	+16.0	+ 4.0	Fill Silt, peat Stiff blue clay, sand
	+ 3.0	- 5.5			+ 4.0	- 0.5	
	- 5.5	- 9.5			- 0.5	- 3.5	
331 G6	+11.5	+ 4.5	Mud, silt Sand, mud Blue clay	347 D6	+17.5	+ 4.5	Fill Silt, peat, sand Yellow clay, sand
	+ 4.5	+ 1.5			+ 4.5	- 1.2	
	+ 1.5	- 4.5			- 1.2	- 5.0	
332 G6	+15.0	+ 2.5	Fill, mud, silt Coarse sand Blue clay, sand	348 G6	+16.0	+ 8.7	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Peat, clay, sand Stiff brown peat Fine sand Stiff blue clay
	+ 2.5	- 5.0			+ 8.7	+ 6.0	
	- 5.0	-11.0			+ 6.0	+ 3.2	
333 D6	+17	+ 5	Fill Silt, peat Coarse sand	349 G6	+16.5	+ 9.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Peat, clay, sand Silt and sand (soft) Stiff brown peat Sharp sand, fine gravel
	+ 5	+ 3			+ 9.5	+ 8.0	
	+ 3	- 5			+ 8.0	+ 5.5	
334 D6	+16	+ 3	Fill Coarse sand	350 G5	+16.5	+ 8.2	Fill; clay, gravel, sand Fill; peat, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Very fine sand Sand, gravel
	+ 3	- 5			+ 8.2	+ 6.2	
335 D6	+15.0	+ 2.0	Fill Silt, peat Hard blue clay, sand	351 G5	+17.0	+ 6.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Sharp sand, fine gravel
	+ 2.0	- 8.7			+ 6.0	+ 2.7	
	- 8.7	-12.5			+ 2.7	- 2.2	
336 D6	+14.5	+ 1.5	Fill Sand Stiff blue clay	352 G5	+16.5	+ 8.2	Fill; clay, gravel, sand Fill; peat, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Very fine sand Sand, gravel
	+ 1.5	- 7.0			+ 8.2	+ 6.2	
	- 7.0	-10.0			+ 6.2	+ 3.0	
337 G3	+22.5	+21.5	Roadbed Sand, gravel Sand, gravel, clay Brown clay	353 G5	+16.5	+ 8.2	Fill; clay, gravel, sand Fill; peat, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Very fine sand Sand, gravel
	+21.5	+10.5			+ 8.2	+ 6.2	
	+10.5	+ 5.0			+ 6.2	+ 3.0	
	+ 5.0	+ 2.0			+ 3.0	- 0.5	
338 G3	+26.5	+20.5	Sand, gravel Sand, gravel Sand, gravel, clay	354 G5	+17.0	+ 6.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Sharp sand, fine gravel
	+20.5	+15.0			+ 6.0	+ 2.7	
	+15.0	+ 3.5			+ 2.7	- 2.2	
339 G2	+30.5	+15.5	Sand, gravel, little clay Sand, gravel	355 G5	+17.0	+ 6.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Sharp sand, fine gravel
	+15.5	+ 5.0			+ 6.0	+ 2.7	
340 F2	+32.0	+26.0	Sand and gravel fill Coarse sand, gravel Sand, gravel, clay	356 G5	+17.0	+ 6.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Stiff brown peat Sharp sand, fine gravel
	+26.0	+16.0			+ 6.0	+ 2.7	
	+16.0	+ 4.5			+ 2.7	- 2.2	

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
352 D7	+16.5	+10.0	Cinder fill	366 M6	+10.0	+ 8.0	Silt, sand, shells
	+10.0	+ 3.0	Ash fill, little clay		+ 8.0	+ 5.5	Stiff brown peat
	+ 3.0	+ 1.0	Soft silt		+ 5.5	+ 1.5	Stiff blue clay, sand
353 D7	+17	+12	Fill	+ 1.5	- 5.0	Hard blue clay, sand	
	+12	+ 4	Ash fill	- 5.0	-11.0	Fine sand, clay	
	+ 4	0	Sand, fairly hard				
354 C7	+17.0	+12.0	Fill	367 L6	+10.5	+ 7.5	Silt, sand
	+12.0	+ 5.5	Ash fill		+ 7.5	+ 6.0	Soft brown peat
	+ 5.5	+ 4.5	Sand and peat (soft)		+ 6.0	- 4.5	Fine sand, little clay
	+ 4.5	+ 2.0	Sand, fairly hard				
355 D6	+17.5	+ 6.0	Fill	368 L6	+12	+10	Silt, sand, shells
	+ 6.0	+ 2.0	Silt, peat		+10	- 2	Fine sand, little clay
	+ 2.0	- 3.0	Coarse sand				
	- 3.0	- 7.5	Blue clay, sand				
356 L5	+ 9.5	- 1.5	Brown peat	369 L6	+12	+10	Silt, sand, shells
	- 1.5	-10.5	Blue clay		+10	- 3	Fine sand, little clay
357 L5	+10	- 3	Brown peat	370 H4	+15.5	- 5.5	Slag fill
	- 3	-10	Stiff blue clay		- 5.5	- 7.5	Blue clay
358 L5	+ 9.0	- 2.5	Brown peat	371 H4	+15.0	+ 9.0	Sand, mud, gravel
	- 2.5	-12.0	Stiff blue clay		+ 9.0	+ 2.0	Peat
					+ 2.0	- 2.5	Sand, gravel, clay
359 L5	+10.5	- 1.0	Brown peat	372 H3	+17.0	+10.5	Sand, gravel, peat
	- 1.0	- 2.5	Silt, sand		+10.5	+ 3.5	Mud, clay, peat
	- 2.5	- 5.0	Fine sand		+ 3.5	- 1.5	Sand, gravel
	- 5.0	-11.0	Stiff blue clay, fine sand				
360 L6	+ 9.0	+ 7.0	Sand and gravel fill	373 H3	+18.0	+12.5	Sand, gravel
	+ 7.0	- 5.0	Brown peat		+12.5	+ 8.0	Sand, gravel, peat
	- 5.0	- 7.5	Fine sand, clay	+ 8.0	+ 0.5	Sand, gravel	
	- 7.5	-10.0	Stiff blue clay	374 H3	+16.0	+10.0	Fill; cinders, clay, gravel
	-10.0	-12.0	Fine sand		+10.0	+ 4.5	Mud, cinders, gravel
	-12.0	-13.5	Blue clay		+ 4.5	- 1.0	Blue clay, little gravel
	-13.5	-20.0	Fine sand, very soft				
	-20.0	-25.0	Blue clay		375 G3	+17.0	+ 5.0
			+ 5.0			+ 0.5	Sand, gravel, clay
361 K6	+20	+19	Roadbed	376 G3	+18.5	+ 2.5	Sand, gravel, stones, clay
	+19	- 5	Very coarse sand and gravel, little clay				
362 K6	+19.5	+18.5	Silt, sand, shells	377 G3	+19.5	+14.5	Sand, gravel, cinders
	+18.5	+ 4.5	Hard yellow clay, sand		+14.5	+ 3.0	Sand, gravel, clay
363 K6	+ 5.0	+ 3.0	Beach sand, gravel	378 E9	+16.0	- 1.5	Clay and sand fill
	+ 3.0	- 9.5	Hard yellow clay, little sand		- 1.5	- 4.5	Soft silt
			- 4.5		- 6.0	Sand, gravel, clay	
364 K6	+ 9.5	+ 3.5	Fill; loam, sand, gravel	379 L6	- 6.0	- 8.5	Hard yellow clay
	+ 3.5	- 0.5	Coarse sand, gravel		+11.0	+ 8.5	Silt, sand, shells
	- 0.5	- 8.0	Sharp sand		+ 8.5	+ 7.0	Stiff brown peat
	- 8.0	-10.5	Yellow clay		+ 7.0	+ 4.0	Soft blue clay
365 L6	+13.0	+11.0	Sand and gravel fill	380 L6	+ 4.0	+ 1.0	Fine sand, little clay
	+11.0	+ 4.0	Stiff brown peat		+ 1.0	- 4.0	Fine sand, clay
	+ 4.0	- 2.5	Stiff blue clay, sand		+13.0	+11.0	Silt, sand
	- 2.5	-12.0	Fine sand, clay		+11.0	+10.5	Stiff brown peat
			+10.5	- 2.0	Fine sand, little clay		

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
381 K6	+12.0	+ 6.5	Silt, sand, peat	391 N5	+ 8.5	+ 0.5	Peat
	+ 6.5	- 3.0	Fine sand, little clay		+ 0.5	- 2.5	Sand, gravel, little clay
382 K6	+13.5	+ 7.0	Sand and gravel fill		- 2.5	- 6.0	Coarse gravel
	+ 7.0	+ 4.5	Stiff brown peat		- 6.0	- 7.5	Clay, sand, gravel
	+ 4.5	- 6.5	Stiff blue clay, sand		- 7.5	- 9.0	Hard blue clay
					- 9.0	-16.5	Sand, gravel, clay
383 E9	+16	+ 6	Sand and gravel fill	392 J4	+18.5	+14.0	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+ 6	+ 2	Soft blue clay fill		+14.0	- 3.5	Yellow clay, gravel
	+ 2	- 3	Silty peat		- 3.5	-13.5	Blue clay, gravel, stones
	- 3	- 9	Clay and sand fill	393 K4	+19.5	+18.0	Sandy loam
- 9	-14	Stiff blue clay	+18.0		+ 5.0	Yellow clay, gravel	
384 M5	+ 8.0	- 4.0	Peat, silt, sand	394 K4	+18.0	+16.5	Loam
	- 4.0	- 8.5	Stiff blue clay, sand		+16.5	+ 5.5	Yellow clay, gravel, small stones
	- 8.5	-17.5	Fine sand, clay		+ 5.5	-14.5	Blue clay, gravel
385 M5	+ 4.5	- 1.0	Silt, sand, shells	395 K4	+18.5	+17.0	Loam
	- 1.0	-11.0	Stiff blue clay, sand		+17.0	+ 7.5	Yellow clay, gravel
	-11.0	-14.0	Fine sand, clay			Rock or boulder	
	-14.0	-16.0	Fine sand, clay	396 J6	+ 3	- 5	Silt, sand
			- 5		-10	Coarse sand, gravel	
386 M5	+ 3.0	+ 1.5	Soft silt, sand	397 J7	+ 3	- 3	Silt, sand, shells
	+ 1.5	- 4.0	Stiff brown peat		- 3	-10	Sand, gravel
	- 4.0	- 7.5	Stiff blue clay, sand	398 I7	+ 3.0	- 2.5	Silt, sand
	- 7.5	-17.0	Fine sand, clay		- 2.5	- 9.0	Coarse sand, gravel
387 M6	+15.5	+10.5	Fill; loam, sand, gravel	399 I7	+ 3.0	+ 0.5	Silt, sand
	+10.5	+ 4.0	Fill; silt, sand, gravel		+ 0.5	- 0.5	Fine sand
	+ 4.0	+ 0.5	Fine sand, clay		- 0.5	- 6.0	Hard blue clay
	+ 0.5	- 1.0	Silt, sand, gravel	400 N6	+17.5	+ 6.5	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	- 1.0	- 3.5	Fine sand		+ 6.5	+ 2.5	Peat
	- 3.5	-29.0	Fine sand, very little clay		+ 2.5	+ 1.0	Fine sand
			+ 1.0		- 9.0	Stiff blue clay	
388 N6	+13.0	+ 8.5	Sand, gravel	401, N6	+18.0	+ 6.5	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+ 8.5	+ 6.5	Soft blue clay		+ 6.5	+ 1.5	Peat
	+ 6.5	+ 1.0	Fine sand, little clay		+ 1.5	- 5.5	Fine sand
	+ 1.0	- 0.5	Blue clay		- 5.5	- 9.0	Sand, gravel, stones
	- 0.5	- 4.0	Fine sand, little clay	402 N6	+18.5	+13.5	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	- 4.0	-10.0	Sand, gravel, very little clay		+13.5	+ 8.0	Peat
-10.0	-15.0	Sand, gravel, clay - hard	+ 8.0		+ 3.0	Fine sand	
389 N6	+12.5	+ 9.0	Sand and gravel fill	403 M6	+17	+13	Fill
	+ 9.0	+ 7.0	Clay, little gravel		+13	- 7	Silt
	+ 7.0	+ 5.0	Coarse sand, gravel		- 7	-22	Fine sand, clay
	+ 5.0	- 1.0	Fine sand		-22	-25	Stiff blue clay
	- 1.0	- 5.0	Fine sand				
	- 5.0	-18.5	Sand, gravel				
390 N6	+11.5	- 2.0	Peat, sand	404 M6	+16.5	+13.0	Fill
	- 2.0	- 9.0	Fine sand		+13.0	+ 2.0	Peat
	- 9.0	-15.0	Sand, gravel, water		+ 2.0	-18.0	Fine sand, clay
	-15.0	-18.5	Coarse gravel, sand		-18.0	-25.0	Stiff blue clay

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
405	+17.5	+13.0	Fill	422	+10	-2	Peat
M6	+13.0	+5.0	Sand, gravel and fill	P7	-2	-6	Sand, gravel
	+5.0	-10.0	Sand, little clay		-6	-11	Stiff blue clay
	-10.0	-15.0	Stiff blue clay	423	+10	-2	Peat
406	+17	+13	Fill	P7	-2	-8	Sand, coarse gravel
M6	+13	+9	Fill; sand, gravel, stone	424	+9.5	-1.0	Peat
	+9	-2	Sand, little clay	P8	-1.0	-7.0	Sand, coarse gravel
	-2	-12	Stiff blue clay		-7.0	-10.0	Sand, clay
407	+16.5	+11.0	Fill; cinder, gravel, sand	425	+14.5	+7.5	Sand and gravel
N6	+11.0	+4.5	Silt	D10	+7.5	+0.5	fill
	+4.5	-6.5	Yellow clay, stones		+0.5	-10.5	Soft blue clay, fill
	-6.5	-9.5	Blue clay, stones		-10.5	-16.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
408	+17.0	+11.5	Fill; cinder, gravel, sand	426	+15.5	+6.0	Stiff blue clay
N6	+11.5	+10.0	Fine sand	D10	+6.0	-0.5	Sand and gravel
	+10.0	-9.0	Sand, gravel, small stones		-0.5	-7.0	fill
409	+11	+6	Gravel fill		-7.0	-14.0	Soft blue clay fill
M5	+6	+1	Peat	427	+17.5	+9.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+1	-1	Very coarse sand	E10	+9.5	+0.5	fill
410	+11.0	+3.0	Gravel fill		+0.5	-4.5	Soft blue clay fill
M5	+3.0	+1.0	Peat		-4.5	-12.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+1.0	-1.5	Sand, gravel		-4.5	-12.5	Stiff blue clay
411	+11.5	+2.0	Gravel fill	428	+17	+8	Sand and gravel
M4	+2.0	-1.0	Peat	E10	+8	+3	fill
	-1.0	-2.0	Sand, gravel		+3	-3	Soft blue clay fill
412	+12	+2	Sand, gravel		-3	-6	Silty peat
M4	+12.5	+3.5	Sand, gravel		-6	-13	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
413	+12.5	+3.5	Sand, gravel		-6	-13	Stiff blue clay
M4	+10	-2	Peat	429	+16.5	+9.5	Sand and gravel
P8	-2	-9	Sand, gravel	E10	+9.5	+1.5	fill
415	+10.5	-1.5	Peat		+1.5	-3.5	Fill; soft blue clay, gravel
P7	-1.5	-6.5	Sand, gravel		-3.5	-7.5	Silty peat
	-6.5	-9.5	Sand, clay		-7.5	-13.5	Clay and sand fill
416	+11.0	+6.5	Peat	430	Harbor bed		Stiff blue clay
P7	+6.5	+3.0	Blue clay	A5	-40	-48	Mud
	+3.0	-7.0	Yellow clay, gravel		-48	-91	Stiff blue clay
417	+14.0	+12.5	Loam		-91	-94	Sand, gravel, stiff clay
Q7	+12.5	+10.0	Sand, gravel	431	Harbor bed		
	+10.0	-4.5	Clay, sand, gravel	A5	-40	-49	Mud
418	+12.0	+10.5	Peat		-49	-91	Stiff blue clay
Q7	+10.5	-6.0	Clay, sand, gravel		-91	-94	Stiff clay, some gravel
419	+13	+12	Peat	432	Harbor bed		
Q7	+12	-5	Clay, sand, gravel	A5	-36	-41	Mud
420	+11.0	+1.5	Peat		-41	-66	Stiff blue clay
O7	+1.5	-2.5	Sand, gravel, stones		-66	-74	Stiff clay
	-2.5	-12.0	Stiff blue clay, gravel		-74	-88	Stiff clay, gravel
421	+10.0	-0.5	Peat	433	Harbor bed		
O7	-0.5	-5.0	Coarse sand	A5	-37	-40	Mud
	-5.0	-10.0	Stiff blue clay		-40	-81	Stiff blue clay
					-81	-91	Stiff clay, some gravel

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
434 A5	Harbor bed -21 -28 -74 -76	-28 -74 -76 -85	Mud Stiff blue clay Gravel Stiff clay	444 A5	Harbor bed -34 -38 -52 -58 -60 -74 -88	-38 -52 -58 -60 -74 -88 -104	Mud Medium clay Clay, sand, gravel Sand, gravel Sand, clay, gravel Loose sand, gravel Hard clay, sand, gravel
435 A5	Harbor bed -40 -43 -87	-43 -87 -91	Mud Stiff clay Sand, gravel, stiff clay	445 A5	Harbor bed -35 -38 -75 -80	-38 -75 -80 -92	Mud Medium clay Soft clay Clay, gravel Rock or boulder
436 A5	Harbor bed -19 -21 -39 -57 -81	-21 -39 -57 -81 -91	Mud Medium clay Clay, some sand Clay, some gravel Soft clay	446 D4	+16 +8 +6 +6 -2 -6	+8 +6 -2 -6 -12	Fill Fine silty sand, mud Hard packed coarse sand Compact fine sand Hard blue clay
437 A5	Harbor bed -18 -20 -44 -70 -96	-20 -44 -70 -96 -101	Mud Medium clay Clay, little gravel Medium clay Hard clay, sand, gravel	447 C5	+15 +4 +1 -7	+4 +1 -7 -31	Fill Fine silty sand, mud Fine sand, clay Medium blue clay
438 A5	Harbor bed -34 -38 -54 -67 -87 -92	-38 -54 -67 -87 -92 -100	Mud Medium clay Clay, gravel Medium clay Clay, some gravel Hard clay, sand, gravel	448 C5	+18 +8 +4 -6 -26 -36	+8 +4 -6 -26 -36 -40	Fill Peat, mud Hard yellow clay Hard blue clay Medium blue clay Fine sand, some clay
439 A5	Harbor bed -34 -38 -56 -79 -83 -96	-38 -56 -79 -83 -96 -100	Mud Medium clay Medium clay, gravel Clay Hard clay, gravel Sand, gravel	449 B5	+20 +7 -34 -38	+7 -34 -38 -60	Hard yellow clay, sand, gravel, rocks Hard blue clay, sand, gravel, rocks Boulders Hard blue clay, sand, gravel, stones
440 A5	Harbor bed -33 -38 -62 -93	-38 -62 -93 -100	Mud Medium clay Soft clay Hard clay, gravel	450 B5	+17 +5 -2 -14 -20 -25 -25 -64	+5 -2 -14 -20 -25 -64 -78	Fill Fine silty mud, sand Hard yellow clay Hard blue clay, sand, gravel Hard packed sand, gravel Hard blue clay, gravel Hard blue clay, gravel, stones
441 A5	Harbor bed -34 -38 -63 -74	-38 -63 -74 -100	Mud Medium clay Soft clay Hard clay, gravel	451 A5	Harbor bed -28 -30 -30	-30 -95	Fine silty sand, mud Soft blue clay
442 A5	Harbor bed -35 -39 -58 -72 -79 -98	-39 -58 -72 -79 -98 -101	Mud Medium clay Soft clay, some gravel Soft clay Medium clay Hard clay, gravel	452 A5	Harbor bed -34 -39	-39 -104	Fine silty sand, mud Soft blue clay
443 A5	Harbor bed -35 -37 -62 -79 -94	-37 -62 -79 -94 -102	Mud Clay Clay, gravel Soft clay Clay, gravel				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
453 A5	Harbor bed -34	-37	Fine silty sand, mud	477 G10	+15.5 +14.0	+14.0 -3.5	Firm cinder fill Soft clay fill
	-37	-96	Soft blue clay		-3.5	-6.0	Silty sand, little shells
454 A5	Harbor bed -34	-40	Fine silty sand, mud		-8.0	-11.5	Firm sand, little clay
	-40	-96	Soft blue clay		-11.5	-48.5	Hard yellow clay
455 A5	Harbor bed -36	-40	Fine silty sand, mud	478 G9	+15.7 +14.7	+14.7 +5.2	Cinder fill Blue clay fill
	-40	-94	Soft blue clay		+5.2	-7.3	Silty and fine sand
456 A5	Harbor bed -35	-39	Fine silty sand, mud		-7.3	-8.3	Hard yellow clay
	-39	-95	Soft blue clay		-8.3	-17.8	Hard yellow clay, little sand
457 A5	Harbor bed -35	-40	Silty sand, mud	479 F10	+16.8	+14.3	Firm cinder and stone fill
	-40	-76	Soft blue clay		+14.3	+6.8	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	-76	-86	Soft blue clay, layer fine sand		+6.8	+1.8	Soft clay fill
	-86	-96	Hard blue clay, sand, gravel		+1.8	-2.2	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
458 A5	Harbor bed -34	-40	Silty sand, mud		-2.2	-4.7	Soft silt
	-40	-60	Soft blue clay		-4.7	-5.7	Silty sand, shells
	-60	-75	Soft blue clay, thin layer fine sand		-5.7	-10.7	Hard yellow clay, little fine sand
	-75	-95	Hard blue clay, sand, gravel	480 G10	+15.4 +14.4	+14.4 -5.6	Soft blue clay
459 A5	Harbor bed -36	-41	Silty sand, mud		-5.6	-9.1	Cinder fill
	-41	-54	Soft blue clay		-9.1	-17.6	Silty sand fill
	-54	-56	Soft blue clay, sand		-17.6	-33.1	Loose medium silty sand
	-56	-87	Soft blue clay				Medium yellow clay
	-87	-96	Hard packed sand, gravel, some clay	481 G10	+15.7 +14.2	+14.2 +10.2	Soft blue clay
474 F10	+16.4	+14.9	Cinder fill		+10.2	-1.8	Soft silt, little shells
	+14.9	+6.9	Clay fill		-1.8	-5.8	Silty sand, shells
	+6.9	-4.1	Silt, little fine sand		-5.8	-9.3	Firm coarse sand
	-4.1	-6.1	Firm coarse gravel		-9.3	-29.3	Soft blue clay
	-6.1	-12.1	Hard yellow clay, little fine sand	482 G10	+14.0 +13.0	+13.0 +7.5	Firm cinder fill Soft clay fill
	-12.1	-53.6	Soft blue clay, little fine sand		+7.5	+1.0	Soft silt
475 F10	+16.3	+13.8	Firm cinder and stone fill		+1.0	-6.0	Silty sand, silt, shells
	+13.8	+1.3	Fill; loose sand, gravel, clay		-6.0	-13.0	Hard yellow clay
	+1.3	-1.2	Soft silt, little sand		-13.0	-33.0	Soft blue clay
	-1.2	-4.7	Silty sand, shells	483 G9	+14.4	+12.4	Fill; sand, gravel, cinder
	-4.7	-6.2	Loose coarse sand		+12.4	+0.9	Clay fill
	-6.2	-9.7	Hard yellow clay		+0.9	-6.1	Fine silty sand
	-9.7	-53.7	Soft blue clay		-6.1	-12.6	Coarse sand, little fine gravel
	-53.7	-55.7	Hard sand, gravel		-12.6	-35.6	Soft blue clay, very little fine sand
476 F10	+15.9	+14.9	Cinder fill	484 F11	+17.1 +16.1	+16.1 +0.1	Cinder fill Fill; sand, gravel, clay, silt
	+14.9	-1.6	Fill; sand, gravel, clay, silt		+0.1	-7.9	Loose silty sand
	-1.6	-6.6	Peaty silt, little sand		-7.9	-16.4	Medium yellow clay
	-6.6	-12.6	Medium yellow clay		-16.4	-22.9	Soft blue clay
	-12.6	-53.6	Soft blue clay				
	-53.6	-56.1	Hard sand, gravel, clay and boulders				

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
485 F11	+16.6	+15.6	Cinder fill	493 G9	+16.1	+13.6	Cinder fill
	+15.6	+ 6.6	Fill; sand, gravel, clay, wood		+13.6	+ 7.6	Clay and sand fill
	+ 6.6	- 1.9	Soft silt		+ 7.6	- 0.1	Silty sand fill
	- 1.9	-11.4	Loose coarse sand		- 0.1	- 5.9	Silt, fine sand
	-11.4	-15.4	Soft blue clay		- 5.9	- 8.1	Coarse silty sand
	-15.4	-17.4	Medium yellow clay		- 8.1	-24.9	Soft blue clay, little fine sand
-17.4	-53.4	Soft blue clay					
486 F10	+16.4	+12.9	Cinder and rip-rap fill	494 G9	+15.2	+14.8	Cinders, gravel
	+12.9	+ 3.9	Silt and clay fill		+14.8	+10.7	Fill; coarse sand, gravel
	+ 3.9	- 0.6	Soft silt		+10.7	+ 6.8	Sand and clay fill
	- 0.6	- 4.6	Loose coarse sand		+ 6.8	- 3.3	Silty sand fill
	- 4.6	-10.6	Hard yellow clay		- 3.3	- 7.8	Silt, fine sand
	-10.6	-25.6	Soft blue clay		- 7.8	-10.2	Coarse silty sand
			-10.2	-13.3	Yellow clay, fine sand		
487 F10	+16.2	+14.2	Cinder and slag fill	495 G9	+14.5	+14.0	Cinders
	+14.2	+ 4.2	Clay and sand fill		+14.0	- 3.2	Fill; clay, silty sand, gravel
	+ 4.2	- 4.3	Silty sand		- 3.2	- 7.1	Silt, fine sand
	- 4.3	- 8.3	Coarse sand		- 7.1	- 9.7	Sharp silty sand
	- 8.3	-14.3	Hard yellow clay, little fine sand		- 9.7	-24.7	Fine sand, clay
	-14.3	-43.8	Soft blue clay, little fine sand		-24.7	-28.5	Blue clay
-43.8	-53.8	Soft blue clay, very little fine sand					
488 F9	+17.6	+15.6	Cinder fill	496 G9	+14.5	+14.0	Cinders
	+15.6	+ 3.1	Sand and clay fill		+14.0	+ 7.5	Fill; sand, little clay
	+ 3.1	- 4.4	Silty sand, shells		+ 7.5	- 1.9	Silty sand fill
	- 4.4	- 9.9	Hard yellow clay		- 1.9	- 9.1	Silt, fine sand
	- 9.9	-24.4	Soft blue clay, little fine sand		- 9.1	-11.0	Loose coarse silty sand
489 F9	+16.6	+15.1	Cinder and gravel fill	497 G10	+14.2	+13.2	Cinders
	+15.1	- 1.9	Fill; clay, sand, gravel		+13.2	+ 5.8	Sand and clay fill
	- 1.9	- 5.9	Soft silt, little fine sand		+ 5.8	- 3.1	Silty sand fill
	- 5.9	-15.4	Hard yellow clay		- 3.1	- 7.8	Silt, fine sand
	-15.4	-29.4	Medium blue clay		- 7.8	-12.3	Firm coarse silty sand
490 F9	+16.3	+15.5	Cinders	498 G10	+14.6	+13.9	Cinders
	+15.5	+ 5.7	Fill; firm clay, sand, little gravel		+13.9	+ 1.3	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+ 5.7	- 4.1	Fill; soft clay, very little sand and gravel		+ 1.3	- 2.1	Fill; soft clay, silt
	- 4.1	- 7.9	Silt		- 2.1	- 9.6	Silt, fine sand, shells
	- 7.9	- 9.4	Sharp sand, little clay		- 9.6	-11.2	Sharp sand, little gravel
491 G9	- 9.4	-15.7	Blue clay, sand	499 G10	+16.1	+14.6	Cinder fill
	-15.7	-18.7	Soft blue clay		+14.6	+ 4.1	Sand and clay fill
	+16.2	+15.5	Concrete		+ 4.1	- 0.9	Silty sand fill
	+15.5	- 1.6	Fill; clay, silt, sand, gravel		- 0.9	- 8.6	Silt, fine sand
	- 1.6	- 4.4	Silt		- 8.6	-11.9	Coarse sand, fine gravel
492 F9	- 4.4	- 6.1	Silty peat	499 G10	+16.1	+14.6	Cinder fill
	- 6.1	- 8.5	Fine sand, trace of clay		+14.6	+ 4.1	Sand and clay fill
	- 8.5	-11.3	Fine sand, clay		+ 4.1	- 0.9	Silty sand fill
	-11.3	-15.8	Blue clay, sand		- 0.9	- 8.6	Silt, fine sand
	+16.1	+15.4	Cinders		- 8.6	-11.9	Coarse sand, fine gravel
492 F9	+15.4	+12.6	Hard clay fill	499 G10	+14.6	+ 4.1	Sand and clay fill
	+12.6	+ 4.1	Medium clay fill		+ 4.1	- 0.9	Silty sand fill
	+ 4.1	- 3.9	Soft clay and sand fill		- 0.9	- 8.6	Silt, fine sand
	- 3.9	- 6.4	Silt		- 8.6	-11.9	Coarse sand, fine gravel
	- 6.4	-10.9	Hard yellow clay		-11.9	-65.5	Blue clay, little fine sand
-10.9	-79.9	Soft blue clay	-65.5	-68.1	Sand, gravel, clay		

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	
	From	To			From	To		
500 G10	+16.1	+15.7	Cinders	507 E10	+16.4	+14.4	Cinder and clay fill	
	+15.7	+ 0.8	Fill; sand, silty sand, little clay, little gravel		+14.4	+10.8	Fill; clay, sand, little gravel	
	+ 0.8	- 6.7	Silt		+10.8	+ 1.0	Clay and gravel fill	
	- 6.7	- 7.2	Dirty sharp sand		+ 1.0	- 4.0	Silt, sand	
	- 7.2	-14.9	Hard yellow clay, little sand		- 4.0	- 6.8	Firm coarse sand	
	-14.9	-16.9	Blue clay	- 6.8	-11.6	Medium blue clay, little fine sand		
501 F9	+16.1	+15.1	Cinders	508 E10	+16.0	+15.0	Cinders	
	+15.1	+ 8.1	Sand and clay fill		+15.0	+ 0.3	Fill; firm sand, gravel, clay, little silt	
	+ 8.1	- 8.7	Silt, fine sand		+ 0.3	- 4.8	Silt	
	- 8.7	-13.1	Coarse sand		- 4.8	- 8.5	Sharp sand	
	-13.1	-18.9	Blue clay, fine sand		- 8.5	- 9.0	Firm sand, gravel	
	-18.9	-79.9	Soft blue clay	- 9.0	-12.0	Blue clay, very little sand		
502 F10	+15.9	+14.9	Cinders	509 E10	+17.2	+ 1.0	Hard clay, sand and gravel fill	
	+14.9	+11.7	Slag		+ 1.0	- 4.6	Silt, mud	
	+11.7	+ 5.5	Clay and sand fill		- 4.6	-12.3	Fine sand, little clay	
	+ 5.5	- 0.1	Sand fill		-12.3	-15.8	Blue clay	
	- 0.1	- 7.3	Silt					
	- 7.3	- 8.6	Fine sand, little clay					
	- 8.6	-13.5	Yellow clay, sand	510 E9	+16.4	+ 4.0	Fill; cinders, sand, clay, gravel	
	-13.5	-17.1	Blue clay		+ 4.0	+ 0.1	Fill; clay, silt, sand, gravel	
503 F11	+16.3	+13.8	Slag fill		+ 0.1	- 7.8	Silt	
	+13.8	+ 6.8	Hard sand and clay fill		- 7.8	-13.3	Sharp sand	
	+ 6.8	- 5.1	Silt, fine sand		-13.3	-16.6	Blue clay	
	- 5.1	- 8.0	Coarse sand					
	- 8.0	-16.7	Blue clay, fine sand	511 F9	+16.8	+15.4	Sand, gravel	
					+15.4	+13.6	Cinders	
504 F10	+16.2	+13.2	Slag fill		+13.6	+ 3.3	Clay and sand fill	
	+13.2	+ 3.5	Sand and clay fill		+ 3.3	- 4.6	Silt, fine sand	
	+ 3.5	+ 0.6	Silt, little fine sand		- 4.6	- 5.4	Coarse sand, gravel	
	+ 0.6	- 5.1	Silt, fine sand		- 5.4	-12.7	Yellow clay, fine sand	
	- 5.1	- 8.0	Coarse sand, fine gravel		-12.7	-17.2	Blue clay, little fine sand	
	- 8.0	-17.3	Blue clay, little fine sand	512 F9	+18.0	+17.7	Cinders	
					+17.7	+ 3.2	Fill; sand, gravel, clay, silt	
505 F9	+15.9	+12.9	Firm sand, clay, gravel, silt, shells		+ 3.2	- 2.4	Silt	
	+12.9	+ 5.9	Medium clay, sand, silt and fine gravel fill		- 2.4	- 6.7	Sharp sand	
		+ 5.9	- 2.5	Soft clay, sand, mud, and silt fill		- 6.7	-11.0	Yellow clay
	- 2.5	- 6.1	Silt		-11.0	-15.0	Blue clay	
	- 6.1	-11.5	Fine sand	513 F9	+17.7	+16.1	Sand, gravel	
-11.5	-15.8	Medium clay, sand			+16.1	+ 5.7	Clay and sand fill	
	-15.8	-79.1	Soft blue clay		+ 5.7	+ 0.2	Silty sand fill	
					+ 0.2	- 4.0	Silt, fine sand	
					- 4.0	-11.3	Yellow clay, fine sand	
					-11.3	-16.3	Blue clay	
506 F10	+15.7	+12.1	Hard slag fill	514 F10	+15.8	+15.0	Cinders	
	+12.1	+ 3.4	Sand and clay fill		+15.0	+13.8	Slag	
	+ 3.4	- 0.1	Fill; silt, sand, gravel		+13.8	+ 0.4	Firm sand, clay, gravel, and silt fill	
	- 0.1	- 3.5	Silt, fine sand		+ 0.4	- 4.2	Fine sand, silt	
	- 3.5	- 9.3	Yellow clay, fine sand		- 4.2	- 5.7	Silty peat	
	- 9.3	-20.3	Blue clay, fine sand		- 5.7	- 8.2	Dirty sharp sand	
	-20.3	-44.7	Blue clay, little fine sand		- 8.2	-12.4	Blue clay, sand	
	-44.7	-46.5	Coarse gravel, stones, little clay		-12.4	-16.2	Blue clay	

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation		
	From	To			From	To			
515 F10	+16.6	+15.6	Slag	521 F10	+14.9	+13.4	Cinders, slag		
	+15.6	+10.1	Coarse sand fill		+13.4	+ 3.9	Medium hard clay fill		
	+10.1	+ 4.6	Fill; clay, sand, gravel		+ 3.9	- 2.4	Soft clay and silt fill		
	+ 4.6	+ 1.1	Silty sand, gravel		- 2.4	- 4.6	Silty sand		
	+ 1.1	- 3.8	Silt, fine sand, shells		- 4.6	- 6.6	Sharp sand		
	- 3.8	- 4.9	Coarse sand, fine gravel		- 6.6	-13.1	Yellow clay, fine sand		
	- 4.9	-11.4	Yellow clay, fine sand		-13.1	-52.1	Blue clay or Boulder		
	-11.4	-17.4	Blue clay, little fine sand		Refusal—Ledge				
					522 F10	+15.9	+13.9	Slag	
516 F10	+16.0	+14.6	Cinders	523 F9	+13.9	+ 6.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel		
	+14.6	+11.0	Firm sand, clay, and gravel fill		+ 6.5	+ 0.4	Fill; silty sand, gravel		
	+11.0	- 1.7	Loose silty sand, clay, and mud fill		+ 0.4	- 4.7	Silt, sand, shells		
	- 1.7	- 4.0	Silt		- 4.7	- 9.1	Coarse sand		
	- 4.0	- 6.2	Sand, little clay, gravel		- 9.1	-20.1	Blue clay, fine sand		
	- 6.2	-12.4	Yellow clay, sand		+16.4	+15.4	Cinders		
	-12.4	-55.0	Blue clay		+15.4	- 0.6	Clay and sand fill		
	-55.0	-59.0	Fine sand, gravel, little clay		- 0.6	- 5.3	Silt		
	-59.0	-Refusal	Boulder.		- 5.3	-17.0	Yellow clay		
			-17.0	-19.6	Blue clay				
517 F10	+16.0	+14.0	Slag fill	524 F9	+15.9	+14.3	Cinder fill		
	+14.0	- 7.8	Silty sand fill		+14.3	+ 8.4	Clay and sand fill		
	- 7.8	-12.5	Yellow clay, fine sand		+ 8.4	- 0.6	Silt and sand fill		
	-12.5	-54.5	Blue clay, little fine sand		- 0.6	- 4.3	Silt, fine sand		
	-54.5	-57.5	Hard sand, gravel, and clay		- 4.3	-12.1	Yellow clay, fine sand		
	-57.5	Refusal			-12.1	-17.6	Blue clay, little fine sand		
					525 F9	+17.0	+15.7	Sand, cinders	
	518 F10	+16.0	+14.5		Slag fill	526 E9	+15.7	+ 4.5	Clay and sand fill
		+14.5	+ 7.7		Sand and clay fill		+ 4.5	- 4.2	Silty sand fill
+ 7.7		- 1.4	Silty sand fill	- 4.2	- 5.0		Blue clay, fine sand		
- 1.4		- 5.0	Silt, sand	- 5.0	-11.5		Yellow clay, fine sand		
- 5.0		- 6.5	Coarse sand	-11.5	-16.5		Blue clay, little fine sand		
- 6.5		- 7.5	Clay, fine sand	+17.3	+16.7		Concrete		
- 7.5		-13.0	Blue clay, little fine sand	+16.7	+14.7		Cinders		
-13.0		-47.7	Soft blue clay	+14.7	+13.3		Hard sand, gravel, and clay fill		
-47.7		-49.0	Clay, sand, gravel, boulders	+13.3	+ 1.0		Firm clay, silt, sand and gravel		
-49.0	Refusal		+ 1.0	- 2.7	Silt				
519 F10	+15.4	+13.9	Slag fill	527 E7	+ 2.7	- 6.9	Sharp sand, little fine gravel		
	+13.9	+ 6.6	Clay, fine sand		- 6.9	- 8.3	Clay, sand, gravel		
	+ 6.6	- 3.6	Fill; soft clay, fine sand		- 8.3	-60.1	Blue clay		
	- 3.6	- 4.8	Silt, sand		-60.1	-62.7	Sand, gravel, clay or boulder		
	- 4.8	- 8.1	Coarse sand		Refusal—ledge				
	- 8.1	-49.9	Blue clay, fine sand		+15.3	+ 7.9	Clay, sand, gravel		
	-49.9	-52.0	Sand, gravel, clay, boulders		+ 7.9	- 0.2	Soft silt		
					- 0.2	- 3.7	Firm silty sand		
					- 3.7	- 9.7	Hard yellow clay, fine sand		
520 F10	+15.6	+15.3	Cinders	528 E7	+14.6	+ 7.1	Clay, sand, gravel		
	+15.3	+13.8	Slag		+ 7.1	- 1.2	Soft silt		
	+13.8	+ 0.0	Loose sand, gravel and clay fill		- 1.2	- 4.8	Fine silty sand		
	+ 0.0	- 4.8	Silt		- 4.8	- 7.4	Hard sand, little clay		
	- 4.8	- 6.4	Sharp sand, little gravel		- 7.4	-10.4	Blue clay, fine sand		
	- 6.4	- 9.2	Yellow clay						
	- 9.2	-59.7	Blue clay						
	-59.7	-Refusal	Boulder						

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
529 E7	+16.0	+10.0	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Fill; loose sand, little clay Firm fine sand, clay Hard fine sand, clay	538 E7	+15.0	+ 7.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Silty sand fill Silty peat Fine sand, clay Fine sandy clay
	+10.0	- 3.4			+ 7.5	+ 3.4	
	- 3.4	- 5.8			+ 3.4	- 1.8	
	- 5.8	- 9.0			- 1.8	- 6.5	
530 E7	+17.0	+16.0	Slag fill Hard clay and sand fill Soft clay and sand fill Silt, sand Firm coarse silty sand Hard yellow clay, fine sand	539 E7	+16.5	+10.8	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Soft silt Silt, fine sand Fine silty sand Hard sharp fine sand
	+16.0	+14.5			+10.8	+ 0.9	
	+14.5	+ 1.0			+ 0.9	- 3.0	
	+ 1.0	- 4.5			- 3.0	- 4.5	
	- 4.5	- 6.0			- 4.5	- 8.5	
	- 6.0	- 8.0			+16.6	+13.4	
531 E8	+16.4	+13.6	Slag fill Fill; clay, sand, gravel Silty sand Coarse silty sand	540 E7	+13.4	+11.1	Cinder fill Fill; blue clay, sand Soft clay fill Fine silty sand Silt, little fine sand Firm fine sand, clay
	+13.6	+11.4			+11.1	+ 6.1	
	+11.4	- 7.6			+ 6.1	+ 0.0	
	- 7.6	- 8.6			+ 0.0	- 3.9	
532 E8	+16.5	+14.0	Cinder and slag fill Fine sand, clay Soft clay, silt Silty peat Clay, sand	541 E8	+16.8	+15.3	Sand, gravel Slag fill Fill; clay, sand, gravel Soft clay and silt fill Loose silty sand Silty sand, shells Silt, fine sand Coarse silty sand
	+14.0	+10.8			+15.3	+14.8	
	+10.8	- 4.5			+14.8	+12.8	
	- 4.5	- 5.9			+12.8	+ 5.8	
	- 5.9	- 8.5			+ 5.8	- 2.7	
533 E8	+16.5	+13.5	Hard cinder and slag fill Fine sand Soft mud and clay Firm fine sand Fine sand, little gravel	542 F8	+17.3	+17.1	Cinders Sand, gravel Slag fill Silt, fine sand Clay, sand, little gravel
	+13.5	+12.5			+17.1	+15.7	
	+12.5	+ 3.8			+15.7	+13.5	
	+ 3.8	- 5.8			+13.5	- 4.5	
	- 5.8	- 8.5			- 4.5	- 7.7	
534 E8	+16.7	+11.7	Fill; sand, gravel, cinders Soft clay and silt Firm fine sand fill Silty peat Hard fine sand, little clay	543 F8	+17.8	+17.5	Asphalt Hard sand, gravel Soft clay fill Fine silty sand Soft silt, shells Firm fine sand
	+11.7	+ 5.2			+17.5	+12.3	
	+ 5.2	- 0.7			+12.3	+ 4.4	
	- 0.7	- 4.3			+ 4.4	+ 0.0	
535 E8	+16.4	+16.2	Asphalt Sand, gravel Clay, fine sand Firm fine sand Hard yellow clay, fine sand	544 G6	+14.1	+ 7.1	Fill; sand, gravel, clay Soft silt Hard yellow clay Hard sand, gravel and clay
	+16.2	+12.4			+ 7.1	+ 3.6	
	+12.4	- 2.9			+ 3.6	- 8.9	
	- 2.9	- 5.1			- 8.9	-16.9	
	- 5.1	- 8.6			+13.3	+ 6.3	
536 E6	+14.7	+ 7.3	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Soft silt, fine sand Coarse sand Fine sand, little clay	545 F6	+13.3	+ 6.3	Sand and gravel fill Soft silt Firm coarse sand Hard compact fine sand, little clay
	+ 7.3	+ 1.2			+ 6.3	+ 0.3	
	+ 1.2	- 6.3			+ 0.3	-10.2	
	- 6.3	-10.3			-10.2	-16.7	
537 E7	+14.7	+ 8.7	Fill; clay, sand, gravel Soft silt and clay fill Firm coarse sand Fine sand, clay	546 F6	+13.6	+ 6.6	Fill; sand, gravel, clay Soft silt Fine sand Fine firm sand clay
	+ 8.7	- 0.3			+ 6.6	- 1.4	
	- 0.3	- 5.6			- 1.4	- 7.1	
	- 5.6	-10.3			- 7.1	-17.4	

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
547 G8	+15.6	+13.1	Cinder fill	557 E6	+15.2	+13.2	Sand and gravel fill
	+13.1	+ 4.1	Clay fill		+13.2	+ 4.2	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+ 4.1	- 2.4	Silty sand fill		+ 4.2	+ 2.2	Silty sand
	- 2.4	- 7.4	Silt, sand, shells		+ 2.2	- 3.3	Hard yellow clay
	- 7.4	-10.9	Fine sand		- 3.3	- 7.8	Hard sand, gravel, clay, boulders
	-10.9	-15.4	Firm fine sand, clay		- 7.8	-15.3	Hard sand, gravel, clay
548 F8	+15.3	+12.8	Cinder fill	558 E7	+15.2	+ 5.2	Sand and gravel fill
	+12.8	+ 3.3	Clay fill		+ 5.2	- 5.3	Fine silty sand
	+ 3.3	- 2.7	Silt, fine sand		- 5.3	-11.8	Fine coarse sand
	- 2.7	- 5.2	Peat		-11.8	-15.8	Hard blue clay
	- 5.2	-11.7	Firm coarse sand				
	-11.7	-15.7	Firm fine sand, clay				
549 F7	+15.3	+12.8	Cinder fill	559 D7	+13.5	+ 7.0	Misc. fill
	+12.8	- 1.7	Clay fill		+ 7.0	- 2.5	Soft silt
	- 1.7	- 7.2	Silt, fine sand		- 2.5	-11.0	Firm coarse sand, little gravel
	- 7.2	-10.7	Firm fine sand		-11.0	-13.0	Firm coarse sand
	-10.7	-15.7	Firm fine sand, clay		-13.0	-16.5	Soft blue clay
550 F7	+15.9	+13.9	Cinder fill	560 D7	+14.5	+ 7.0	Sand and gravel fill
	+13.9	- 2.1	Clay and sand fill		+ 7.0	- 0.5	Soft silt
	- 2.1	- 7.1	Silt, fine sand		- 0.5	- 9.0	Firm coarse sand
	- 7.1	-10.6	Firm coarse silty sand		- 9.0	-16.5	Soft blue clay
	-10.6	-15.1	Fine sand, clay				
551 F6	+13.3	+ 5.8	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	561 D8	+15.3	+ 8.3	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+ 5.8	- 2.2	Soft silt		+ 8.3	- 6.2	Silt, fine sand
	- 2.2	- 7.7	Firm coarse silty sand, gravel		- 6.2	-11.2	Firm coarse sand
	- 7.7	-18.7	Firm fine sand and clay		-11.2	-15.7	Soft blue clay
					562 D7	+19.2	+ 7.7
552 F6	+13.8	+ 5.8	Fill; sand, gravel, clay		+ 7.7	+ 3.2	Soft silt
	+ 5.8	+ 0.3	Soft silt		+ 3.2	-11.8	Hard coarse sand
	+ 0.3	- 9.2	Hard coarse sand		-11.8	-15.8	Hard yellow clay
	- 9.2	-17.2	Firm fine sand and clay	563 D8	+15.5	+ 8.5	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
					+ 8.5	+ 1.0	Silty sand fill
553 F7	+14.1	+ 6.1	Fill; sand, gravel, clay		+ 1.0	- 2.5	Silt, fine sand
	+ 6.1	+ 1.1	Silt, sand		- 2.5	-15.5	Hard yellow clay
	+ 1.1	- 3.4	Peat	564 D8	+17.9	+15.9	Cinder fill
	- 3.4	-17.9	Firm fine sand		+15.9	+ 8.4	Clay fill
					+ 8.4	- 0.1	Silty sand fill
554 F7	+13.6	+ 4.1	Fill; sand, gravel, clay		- 0.1	- 5.1	Silt, fine sand
	+ 4.1	- 3.9	Soft silt		- 5.1	-15.1	Hard yellow clay
	- 3.9	- 9.4	Firm coarse sand	565 D7	+16.3	+13.8	Cinder fill
	- 9.4	-17.4	Firm fine sand, little clay		+13.8	+ 5.3	Rubbish fill
					+ 5.3	+ 0.8	Firm sand and gravel
555 F7	+15.7	+13.7	Cinder, fill		+ 0.8	- 5.7	Hard sand, gravel, clay
	+13.7	- 0.8	Clay fill		- 5.7	-15.7	Hard yellow clay
	- 0.8	- 5.3	Silt and sand fill	566 D7	+15.6	+11.1	Loamy sand fill
	- 5.3	- 9.8	Silt, fine sand		+11.1	+ 4.6	Misc. fill
	- 9.8	-15.3	Firm fine sand, clay		+ 4.6	- 4.4	Hard coarse sand, coarse gravel
556 E7	+16.5	+ 9.5	Hard fill		- 4.4	-15.4	Hard yellow clay
	+ 9.5	0	Clay fill	567 D8	+18.0	+ 5.5	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	0	- 6.0	Soft silt		+ 5.5	+ 1.0	Silt, fine sand
	0	-15.5	Firm fine sand, clay		+ 1.0	- 9.5	Hard yellow clay
	- 6.0	-15.5			- 9.5	-15.0	Soft blue clay

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
568 D8	+18.9	+ 8.9	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	580 E7	+14.7	+ 7.2	Hard sand, gravel, clay and misc. fill
	+ 8.9	+ 1.9	Silty sand fill		+ 7.2	- 0.3	Coarse silty sand, fine gravel
	+ 1.9	- 2.1	Soft silt		- 0.3	- 7.3	Black silt
	- 2.1	- 4.6	Hard sand		- 7.3	-12.8	Hard coarse sand, fine gravel
	- 4.6	-15.1	Hard yellow clay		-12.8	-19.8	Hard blue clay
569 D9	+16.7	+ 2.7	Fill; cinders, sand, gravel	581 F11	+15.9	+ 5.4	Misc. fill
	+ 2.7	- 0.8	Silty sand		+ 5.4	- 1.6	Silty sand fill
	- 0.8	-16.3	Hard yellow clay		+ 1.6	- 5.1	Silt
570 G9	+17.1	- 9.4	Fill; clay, sand, gravel	582 D11	+ 5.1	-11.6	Firm coarse sand
	- 9.4	-11.9	Silt		-11.6	-19.1	Medium blue clay
	-11.9	-15.9	Silt, sand		-19.1	-40.1	Soft blue clay
571 H9	+14.9	+ 8.4	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	583 F12	+16.1	+13.6	Cinder and gravel fill
	+ 8.4	- 9.6	Clay fill		+13.6	- 7.4	Clay fill
	- 9.6	-13.6	Soft silt		- 7.4	-16.9	Silt, sand
	-13.6	-18.1	Soft blue clay		-16.9	-23.9	Medium blue clay
572 H10	+16.3	+ 5.3	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	584 E12	+15.7	+13.2	Cinder fill
	+ 5.3	- 7.7	Clay fill		+13.2	+ 4.7	Clay fill
	- 7.7	-12.7	Soft silt		+ 4.7	- 0.8	Silty sand fill
573 H10	+17.4	- 7.1	Clay fill	585 E12	- 0.8	- 5.8	Silt, little fine sand
	- 7.1	-12.6	Soft silt, fine sand		- 5.8	-12.3	Firm coarse sand
	-12.6	-15.6	Medium blue clay		-12.3	-18.8	Medium blue clay
574 H10	+16.5	+ 3.0	Clay fill	586 E12	+16.3	+14.3	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+ 3.0	- 6.0	Silty sand fill		+14.3	+ 4.8	Clay fill
	- 6.0	-10.0	Soft silt		+ 4.8	+ 0.3	Silty sand fill
	-10.0	-13.5	Firm fine sand		+ 0.3	- 9.2	Soft silt
	-13.5	-15.5	Medium blue clay		- 9.2	-11.2	Firm coarse sand
575 G11	+15.4	+ 6.4	Fill; clay, sand, gravel	587 E12	-11.2	-16.7	Medium blue clay
	+ 6.4	+ 0.4	Fill; coarse silty sand, gravel		-16.7	-41.7	Soft blue clay
	+ 0.4	-12.1	Silt, little fine sand		+14.6	+ 4.1	Clay fill
576 F11	-12.1	-17.6	Fine silty sand	588 G5	+ 4.1	- 3.4	Silty sand fill
	+17.1	- 0.4	Fill; clay, sand, gravel		- 3.4	-12.4	Silt, fine sand
	- 0.4	- 7.9	Soft silt, little fine sand		-12.4	-15.9	Firm fill; coarse sand, coarse gravel
	- 7.9	-11.4	Firm coarse sand		-15.9	-19.9	Firm fine silty sand
577 E10	-11.4	-15.9	Medium blue clay	589 H5	-19.9	-41.4	Soft blue clay
	+16.0	+13.5	Cinder fill		+16.2	+ 6.2	Clay and sand fill
	+13.5	- 5.0	Clay fill		+ 6.2	- 3.3	Silty sand fill
	- 5.0	-10.0	Silt, fine sand		- 3.3	-13.8	Silt, fine sand
	-10.0	-15.0	Hard yellow clay		-13.8	-32.3	Silty sand
578 E11	+16.0	+13.5	Cinder fill	589 H5	-32.3	-41.8	Soft blue clay.
	+13.5	-10.0	Clay fill		+14.1	+12.1	Riprap fill
	-10.0	-12.5	Silty sand		+12.1	- 7.4	Clay fill
	-12.5	-15.0	Medium clay, little fine sand		- 7.4	-18.4	Silt, fine sand
579 E7	+16.5	+ 9.0	Hard sand and gravel fill	589 H5	-18.4	-23.4	Coarse silty sand
	+ 9.0	+ 3.5	Clay fill		-23.4	-44.9	Soft blue clay
	+ 3.5	- 2.0	Loose coarse silty sand fill		+15.7	+ 6.7	Sand and clay fill
	- 2.0	- 6.0	Soft silt		+ 6.7	+ 1.7	Mud, peat
	- 6.0	-10.5	Firm coarse sand		+ 1.7	- 8.3	Coarse sand
-10.5	-18.5	Hard blue clay	- 8.3	-25.3	Sand, clay		
-18.5	-40.5	Soft blue clay	+15.9	+ 3.9	Sand and gravel fill		
			+ 3.9	+ 0.3	Mud		
			+ 0.3	-10.1	Sand, clay		
			-10.1	-24.1	Soft clay, fine sand		

No. and location.	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
590 E6	+16.6	+ 0.3	Fill; brick, cinders, boulder Blue clay, little gravel Yellow clay, sand Blue clay, little sand	601 E6	+16.1	+13.1	Hard cinders, sand, and gravel fill Medium hard clay, cinders, ashes and wood fill Loose cinders and ash fill Silt Dirty fine sand, little clay Blue clay, very little sand
	+ 0.3	- 1.8			+13.1	+ 7.6	
	- 1.8	- 6.9			+ 7.6	+ 3.4	
	- 6.9	-42.6			+ 3.4	- 0.4	
591 E6	+ 7.9	+ 0.9	Soft mud Coarse sand Soft blue clay Soft blue clay, sand Soft blue clay Hard sand, gravel, clay	602 E6	+16.0	+13.0	Hard cinders, ashes, sand and gravel fill Med. hard cinders, ashes and brick fill Fill mixed with mud Blue clay, sand, very little gravel Fine sand, very little clay Fine sand
	+ 0.9	- 0.6			+13.0	+ 5.5	
	- 0.6	- 2.5			+ 5.5	+ 3.0	
	- 2.5	-10.7			+ 3.0	- 1.5	
	-10.7	-20.4			- 1.5	- 5.7	
	-20.4	-25.5			- 5.7	- 9.0	
592 E6	+ 8.2	+ 1.7	Soft mud Coarse sand, gravel Stiff blue clay, stones	603 E6	+15.7	+ 9.1	Firm cinders, ashes, tin and brick fill Loose cinders, sand, ashes and tin fill Firm ashes, cinders, sand and gravel fill Firm sand, very little clay Sharp sand, very little clay Fine sand, very little clay
	+ 1.7	- 8.6			+ 9.1	+ 5.0	
	- 8.6	-25.8			+ 5.0	+ 1.7	
593 E6	+ 8.3	+ 1.3	Soft mud Sharp sand, gravel Blue clay, fine sand Stiff blue clay	604 E6	+14.5	+10.5	Firm cinders, loam, ashes and gravel fill Medium firm ashes, cinders, tin, sand and gravel fill Mud and clay mix Fine sand, little clay Med. stiff blue clay
	+ 1.3	- 6.9			+10.5	+ 2.4	
	- 6.9	-13.1			+ 2.4	- 4.5	
	-13.1	-24.0			- 4.5	- 7.0	
594 E6	+ 8.6	+ 1.9	Soft mud Sharp sand, gravel Blue clay, fine sand Stiff blue clay	605 D7	+15.8	+14.8	Concrete blocks fill Fill; firm sharp sand, fine gravel, bricks Silt Sharp sand, little gravel Fine sand, little clay
	+ 1.9	- 5.6			+14.8	+ 3.5	
	- 5.6	-14.1			+ 3.5	+ 1.4	
595 F6	+ 8.6	+ 1.6	Soft mud and sand Coarse sand, fine gravel Fine sand, little clay	606 E7	+ 9.4	- 0.6	Mud Silt Sand, clay
	+ 1.6	- 3.7			- 0.6	- 1.0	
	- 3.7	-21.4			- 1.0	(no figure)	
596 F6	+ 8.4	+ 1.1	Soft mud and sand Coarse sand, fine gravel Sand, clay	607 E7	+ 8.4	+ 2.4	Mud Silt Clay
	+ 1.1	- 5.0			+ 2.4	- 0.6	
	- 5.0	-22.8			- 0.6	(no figure)	
597 F6	+ 8.2	+ 1.0	Soft mud and sand Sharp sand, fine gravel Yellow clay Fine sand, clay	607 E7	+ 8.4	+ 2.4	Mud Silt Clay
	+ 1.0	- 2.8			+ 2.4	- 0.6	
	- 2.8	- 4.1			- 0.6	(no figure)	
	- 4.1	-21.8			- 0.6	(no figure)	
598 F6	+13.8	+ 3.8	Cinder fill Soft mud Soft blue clay Blue clay, sharp sand, little gravel Fine sand, clay Soft blue clay	607 E7	+ 8.4	+ 2.4	Mud Silt Clay
	+ 3.8	+ 1.1			+ 2.4	- 0.6	
	+ 1.1	+ 0.8			- 0.6	(no figure)	
	+ 0.8	- 5.6			- 0.6	(no figure)	
	- 5.6	-14.7			- 0.6	(no figure)	
	-14.7	-41.5			- 0.6	(no figure)	
599 G6	+16.9	+ 3.7	Cinders and mud fill Coarse sand Fine sand, clay Yellow clay, fine sand Blue clay, sand	607 E7	+ 8.4	+ 2.4	Mud Silt Clay
	+ 3.7	+ 2.4			+ 2.4	- 0.6	
	+ 2.4	+ 1.5			- 0.6	(no figure)	
	+ 1.5	- 0.9			- 0.6	(no figure)	
600 E6	+ 8.8	+ 3.8	Soft mud Dirty sharp sand hard fine sand	607 E7	+ 8.4	+ 2.4	Mud Silt Clay
	+ 3.8	- 1.9			+ 2.4	- 0.6	
	- 1.9	-10.7			- 0.6	(no figure)	

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
608 E7	+14.3	+13.0	Fill; hard sand, gravel	613 E6	+16.0	+ 9.0	Cinder and rubbish fill
	+13.0	+ 7.2	Medium hard sand, gravel, little cinders		+ 9.0	+ 2.8	Soft peat
	+ 7.2	+ 0.3	Black mud fill		+ 2.8	- 1.3	Fairly firm sharp sand
	+ 0.3	- 3.3	Peaty silt		- 1.3	-13.5	Loose fine sand, very little clay
	- 3.3	- 7.9	Fine sand		-13.5	-98.8	Soft blue clay
	- 7.9	-10.7	Fine sand, trace of clay		-98.8	-105.0	Hard sand, gravel, clay
					-105.0	-107.5	Hard sand, gravel, little clay
609 E6	+15.4	+ 5.9	Misc. rubbish fill	614 E6			Refusal
	+ 5.9	+ 2.9	Fill and mud		+16.3	+ 9.6	Firm misc. rubbish fill
	+ 2.9	+ 0.7	Fairly firm coarse sand, gravel		+ 9.6	+ 2.5	Soft peat
	+ 0.7	-18.6	Loose fine sand, very little clay		+ 2.5	- 6.2	Fairly firm fine sand, clay
	-18.6	-39.6	Soft blue clay, very little fine sand		- 6.2	-26.2	Loose fine sand, very little clay
	-39.6	-124.1	Soft blue clay		-26.2	-103.2	Soft blue clay
	-124.1	-127.7	Hard clay, sand, gravel		-103.2	-105.4	Firm sand, gravel, little clay
		Refusal—Boulder	-105.4	-114.4	Hard coarse sand, gravel, little loose clay		
610 E6	+16.2	+ 5.7	Misc. rubbish fill	615 E6			Refusal
	+ 5.7	+ 1.7	Soft peat		+16.4	+ 6.6	Misc. rubbish fill
	+ 1.7	+ 0.7	Loose sharp silty sand		+ 6.6	+ 3.1	Soft peat
	+ 0.7	- 4.1	Loose fine sand, very little clay		+ 3.1	- 5.0	Loose fine sand
	- 4.1	-10.3	Fairly firm fine sand		- 5.0	-20.1	Loose fine sand, little clay
	-10.3	-23.3	Loose fine sand, clay		-20.1	-88.1	Soft blue clay
	-23.3	-115.1	Soft blue clay		-88.1	-92.1	Hard sand, gravel, clay
-115.1	-124.3	Hard clay, sand, gravel	-92.1	-96.4	Hard clay, sand, coarse gravel		
611 E6	+16.1	+ 8.3	Cinder and rubbish fill	616 E6	+16.1	+ 7.8	Misc. rubbish fill
	+ 8.3	+ 3.8	Silty peat		+ 7.8	+ 2.6	Soft peat
	+ 3.8	- 1.9	Loose fine sand, little clay		+ 2.6	+ 0.8	Loose sharp silty sand
	- 1.9	-14.4	Fairly firm fine sand, very little clay		+ 0.8	- 6.7	Loose fine sand
	-14.4	-104.9	Soft blue clay		- 6.7	-15.9	Soft blue clay, fine sand
	-104.9	-109.5	Hard sand, gravel, very little clay		-15.9	-88.4	Soft blue clay
			Refusal		-88.4	-91.9	Hard clay, sand, gravel
612 E6	+16.7	+ 6.2	Cinder and rubbish fill	617 E6	-91.9	-94.9	Soft clay, sand, gravel
	+ 6.2	+ 3.9	Soft silty peat				Boulder
	+ 3.9	- 1.3	Loose fine sand, very little clay		+16.2	+ 6.4	Misc. rubbish fill
	- 1.3	- 7.7	Firm sand, very little clay		+ 6.4	+ 2.9	Soft peat
	- 7.7	-10.3	Loose fine sand, clay		+ 2.9	- 7.3	Loose fine sand, very little clay
	-10.3	-23.3	Soft blue clay, fine sand		- 7.3	-19.8	Loose fine sand, clay
	-23.3	-107.2	Soft blue clay		-19.8	-64.9	Soft blue clay
		Refusal—Boulder	-64.9	-96.8	Hard clay, sand, gravel		
618 E6	+16.1	+ 7.3	Rubbish fill	618 E6	+16.1	+ 7.3	Rubbish fill
	+ 7.3	+ 0.8	Soft peat		+ 7.3	+ 0.8	Soft peat
	+ 0.8	- 9.6	Loose fine sand		+ 0.8	- 9.6	Loose fine sand
	- 9.6	-23.9	Soft blue clay, sand		- 9.6	-23.9	Soft blue clay, sand
	-23.9	-73.9	Soft blue clay		-23.9	-73.9	Soft blue clay
	-73.9	-76.4	Firm clay, sand, gravel		-73.9	-76.4	Firm clay, sand, gravel
	-76.4	-82.4	Hard clay, sand, gravel		-76.4	-82.4	Hard clay, sand, gravel
		Refusal—Boulder			Refusal—Boulder		

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
619 E6	+16.1	+ 6.0	Misc. rubbish fill	627	+11.4	- 9.6	Soft clay fill
	+ 6.0	+ 2.3	Soft peat	H11	- 9.6	-12.6	Clay, silt, little fine sand
	+ 2.3	- 7.4	Loose fine sand				Blue clay, little fine sand
	- 7.4	-22.7	Soft blue clay, very fine sand		-12.6	-15.1	Yellow clay
	-22.7	-44.1	Soft blue clay		-15.1	-18.6	
	-44.1	-50.9	Hard clay, sand, gravel				
		Refusal		628	+15.6	- 5.9	Soft clay fill
620 E6	+16.1	+12.1	Medium firm misc. fill	H11	- 5.9	- 7.4	Med. dirty sand
	+12.1	+ 7.8	Loose cinder fill		- 7.4	-12.4	Med. sand, little clay
	+ 7.8	+ 1.5	Loose silty peat				Hard yellow clay
	+ 1.5	+ 0.9	Coarse sand, gravel	629	+17.2	-18.8	Soft clay fill
	+ 0.9	- 1.7	Fine sand	H11	-18.8	-22.8	Med. yellow clay
	- 1.7	-10.9	Sand, clay				
	-10.9	-26.5	Blue clay, very little sand	630	+ 9.2	- 4.3	Fill; sand, gravel, clay, boulder
621 E6	+12.5	+ 4.9	Medium firm misc. fill	H11	- 4.3	- 7.8	Soft silty fill
	+ 4.9	+ 2.2	Silty peat		- 7.8	-10.8	Med. dirty sand
	+ 2.2	+ 1.5	Sand, gravel		-10.8	-13.3	Medium sand
	+ 1.5	- 0.2	Fine sand, little clay		-13.3	-18.8	Blue clay.
	- 0.2	-17.6	Blue clay, very little sand	631	+16.2	+ 0.2	Hard clay, sand and gravel fill
	-17.6	-19.9	Yellow clay, sand, gravel	H11	+ 0.2	- 5.8	Silt, fine sand
	-19.9	-24.1	Hard clay, sand, gravel		- 5.8	- 9.8	Coarse sand
					- 9.8	-13.8	Blue clay
622 E6	+12.1	+ 6.5	Firm misc. rubbish fill	632	+ 7.9	- 3.1	Fill; clay, sand, gravel
	+ 6.5	+ 3.8	Peat	H11	- 3.1	- 9.6	Silt, little fine sand
	+ 3.8	- 3.1	Fine sand, very little clay		- 9.6	-15.1	Medium blue clay
	- 3.1	- 8.6	Medium stiff blue clay, very little sand	633	+15.5	+10.5	Hard clay fill
	- 8.6	-14.3	Yellow clay, sand, gravel	H11	+10.5	- 2.0	Soft clay fill
		Refusal		- 2.0	-10.5	Fill; stiff clay, little gravel	
				-10.5	-12.8	Black silt	
				-12.8	-15.5	Medium blue clay	
623 E6	+12.9	+ 7.5	Medium firm misc. fill	634	+14.8	+ 9.8	Hard clay fill
	+ 7.5	+ 4.6	Peat	G11	+ 9.8	- 0.2	Soft clay fill
	+ 4.6	- 2.2	Fine sand, little clay		- 0.2	-10.2	Fill; stiff clay, little gravel
	- 2.2	- 9.4	Blue clay, very little sand		-10.2	-11.7	Silty sand
	- 9.4	-18.9	Yellow clay, sand, gravel		-11.7	-14.2	Soft blue clay
	-18.9	-21.5	Clay, sand, gravel	635	+15.5	+ 8.5	Hard sand, gravel, clay and boulder fill
	-21.5	-26.4	Hard clay, sand, gravel	G11	+ 8.5	- 3.0	Loose dirty sand, gravel
624 E6	+15.4	+ 4.6	Misc. firm junk fill		- 3.0	- 8.5	Silt, little fine sand
	+ 4.6	+ 2.4	Silt		- 8.5	-14.5	Medium yellow clay
	+ 2.4	- 2.8	Yellow sand, clay	636	+15.7	+ 5.7	Hard clay, sand, gravel and boulder fill
	- 2.8	-19.3	Yellow clay, sand	G11	+ 5.7	- 4.3	Fill; dirty sand, gravel
			Refusal		- 4.3	-12.3	Medium dirty sand
625 H11	+12.2	- 7.4	Soft clay fill		-12.3	-17.3	Medium yellow clay
	- 7.4	-12.8	Soft black silt				
	-12.8	-17.8	Hard yellow clay				
626 H11	+16.6	- 9.4	Soft clay fill	637	+ 8.4	-14.6	Fill; clay, sand, gravel, boulder
	- 9.4	-13.4	Soft clay and silt	G11	-14.6	-19.6	Yellow clay
	-13.4	-18.4	Hard yellow clay				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
638 G11	+15.3	+14.3	Hard cinder fill	648 F11	+15.2	+ 0.4	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+14.3	+ 9.8	Compact sand and clay fill		+ 0.4	- 2.8	Stiff silt
	+ 9.8	+ 1.3	Soft silt		- 2.8	- 5.4	Firm coarse sand, clay
	+ 1.3	- 6.2	Compact fine sand, little silt		- 5.4	-10.8	Hard yellow clay
	- 6.2	- 8.7	Coarse dirty sand, little fine gravel				
	- 8.7	-13.7	Hard yellow clay				
639 G11	+14.0	-13.0	Hard sand, gravel, clay and boulder fill	649 F11	+17.0	+14.7	Hard cinder fill
	-13.0	-15.5	Silt, little fine sand		+14.7	+11.0	Hard sand and gravel fill
	-15.5	-19.0	Coarse dirty sand		+11.0	- 1.3	Loose silty sand
	-19.0	-21.0	Peaty silt		- 1.3	- 4.0	Stiff silt
	-21.0	-27.0	Coarse sand, little gravel		- 4.0	- 5.5	Coarse silty sand, shells
	-27.0	-31.0	Medium yellow clay		- 5.5	- 6.6	Medium blue clay
			- 6.6	-12.0	Hard yellow clay		
640 G11	+15.8	+14.8	Hard cinder fill	650 F11	+16.1	+15.1	Hard cinder fill
	+14.8	+ 7.8	Clay fill		+15.1	+ 4.5	Sand and gravel fill
	+ 7.8	+ 0.6	Loose coarse sand fill		+ 4.5	+ 0.1	Soft silt, fine sand
	+ 0.6	- 2.2	Soft silt		+ 0.1	- 7.2	Soft silt
	- 2.2	- 5.7	Stiff silt		- 7.2	- 9.5	Medium blue clay
	- 5.7	- 9.1	Compact coarse sand, little clay		- 9.5	-13.9	Hard yellow clay
		Hard yellow clay					
641 G11	+15.5	+11.5	Stiff clay fill	651 F11	+16.1	+ 6.1	Fill; sand, gravel, clay
	+11.5	- 0.5	Medium clay fill		+ 6.1	- 1.2	Soft clay fill
	- 0.5	- 6.5	Firm silty sand		- 1.2	- 3.9	Stiff silt
	- 6.5	-27.0	Soft black silt, little gravel		- 3.9	- 6.5	Firm dirty sand
	-27.0	-31.5	Medium blue clay		- 6.5	-11.9	Hard yellow clay
642 G11	+15.9	+14.9	Hard cinder fill	652 F11	+16.0	+15.4	Hard cinder fill
	+14.9	+ 8.9	Fill; sand, gravel, clay		+15.4	+11.0	Sand fill
	+ 8.9	- 1.6	Soft silt		+11.0	- 1.0	Soft clay fill
	- 1.6	- 7.4	Coarse sand, little silt		- 1.0	- 3.5	Stiff silt
	- 7.4	- 9.6	Medium blue clay		- 3.5	- 6.0	Compact coarse sand, little clay
	- 9.6	-14.1	Hard yellow clay		- 6.0	-11.0	Hard yellow clay
643 G11	+13.9	-11.1	Hard sand, gravel, clay, boulders and wood fill	653 F11	+16.0	+15.4	Cinder fill
	-11.1	-15.1	Stiff fine silty sand		+15.4	+11.4	Sand and clay fill
	-15.1	-29.1	Yellow clay		+11.4	- 2.3	Soft clay fill
					- 2.3	- 4.6	Stiff silt
					- 4.6	- 8.5	Firm coarse sand
					- 8.5	-14.0	Medium blue clay
644 G11	+16.2	+13.2	Hard cinder fill	654 F11	+16.2	+15.9	Cinder fill
	+13.2	- 6.3	Soft clay fill		+15.9	+10.2	Sand and clay fill
	- 6.3	-14.4	Hard yellow clay		+10.2	- 1.8	Soft clay fill
					- 1.8	- 5.3	Stiff silt
					- 5.3	- 9.3	Compact sand, clay
					- 9.3	-13.8	Firm coarse sand
645 G11	+16.4	+13.9	Hard cinder fill	655 F11	+16.0	+15.4	Hard cinder fill
	+13.9	- 4.6	Soft clay fill		+15.4	+ 9.7	Sand and clay fill
	- 4.6	- 6.2	Silty sand		+ 9.7	+ 3.5	Soft clay fill
	- 6.2	-11.2	Hard yellow clay		+ 3.5	- 0.8	Soft clay fill
					- 0.8	- 4.0	Stiff silty sand
					- 4.0	-13.0	Firm coarse sand
646 F11	+ 4.7	-28.3	Silt, little sand	656 E11	+15.8	+12.8	Hard cinder fill
	-28.3	-32.3	Dirty sand, gravel, silt		+12.8	- 5.2	Soft clay fill
	-32.3	-33.3	Soft		- 5.2	-11.2	Coarse sand
					-11.2	-15.2	Firm coarse sand
					-15.2	-19.2	Medium blue clay
647 F11	+16.7	+14.7	Hard cinder fill				
	+14.7	+ 2.1	Silty sand				
	+ 2.1	- 7.6	Soft black silt				
	- 7.6	- 8.9	Medium blue clay				
	- 8.9	-13.3	Hard yellow clay				

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	
	From	To			From	To		
670 D5	+ 9.4	+ 2.9	Ashes and gravel fill, mud	676 F6	+ 14.6	+ 5.3	Cinder and gravel fill	
	+ 2.9	+ 0.8	Soft mud		+ 5.3	+ 2.3	Silt, cinders	
	+ 0.8	- 8.3	Loose medium sand		+ 2.3	- 1.2	Fine sand	
	- 8.3	-19.8	Very fine sand, clay; soft		- 1.2	- 7.9	Fine sand, clay	
	-19.8	-70.8	Medium blue clay		- 7.9	-24.1	Soft clay, fine sand	
	-70.8	-90.8	Soft blue clay		-24.1	-40.4	Soft blue clay	
	-90.8	-115.5	Soft blue clay with thin layers of sand		677 F6	+ 14.3	+ 8.7	Sand and gravel fill
	-115.5		Rock obstruction			+ 8.7	+ 1.6	Cinder fill
671 E6	+ 13.7	+ 5.1	Loam and clay fill, mud	678 G5	+ 1.6	+ 1.5	Silt	
	+ 5.1	+ 0.9	Mud		+ 1.5	- 4.3	Cinders, medium coarse sand, fine gravel	
	+ 0.9	- 7.5	Compact medium sand		- 4.3	- 9.9	Loose fine sand	
	- 7.5	-20.5	Very fine sand, clay		- 9.9	-16.3	Fine sand, clay	
	-20.5	-61.5	Medium blue clay		-16.3	-26.5	Soft clay, fine sand	
	-61.5	-86.1	Soft blue clay		-26.5	-40.9	Soft clay	
672 E6	+ 16.6	+ 7.9	Cinder fill	679 G5	+ 24.7	+ 6.1	Compact gravel, sand and clay fill; very hard	
	+ 7.9	+ 1.9	Peat		+ 6.1	- 0.4	Mud, soft sand	
	+ 1.9	- 5.9	Fine sand, very little clay		- 0.4	- 4.1	Compact sand and gravel	
	- 5.9	-14.7	Fine sand		- 4.1	-32.1	Clay, very fine sand; hard	
	-14.7	-20.8	Soft clay, fine sand		-32.1	-134.1	Soft blue clay	
	-20.8	-30.7	Soft blue clay		-134.1		Rock obstruction	
	-30.7	-85.2	Hard clay and gravel		680 G5	+ 25.2	+ 4.0	Fill; gravel, ashes, clay
	-85.2		Refusal—Ledge or boulder			+ 4.0	+ 1.6	Marsh mud
673 E6	+ 17.2	+ 3.5	Cinder and gravel fill	681 G5	+ 1.6	- 1.4	Compact sand and gravel	
	+ 3.5	- 0.1	Silt		- 1.4	-35.0	Clay, very fine sand	
	- 0.1	- 0.6	Soft clay and sand		-35.0	-105.0	Soft blue clay	
	- 0.6	- 4.3	Hard clay and fine sand		-105.0		Rock obstruction	
	- 4.3	-12.5	Fine sand, soft clay		+ 13.8	+ 12.8	Crushed stone	
	-12.5	-28.6	Soft clay		+ 12.8	+ 7.5	Cinder and gravel fill	
674 E6	+ 16.1	+ 3.6	Cinder fill	675 E6	+ 7.5	+ 1.5	Peat	
	+ 3.6	+ 2.5	Silt, shells		+ 1.5	-10.7	Medium clay, fine sand	
	+ 2.5	- 0.4	Coarse sand, fine gravel		-10.7	-28.7	Soft clay and fine sand	
	- 0.4	- 6.6	Yellow clay, fine sand		-28.7	-71.7	Soft blue clay	
	- 6.6	-18.5	Fine sand, little clay		-71.7	-78.6	Clay, sand, gravel, stones	
	-18.5	-23.4	Soft clay and fine sand		-78.6		Ledge or boulder	
	-23.4	-116.4	Soft blue clay					
	-116.4	-119.5	Sand, fine gravel, little clay					

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	
	From	To			From	To		
682 H5	+13.9	+7.9	Fill; sand, gravel, wood	688 I5	+30.6	+27.2	Sand and gravel fill	
	+7.9	-4.7	Hard yellow clay, little fine sand		+27.2	+17.6	Hard cemented sand, gravel and clay, boulders; hardpan	
	-4.7	-20.7	Soft blue clay, little fine sand		+17.6	-5.4	Hard cemented sand, gravel and clay; hardpan	
	-20.7	-32.3	Firm sand and gravel					
	-32.3	-40.3	Hard sand and gravel; little clay					
683 H5	+19.6	+10.9	Fill; sand, gravel, clay	689 I5	+28.1	+19.1	Fill; fine sand, little gravel	
	+10.9	+1.0	Hard yellow clay		+19.1	+10.7	Firm sand, little clay	
	+1.0	-13.4	Soft blue clay, little fine sand	+10.7	-6.1	Fine sand		
	-13.4	-19.0	Firm sand, fine gravel, clay	-6.1	-15.1	Hard coarse sand, coarse gravel		
	-19.0	-24.4	Hard sand, gravel and clay	W1 K7	+14	+7	Fill; brick, stone, rubbish	
684 H5	+23.0	+14.7	Fill; clay, sand, gravel		+7	+2	Black muck, fill	
	+14.7	+13.0	Firm sand, clay and gravel	+2	-11	Hard packed clay, wood		
	+13.0	+10.6	Loamy peat	-11	-15	Gray packed sandy clay		
	+10.6	+6.7	Yellow clay	-15	-17	Brown clay and stone, packed		
	+6.7	-0.4	Yellow clay, fine sand	-17	-23	Sand, gravel		
	-0.4	-14.5	Soft blue clay	-23	-99	Sandy gray clay, gravel, packed		
	-14.5	-16.8	Yellow clay, fine sand	-99	-106	Decomposed shale, quartz fragments		
	-16.8		Refusal	-106	-108	Very soft shale, quartz binders		
	685 H5	+23.5	+10.9	Sand and gravel fill	-108	-114	Quartz and soft shale	
		+10.9	+9.9	Soft mud	-112	-149	Gray shale, medium hard and soft streaks	
+9.9		+1.3	Hard yellow clay	-149	-215	Soft gray shale with clay streaks		
+1.3		-7.3	Soft blue clay, little fine sand	-215	-228	Hard gray shale		
-7.3		-9.7	Firm sand and gravel; little clay	-228	-233	Soft gray shale with hard streaks		
-9.7		-16.7	Hard sand, gravel and clay	-233	-263	Hard gray shale		
686 H5		+22.3	+16.3	Sand and gravel fill	W2 L12	+2	-3	Very tough gray clay
		+16.3	+14.7	Soft mud		-3	-28	Tough gray clay
		+14.7	+12.7	Hard sand and gravel, little clay	-28	-33	Packed fine sand	
		+12.7	+0.5	Hard yellow clay, little fine sand	-33	-39	Sand	
	+0.5	-6.5	Medium blue clay, little fine sand	-39	-74	Hardpan, sand, gravel, clay		
	-6.5	-9.5	Firm sand, gravel and clay	-74	-85	Soft weathered shale		
	-9.5	-14.9	Hard sand, gravel and clay	-85	-98	Hard gray shale		
	687 I5	+27.4	+25.8	Sandy loam	W3 L11	+1	-2	Silt or mud
		+25.8	+23.8	Sand and gravel fill		-2	-15	Stiff light brown clay
		+23.8	+1.2	Hard cemented blue sand, gravel, clay and boulders; hardpan	-15	-23	Plastic gray clay	
				-23	-27	Fine sand, little clay		
				-27	-33	Sand		
				-33	-41	Sand, little clay		
				-41	-47	Gray clay, gravel		
				-47	-67	Sand (blown)		
				-67	-76	Sand, clay and gravel, hardpan		
				-76	-82	Soft broken gray shale		
			-82	-102	Gray shale			

BORING DATA FROM GREATER BOSTON

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No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
W4 L10	+ 2	- 2	Soft sandy dark clay, shells	W9 J3	+ 14	+ 4	No record
	- 2	- 7	Soft gray sandy clay		+ 4	- 46	Soupy fine sand
	- 7	- 13	Yellow sandy clay, tough		- 46	- 51	Clay
	- 13	- 79	Plastic gray clay		- 51	- 56	Coarse gravel, clay
	- 79	- 87	Fine sand		- 56	- 68	Boulders
	- 87	- 90	Fine sand to small gravel		- 68	- 77	Coarse sand
	- 90	-132	Fine sand		- 77	- 81	Gray putty clay
	-132	-150	Gray sandy clay		- 81	- 86	Hard gray clay
	-150	-159	Gray shale, hard broken		- 86	-106	Gray clay
	-159	-161	Layer of sand		-106	-116	Putty-like clay
	-161	-168	Hard shale		-116	-121	Clay, fine stone
W5 L9	+ 3	- 5	Black muck	W10 J6	+ 20	+ 15	Black muck, fine sand
	- 5	- 12	Fine sand, little clay		+ 15	+ 10	Clay, little gravel
	- 12	- 21	Fine sandy gray clay		+ 10	+ 5	Solid gray clay
	- 21	-131	Plastic gray clay		+ 5	- 55	Clay mixed with gravel
	-131	-144	Fine gray sand		- 55	- 72	Hard greenish clay mixed with gravel
	-144	-151	Soft shale		- 72	- 80	Hard greenish brown clay, some gravel
	-151	-187	Hard gray shale		- 80	- 89	Gray clay
W6 K8	+ 4	0	Muck	W11 H3	- 89	- 98	Blue-black clay (hard)
	- 0	- 5	Fine sand, loose		- 98	-105	Black slate clay
	- 5	- 9	Compact fine sand		-105	-174	Bedrock
	- 9	- 16	Plastic gray clay mixed with sand		+ 12	- 23	Mud, cinders, slag
	- 16	- 33	Plastic gray clay		+ 23	- 44	Muddy green-brown soft clay
	- 33	- 35	Fine sand, little clay		- 44	- 68	Very soft green-brown clay
	- 35	- 92	Plastic gray clay Sand		- 68	- 78	Light green clay (clean)
	- 92	-109	Boulders		- 78	- 89	Green clay, coarse sand, stone
	-109	-111	Clay, sand, gravel		- 89	- 96	Greenish clay, silt, fine sand
	-111	-130	Fine sand		- 96	-106	Coarse sand, small stone, silt
	-130	-134	Gray clay		-106	-121	White powdery sand-like material (silica sand)
W7 K7	+ 1	- 8	Soft shale	W12 G3	+ 25	+ 15	Bedrock
	- 8	- 19	Sand		+ 15	+ 5	Cinders, dirt
	- 19	- 55	Plastic sand and clay		+ 5	- 15	Red brick, mud
	- 55	- 68	Plastic gray clay		- 15	- 19	Brown hard clay, gravel
	- 68	-101	Sand		- 19	- 24	Hard yellow clay, stones
	-101	-109	Clay, gravel, sand		- 24	- 35	Gray blue clay, gravel
	-109	-124	Soft gray shale		- 35	- 65	Greenish clay mixed with small amount of gravel
W8 J4	+ 21	+ 10	Hard gray shale	- 65	- 70	Coarse sand	
	+ 10	+ 5	Stiff clay, sand, stones	- 70	- 75	Fine sand	
	+ 5	0	Stiff clay, pebbles	- 75	- 90	Fine sand with clay silt	
	0	- 10	Stiff clay, sand, stones	- 90	- 100	Fine clay (almost liquid)	
	- 10	- 16	Stiff clay, stones	- 100	-126	Greenish-colored fairly solid clay	
	- 16	- 31	Soft clay, pebbles	-126	-146	Solid green clay (not hard)	
	- 31	- 54	Sandy clay, pebbles			Bedrock	
	- 54	- 59	Soft sandy clay, pebbles				
	- 59	- 64	Clay, stones				
	- 64	- 70	Clay and sand, mixed				
	- 70	- 85	Clay and sandstone				
- 85	- 92	Sand, small stones					
		Soft broken rock, sand					
		Bedrock (gray-green)					

No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation	No. and location	Elevations or depths		Formation
	From	To			From	To	
W13	- 7	- 22	Green silty clay	W16	+ 23	+ 16	Gravel, coarse sand
D2	- 22	- 47	Greenish clay, soft to fairly solid	F2	+ 16	+ 11	Fine sand, some coarse particles
	- 47	- 92	Firm green clay		+ 11	- 12	Silt, large percent of gravel
	- 92	-112	Green clay, some sand and gravel		- 12	- 17	Uniform fine sand
	-112	-132	Clay, gravel, small stones		- 17	- 32	Silt, large percent of gravel (hardpan)
	-132	-137	Blue clay		- 32	- 37	Fine silt
	-137	-142	Soft slate		- 37	- 72	Silt, large percent of gravel
	-142	-159	Green clay in laminations with soft slate		- 72	- 77	Greenish clay
	-159	-191	Bedrock		- 77	-131	Silt, large percent of gravel
							Streak of ledge rock at -118 and -122
W14	- 2	- 7	Very liquid green soft silt		-131	-171	Bedrock—greenish shale
D3	- 7	- 27	Liquid greenish silt, sand				
	- 27	- 62	Greenish clay	W17	+ 33	+ 13	Gravel, coarse sand
	- 62	- 72	Silty sand, very coarse gravel	F2	+ 13	- 57	Silt, large percent of gravel (hardpan)
	- 72	- 77	Sand, coarse gravel		- 57	- 77	Fine silt (strata of sandstone at -72)
	- 77	-122	Coarse sand		- 77	-102	Silt, large percent of gravel
	-122	-127	Fine sand		-102	-111	Uniform medium sand, some boulders
	-127	-132	Firm clay		-111	-128	Uniform fine sand, some boulders
	-132	-135	Clay—shale		-128	-181	Bedrock—greenish shale and sandstone
	-135	-142	Shale				
	-142	-187	Bedrock				
W15	+ 22	+ 12	Clay, gravel	W18	+ 61	+ 51	Gravel, coarse sand
E2	+ 12	+ 2	Clay, silt, gravel	F2	+ 51	+ 46	Silt, large percent of gravel (hardpan)
	+ 2	- 8	Blue clay, gravel		+ 46	+ 41	Gravel, coarse sand
	- 8	- 18	Sand, silt, small stones		+ 41	- 53	Silt, large percent of gravel (hardpan)
	- 18	- 48	Clay, gravel, stones		- 53	- 58	Fine silt
	- 48	- 68	Hard blue clay, coarse gravel, small stones		- 58	- 78	Silt, large percent of gravel (hardpan)
	- 68	- 88	Clay, gravel to 1½" dia.		- 78	-108	Fine silt
	- 88	-103	Heavy blue clay (indications of argillite in formative stages)		-108	-126	Bedrock—light greenish shale
	-103	-131	Soft argillite—blue green color				
	-131	-160	Incipient argillite				
	-160		Argillite with ability to fracture				

OF GENERAL INTEREST

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY

MINUTES OF MEETING

Boston Society of Civil Engineers

SEPTEMBER 26, 1951.—A regular meeting of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers was held this evening at the American Academy of Arts & Sciences, 28 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass. Due to the absence of President Wilbur the meeting was called to order by Vice President Emil A. Gramstorff, at 7:00 P.M.

Vice President Gramstorff announced that the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting (May 16, 1951) would be waived unless there was objection.

It was *VOTED* "to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the May 16, 1951 meeting".

Vice President Gramstorff announced the death of the following members:—

Edward L. Moreland who was elected a member November 23, 1922 and who died June 17, 1951.

Fred J. Nebbiker who was elected a member December 20, 1950 and who died June 29, 1951.

Dugald C. Jackson who was elected a member March 17, 1909, and elected an Honorary Member, March 24, 1948, and who died July 1, 1951.

Dean Peabody, Jr., who was elected a member March 15, 1916 and who died August 8, 1951.

G. Nelson Perry who was elected

a member June 20, 1950 and who died September 5, 1951.

Chester A. Richardson who was elected a member November 15, 1939 and who died September 7, 1951.

Charles F. Knowlton elected a member March 20, 1907 and who died September 19, 1951.

Vice President Gramstorff called upon Secretary Robert W. Moir to announce the names of applicants for membership in the B.S.C.E.

Vice President Gramstorff announced that the next meeting of the Society would be held on October 17, 1951 and would be the Annual Student Night Meeting. Dr. D. B. Steinman, Consulting Engineer, New York, to be the speaker.

Vice President Gramstorff then introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Wilfred M. Hall, Member of the Board of Directors of Chas. T. Main, Inc., who gave a very interesting talk on "Power Production and Transmission in Turkey". The talk was illustrated with slides.

A rising vote of thanks was given the speaker.

At the close of the meeting the members and guests gathered in the Lounge where a collation was served.

One hundred ten members and guests attended the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 8:30 P.M.

ROBERT W. MOIR, *Secretary*

STRUCTURAL SECTION

APRIL 11, 1951, at the Society Rooms, Chairman Cundari presiding. The speakers were Dr. Ruth D. Terzaghi, Geologist, Harvard University and Mr. Herman G. Protze, Materials Technologist, on the subject "Recent Progress in Testing and Examining Aggregate and Other Concrete Constituents.

Mr. Protze described current testing procedures and gave his recommendations for specific requirements that should be included in job specifications (in addition to references to national standards) for gradation, organic matter, mortar strength, wear and soundness. He discussed tests for light weight aggregates; and also recommended, for important projects, special full-size tests of concrete made from the cement being considered.

Dr. Terzaghi spoke on the problem of rocks that have been found deleterious in concrete because of their reactivity with high alkali amounts. She described investigations that have been made to identify the offending rocks, how they act with the alkali to cause deterioration of concrete, and measures that may be taken if known reactive aggregates must be accepted (use of puzzolans or pulverized fly ash to replace some of the cement).

A question period followed, in which it was brought out that, although top quality natural gravel aggregate is be-

coming scarce in this area, the long range prospect is not too bad, since there is an unlimited amount of granite and other rock that can be crushed for coarse aggregate. It will be more expensive, however, and its use will require changes in present habits of proportioning.

The attendance was 46.

EDWARD C. KEANE, *Acting Clerk*

SURVEYING AND MAPPING SECTION

APRIL 4, 1951.—The fourteenth meeting of the Surveying and Mapping section was held in the Society Rooms at 7:15 P.M. Approximately sixty members and guests were present.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman John J. Vertic. The minutes of the January 17th meeting were read by the clerk and approved. There was no business either old or new to be presented before the gathering.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. Gordon E. Ainsworth, surveyor on the original Portland-Montreal oil pipe line. His subject was Method and Procedures on Pipe-Line Surveying. A very interesting account on this subject was given.

Following the talk a long and interesting discussion was held in which many took part.

The meeting adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

GEORGE W. HANKINSON, *Clerk*

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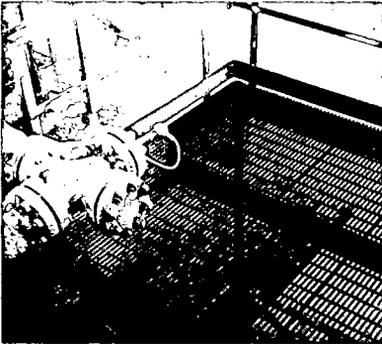
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