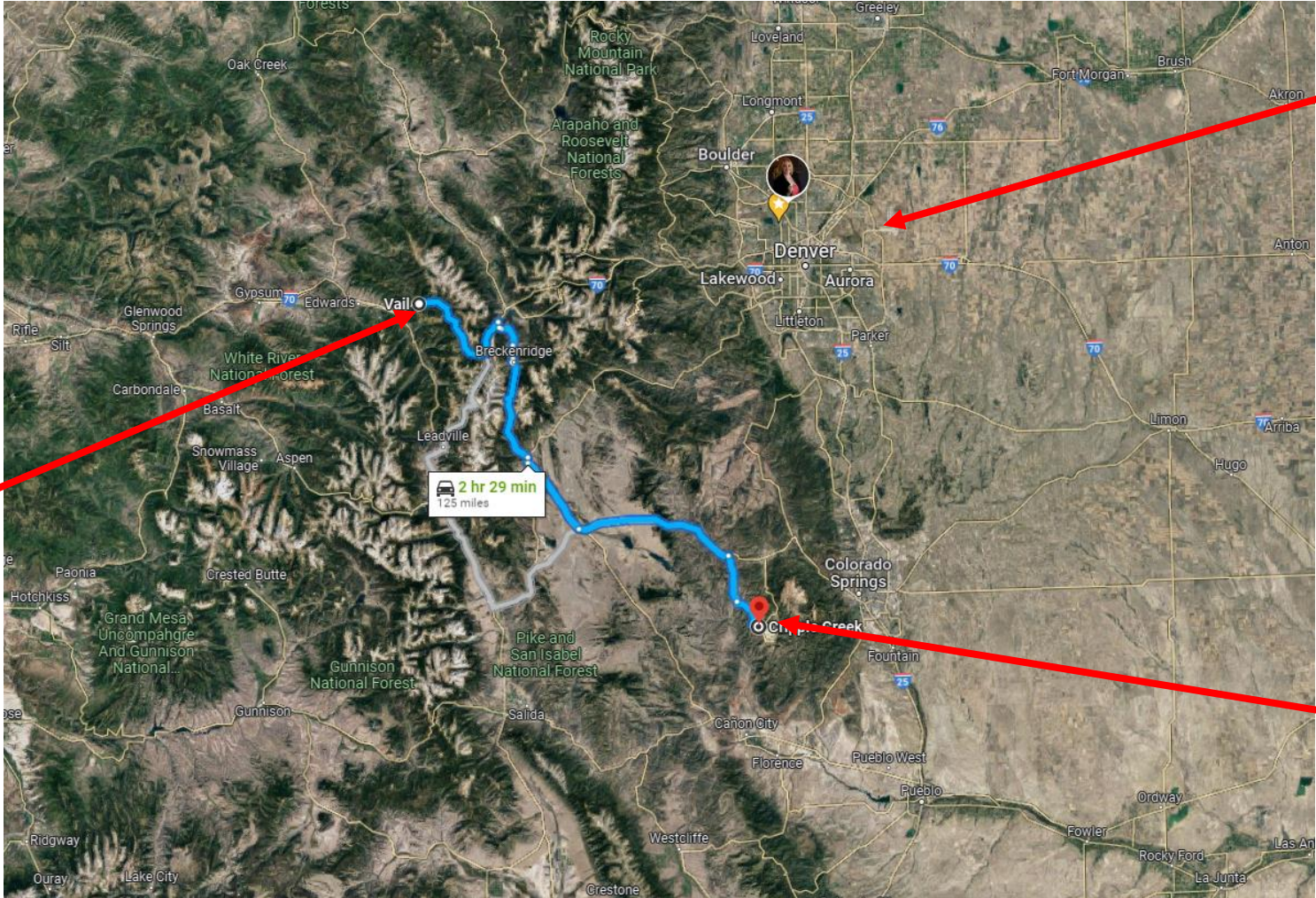




# **Bronco Billy's Hotel & Casino Cripple Creek, CO**

June 2, 2023

# Cripple Creek, CO



**DENVER  
AIRPORT**

**ISM  
CONFERENCE**

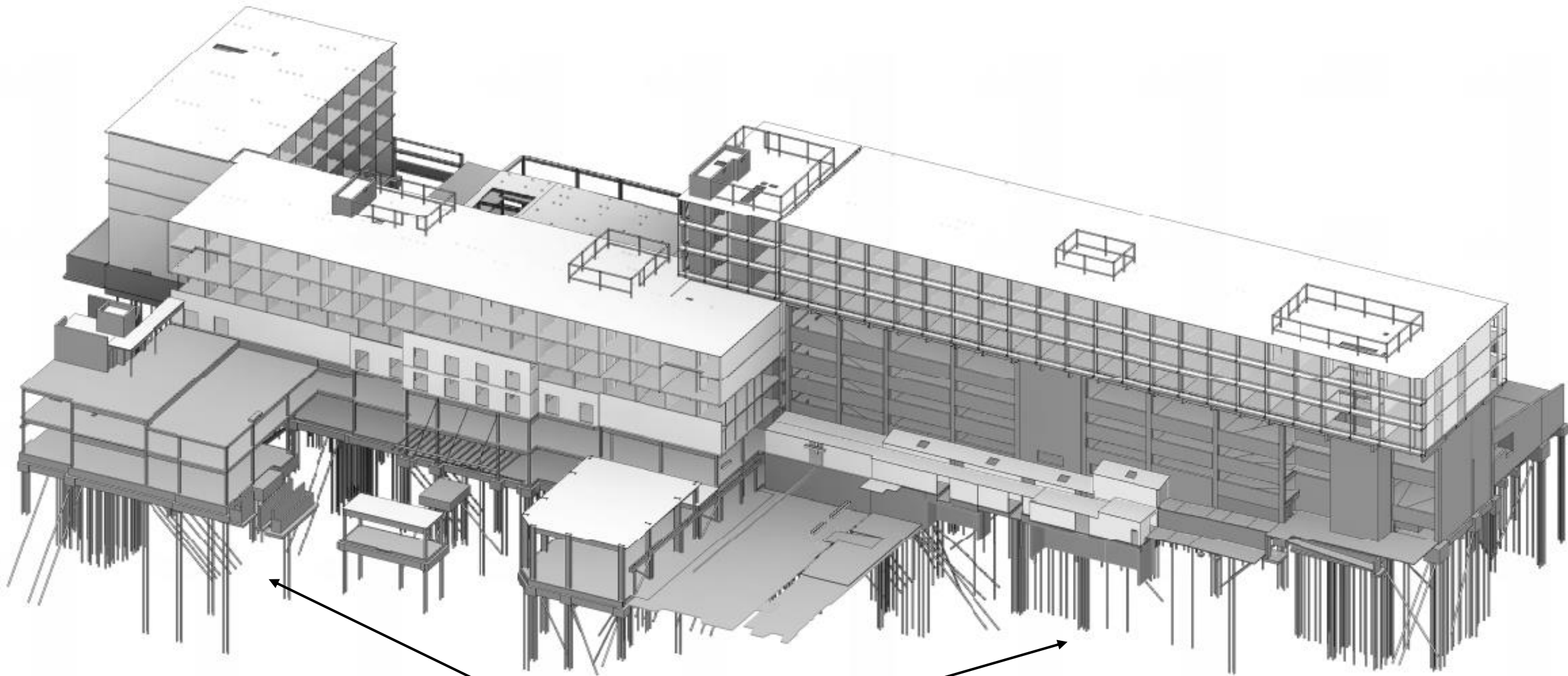
**CRIPPLE  
CREEK**

# Old Mining Town. Legalized Gambling. New Hotel & Casino.



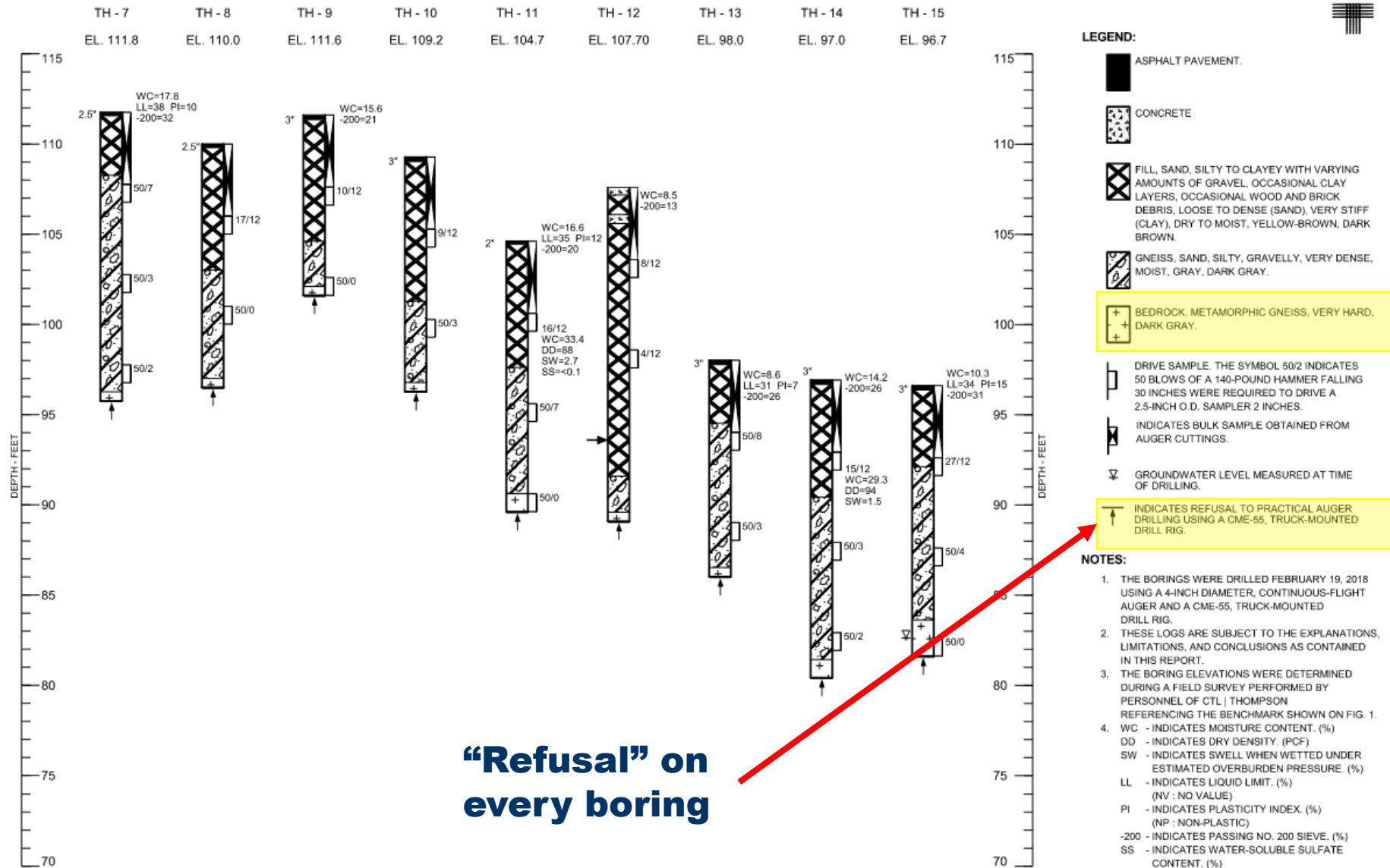
# New Hotel & Casino on Main Street





MICROPILES

# Soil Conditions – Hard Rock (Gneiss)



**“Refusal” on every boring**

# Skin Friction



**Rock Outcropping**

**Very high bond value**

**Table 5-3. Summary of Typical  $\alpha_{\text{bond}}$  (Grout-to-Ground Bond) Values for Micropile Design.**

| Soil / Rock Description   | Grout-to-Ground Bond Ultimate Strengths, kPa (psi) |                      |                      |                        |
|---|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
|   | Type A   | Type B               | Type C               | Type D                 |
| <b>Silt &amp; Clay</b> (some sand)<br>(soft, medium plastic)                              | 35-70<br>(5-10)                                    | 35-95<br>(5-14)      | 50-120<br>(5-17.5)   | 50-145<br>(5-21)       |
| <b>Silt &amp; Clay</b> (some sand)<br>(stiff, dense to very dense)                        | 50-120<br>(5-17.5)                                 | 70-190<br>(10-27.5)  | 95-190<br>(14-27.5)  | 95-190<br>(14-27.5)    |
| <b>Sand</b> (some silt)<br>(fine, loose-medium dense)                                     | 70-145<br>(10-21)                                  | 70-190<br>(10-27.5)  | 95-190<br>(14-27.5)  | 95-240<br>(14-35)      |
| <b>Sand</b> (some silt, gravel)<br>(fine-coarse, med.-very dense)                         | 95-215<br>(14-31)                                  | 120-360<br>(17.5-52) | 145-360<br>(21-52)   | 145-385<br>(21-56)     |
| <b>Gravel</b> (some sand)<br>(medium-very dense)  | 95-265<br>(14-38.5)                                | 120-360<br>(17.5-52) | 145-360<br>(21-52)   | 145-385<br>(21-56)     |
| <b>Glacial Till</b> (silt, sand, gravel)<br>(medium-very dense, cemented)                 | 95-190<br>(14-27.5)                                | 95-310<br>(14-45)    | 120-310<br>(17.5-45) | 120-335<br>(17.5-48.5) |
| <b>Soft Shales</b> (fresh-moderate<br>fracturing, little to no weathering)                | 205-550<br>(30-80)                                 | N/A                  | N/A                  | N/A                    |
| <b>Slates and Hard Shales</b> (fresh-<br>moderate fracturing, little to no<br>weathering) | 515-1,380<br>(75-200)                              | N/A                  | N/A                  | N/A                    |
| <b>Limestone</b> (fresh-moderate<br>fracturing, little to no weathering)                  | 1,035-2,070<br>(150-300)                           | N/A                  | N/A                  | N/A                    |
| <b>Sandstone</b> (fresh-moderate<br>fracturing, little to no weathering)                  | 520-1,725<br>(75.5-250)                            | N/A                  | N/A                  | N/A                    |
| <b>Granite and Basalt</b> (fresh-<br>moderate fracturing, little to no<br>weathering)     | 1,380-4,200<br>(200-609)                           | N/A                  | N/A                  | N/A                    |

Type A: Gravity grout only

Type B: Pressure grouted through the casing during casing withdrawal

Type C: Primary grout placed under gravity head, then one phase of secondary "global" pressure grouting

Type D: Primary grout placed under gravity head, then one or more phases of secondary "global" pressure grouting

# Micropile Design

- Pile Length typically governed by grout-to-soil (or rock) bond. With high bond stress, could pile length be governed by bar development length?
- Large tension loads – 175kip (800kN) and 281kip (1,250kN)
- Development length for bar in tension is ~48x bar diameter (can take reductions)
- Used #20 (2.5 inch / 64mm) and #24 (3 inch / 76mm)
- Standard development length calculation:
  - 48x #20 = 10ft (3m)
  - 48x #24 = 12ft (3.7m)
- Typical design bond length:
  - 8in (200mm) hole yields 60kip (270kN) per 1ft (300mm)!!
  - (Using “average bond” and Safety Factor = 2)
  - $(8\text{in} \times \pi \times 12\text{in} \times 400\text{psi} / 2)$
- We have an issue! Potentially not enough pile length to “develop” the bar.



# Micropile Design

- How we determined pile parameters:
  - Use minimum development length (10ft / 3m)
  - Use minimum concrete coverage (per IBC). Hole size must be 5in (125mm) larger than bar. Thus, 3in (75mm) bar requires 8in (200mm) diameter hole.
  - Reduce skin friction in design to “minimum required”. Only need 117psi (800kPa).
  - Less chance of pile bond failure (if in weathered rock).
  - Development length, NOT grout-to-rock friction governed!
  - (Added a 10ft “discounted length” at top of pile. Approximate depth to rock.)
- Final Designs:
  - 8in x 20ft with #20 bar (200mm x 6m with 64mm Bar) for 175kip (800kN)
  - 8in x 30ft with #24 bar (200mm x 9m with 76mm Bar) for 328kip (1,460kN)

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Granite and Basalt (fresh-moderate fracturing, little to no weathering) | 1,380-4,200<br>(200-609) |
|---|--------------------------|

# Load Testing Program

## All TENSION Load Tests (no compression)

- 175kip (800kN). #20 Bar.
  - 5ea 2x Design.  $2 \times 175\text{kip} = 350\text{kip}$  (1,555kN)
  - 6ea 1.5x Design.  $1.5 \times 175\text{kip} = 260\text{kip}$  (1,170kN)
- 328kip (1,460kN). #24 Bar. (Tension only 281kip/1,250kN)
  - Tested max load in tension.
  - 2ea 2x Design.  $2 \times 328\text{kip} = 655\text{kip}$  (2,920kN)
  - 2ea 1.5x Design.  $1.5 \times 328\text{kip} = 490\text{kip}$  (2,180kN)
- Numerous tests due to possible variability in rock quality.
  - All tests passed.



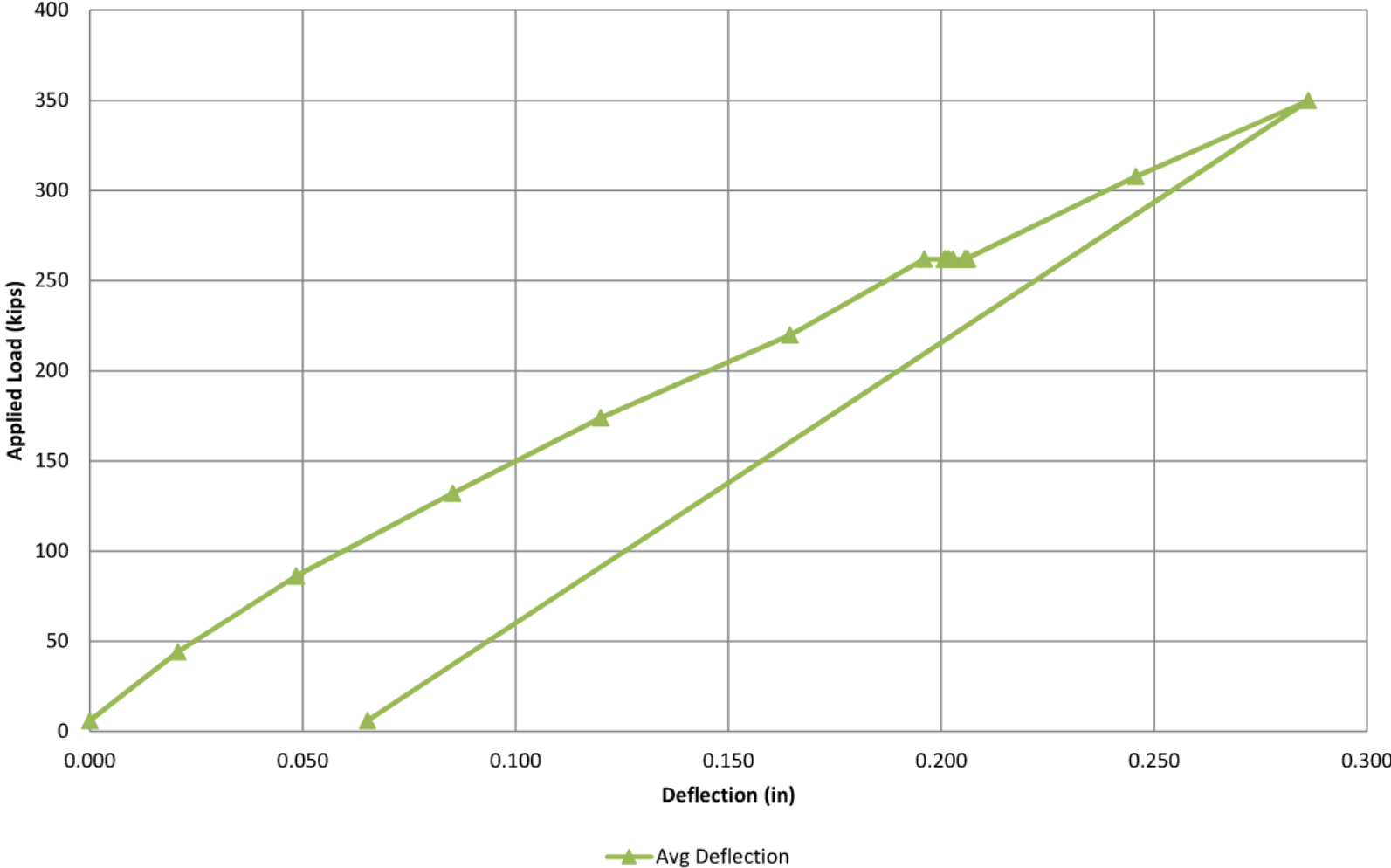
# Results

8in x 20ft deep with #20 Bar  
(200mm x 6m with 64mm Bar)

- Only 0.286in (7.26mm) at 350kip (1,555kN)!
- Tested in TENSION, not Compression.



### Load vs Deflection



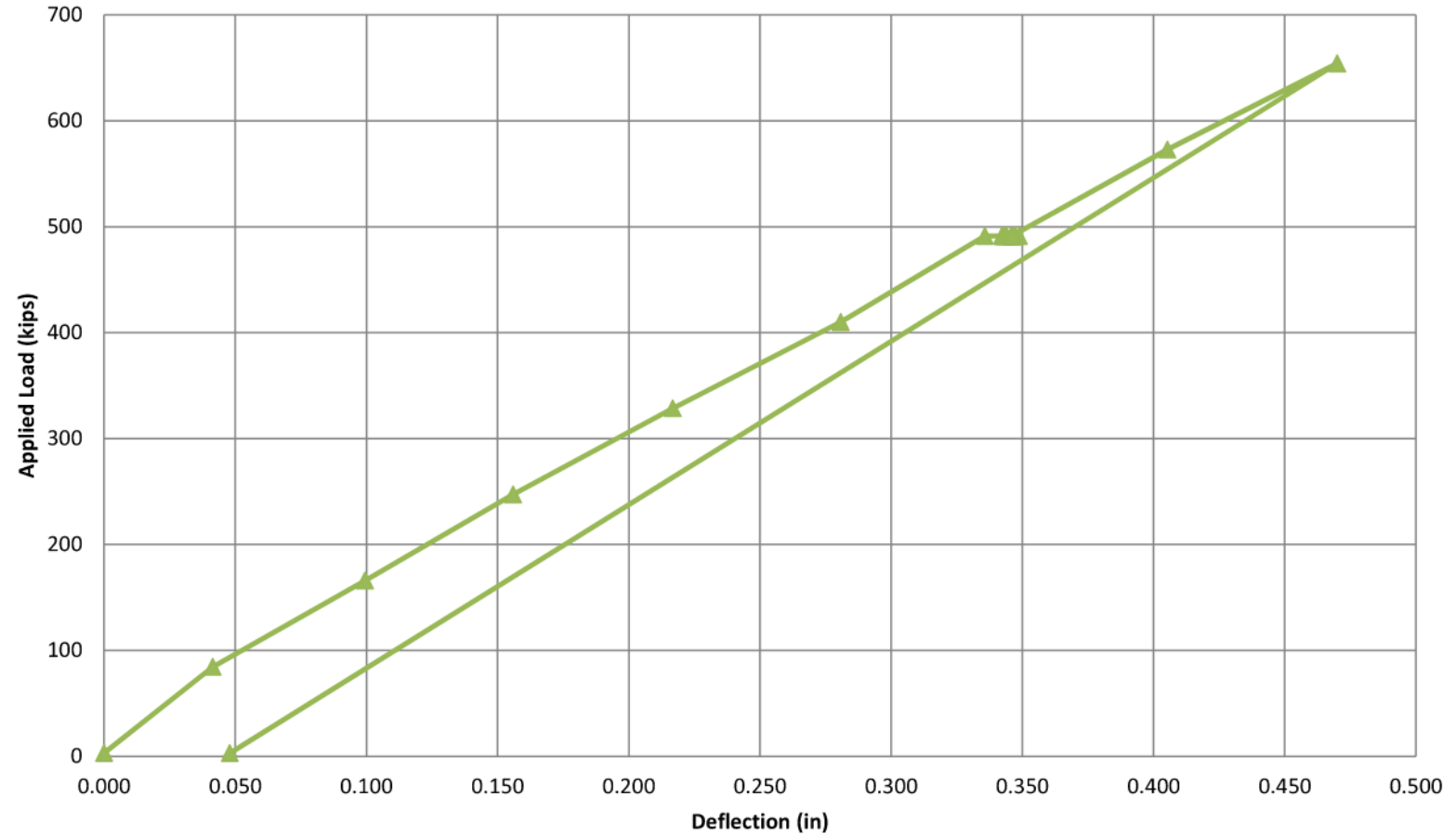
# Results

8in x 30ft deep with #24 Bar  
(200mm x 9m with 76mm Bar)

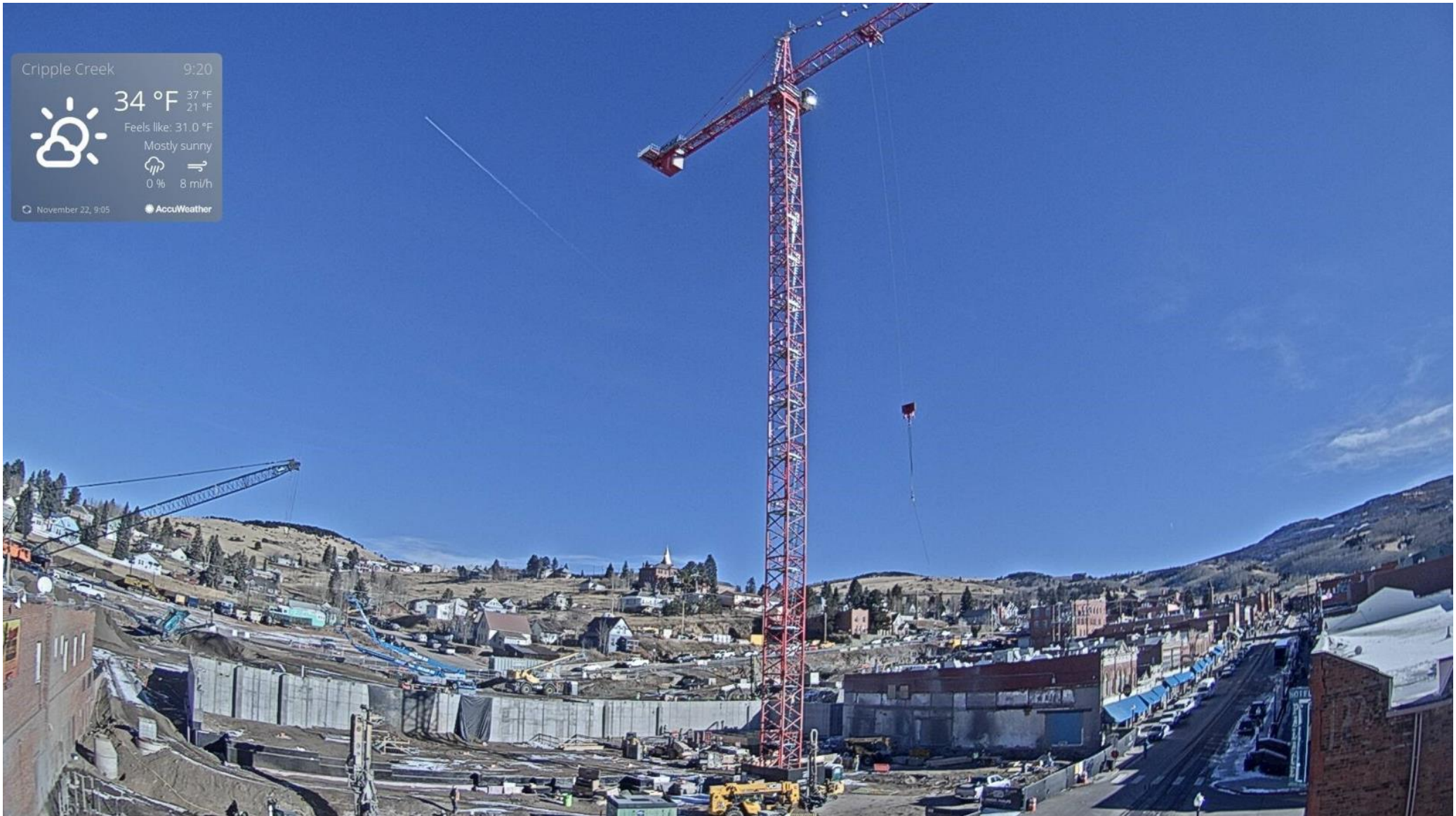
- Only 0.470in (11.94mm) at 655kip (2,920kN)!
- Tested in TENSION, not Compression.



### Load vs Deflection







Cripple Creek 9:20

34 °F 37 °F  
21 °F

Feels like: 31.0 °F

Mostly sunny

0 % 8 mi/h

November 22, 9:05 **AccuWeather**

Will be completed December 2023. Come back and visit 😊



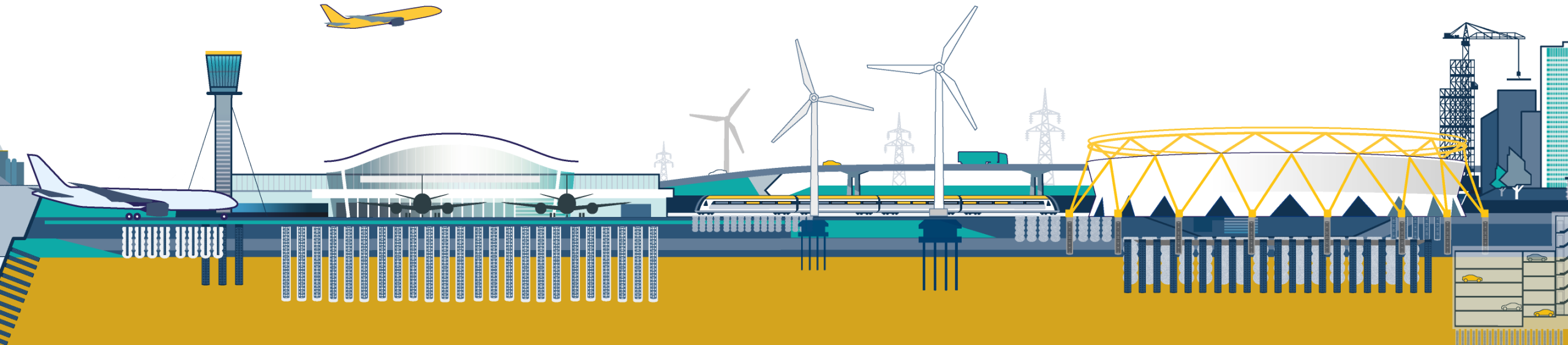
- **Owner:** Full House Resorts
- **Prime Contractor:** Hensel Phelps
- **Structural Engineer:** Martin/Martin
- **Geotechnical Engineer:** CTL Thompson
- **Inspections & Materials Testing:** CTL Thompson
- **Micropile Design-Build Contractor:** Keller



FULL HOUSE  
RESORTS



**Hensel Phelps  
Construction Co.**



**Questions?**