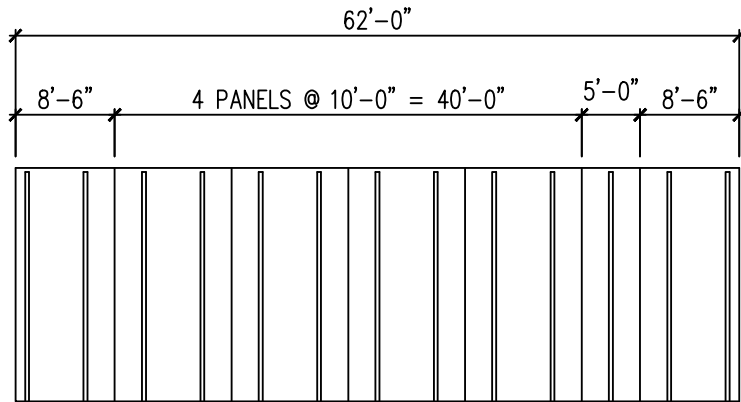


FLAT PANEL

FLAT PANEL

-TRY AND KEEP FLAT PANEL LAYOUTS SYMMETRICAL.

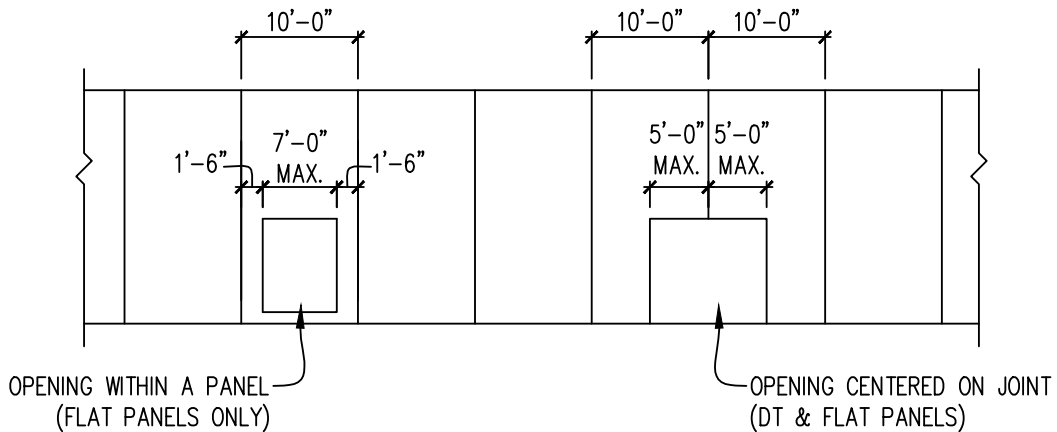


DOUBLE TEE WALL PANEL

DOUBLE TEE WALL PANEL

-KEEP FIRST AND LAST PANEL SYMMETRICAL.
 -KEEP STEM SPACING @ 5'-0" EXCEPT FOR FIRST AND LAST STEM.
 -WHEN USING A SINGLE TEE KEEP IT TO THE MIDDLE OF THE LAYOUT.
 -DO NOT START LAYOUT WITH A SINGLE TEE.
 -WHEN USING A DT PANEL ON A FND WALL LINE UP INSIDE FACES.

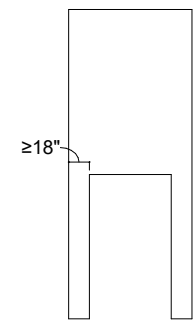
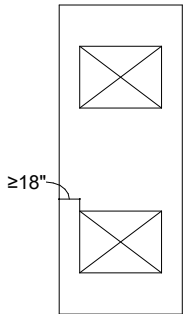
- EXAMPLES OF PANEL LAYOUT
 DETAIL SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



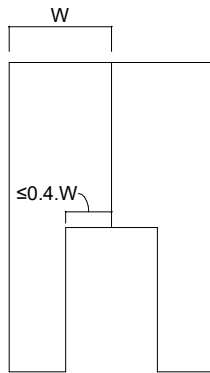
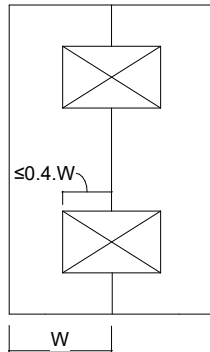
- EXAMPLES OF OPENINGS IN LAYOUT
 DETAIL SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

LAYOUT OPTIONS

OPT A

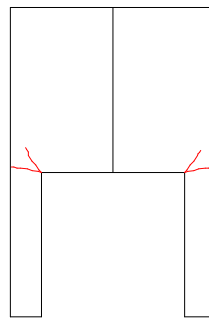
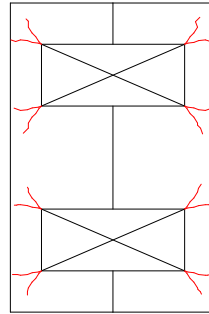


OPT B

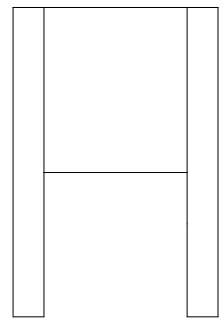
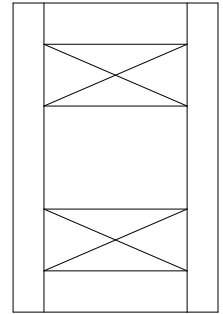


AVOID

(When Notches exceed 0.4.w)



OPT C



Oftentimes the most difficult design hurdle in a project is accommodating openings in the precast shell. Doors, windows, mechanical and plumbing penetrations all present challenges that the designer must carefully consider as it relates to handling, shipping, erecting, and ultimately subjecting the panel to service loading conditions. Wells has created a guideline for efficient layout of not only whole wall panels but also panels with various opening configurations.

The examples shown are meant to be guidelines only. Panels that fall outside of these guidelines are certainly allowable and achievable but should be reviewed by Wells Engineering prior to finalizing the panel layout. Wells is capable of producing virtually any shape/size desired by our customers and we have proven so on multiple occasions. Odd shape/size panels have an increased risk of cracking on the architectural face which detract from the aesthetics of the piece and may not be desirable. Every effort will be made to minimize the cracking. These efforts may include steel bridges and/or face lifters which, again, may not be desirable.