



## FACTORY OVERVIEW



2030 IRVING BLVD | DALLAS, TX 75207

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# OUR FACTORY



## OUR FACTORY

TerraCORE's state-of-the-art factory is a dedicated honeycomb panel production facility that incorporates the newest manufacturing techniques



OUR TEAM

The factory is managed and operated by TerraCORE's partner, ALLCOMB, who oversees production.





CUTTING



## LASER BRIDGE SAWS

We use large, laser bridge saws to cut our stone slabs and honeycomb panel backings with precision.





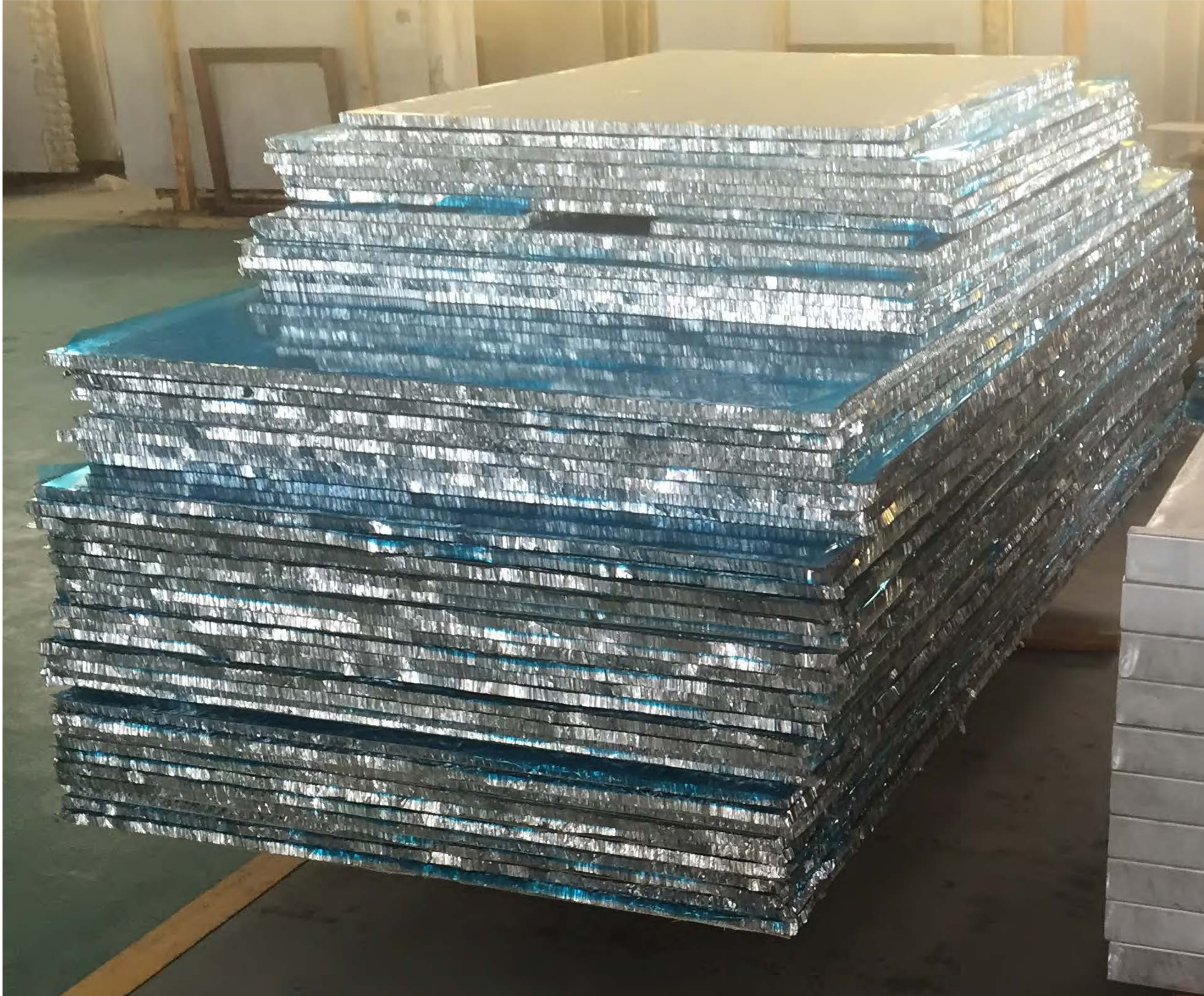
## LASER BRIDGE SAW

To begin, stone slabs are cut slightly larger than the panel sizes on the fabrication tickets. These will later be cut to size.





# LAMINATION



## HONEYCOMB PANELS

Aluminum honeycomb panels are manufactured in our metal facility and cut to size to be laminated onto the stone.



## HONEYCOMB LAMINATION

After both the stone and honeycomb panels have been cut, aluminum honeycomb panels are laminated to either side of the stone slabs.



## PANEL PRESS

Our panel presses bond stacks of honeycomb laminated stone together with pressure and heat.





**SPLITTING**



ALLCOMB 华瑞蜂窝  
⚠️ 危险：  
移动机械配件，置身防护区域之外  
Danger: Moving Machinery Parts,  
Keep Out Of Fenced Area

ALLCOMB 华瑞蜂窝

⚠️ 警告：  
操作机器时打电话是不允许的  
Warning: Use Of Cellphones While  
Operating This Machine Is Not Allowed

1号机





## HORIZONTAL SPLITTERS

Horizontal splitters cut in half dimensional stone bonded on either side by honeycomb panels, producing two matching panels. This efficient process ensures higher quality and faster production.



## VERTICAL SPLITTERS

In a similar manner, vertical splitters are used to split honeycomb panels with harder stone, such as granite.







# CALIBRATION



## CALIBRATION MACHINE

Split panels are fed through the calibration machine to create panels with the thickness tolerances of 0.5 mm, plus or minus. This ensures that panels are properly aligned and flush on the building when installed.



## CALIBRATION MACHINE

TerraCORE utilizes new, state-of-the-art calibration machines on all of our panels. An increased number of heads allows for more precision.







# POLISHING AND FINISHING



## POLISHING MACHINE

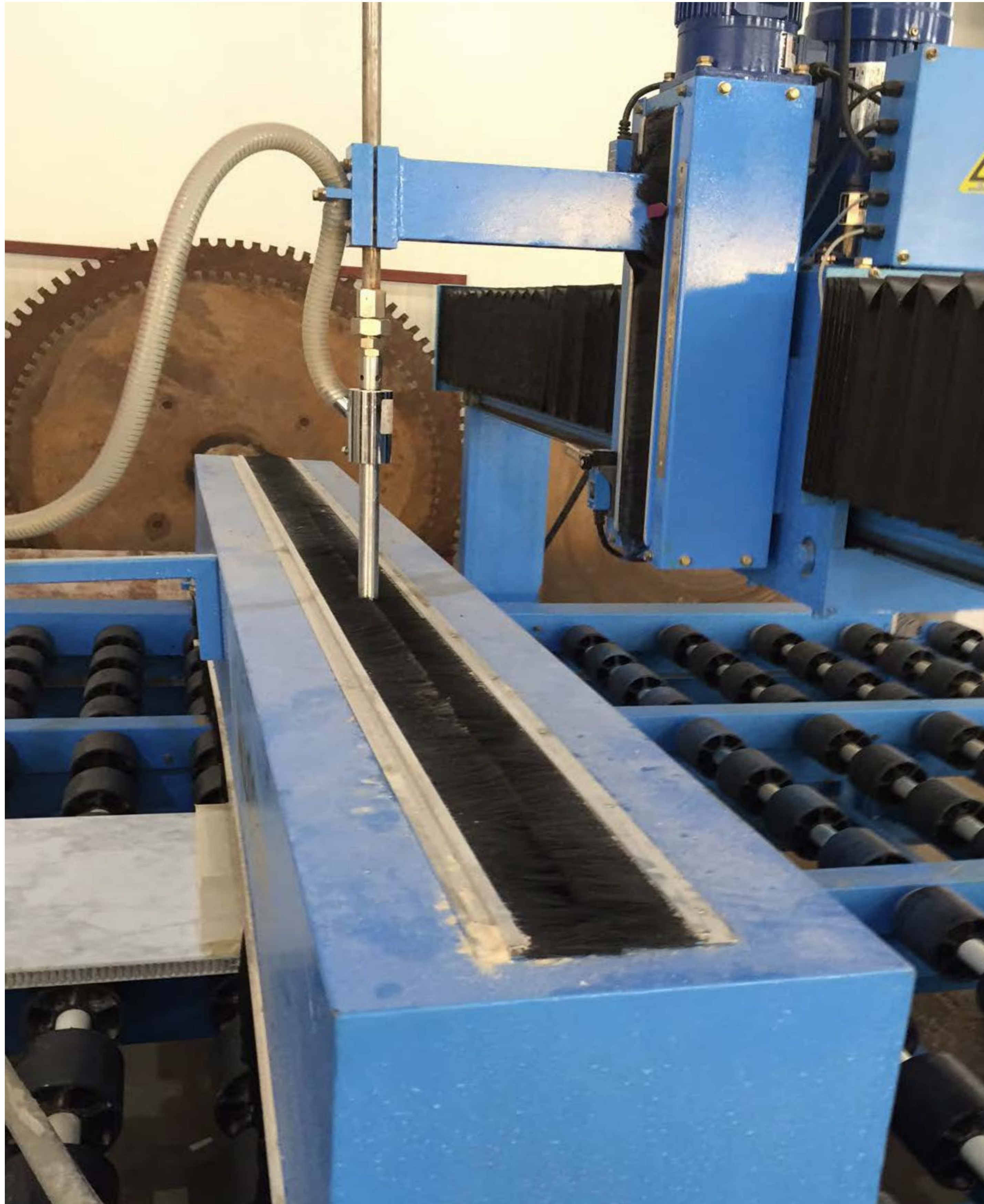
After panels come out of the calibration machine, the panels are then sent through a large polishing machine that can adjust for the proper finish - from honed to high gloss.





## WATERJET MACHINE

We are also able to utilize a full-panel waterjet machine that can provide unique, waterjet finishes using high pressure streams of water and abrasives to create a desired texture.



## WATERJET FINISHES

Here is a look at some varying degrees of specialty finishes that our waterjet machines are able to produce.





CUTTING TO SIZE



## LASER BRIDGE SAW CUTTING TO SIZE

After panels are calibrated and finished, laser bridge saws are used again to cut the panels to the exact size specified for each panel based on detailed shop drawings.





## MITER SAW

Large miter saws are used to cut returns for panels, creating the effect of dimensional stone.



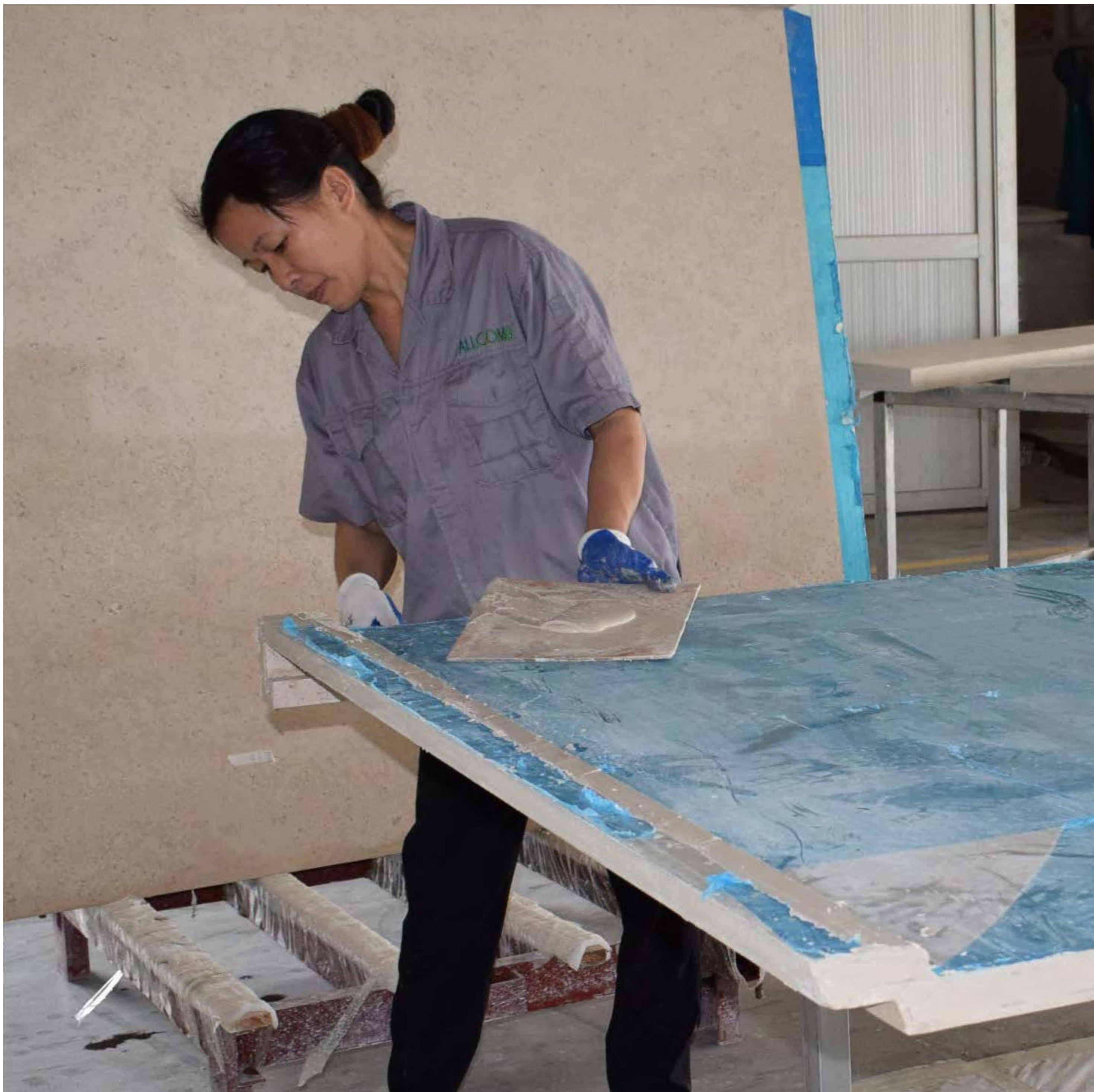
## MITERED PANELS

Here is a close-up of detailed mitered edges, showing the level of precision we are capable of in production.



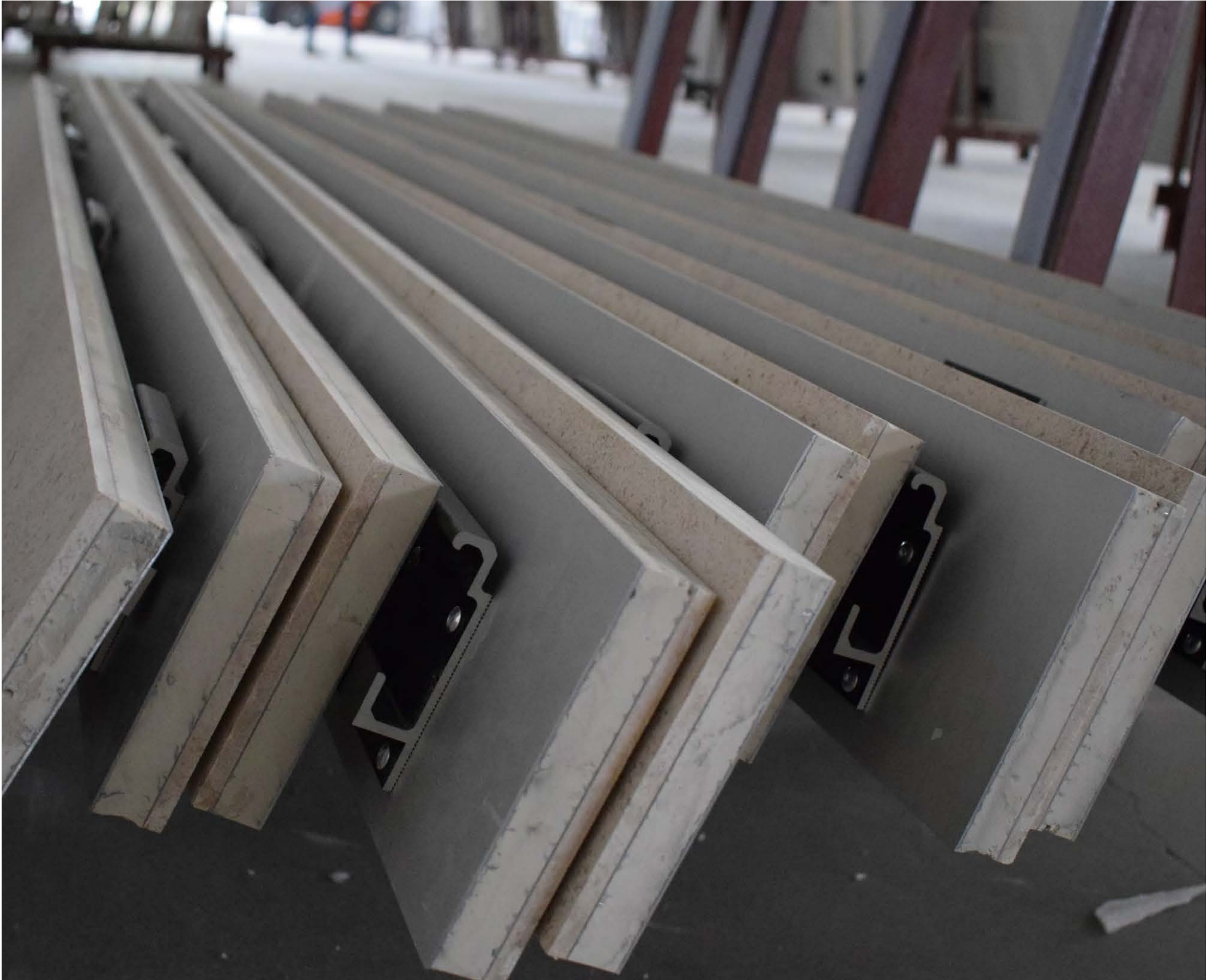


# SIDE FILLING



## SIDE FILLING

The edge of each and every panel is filled by hand with a proprietary fire retardant filling that covers exposed honeycomb.



## PROPRIETARY FIRE RETARDANT EDGE FILLING

Our proprietary fire retardant edge filling is capable of protecting panels from extreme heat and fire. This edge filling also adds strength to the edges, provides a good surface for caulking. This filling even has visual benefits when the panels are used in rainscreens.





# CLIP INSTALLATION



## CNC MACHINE

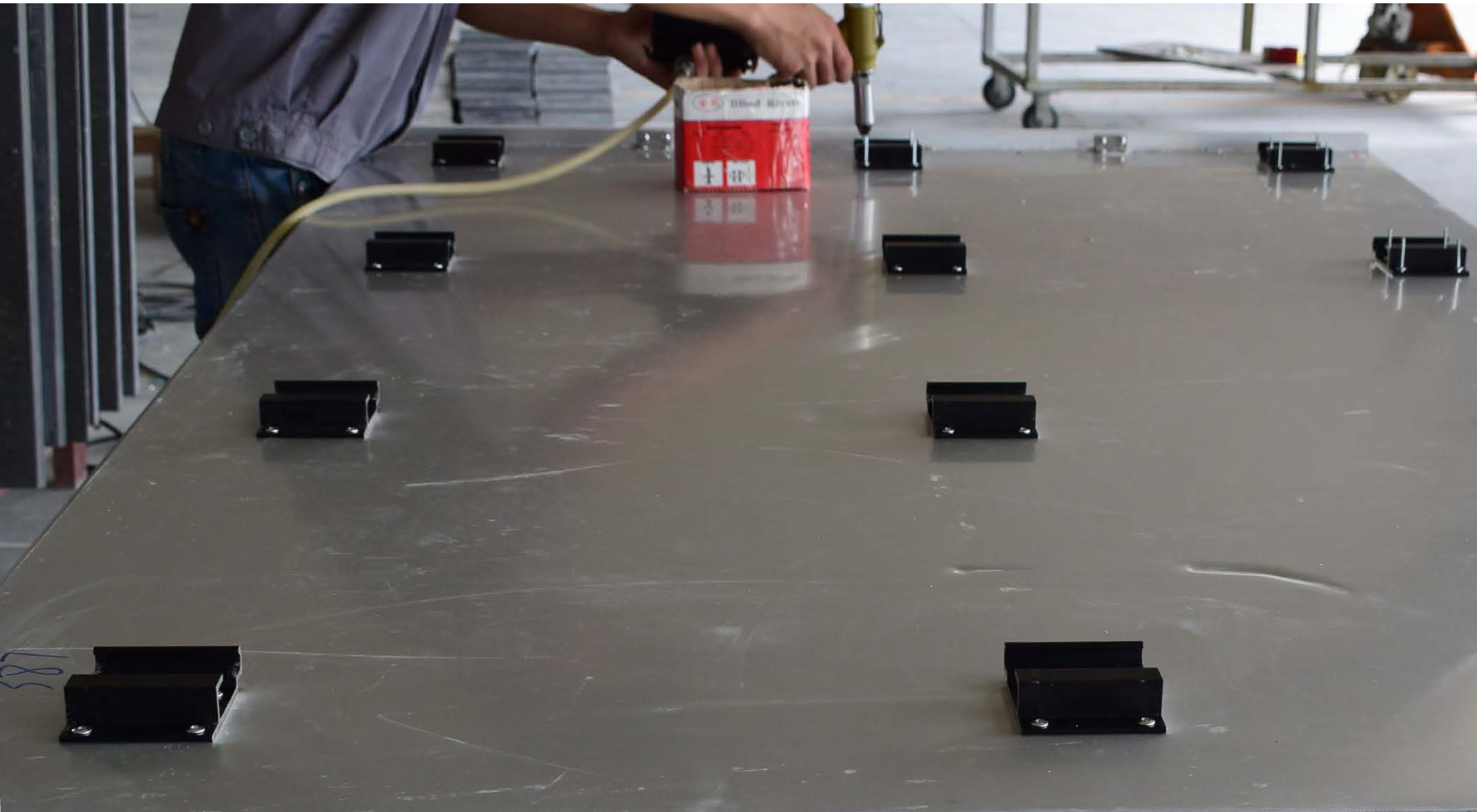
A CNC machine is used to drill holes into the aluminum backing of the panels in the precise locations where the clips will be attached.





## CLIP ATTACHMENT

Clips are carefully aligned on the back of the panels and rivets are placed through the holes drilled by the CNC machine.



## RIVET GUN

A rivet gun is used to attach the clips into the holes on the backs of the panels.







**INSPECTION**

Panel Code	Qty	Fab. Ticket Elev.	DIMENSIONAL INSPECTION								
			SIZES					CLIPS INSTALLATION			
			Width	Height	Miter Return	Return	Angle	Thickness	Orientation	Horizontal Distances	Vertical Distances
17	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
14	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
5	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
16	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
6	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
30	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
4	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
3	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
113	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
111	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
33	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
34	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
103	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
115	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
114	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
116	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
134	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
112	1	206	OK	OK	/	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Total	18										

## QUALITY CONTROL

Our rigorous, 21-point quality control document checks every single panel for dimensions, clips installation, and aesthetics.

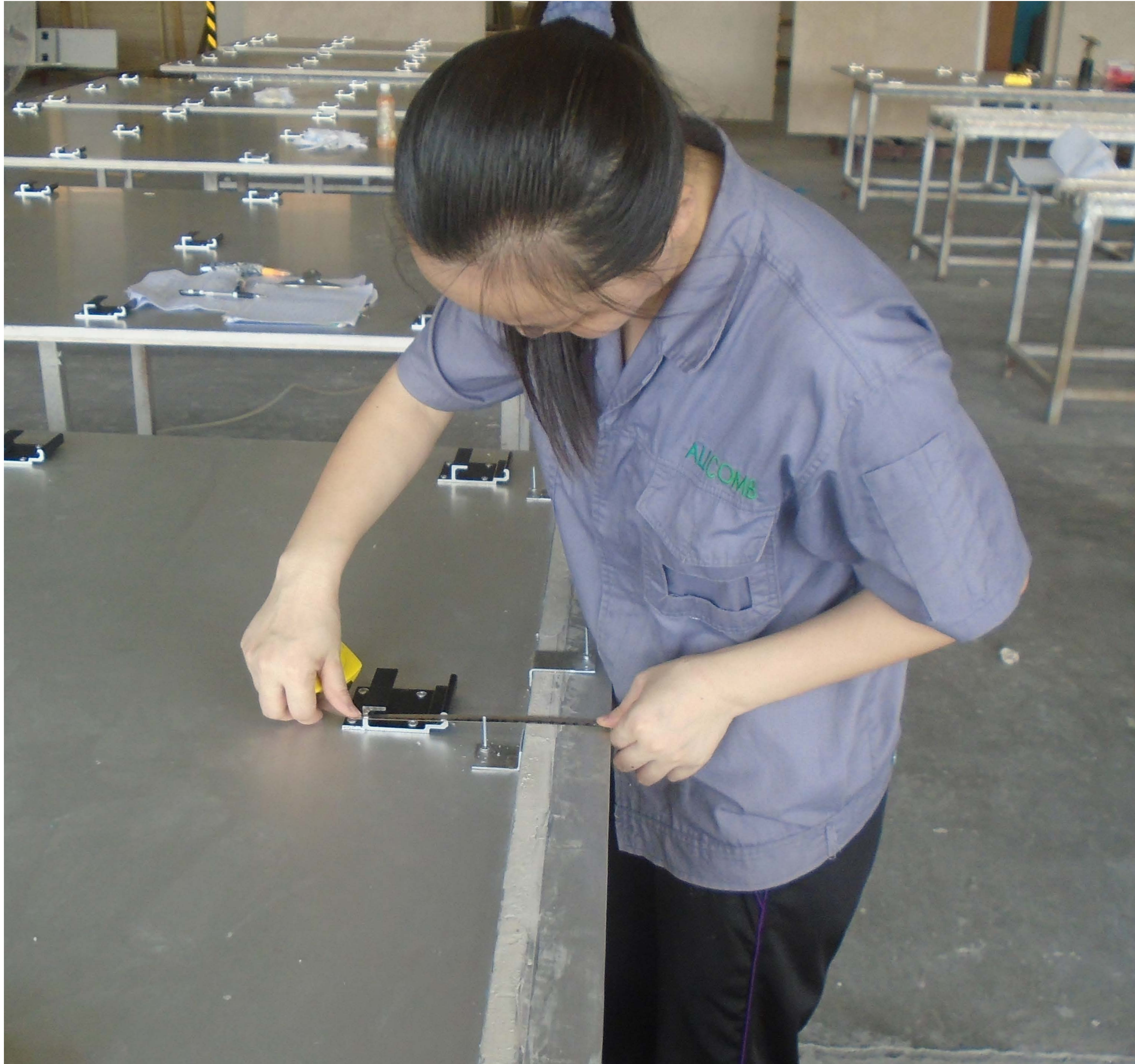




## CLEANING

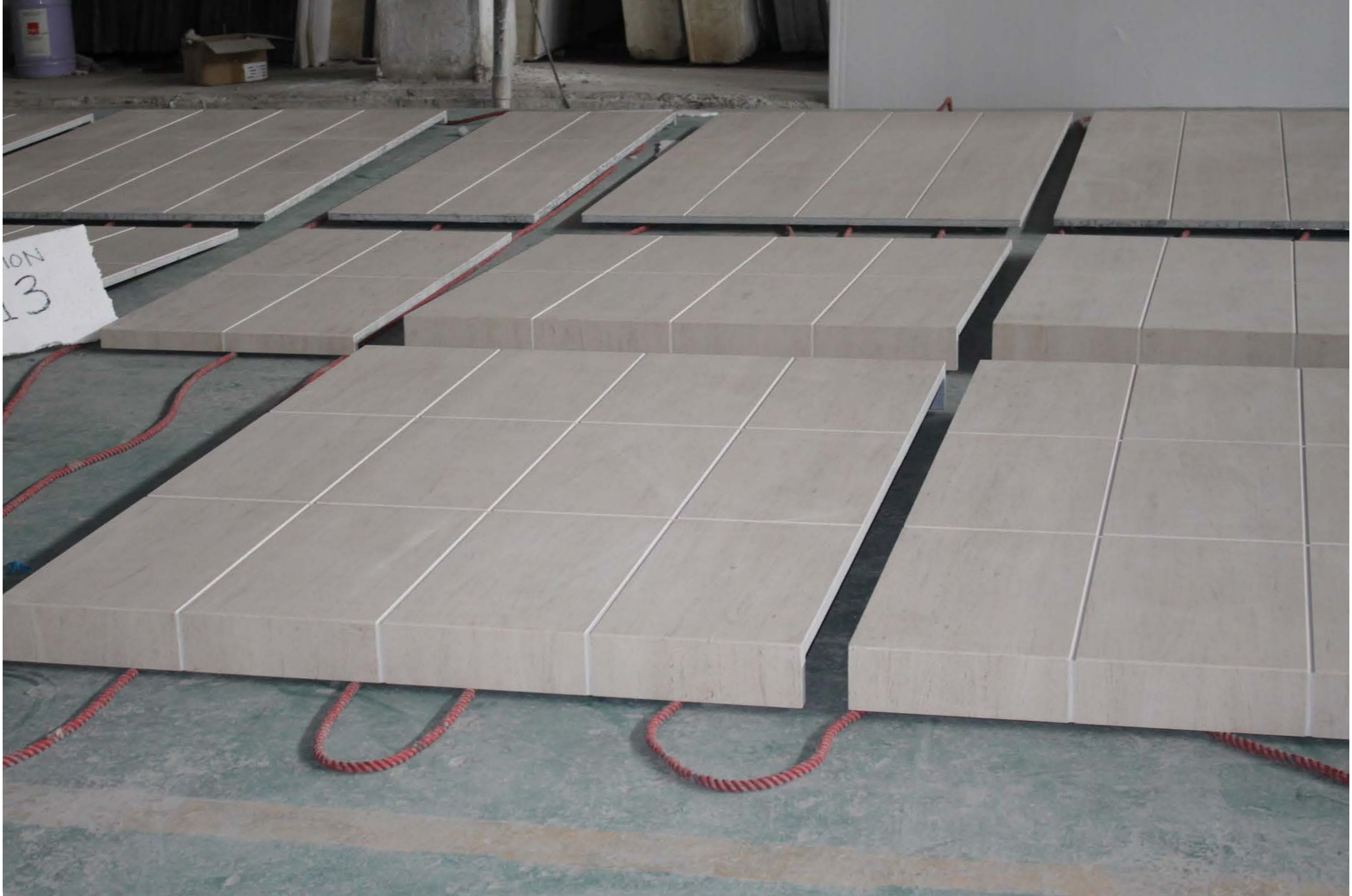
The edges and faces of each panel are thoroughly cleaned after manufacturing.





## INSPECTION

Panel thickness and the locations of each clip are inspected to ensure proper alignment when installed on the rails.



## INSPECTION

Panels are laid out by elevation to check for consistent coloration and finishes.





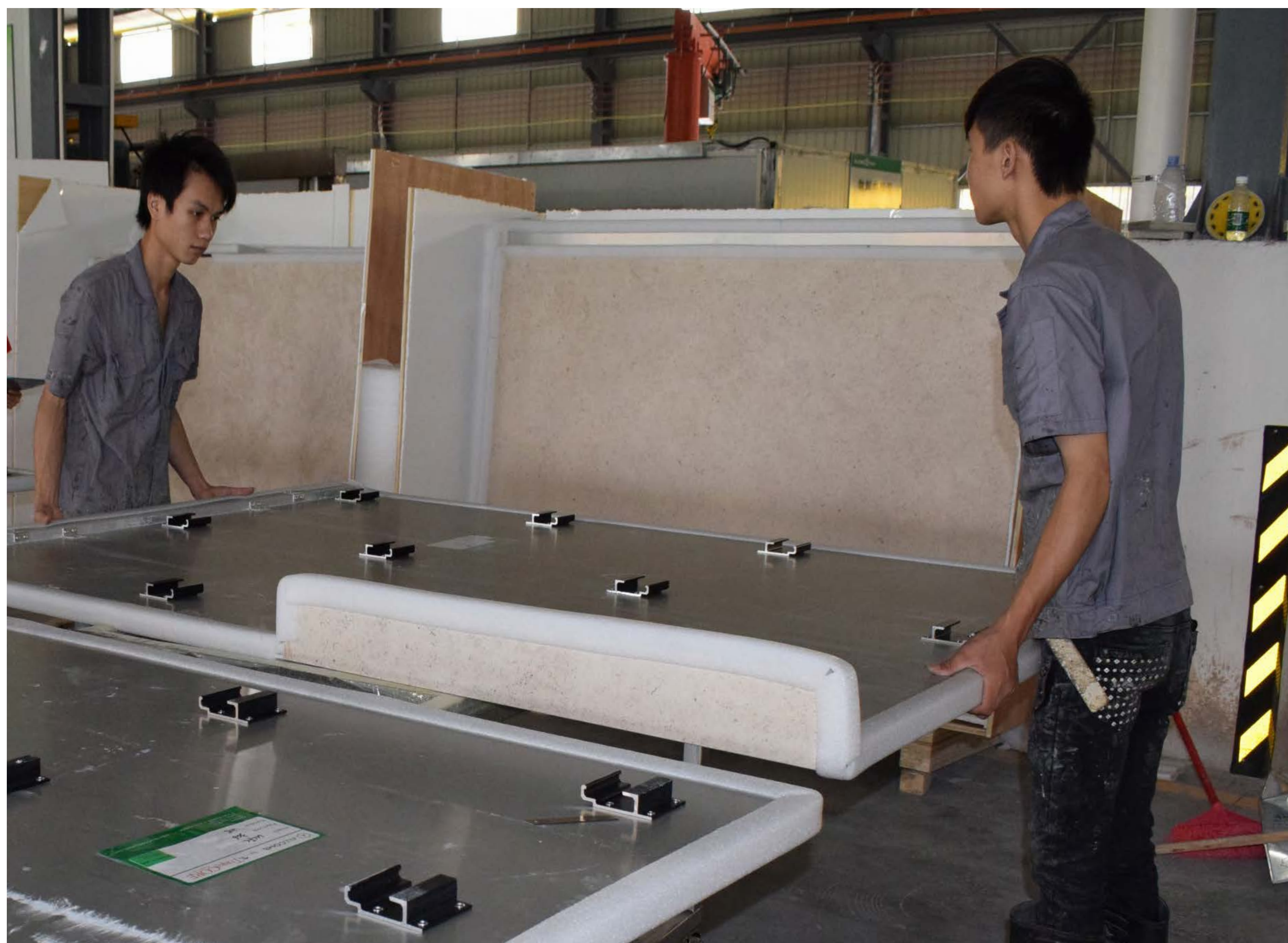


**PACKING**



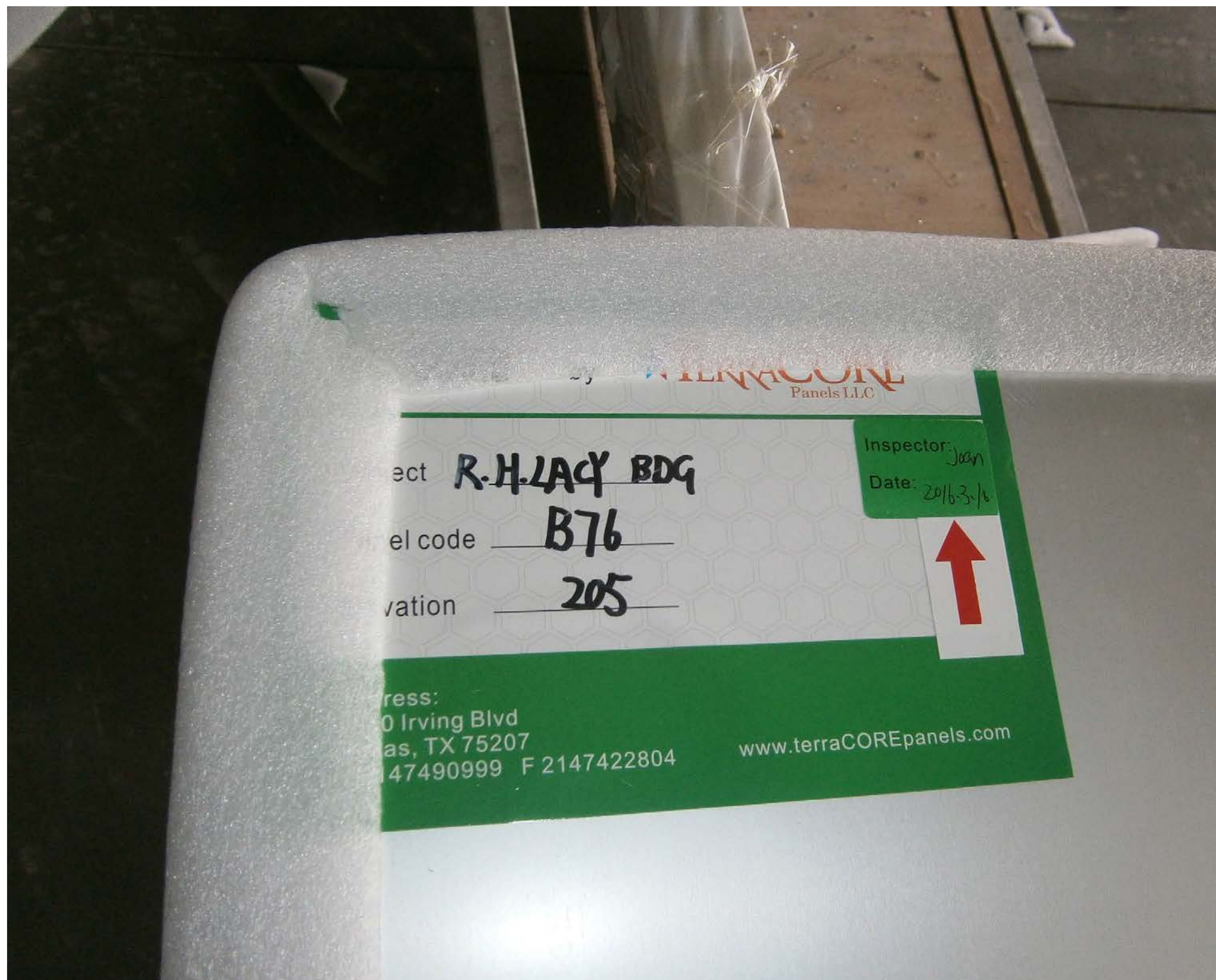
## PACKING

The edges of all of the panels are covered with molded plastic foam to protect them from chipping during transport.



## PACKING

Panels with protected edges are then lifted and placed in their respective crates for packing.



## PACKING

Each individual panel is labeled with a unique number correlating to the shop drawings. They are then packed and grouped in sequence by elevation.



## PACKING

After the panels are placed into a crate, solidifying foam is inserted with a dispenser and expands to fill any void spaces in the crate between panels and the space on top of the panels. This foam provides added protection and helps to prevent movement of the panels inside the crate during shipment.









# LOADING AND UNLOADING



## PREPARATION FOR LOADING

Crates are placed on top of a plywood pallet base to allow for easy loading and unloading, while also protecting the crates in transport.



## PREPARATION FOR LOADING

Crates are closed with a pneumatic nailer and then strapped with metal bands. Each crate is also labeled to identify the contents and its place in the elevation sequence.



## LOADING

Crates are loaded into containers at our factory using a forklift. The crates stand on top of supports that allow for easy unloading at the jobsite.



## UNLOADING

Crates arrive at the jobsite and can be easily lifted out using a forklift. With each crate labeled, they can be properly arranged and stored for efficient installation.









# DIMENSIONAL STONE



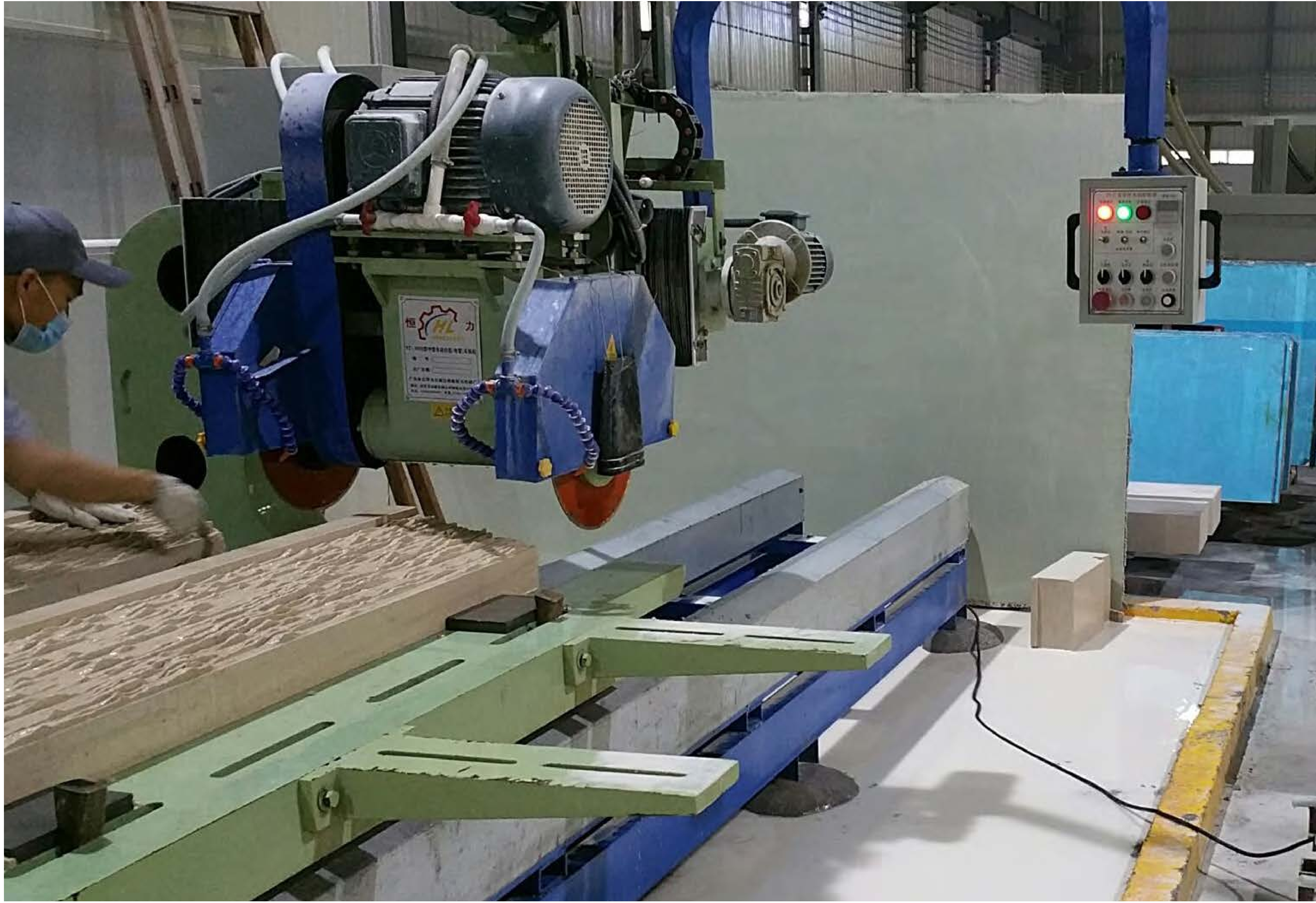
## DIMENSIONAL STONE PRODUCTION

Our factory also has the capability to manufacture high quality dimensional stone in-house. Large slabs of dimensional stone are cut and finished in the factory.



## COPING STONES

Pictured here are large coping stones that have been cut and finished for a large courthouse.



## SAW TRACER

Using a state-of-the-art saw tracer, we are able to trace any shape of dimensional stone and cut it with zero tolerance to the mold template.







# SPECIALTY PRODUCTION



## CORNER MATCHING

Corners and columns can be precisely manufactured to match the natural veining of the stone.





## CURVED PANELS

With thin slabs of stone and our flexible honeycomb, we have the ability to manufacture large curved panels.



## CNC WITH WATERJET

Utilizing a special CNC machine, we are able to make carvings and reliefs in stone to add design elements.



