# PRECAST CONCRETE WALL PANELS



Combine the Savings of a Precast Wall Panel with the Strength, Security, and Beauty of Durable Concrete Wall Panels

# PRECAST CONCRETE WALL PANELS

# **General Description**

A unique ribbed interior pattern cuts the weight more than half compared to a solid concrete panel. A typical 8inch panel weighs roughly the same as a 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch-thick solid slab.

Wall Panels are designed for use as bearing walls using Metal Building Structural Systems. They may also be used as curtain walls, either full-height or partial height (i.e. wainscoat applications) with a wide range of Metal Building Structural Systems.

Typical panels are 8 feet wide. Vertical ribs are spaced 24 inches with horizontal ribs crossing at 48-inch intervals. The skin is 2 inches thick. The six-inch ribs bring the total overall thickness to 8 inches. Welded wire fabric is positioned at the midthickness of the skin. Reinforcing bars are located in each vertical and horizontal rib. Additional reinforcing bars may be located near the outside of each vertical rib when required for unusually severe loading conditions. Wall Panels are designed to meet the load requirements in accordance with applicable code provisions. The adequacy of this type of ribbed panel is recognized by the international Conference of Building Officials in Technical Report No. PFC-3652.

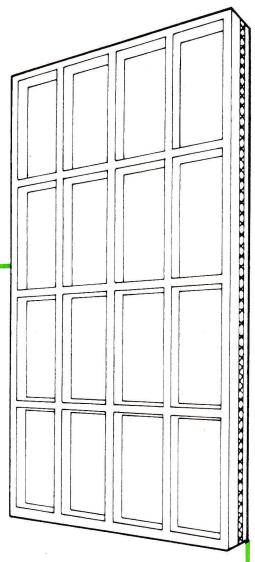
Two basic types of panels are used.The more typical panel has a continuous ribbed pattern throughout its total height. This panel is used for relatively light concentrated vertical loads.

The other type panel does not have the ribbed pattern at the top 2 to 4 feet. This solid portion permits structural connections to be conveniently located across the width of the panel.

The solid portion also spreads concentrated loads across the panel

width, increasing the vertical load carrying capacity. This panel is typically used to support rafters that deliver concentrated vertical loads. It's also used to create a flat inside surface for parapet walls that project above the roof surface.

Wall Panels are delivered to the job site ready for immediate erection off the truck. Embedded plates are preinstalled in the panels for convenient attachment of structural components by field welding. The panels are positioned on the wall foundation and attached with anchors installed through holes formed in the bottom rib of the panel. Adjacent panels are joined with horizontal bolts passing through matching holes in the vertical side ribs of the panels. Minimal bracing is required to support the panels until the building structural framing is in place. The ease of connection and relative light weight of the panels makes erection both efficient and fast. Sealant is placed between the panels to weatherproof the ioint.



The inside of a Wall Panel can be left exposed or covered with many types of conventional interior wall finishes. The recesses created by the ribbed pattern are well suited to the installation of insulation up to 6 inches in thickness. The panel recesses also provide convenient locations for recessed boxes.

Available Panels									
Heights	8 to 24 feet 8 to 28 feet	With full ribbed pattern With solid top portion							
Panel Weights		3000 lb. for 8 feet high 9000 lb. for 24 feet high 14000 lb. for 28 feet high							
Exterior Finishes		Troweled smooth finish Light to coarse broom finish Rough rolled finish Highlighted accent band Exposed aggregate							

#### Design

Wall Panels are designed to support combinations of loads as specified by the governing Code bodies. The designs conform to applicable portions of the Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete (ACI Standard 318).

# **Fabrication**

Wall Panels are manufactured to exact specifications using strict quality-control procedures during all phases of the operation.

## Erection

All erection is the responsibility of the contractor. Panels must be carefully handled using properly positioned and secured lifting devices. Sufficient erection bracing must be installed to insure safety and stability until all structural components are in place.

# Wall Openings

Rough wall openings are provided in the Panels at required locations of pedestrian doors and windows.

## **Foundations**

Foundations are to be designed by others to accommodate and withstand all of the loads transmitted by the wall system as well as the loads from the structural framing system. Foundations should be reinforced concrete or other suitable material, designed with due regard for soil conditions at the site. In addition, all necessary embedded anchors for wall or structural framing systems must be properly sized and positioned in the concrete.

# **Material Specifications\***

**Concrete** Normal weight concrete having a 28-day compressive strength between 3000 and 5000 psi based on design requirements.

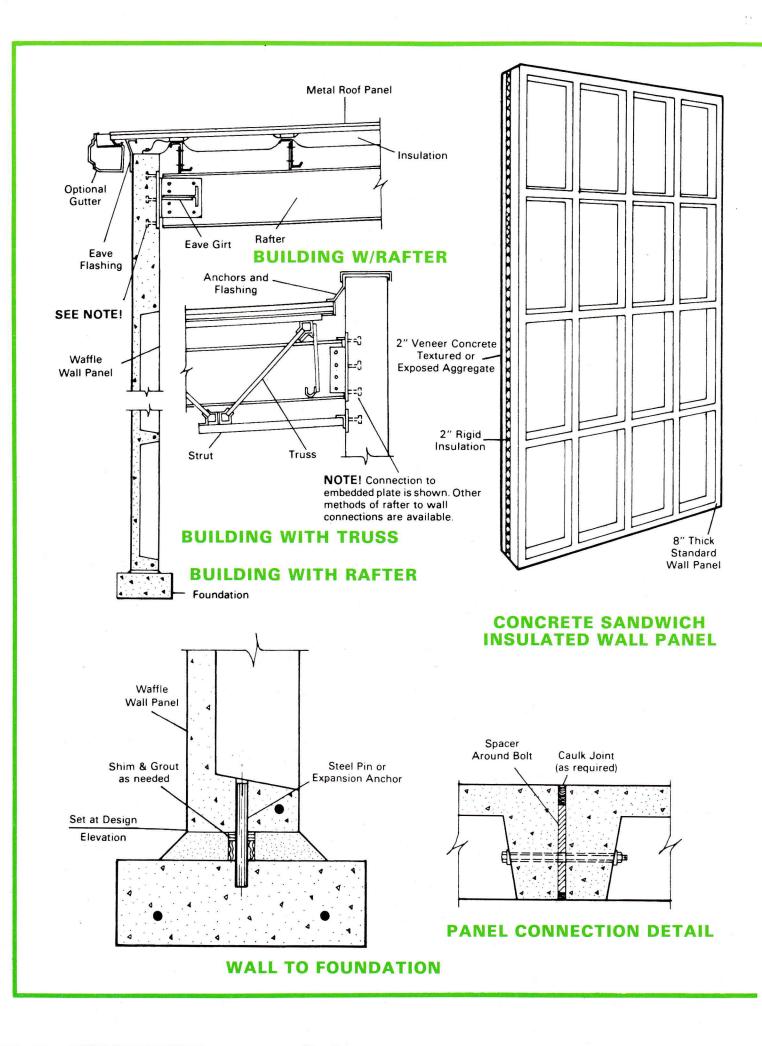
**Reinforcing Bars** Numbers 4,5,6 or 7 bars based on design requirements conforming to ASTM A 185.

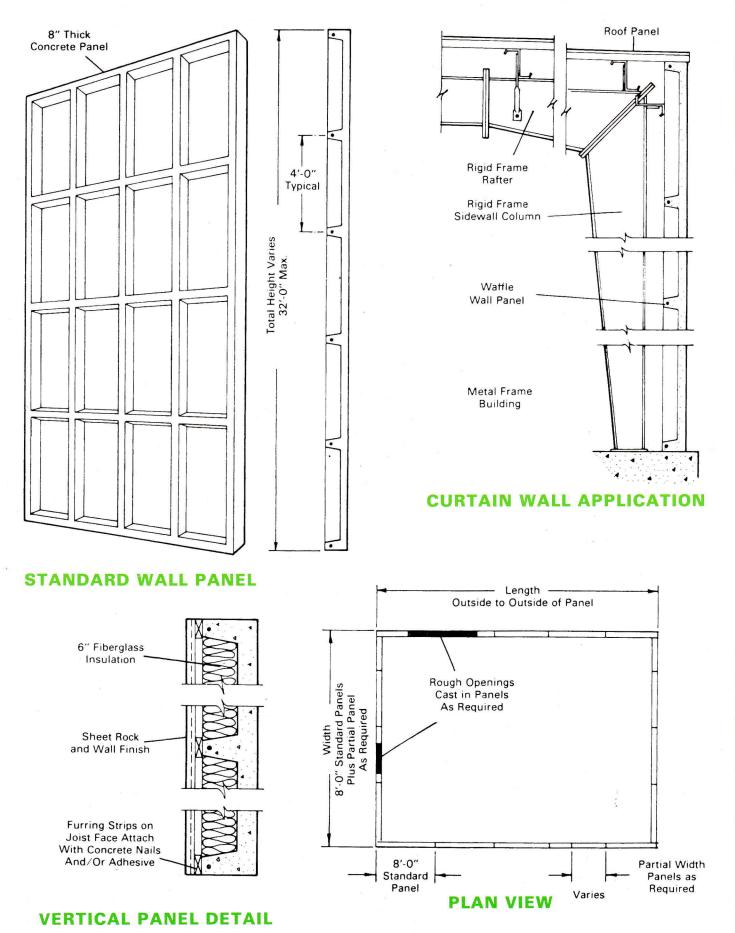
Welded Wire Fabric 6 x 6 - W2.9 x W2.9 conforming to ASTM A 185.

**Structural Framing Systems** Refer to Product Data Bulletins describing available structural framing systems for details.

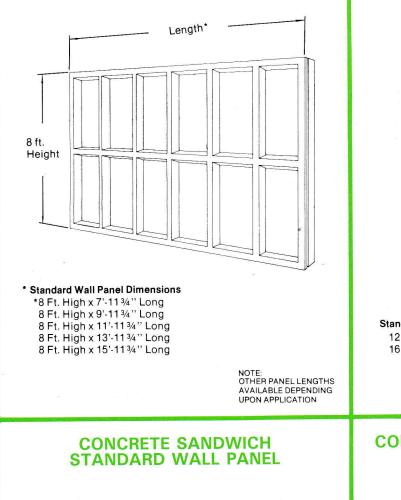
FEATURE	BENEFIT TO BUILDER	BENEFIT TO CLIENT
PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE		LOWER INSURANCE COSTS FIRE RESISTANCE SECURITY LOW MAINTENANCE IMPACT RESISTANCE
UNIQUE RIBBED SLAB DESIGN	LESS CONCRETE	LOWER COST
LESS WEIGHT	EASIER HANDLING	LOWER COST
INTERIOR FINISH FLEXIBILITY	LOWER INSTALLATION COST	LOWER COST/MORE OPTIONS
CUSTOM EXTERIOR FINISH	LOWER EXTERIOR FINISH COST	DURABLE ATTRACTIVE LESS MAINTENANCE
FACTORY CASTING	QUALITY CONTROL NO PRODUCTION PROBLEMS FAST TRACK APPROACH REDUCED WEATHER CONDITIONS SMALL PROJECT FLEXIBILITY	QUALITY CONTROL LOWER COST LOWER FINANCING COST QUICKER OCCUPANCY LOWER COST - SMALL PROJECT
ICBO RECOGNITION	CODE RECOGNITION	QUICKER PROJECT APPROACH
DEL ZOTTO SYSTEM APPROACH	SINGLE SOURCE RESPONSIBILITY CONSISTENT PRICING LESS DETAILING REDUCE COORDINATION PROBLEMS	BETTER COORDINATION LOWER COST LOWER COST HIGHER QUALITY

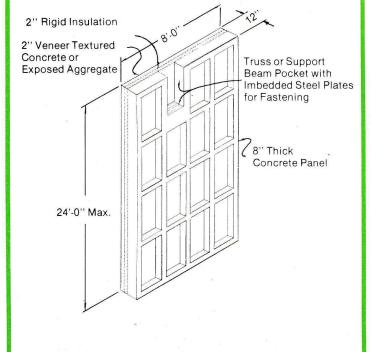
\*Use of alternate materials & design details may be revised without prior notice.



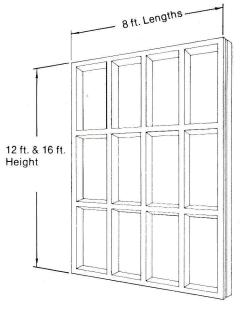


# **8 FT. HIGH WALL PANELS**





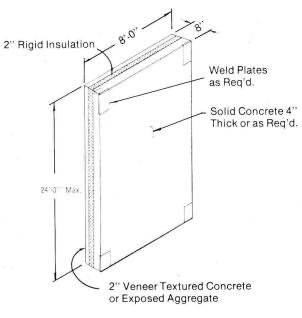
# 12 FT. & 16 FT. HIGH WALL PANELS

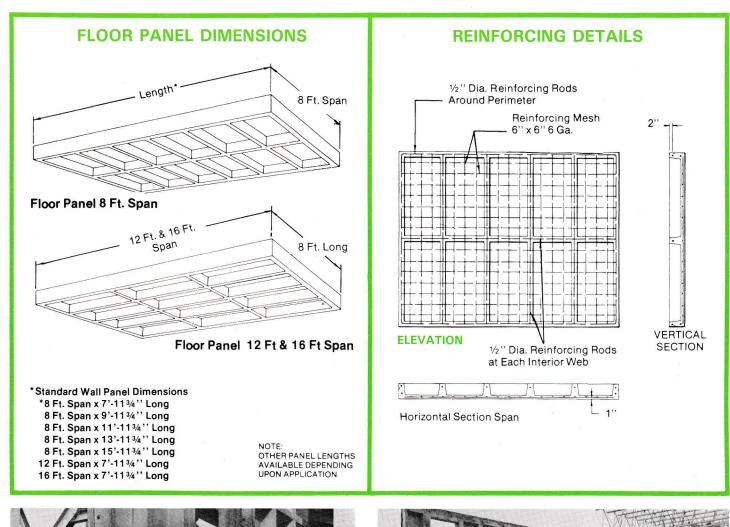


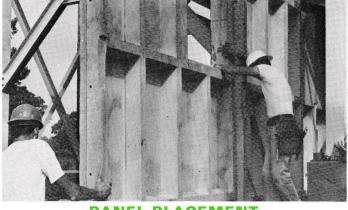
Standard Wall Panel Dimensions 12 Ft. High x 7'-11 ¾'' Long 16 Ft. High x 7'-11 ¾'' Long

> NOTE: OTHER PANEL LENGTHS AVAILABLE DEPENDING UPON APPLICATION

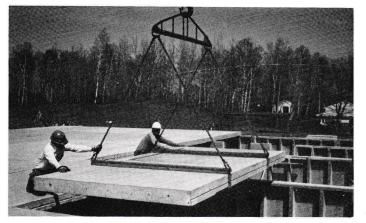
# CONCRETE SANDWICH WALL PANEL



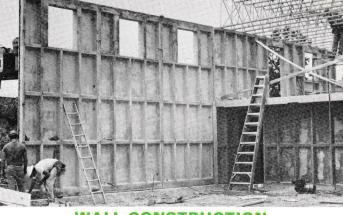




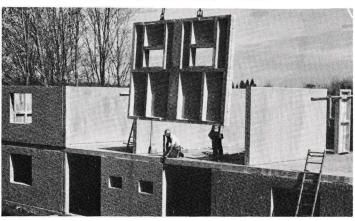
**PANEL PLACEMENT** 



**PLACING FLOOR** 

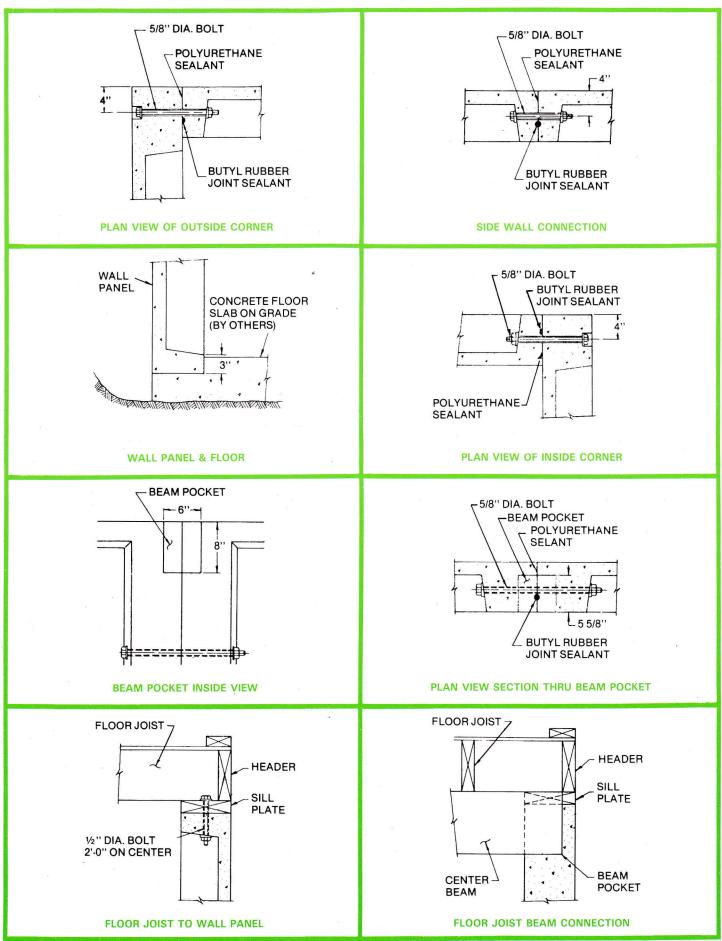


WALL CONSTRUCTION

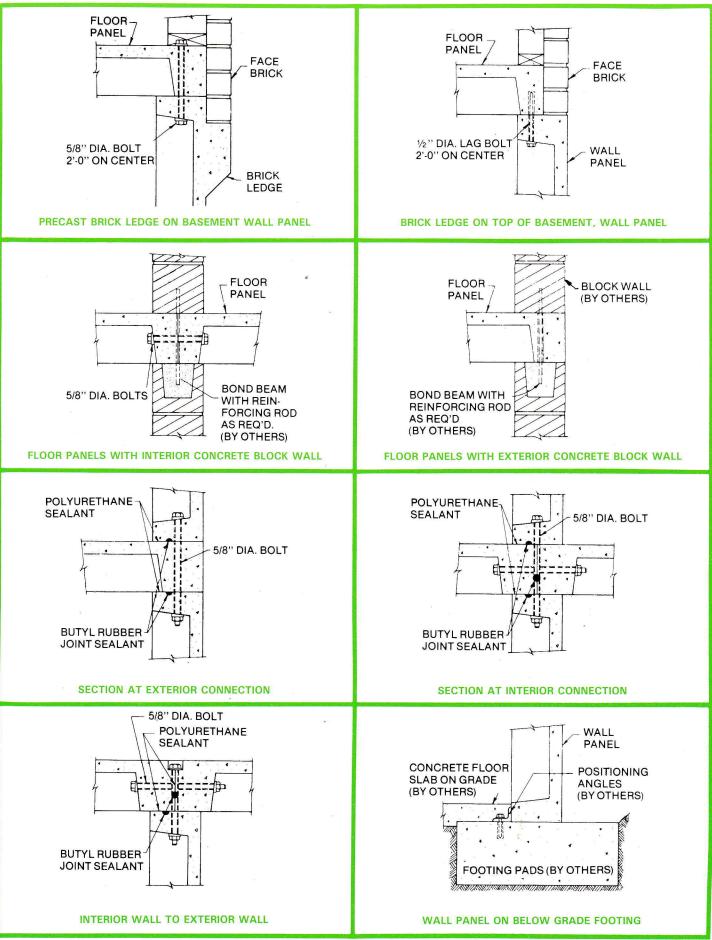


**ROUGH WALL OPENINGS** 

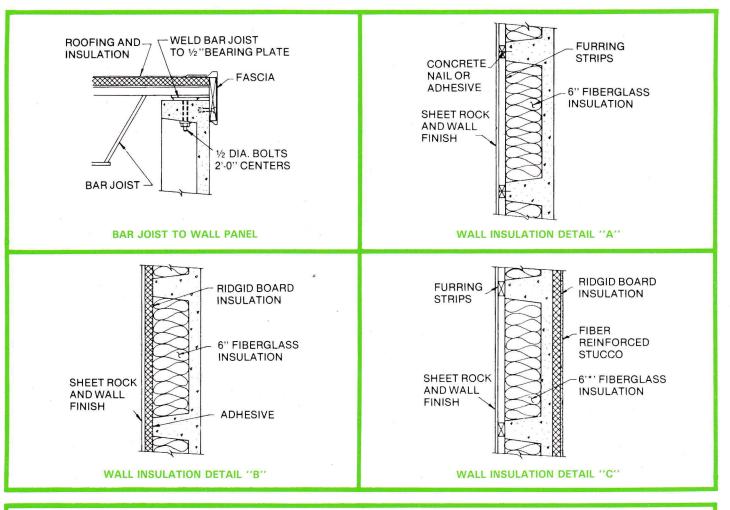
# **ERECTION DETAILS**



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## ALLOWABLE COMBINED HORIZONTAL AND AXIAL LOADS ON WALL PANELS NORMAL AND LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE'

	f <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> =	= 3000 psi		fl : C	= 4000 psi		f <sup>1</sup> = 5000 psi					
HORIZONTAL	ĩ		-	WALI	8							
LOAD (psf.)	8 <sup>2</sup>	12 <sup>3</sup>	164	8 <sup>2</sup>	12 <sup>3</sup>	164	82	12 <sup>3</sup>	16 <sup>4</sup>	20 <sup>5</sup>		
P	Axial Load (Lbs/lin.ft.) Axial Load (Lbs/lin.ft.)					Axial Load (Lbs/lin.ft.)						
20	7430	6200	4590	9970	8390	6290	12,510	10,580	7990	5250		
30	7330	6010	4330	9870	8200	6030	12,410	10,390	7730	5010		
40	7230	5820	4070	9770	, 8010	5780	12,310	10,210	7480	4760		
50	7140	5640	3810	9680	7830	5520	12,220	10,020	7220	4480		

<sup>1</sup>Based on formula

 $P = 0.2 (0.4 f_c^1 - c) Ag [1 - (1/40h)^2]$ 

Where

P = allowable axial load in pounds per linear foot of wall

 $f_c^{\dagger} = 28$ -day compressive strength of concrete (psi)

c = unit stress due to horizontal load (psi)

Ag = gross area of concrete per foot of wall panel (square inches) maximujm height is limited to 20 feet

- I = unsupported height of wall (inches)
- h = overall depth of panel (inches)

- <sup>2</sup>Minimum web reinforcing one No. 4 bar
- <sup>3</sup>Minimum web reinforcing one No. 5 bar
- <sup>4</sup>Minimum web reinforcing one No. 6 bar
- <sup>5</sup>Minimum web reinforcing one No. 8 bar

NOTE: All transverse members have one No. 4 bar

# TABLE NO. 1 ALLOWABLE SUPERIMPOSED UNIFORM LOAD AND DEFLECTION FOR FLOOR PANELS<sup>1</sup>

(Lb./sq./ft.) and (In.)

#### f'c = 3000 psi fs = 24,000 psi Normal Weight Concrete = 150lb./cu. ft.

	REINFORCING STEEL (One bar per joist)													
SPAN (Feet)	No. 4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7		No. 8		No. 9			
	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.		
8 12 16 20 24	90	.02	164 47	.03 .04	181* 84 26	.03 .08 .07	105* 51 15	.09 .15 .10	67* 34	.19 .24	44* 23	.31 .33		

All transverse members have one No. 4 bar.

\*Controlled by shear.

#### TABLE NO. II

# ALLOWABLE SUPERIMPOSED UNIFORM LOAD AND DEFLECTION FOR FLOOR PANELS<sup>1</sup>

(Lb./sq./ft.) and (In.)

## f'c = 4000 psi fs = 24,000 psi Normal Weight Concrete = 150 lb./cu. ft.

	REINFORCING STEEL (One bar per joist)													
SPAN (Feet)	No. 4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7		No. 8		No. 9			
	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.		
8 12 16 20 24	90	.01	164 47	.03 .04	219* 84 26	.03 .07 .06	127 51	.10 .13	130* 79 34	.10 .20 .21	86* 53 23	.21 .32 .29		

All transverse members have one No. 4 bar.

\*Controlled by shear.

# TABLE NO. III ALLOWABLE SUPERIMPOSED UNIFORM LOAD AND DEFLECTION FOR FLOOR PANELS<sup>1</sup>

(Lb./sq./ft.) and (In.)

# f'c = 5000 psi fs = 24,000 psi Normal Weight Concrete = 150 lb./cu. ft.

	REINFORCING STEEL (One bar per joist)													
SPAN (Feet)	No. 4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7		No. 8		No. 9			
	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.	Load	Defl.		
8 12 16 20 24	90	01	164 47	.02 .03	247 84 26	.03 .06 .06	249* 128 51	.03 .09 .11	151* 79 34	.11 .17 .18	101* 53 23	.22 .29 .26		

All transverse members have one No. 4 bar.

\*Controlled by shear.

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. Panel wt./sq.ft. equals approximately 45 lbs./sq.ft. for normal weight concrete and 35 lbs./sq.ft. for lightweight concrete.
- 2. When panels are used as wall panels, allowable superimposed horizontal load can be determined by adding dead load per square foor to loads shown.