



# Durability classification of Wood Species (Hard and Soft Wood)

You must consider the durability and performance of the different types of wood species available when selecting the appropriate type of wood to use for your project. Careful consideration should be weighed against the initial cost of materials versus the cost of ongoing maintenance. For example selecting wood for a deck demands more durable wood as this area would be classified as high traffic/use. Note: Where long term performance is an issue, consideration must be given to the species (wood) durability, detailing (contaminate issues), correct fastenings (such as nails, joints etc.) and protective finishes (paints, stains etc.).

### Class 1 Highly Durable

Box  
Grey Coast Cedar  
Western Red Ironbark  
Grey Ironbark  
Broad Leafed Red  
Ironbark  
Narrow Red Leafed  
Mahogany  
White Pine  
White Cypress  
Tallowwood Turpentine

### Class 2 Highly Durable

Blackbutt Gum  
River Red Gum  
Spotted Mahogany  
Red Pine  
Black Cypress  
Stringybark  
White Stringybark  
Yellow

### Class 3 Moderately Durable

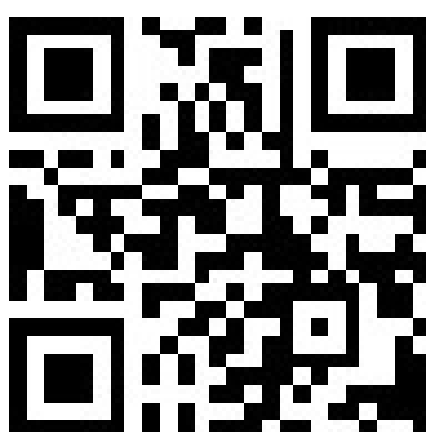
Ash  
Silvertop Box  
Brush Gum  
Mountain Grey Gum  
Rose (flooded) Gum  
Sydney Blue Messmate  
Stringybark  
Brown Stringybark  
Silvertop (class 2-3)

### Class 4 Non-Durable

Ash  
Alpine (Tas oak)  
Brownbarrel Pine  
Hoop Pine  
Radiata Fir  
Douglas (Oregon)  
Hemlock (Western)  
Meranti (Pacific Maple)

Source: State Forests of New South Wales – Technical publication series 6.

The information in this Technical Bulletin represents typical values. Application variables affect product performance therefore this information should be used as a guide. The user must satisfy themselves as to the suitability of this product for their requirements. Mirotone assumes no liability for use of this information.



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