

Aluminium Framing.

The frame that outlasts the boards.

Ezy Decking's patented aluminium joist and bearer system — design, set-out, fixings, isolation and handover, for licensed builders, carpenters and competent installers.

S Y S T E M

Patented aluminium framing

A P P L I C A T I O N

Deck substructure

W A R R A N T Y

20 years

D O C U M E N T

V1.0 · July 2026

S P A N T A B L E S P R E V A I L

This guide covers method. Spans, load ratings and member selection come from the current published span tables and data sheet for the system — which prevail over this guide — and from the project engineer where the design requires one.

Read this first

This guide covers the installation of Ezy Decking's patented aluminium framing — joists, bearers and supplied components — as the substructure for composite and PVC decking. It is written for licensed builders, carpenters and competent installers.

IMPORTANT

This document is a general guide only. Every project is different. The installer is responsible for confirming the design, footings, fixings and installation comply with the National Construction Code (NCC), relevant Australian Standards (including AS/NZS 1170 structural design actions and wind), engineering requirements and local regulations for the specific site. Installation outside the published span tables or not in accordance with Ezy Decking's guidelines may void the product warranty.

Why aluminium

- It never rots, twists, warps or burns — the frame is engineered to outlast the boards on top of it
- Consistent, straight members mean a flatter deck with fewer packers than timber
- Warranted against structural failure and perforating corrosion for **20 years** when installed within the published span tables and these guidelines

Before you order, confirm

- **The board** going on top — joist centres are driven by the decking board (Section 02)
- **Spans and member sizes** against the current span tables for the loads, and the wind classification for the site
- **Height and structure** — decks above a set height need compliant balustrades, and many decks need council approval and certifier inspection; elevated or attached structures need the project engineer
- **Site conditions** — coastal exposure, ground contact and drainage all affect detailing (Sections 03–04)

Design & set-out

The frame is designed backwards from the board. Set joist centres for the decking that's going on, size the members from the span tables, then set the frame out flat, ventilated and draining.

Joist centres — by board

BOARD	STRAIGHT	DIAGONAL / 45°
PVC/ASA & solid WPC (138×23)	450 domestic · 400 commercial	- 50 mm
Semi-solid WPC (138×23)	400 max	- 50 mm
Budget WPC (146×21)	350 max	- 50 mm

Reduce centres further for wet areas, exposed edges and heavier loads. When in doubt, tighten up — closer centres make a stiffer, flatter deck. Confirm every board against its current data sheet, which prevails.

The non-negotiables

- **Ventilation:** keep a minimum **100 mm** of clear, ventilated airflow under the deck
- **Drainage:** eliminate standing water — fall the frame and ground so water runs away, and keep the frame clear of ground contact and pooling
- **Flat & true:** joist tops in one plane — pack at supports, never bend members into line; bumps telegraph through the boards
- **Support every end:** board ends and framing joints must land on a member or supplied bracket — never unsupported
- **Within the tables:** spans, cantilevers and load ratings strictly per the published span tables; anything outside them goes to the engineer

PHOTOGRAPH THE FRAME

Before a single board goes down, photograph the completed framing. It's the proof of compliant installation for the framing warranty — and uploading photos of the completed aluminium framing within 90 days is also what unlocks the 10 + 10 registration extension on the decking ranges above it.

Fixings & isolation

Aluminium's corrosion resistance is only as good as what it touches. Most framing corrosion failures trace back to the wrong fastener, direct contact with the wrong metal, or bare embedment in concrete — all excluded from warranty.

Fasteners

- Use **304/316 stainless** or the coated fasteners specified for the system — never bare zinc-plated or mild-steel screws into the aluminium
- Use the system's supplied brackets and connectors; drive fasteners snug, not stripped — never refix into a stripped hole, move to a fresh position
- 316 stainless in coastal and pool environments

Isolation — what the frame must not touch

CONTACT	RISK	DETAIL IT WITH
Dissimilar metals (steel posts, copper pipe, treated-timber fixings)	Galvanic corrosion at the contact point	Isolation tape, washers or barriers at every contact; compatible fasteners only
Concrete embedment	Alkaline attack on bare aluminium	Never cast members in bare — isolate with a suitable barrier or use stand-off feet/brackets above grade
Treated timber	Copper-based treatments corrode aluminium when wet	Isolate with a barrier membrane at every contact face
Ground & ponding water	Trapped moisture and debris hold salts against the finish	Keep members clear of grade, fall to drain, keep the frame clean

T R E A T E V E R Y F I E L D C U T

Cutting or drilling exposes bare aluminium through the protective finish. Deburr and seal or treat every field cut and drilled hole as you go — untreated field cuts are excluded from warranty. Do it at the saw stool, not "later".

Cutting, care & handover

Cutting & assembly

- Cut with a fine-tooth aluminium blade in a drop or cold-cut saw; support the member both sides of the cut
- Deburr every cut edge, then seal or treat it (Section 03) before the member goes in
- Eye, hearing and glove protection when cutting — aluminium swarf is sharp; clear swarf off finished surfaces immediately, it stains coatings if left to sit wet
- Do not weld, heat or modify members — modification that compromises the protective finish is excluded from warranty

Ongoing care — leave this with the owner

- Keep the frame clear of trapped debris and moisture — leaves packed against a joist hold water against the finish
- In coastal zones, rinse the frame periodically to remove salt deposits
- Seal or treat any later field cuts or drill holes to maintain corrosion protection

Keeping the warranty intact

Ezy Decking aluminium framing carries a **20-year** full, non-prorated warranty against structural failure and perforating corrosion, issued by Ezy Decking (Low Maintenance Importing Pty Ltd ATF SMINT Trust). The warranty holds when the system is installed strictly within the published span tables and these guidelines — correct fixings, isolated from dissimilar metals and concrete, ventilation and drainage maintained — and maintained per the care directions above. Keep proof of purchase and photographs of the completed frame: proof of compliant installation is required to make a claim, and frame photos also support warranty registration for the decking above.

BEFORE YOU GUESS

Not sure? Ask first. A two-minute phone call is cheaper than a rebuild. sales@ezydecking.com.au · GC/Brisbane 0424 341 353 · Sydney 0426 022 783 · Adelaide 0435 800 785.

Disclaimer. This guide is provided in good faith as general guidance for the installation of Ezy Decking aluminium framing and is current at the date of publication. It does not constitute engineering, building or compliance advice for any specific project. The builder / installer remains solely responsible for: verifying site conditions; footing and structural adequacy; compliance with the NCC, Australian Standards, wind classification and requirements applicable to the project; and workmanship. Spans, load ratings and member selection must be taken from the current published span tables and data sheet, which prevail over this guide. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Ezy Decking (Low Maintenance Importing Pty Ltd) accepts no liability for loss or damage arising from installation, workmanship, footing or structural failure, or use of this guide, and nothing in this guide excludes rights under the Australian Consumer Law. If anything on site doesn't match this guide, stop and call us before proceeding.