

THESE METHODS CAN FAIL SOON AFTER INSTALLATION

BEDROCK OR LOAD BEARING STRATA

Signs of Foundation Failure

Inside of the House

- Cracks in Drywall
- Doors and windows that stick
- Cracks in floors and tile
- Misaligned doors and windows

Outside of the House

- Gaps around doors and windows
- Cracks in foundation
- Stair step cracks in brick walls
- Chimneys tilting or pulling away

Garage

- Separating from door
- Walls rotating out
- Stair step cracks in brick wall

Causes of Foundation Failure

Evaporation: Hot and dry conditions cause soil to shrink.

Transpiration: Tree roots dehydrate soil, causing soil shrinkage and settlement of your home's footing/slab.

Drainage: Improper drainage causes increased hydrostatic pressure on basement walls.

Poor Building Site Preparation: Improperly compacted fill soil causes settling problems later.

Poor Soil Conditions: Expansive clay soil and organic debris cause contraction and expansion of soil.

Offset Sheet Pier

Angled Helical Pier

Concrete Piling

Concrete Shoring Pad

STABIL-LOC® PIER

Average Depth in Clay & Silt: 12-15 Feet

Average Depth in Silt: 1-5 Feet

Average Depth in Clay: 5-10 Feet

Average Pier Depth: 25-40 Feet

Average Pier Depth: 15'

Average Depth in Clay: 5-10 Feet

Average Depth in Silt: 1-5 Feet

Average Depth in Clay & Silt: 12-15 Feet

30'

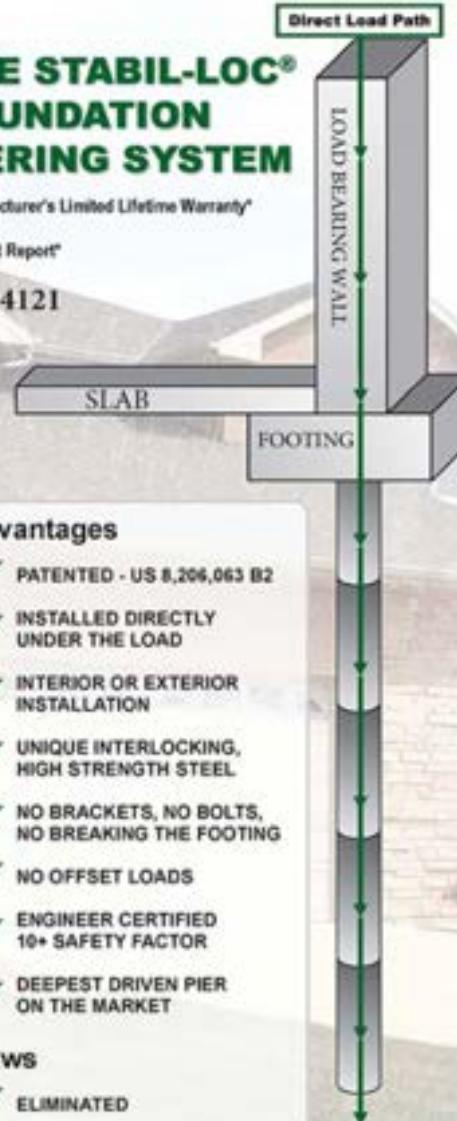
30'

THE STABIL-LOC® FOUNDATION PIERING SYSTEM

• Manufacturer's Limited Lifetime Warranty*

• Project Report*

ESR 4121



*Ask Your Authorized Contractor or Visit www.stabil-loc.com