

HOOP PINE



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IS AN INDIGENOUS TIMBER TO QUEENSLAND

Much of the early Queensland style houses were constructed with hoop pine from the roof timbers to internal wall and floor lining as well as joinery items such as doors, windows, kitchens and furniture. It was a prized species by the early Queensland saw millers for its easy milling, consistent grain and flexible uses.

Nowadays Hoop Pine is available as either recycled or as a plantation grown species. The plantations in parts of south east and north Queensland were developed by the Queensland government to replace the logging of the native hoop pine.

The timber ranges from pale cream to light yellow brown with little difference between heartwood and sapwood, though the heartwood is a little darker. It is a very fine and evenly textured wood with a straight grain.

It is generally used for internal fitouts, joinery, flooring, lining and furniture. It is a very popular species in plywood because of its consistent pale cream colourings.

Hoop pine machines and turns well, but is not suitable for steam bending. It can be polished, painted and stained with ease, and works well with fittings and fastenings.



COMMON NAME	Hoop Pine
LOOK & FEATURES	Very fine and even textured wood with a straight grain
BOTANICAL NAME	Araucaria cunninghamii
COLOUR	Pale cream to light yellow brown
COMMON USES	A wide range of internal applications including cladding, flooring and bespoke joinery

PROPERTIES

DENSITY (KG/M3)	
GD	680
ADD	550
HARDNESS KN (JANKA)	
Green	3.0
Dry	3.4
STRENGTH GROUP	S6/SD5
JOINT GROUP	J4/JD4
SHRINKAGE	
Radial % (approx.)	2-3
Tangential % (approx.)	3.8
STRUCTURAL GRADES	
Unseasoned	F4/F5/F7/F8
Seasoned	F7/F8/F11/F14/F17
EARLY FIRE HAZARD INDICES	
Ignitability	14
Spread of Flame	7
Smoke Development	2
TERMITE RESISTANT	NR
LYCTID SUSCEPTIBLE SAPWOOD	Like all soft woods, Hoop Pine is not susceptible to lyctid borer.