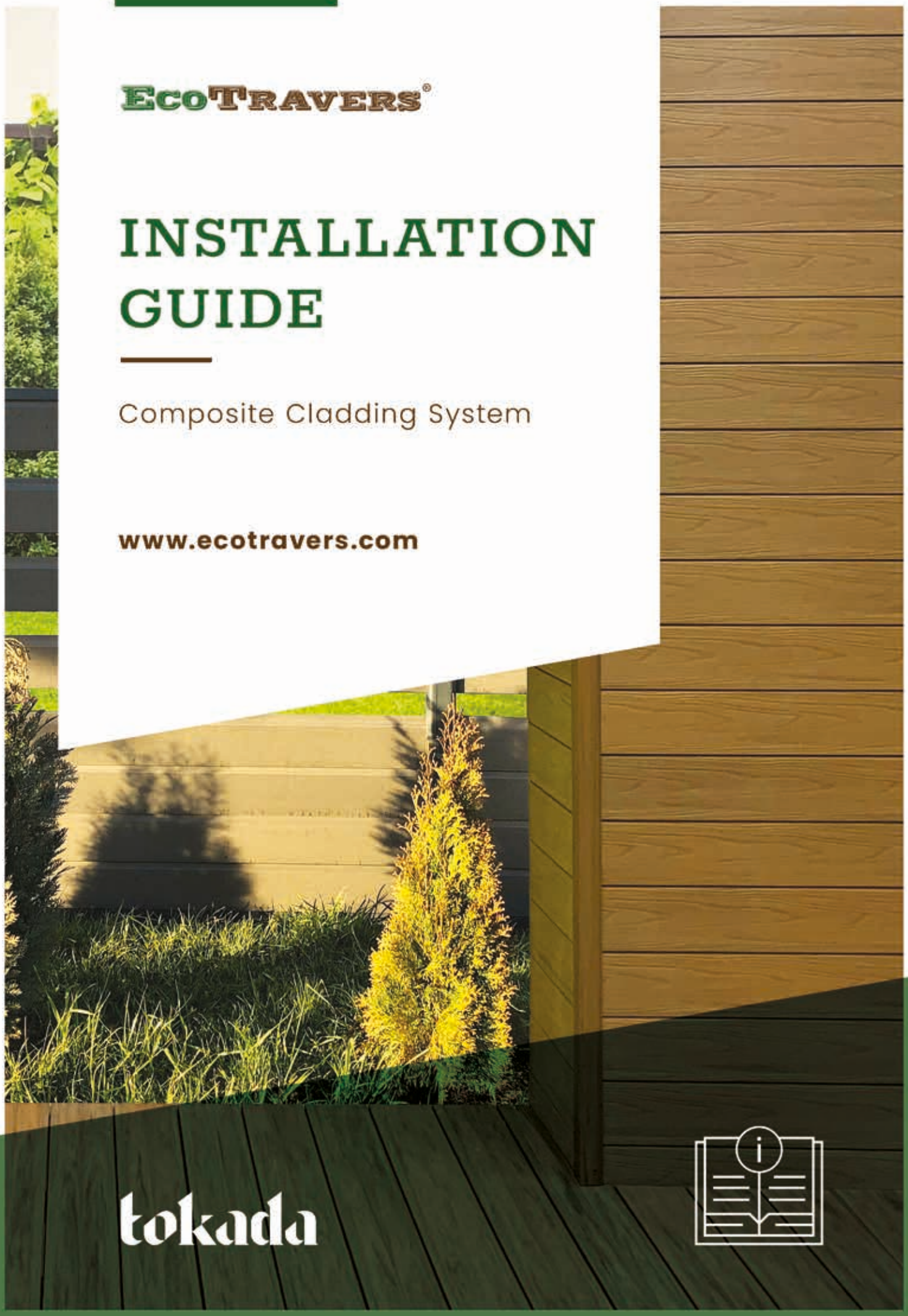
EcoTravers®

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Composite Cladding System

www.ecotravers.com



tokada

Table of contents

Safety Measures 3

System components 4

A list of tools required for installation 5

Substrate: types and preparation for installation 5

Joist installation 7

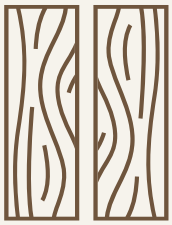
Installation of cladding boards and skirting trims 8

Installation with thermal insulation 15

Allowing for Expansion Gaps 15

Thank you for your trust and for purchasing our products.
Please read the entire installation instructions before proceeding.

SAFETY MEASURES



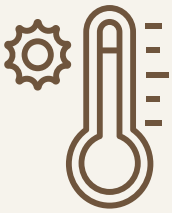
Installation should be carried out by specialised construction companies.
Ecotravers cannot be held liable for damage or injury to the product resulting from faulty installation. Installation not in accordance with the instructions below will deprive the consumer of the right to warranty.



Do not install boards in case of precipitation or temperatures below 5°C.
All boards and profiles should be acclimatised on site for 24 hours before installation.



For cutting Ecotravers, we recommend using a metal/ aluminium circular saw with a fine toothing or diamond finish.



Just like natural wood, composite materials are subject to natural shrinkage and expansion due to changing weather conditions.
It is therefore necessary to remember to leave expansion gaps (2 mm per 1 m).

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The system consists of the following components:



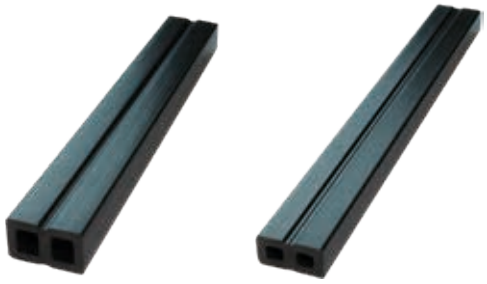
Premium Cladding Board



Standard Cladding Board



Corner Masking Trims



Joist

30x50 mm | 20x40 mm*



Starter mounting clips made out of stainless steel



Bit torx T15

* recommended for window and door openings that require the installation of a masking trim

A list of tools required for installation

- Miter or table saw - preferably with a metal/ aluminum blade with fine toothing or diamond finish
- Hammer drill with impact for installation of joists to concrete
- Screw gun - for convenience we recommend using two - one for drilling and one for screwing
- Locksmith hammer and rubber mallet
- Level
- Pencil
- Measuring tape
- Drill bit set: 6 mm for concrete, 6 mm for metal and 3 mm for metal
- Screwgun cutter (tapered chamfer)
- Bit torx T15
- Glue (optional)
- Quick-assembly or expansion dowels
- Dowel screws

Substrate: types and preparation for installation

Ecotravers Tokada facade boards should be installed on a previously prepared substrate. The substrate should be flat and strong. The prepared substrate should be in compliance with the applicable law and good building practices.

The instructions apply to the installation of a cladding board on a concrete substrate in a horizontal arrangement. Depending on your needs, the boards can also be installed vertically and on other types of substrate.

Cladding boards can be installed on:

- concrete wall
- wooden wall
- openwork construction
- wall with thermal insulation
- wall insulated with polystyrene foam - spot installation and on the entire wall

An exemplary installation of a cladding board on a wall with thermal insulation is provided at the end of the instructions.

In the case of installation with the installation extending outside the body of the building, it is necessary to remember to protect it from leaks in accordance with the good building practices.

In case of installation directly on the wall, there is the possibility of additional insulation with mineral wool with a thickness of 30 mm inside the installation.

Joist installation

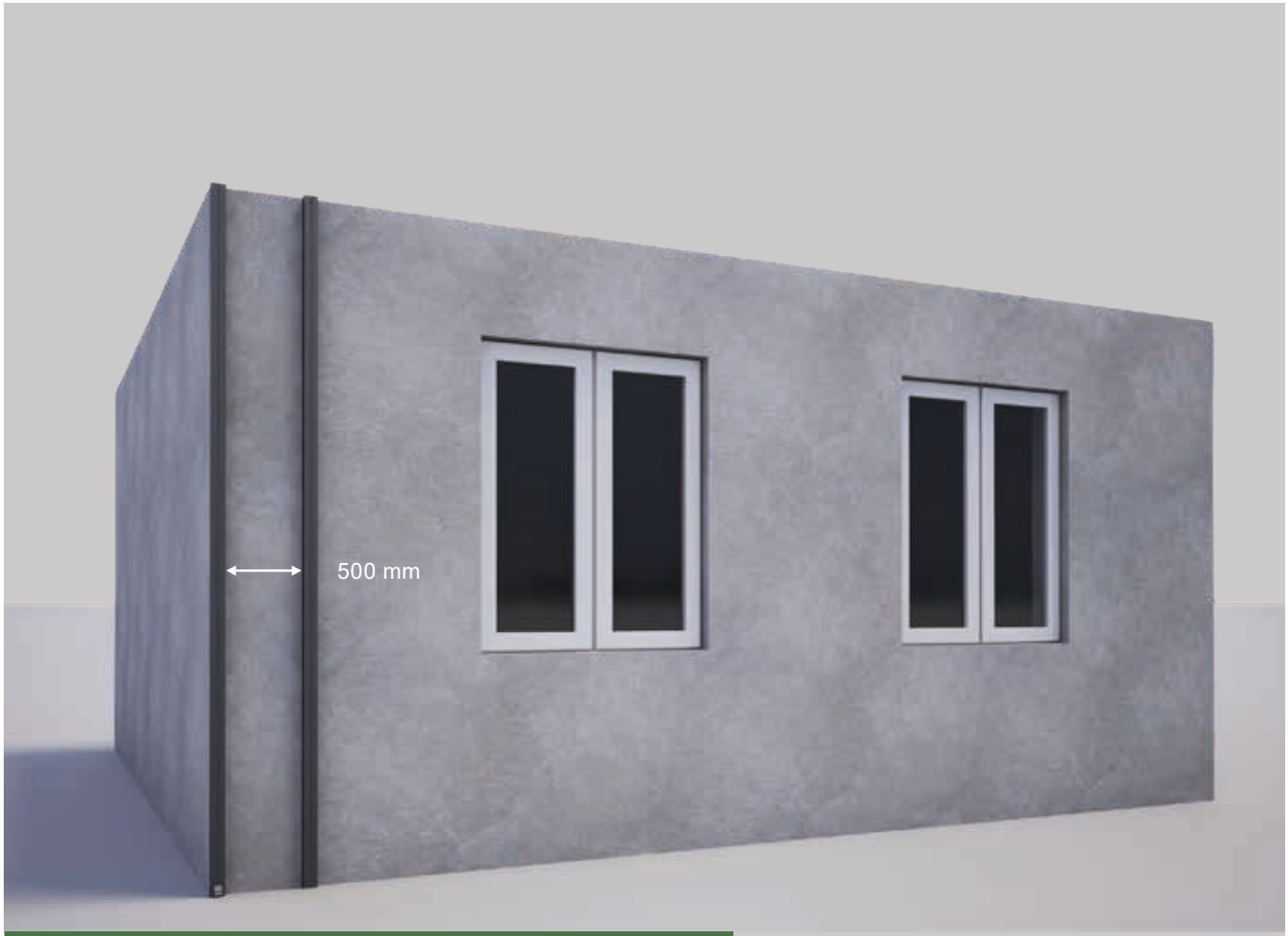
The joists should be installed using quick-assembly dowels suitable for the wall.
The distance between the dowels should be a maximum of 350 mm.



Joists placement on the wall

The wall should be stable and flat. The joists should be laid in parallel to each other at maximum spacing of 500 mm from their center, with deep grooves on the visible side. Leave expansion gaps of 10 mm between the joist and the ground.

Joist installation



Before installation, keep in mind:

- The joists must not be set in concrete
- The maximum distance between joists must not exceed 500 mm
- The substrate must be made with generally accepted regulations and good building practices

Installation of cladding boards and skirting trims

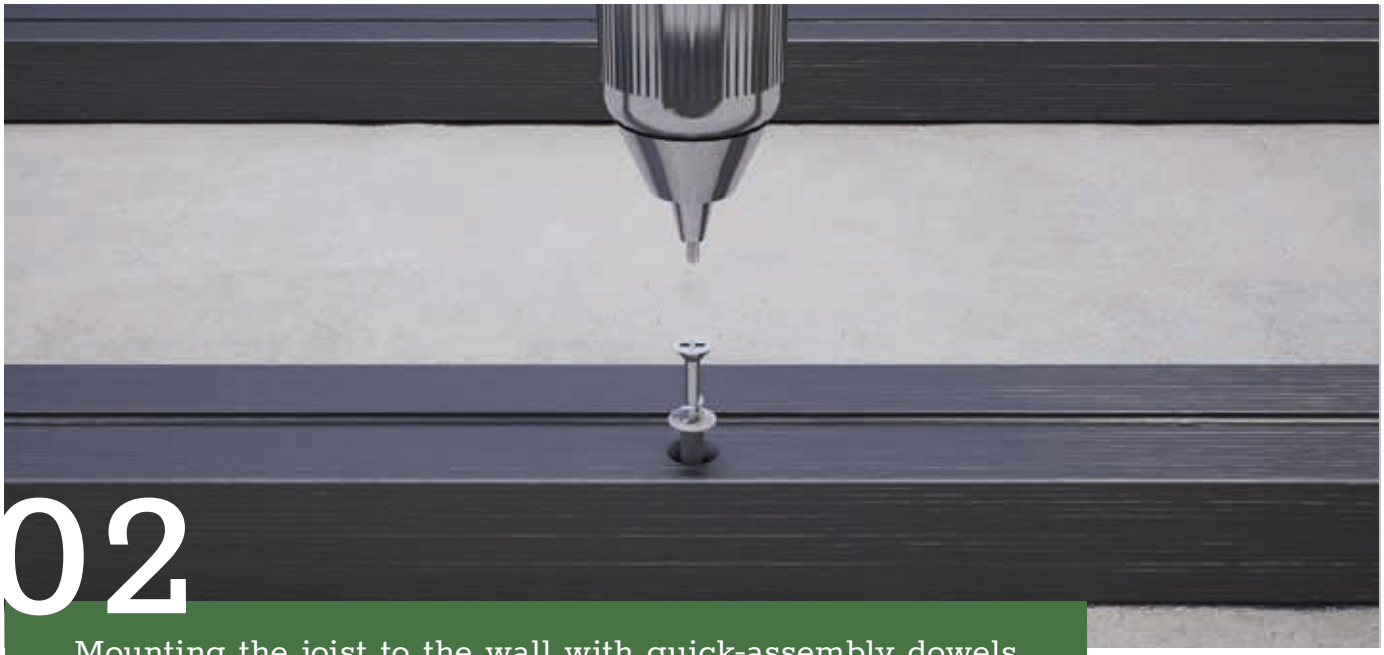
Remember to mill!



01

Drilling the joist and milling the hole

First, drill the joist with a 6 mm metal drill bit, then put the joist against the wall and mark the location of the drill holes in the wall. After removing the joist, drill a hole in the substrate every 500-600 mm or so. Drill holes in the joist in alternating order, according as shown in the image above. Before installing the dowels, the holes should be milled with a countersink.



02

Mounting the joist to the wall with quick-assembly dowels

The joist should be mounted to the substrate using 6 x 60 mm or 6 x 80 mm quick-assembly dowels as per requirements.

Expansion gaps

- When installing composite elements, always pay attention to their contraction and expansion depending on weather conditions.
- WPC composite performs similarly to natural wood, and therefore it is necessary to implement expansion gaps between the materials during installation.



03 Drilling the joist for the starter clip

In the center of the joist, make a guide hole with a metal drill with a diameter of 3 mm. Failure to drill the joist may result in faulty installation of the clip and its uneven adhesion. The hole should be drilled at a distance of 35 mm from the edge of the joist.



04 Mounting the starter clip

Attach the starter clip at a distance of 15 mm from the edge of the joist with the included screws. The embossing in the clip should fit into the groove in the joist.



05 Installation of the first board

Slide the first cladding board into the starting clips. The clips will provide us with support when screwing the first board.



06 Screwing down the board

The boards are mounted to the joist structure with screws. Before screwing in the screws, it is necessary to drill a guide hole with a metal drill with a diameter of 3 mm in the board and in the joist, to about half the depth of the joist. Failure to drill may result in faulty installation of the board and its uneven adhesion.



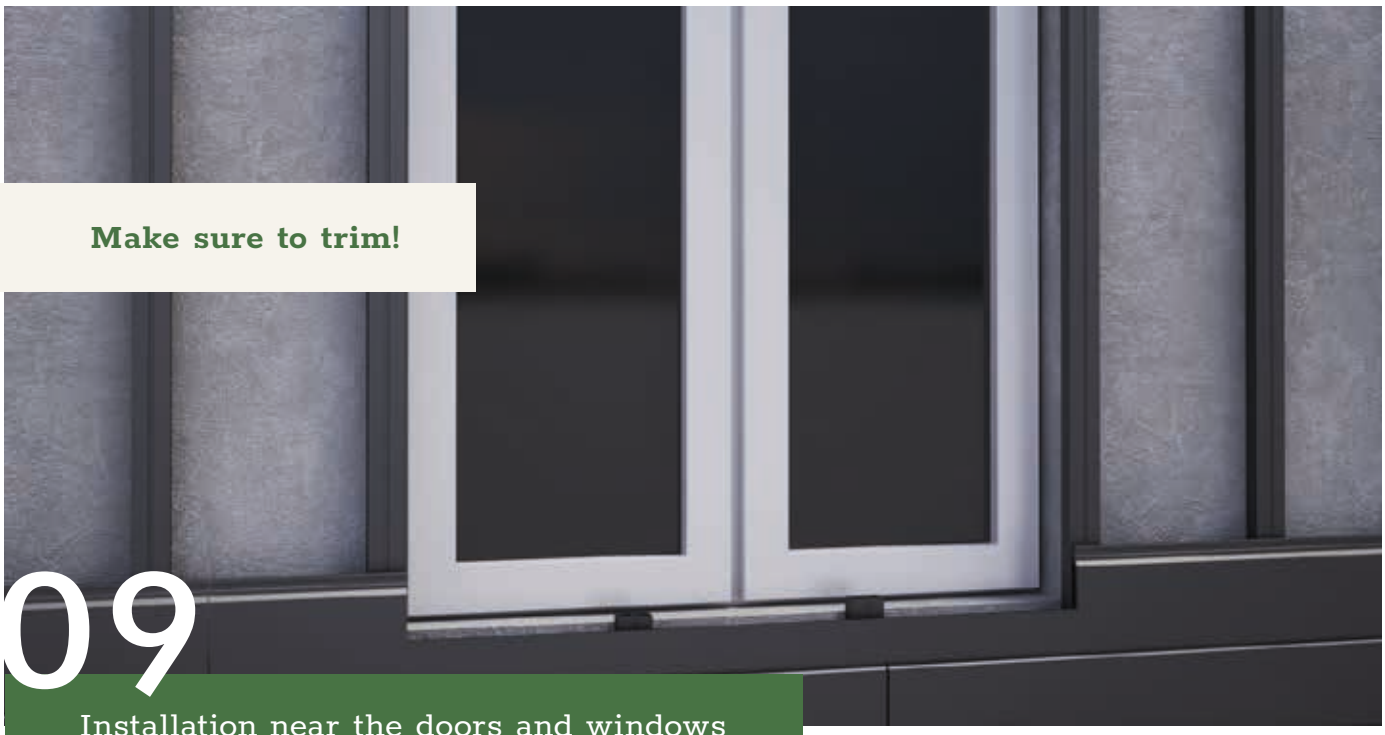
07 Installing consecutive boards

The next board is placed on top of the first one. The boards have a tongue and groove design. Concealed installation without visible screws is used here, and thanks to a slight slope they protect the substrate from precipitation.



08 Staggering

When using different lengths of boards together, it is recommended to use a technique called *Staggering* – overlapping them in a deliberately irregular pattern. The ends of the boards must rest on separate joists and be attached with separate screws. A minimum expansion joint (2 mm per 1 m of board) must be maintained between boards installed lengthwise.



Make sure to trim!

09 Installation near the doors and windows

When installing on a wall with a window, we recommend using 20x40 mm joists. This will allow you to cover the entire installation with a masking trim. The board at the window should be cut to the dimensions of the rough opening.



10 Wooden blocks

Under the trimmed board, on the joist, install wooden blocks, and screw the masking trim to them.



11 Finishing with a corner trim near the window

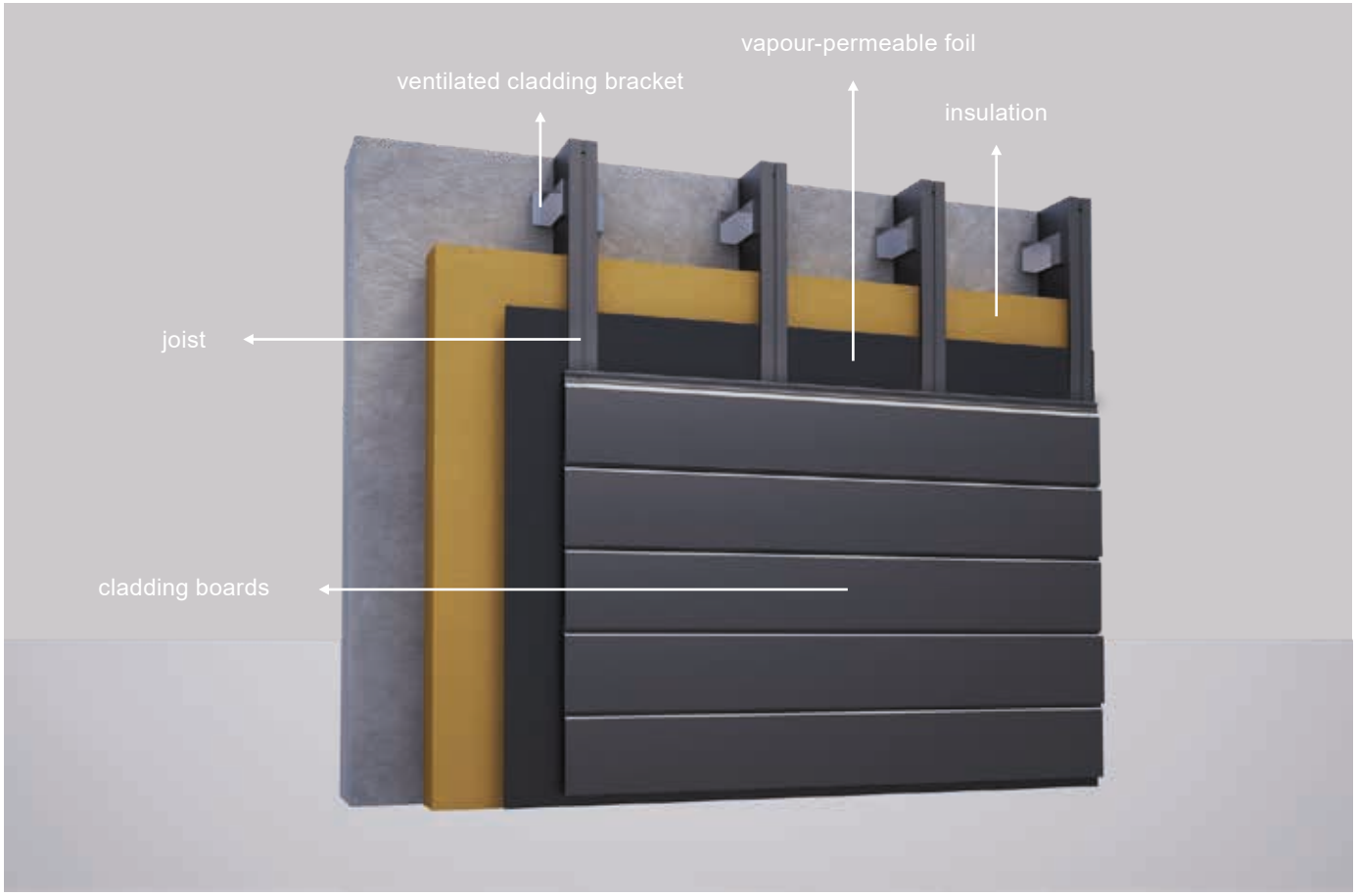
Place the trim against the board, and then drill holes from the top in the trim and board with a metal drill with a diameter of 3 mm. Deepen the holes with a milling cutter (countersink). Failure to drill may result in cracking of the slats. Install screws on a medium setting. In the corners, cut the masking strips at an angle of 45 degrees.



12 Finishing with a corner trim

We recommend installing the trim with the assistance of an additional person. Place the trim against the board, then drill holes from the top in the trim and the board with a metal drill with a diameter of 3 mm. Deepen the holes with a milling cutter (countersink). Failure to drill may result in cracking of the boards. Install screws on a medium setting every 350 mm. Maintain a minimum expansion gap between two trims.

Installation with thermal insulation



Composite joist should be intalled using ventilated cladding brackets directly to the substrate every 350 mm. After mounting the brackets place insulation material between them. On the insulation layer place vapour-permeable foil, so that it can release water vapor.
Then we install the joists on the foil and screw them to the brackets. After that you can mount cladding boards – make sure to follow previously presented installation instructions.

Allowing for Expansion Gaps

When installing composite cladding boards, it is essential to allow for appropriate expansion gaps. These gaps enable the material to expand and contract naturally due to changes in temperature and humidity, helping to prevent warping, cracking, or other damage.

Expansion gaps at board joints (lengthwise)

When joining boards lengthwise, please ensure the following:

- Leave a gap of at least 2 mm for every 1 running meter of board length;
- Use a double substructure – the ends of the boards must rest on separate joists and be fastened with separate screws or clips.

Expansion gaps near fixed elements

At the connection points between boards/joists and fixed construction elements (e.g., walls, ceilings, floors, roofs), **a minimum expansion gap of 10 mm** must be left to allow free movement of the material.

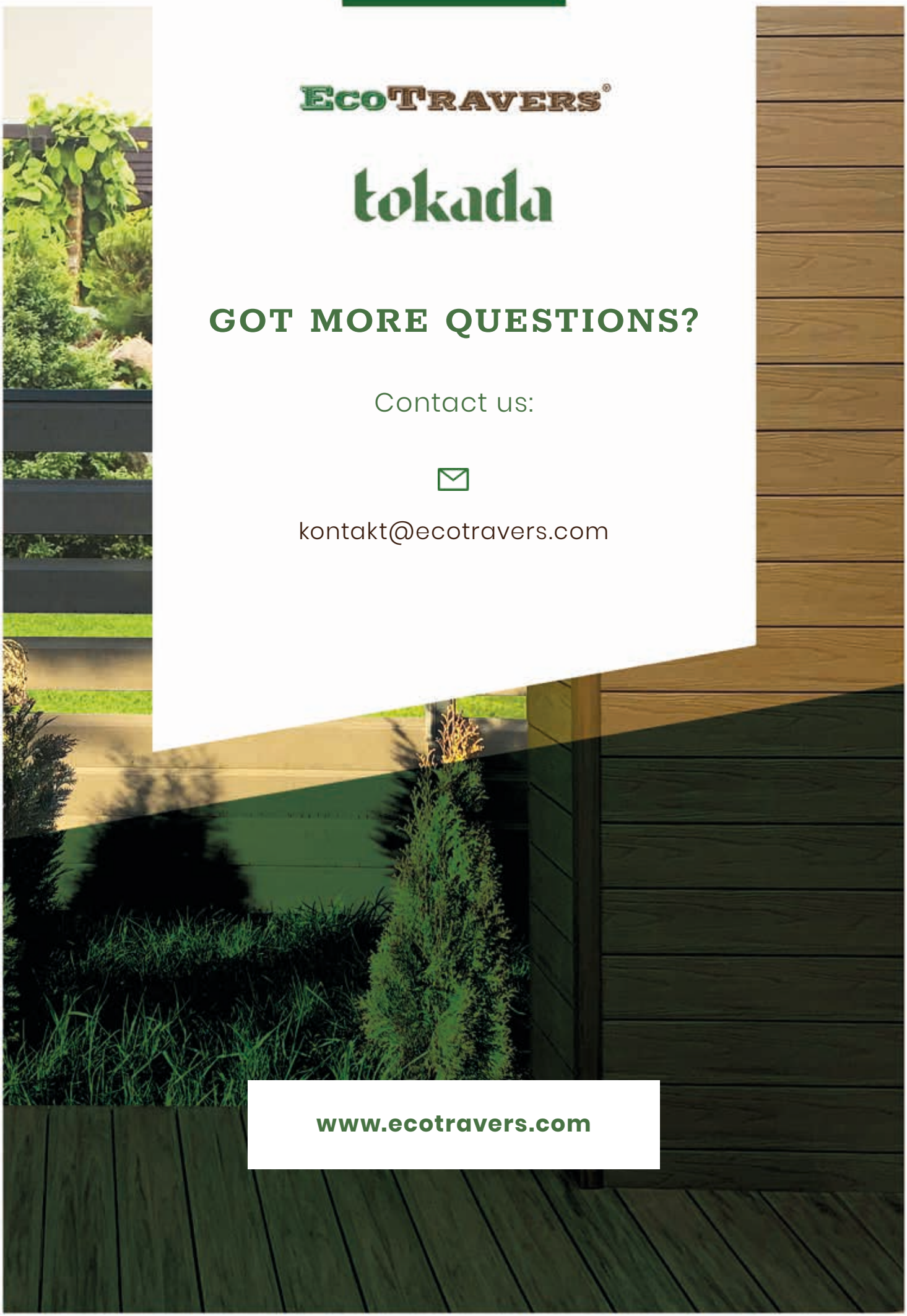
EcoTravers®

tokada

GOT MORE QUESTIONS?

Contact us:

kontakt@ecotravers.com



www.ecotravers.com