

TIMBER SPECIES GUIDE

Wellington Architectural timber species guide is aimed to assist architects, builders and contractors to determine the right timber to suit your project.

		Seasoned Density	Shrinkage	Hardwood or Softwood	Durability Above Ground	Application
\$↑	Radiata Pine <i>Pinus radiata</i> White to Pale Yellow	550kg/m ³	Medium	Softwood	Low (0-7 years)	Interior Exterior (if treated)
	Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i> Pale Brown to Pink Brown Late wood darker	350kg/m ³	Very Low	Softwood	Reasonably High (15-40 years)	Interior Exterior
	Hoop Pine <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> Pale cream to light yellow	550kg/m ³	Low	Softwood	Low (0-7 years)	Interior Exterior (if treated)
	Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> Pale cream	500kg/m ³	Medium	Softwood	Low (0-7 years)	Interior
	Victorian Ash <i>Eucalyptus regnans</i> Pale pink to yellowish brown	660kg/m ³	Very High	Hardwood	Moderate (7-15 years)	Interior
	Spotted Gum <i>Corymbia maculata</i> Light brown to deep red-brown hues	1100kg/m ³	Medium	Hardwood	High (+40 years)	Interior Exterior
	Blackbutt <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> Golden yellow to pale brown occasional pink hues	900kg/m ³	High	Hardwood	High (+40 years)	Interior Exterior
\$\$\$\$	American Oak <i>Quercus alba</i> Light to dark brown	750kg/m ³	Very High	Hardwood	Moderate (7-15 years)	Interior

*All timber species above have a Fire Properties Group Number of 3 (slightly combustible)

Alternate timber species available include;

Jarrah, Merbau, European Oak, Tasmanian Oak, Blue Gum, Rock Maple, Douglas Fir, Iron Bark, New Guinea Rosewood, Walnut

For more information on our timber panel range visit
www.wellingtonarchitectural.com

© Wellington Architectural
info@wellingtonarchitectural.com
 02 6280 8496