



# Victorian Ash

Victorian Ash is similar to Tasmanian Oak.

<b>Common name</b>	Victorian Ash
<b>Look &amp; features</b>	Moderately coarse texture and predominantly straight grain
<b>Botanical name</b>	Eucalyptus delegatensis
<b>Colour</b>	Pale pink to pale yellow or brownish colour
<b>Common uses</b>	Protected structural applications, flooring panelling, and bespoke joinery

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 New South Wales, and parts of Tasmania.

This species 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.

## Properties

### Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

GD	1,050
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

No

### Lyctid-susceptible sapwood

Yes (TAS, NSW)  
No (VIC)

