BASEMENT TECHNOLOGIES®

Under-Pier System

Basic mechanics put to work.

Cracks in wall and ceiling?
Doors that don't close? Cracked wood?
Floors uneven?

These are all signs of a settling foundation.

Brick siding falling away from home due to foundation settling.

Cracked brick siding as a result of the home dropping into the ground.

Lifting your home back to being level is not as hard as you may think. Basement Technologies® (with it's partners) has developed the best post construction lifting/piering system on the market today. We get under your footing and lift the house up.

Piering systems work on a basic mechanic:

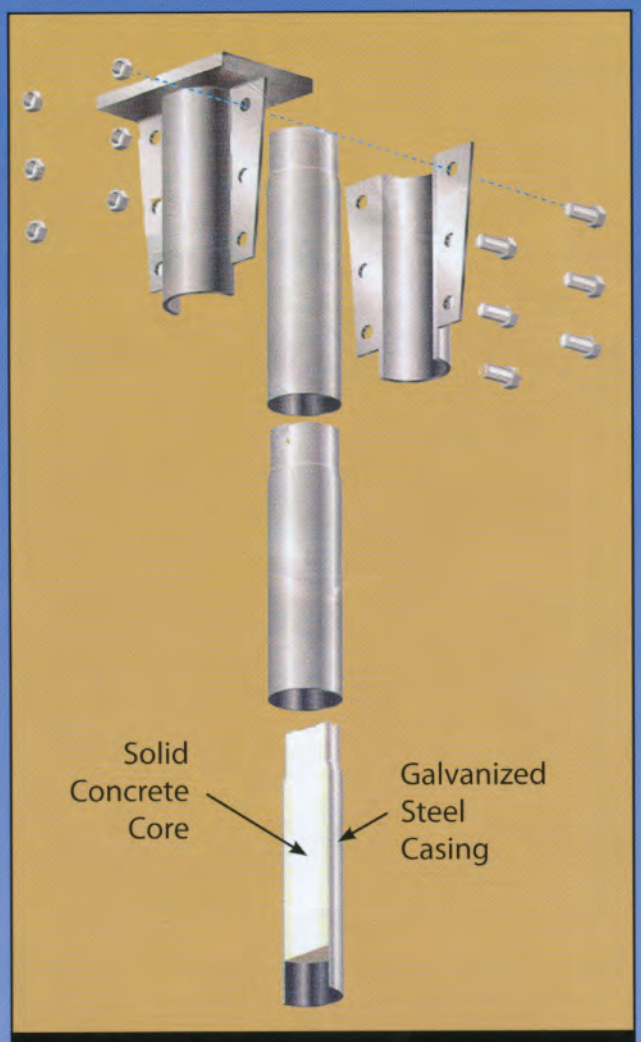
Drill + Lift + Hold.

The best way to accomplish this is from under the footing – lifting the footing, which in turn, lifts the house and holds it permanently. Most piering companies tie onto the footing from the side with brackets and proceed to lift the footing and structure "sideways".

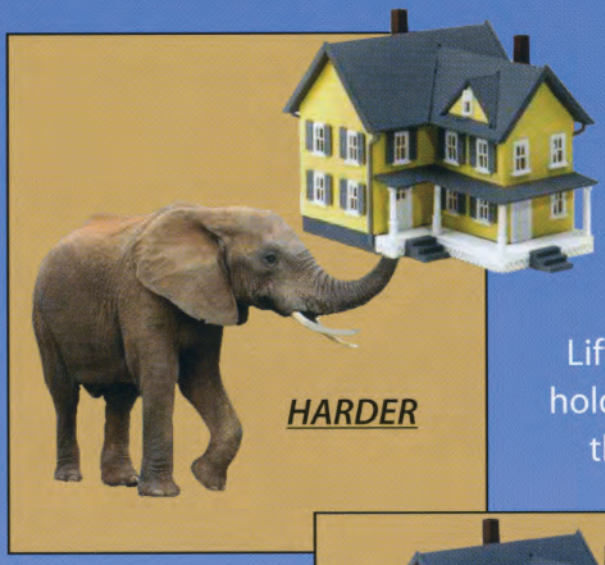
- Basic principles of physics and engineering are sometimes overlooked when selecting a piering system company.
- Just as pulling is more effective than pushing, lifting from below yields better permanent results than lifting from the side.

The best way to lift a heavy object is to get under it – lift it – hold it.

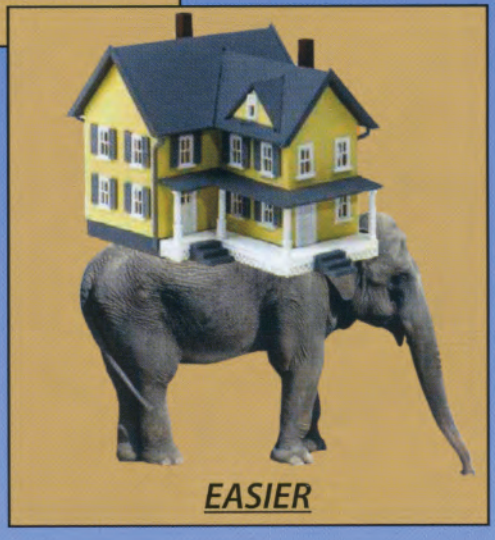
Doors drop due to foundation settling.



Lifting and holding heavy weight ...



Lifting and holding from the side



Lifting and holding from underneath

Technical Specifications:
Basement Technologies® Under-Pier segments are comprised of 2 7/8" diameter 8 gauge Gatorshield® tubing. Gatorshield® tubing is an in-line hot dip galvanized triple layer Flo-Coat process. The tubing is coated inside and out for maximum corrosion protection. The steel segments are pre-cast with a 7,000 psi concrete mix. Segments that have cured for 28 days can withstand compressive loads in excess of 60 tons.

Ready to raise the foundation and support your structure from underneath the footing.

The interlocking Under-Pier segments are comprised of high-strength concrete that is precast in a galvanized steel sleeve which resists corrosion providing superior shear strength and compressive resistance as proven by independent testing labs. The outer casing is filled with a concrete core and cured for maximum hardness. The Under-Pier segments are hydraulically driven into the ground one at a time. After one segment is driven, another segment is connected to the foundation pier and the process is repeated until the foundation pier hits bedrock or a dense strata of subsurface material. A temporary platform is attached to the pier so that the structure can be lifted. Once the desired lift is achieved, the pier is extended to the footing and the pier cap is attached to the pier.