

# IRONBARK

*Eucalyptus Paniculata*



## Australian hardwood suited to wharf & marine construction



Class 1 durability



Premium grade

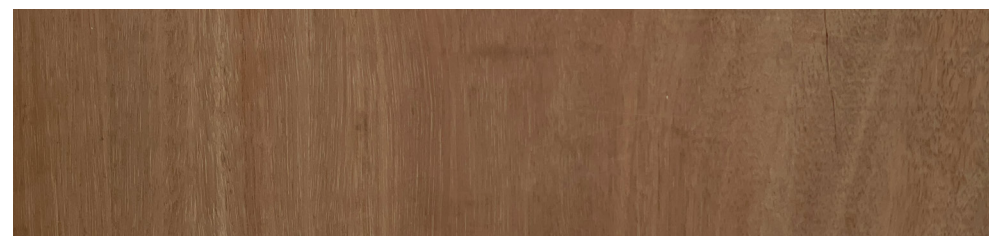


Suited to wharf and marine construction

Ironbark is a particularly hard, strong, and durable timber, commonly used for wharf and marine construction above and below the waterline, as well as for decking, fencing, exterior cladding, and exterior furniture.

The tree typically grows to a height of 30 to 50 metres, with a stem diameter of up to 1.5 metres. Its bark is hard and coarse, with deep furrows and ridges, ranging in colour from dark brown to black, and it extends even to the smaller branches.

The timber's appearance ranges from reddish to dark brown heartwood, while the sapwood is lighter in colour and averages 20mm in thickness. The grain is usually tight and straight, with no distinctive figure. Native to New South Wales and Queensland, Australia, Ironbark is known for being hard, durable, and highly resistant to decay.



## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

<b>Availability of sizes</b>	Lengths: Random Lengths typically 1.8m - 5.7m Sizes: Typically 32 – 42mm (thickness) x 90 - 200 mm (width)
<b>*Durability</b>	Class 1 Very Durable

\*Based on above ground applications. Durability classifications provide a useful comparative guide, however factors relating to specific installations and natural timber variation may result in some pieces falling outside the species' durability classification.

Mechanical properties	Green	Dry
**Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	-	1125 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Modulus of Rupture (MPa)	114	138
Modulus of Elasticity (GPa)	18	20
Hardness   Janka (kN)	11	14

\*\* Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) is an average indication only, measured at 12% moisture content (dry condition) and actual density may vary from piece to piece.

REFERENCES: CIRAD. (n.d.). Tropix CIRAD website. Retrieved December 9, 2024, from [www.cirad.fr](http://www.cirad.fr); Scion. (n.d.). Scion website. Retrieved December 9, 2024, from [www.scionresearch.com](http://www.scionresearch.com); Bootle, K. R. (1983). Wood in Australia: Types, properties, and uses. McGraw-Hill.

**Note:** For comparable species speak to the JSC team about alternatives.

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**jsc.co.nz**

TechHelp@jsc.co.nz

Sales@jsc.co.nz

FIND JSC ONLINE



### AUCKLAND

(09) 412 2800  
22 Sawmill Road  
Riverhead

### HAMILTON

0800 57 26 88  
43 McKee Street  
Pukete

### WELLINGTON

0800 57 26 88  
61 Seaview Road  
Seaview

### CHRISTCHURCH

(03) 348 9726  
23 William Lewis Drive  
Sockburn

