

VICTORIAN ASH



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SIMILAR TO TASMANIAN OAK

Victorian Ash is the trade name for two of the tallest hardwood species in the world Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash. These species are indigenous to Victoria, southern NSW and parts of Tasmania.

Victorian Ash timber usually has a straight grain but may also produce fiddleback markings and have visible gum veins. It has a coarse texture. The heartwood ranges from pale pink to yellowish brown and a walnut colour can be achieved by steaming with ammonia. The heartwood is often indistinguishable in colour from the softwood. There is minimal shrinkage after drying. To ensure good quality boards, logs are quarter-cut, providing excellent dimensional stability.

While Victorian Ash can be used for general construction, such as framing, its low to moderate durability means it is best suited for interior applications such as flooring, panelling and high value joinery and furniture.



COMMON NAME	Victorian Ash
LOOK & FEATURES	Moderately course texture and predominately straight grain
BOTANICAL NAME	Eucalyptus delegatensis
COLOUR	Pale pink to pale yellow or brownish colour
COMMON USES	Protected structural applications, flooring panelling and bespoke joinery

PROPERTIES

DENSITY (KG/M3)	
GD	1050
ADD	660
HARDNESS KN (JANKA)	
Green	4.0
Dry	4.9
DURABILITY CLASS	3
STRENGTH GROUP	S4/SD4
JOINT GROUP	J3/JD3
SHRINKAGE	
Radial % (approx.)	>5.0
Tangential % (approx)	8.5
STRUCTURAL GRADES	
Unseasoned	F5/F7/F8/ F11/F14
Seasoned	F17/F22
EARLY FIRE HAZARD INDICES	
Ignitability	14
Spread of Flame	8
Smoke Development	3
TERMITE RESISTANT	NR
LYCTID SUSCEPTIBLE SAPWOOD	S-TAS, NSW, NS-VIC