A-Custom
Foundation Repair
Affordable • Strong • Durable
Lifetime Transferrable Warranty
Special Dual Pier System

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Myth's & Misconceptions about Pressed Pilings:

Myth 1: Pressed pilings don't stay in alignment.

Fact: Pressed pilings can be driven into the sub-strata up to 50' without significant misalignment. Alignment can be check at any point during the pressing process by dropping 2' sections of rebar down the center hole to insure proper alignment. Because these pilings are being pressed at such high psi, they will cut through any root and rocks on the way to solid sub-strata.

Myth 2: Pressed pilings are not time-proven for foundation repair.

Fact: Pressed pilings have been in wide use for foundation repair for almost 20 years. They also have the lowest failure rate of ANY repair method in residential use today. Piling systems are not only used for home repair but bridges, oil rigs, and numerous other applications where load-bearing reliability is extremely critical. Precast concrete cylinders are the most economic and reliable material for home pilings. A larger friction surface and non-corrosive material enables A-Custom Foundation Repair to protect its customers against future repairs by offering a no-cost, lifetime warranty.

Myth 3: A single pier pressed piling system is good enough for any home or structure.

Fact: A single pier piling is good enough for some single story brick, and most single story frame home. A dual-pier repair is recommended for ALL brick homes and some frame homes. With the dual-pier, you get twice the coverage on the foundation beam, and twice the product in the ground, all for a very comparable price. 2 is ALWAYS better than 1.

Myth 4: Pointed or spiral pier caps drive deeper into the sub-strata.

Fact: Pointed pier caps might go 1-2' deeper (not proven consistently), but they keep driving with every season change, resulting in failure of the pier system. When the ground gets hot and dry, the clay shrinks and leaves the house setting on the pier. With the weight of the home on the pier, the pointed cap at the bottom has a tendency to drive into whatever it is setting on, be it rock or heavily compacted soil. By using the flat bottom cylinders, we compact and compress every thing on our way to solid sub-strata. That compaction under a 6" diameter surface is the key to building the necessary resistance to insure future support.