

SYDNEY BLUE GUM



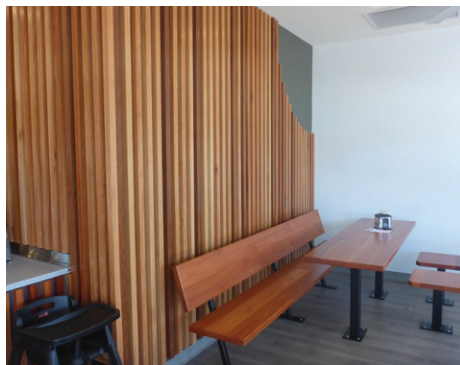
SYDNEY BLUE GUM

Sydney blue gum is a large hardwood species growing to a height of 60 metres or more. It occurs natively in forests along the coast of New South Wales and southern Queensland. Sydney Blue Gum is also extensively grown as a plantation species in South Africa, South America and New Zealand, where rapid growth yields timber of much lower density than Australian material.

Sydney Blue Gum is an important general construction timber, particularly in New South Wales. It is widely used for flooring, cladding, fencing, panelling and boat building. Other common applications include furniture and joinery.

Sydney blue gum is a moderately durable timber recommended for internal applications only.

Sydney blue gum timber is easy to dry relative to most other eucalypts. It is also easy to work, dress and fix. It responds well to most finishes and takes a good polish, making it popular for decorative applications where moderate durability is required.



COMMON NAME Sydney Blue Gum

LOOK & FEATURES Sydney Blue Gum has straight or slightly interlocked grain and gum veins are common throughout. It's texture is moderately coarse and even.

BOTANICAL NAME Eucalyptus saligna Sm.

COLOUR Heartwood varies in colour from a dark pink to red-brown. Sapwood usually sufficiently paler to be readily distinguished.

COMMON USES An extremely versatile timber with uses ranging from flooring, cladding, panelling & joinery applications.

PROPERTIES

DENSITY (KG/M3)	
GD	1110
ADD	840
HARDNESS KN (JANKA)	
Green	5.8
Dry	8.1
DURABILITY CLASS	
3	
STRENGTH GROUP	
S3/SD3	
JOINT GROUP	
J2/JD2	
SHRINKAGE	
Radial % (approx.)	5.4%
Tangential % (approx.)	9.5%
STRUCTURAL GRADES	
Unseasoned	F14-F17
Seasoned	F11-F27
TOUGHNESS (NM)	
Green	Medium
Dry	Medium
EARLY FIRE HAZARD INDICES	
Ignitability	14
Spread of Flame	6
Smoke Development	3
TERMITE RESISTANT	Not Resistant
LYCTID SUSCEPTIBLE SAPWOOD	Susceptible