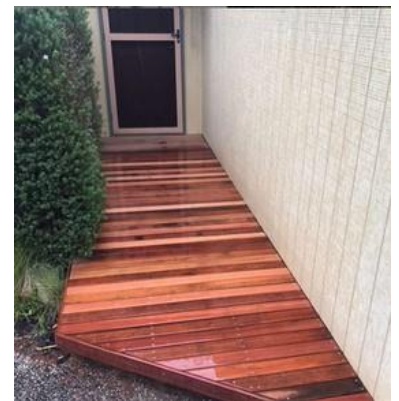


# QLD IRON GUM



Eucalyptus tereticornis, commonly known as red iron gum, forest red gum, or blue gum, is a species of tree that is native to eastern Australia and southern New Guinea.

ICONIC Iron Gum is responsibly sourced from sustainable properties throughout Central to Southern QLD and may also include *Corymbia gummifera* species.

The iron gum is a medium to tall forest tree. Trees of this species grow to a height of 20 to 50 meters, with a girth of up to two meters. The trunk is straight and is usually unbranched for more than half the total height of the tree, with limbs that are more steeply inclined than other eucalypt species. The bark is shed in irregular sheets, resulting in a smooth trunk surface, coloured in patches of white, grey and blue. Rough dark grey to black dead bark is retained at the base of the stem.

The timber is highly durable with an extremely high density. It displays a tight interlocking grain alongside its lush red colour, making it excellent for applications where appearance and durability are important.

Heartwood ranges in colour from light to dark red. The sapwood is distinctly paler in colour, a grey or cream-red that is distinguishable from the heartwood.

Iron gum has class 1 durability for above and in-ground — the highest rating possible. Expect to have 25 years of service from iron gum timber in-ground. It does not require fire retardant treatment for use in construction in bush-fire prone areas.

Forest and Wood Products Australia Ltd 2020, *Wood Species: Gum, Forest Red*, viewed August 2020, <<http://www.woodsolutions.com.au/wood-species/gum-forest-red>>

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## BOTANICAL NAME

Eucalyptus tereticornis

## DURABILITY

Durability is defined as the inherent resistance of a timber species to decay, or to insect or marine borer attack. All references to durability refer to the heartwood only.

In-Ground: High (more than 25 years)  
Above ground: High (more than 40 years)  
Marine Borer Resistance: Reasonably High (41-64 years)  
Lyctid Borer Susceptibility: Not Susceptible  
Termite Resistance: Resistant

## STRENGTH GROUP

Strength groups are given for unseasoned (S1-S7) and seasoned (SD1-SD8) timber in accordance with AS 2878. S1 and SD1 yield the highest strength and stiffness, whereas S7 and SD8 yield the lowest.

Unseasoned: Reasonably High (S3)  
Seasoned: Medium High (SD4)

## STRESS GRADE

A stress grade is defined in AS 1720 as the classification of timber for structural purposes by means of either visual or machine grading. The stress grade indicates the basic working stresses and stiffness to be used for structural design purposes. Measured in MPa.

Unseasoned: F11  
Seasoned: F11

## DENSITY PER STANDARD

Seasoned density is based on moisture content on 12%. Unseasoned density is an approximation as it depends on the moisture content at the time of measurement. Measured kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Seasoned: 1000kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Unseasoned: 1170kg/m<sup>3</sup>

## SHRINKAGE

Tangential shrinkage is the measure of the percentage reduction in dimension from the unseasoned to 12% moisture condition. Radial shrinkage is perpendicular to the growth rings. It is shrinkage in the direction towards the center of the tree.

Tangential: Very High (8.60%)  
Radial: Very High (4.80%)

## BUSH-FIRE RESISTANCE

Naturally bush-fire-resisting timbers are those with inherent bush-fire-resisting properties. Some species have been tested and a number are in the process of being tested and are measured by Bushfire Attack Level (BAL).

Bush-fire Resistant  
BAL 12.5 and 19 - All AS3959 required applications

Forest and Wood Products Australia Ltd 2020, *Wood Species: Gum, Forest Red*, viewed August 2020, <<http://www.woodsolutions.com.au/wood-species/gum-forest-red>>