

# DISCOVER PACIFIC COAST MAPLE: AN ECONOMICAL AND RELIABLE STAND-IN FOR SOFT MAPLE



Simple. Natural. Hardwoods.

Pacific Coast Maple delivers everything Soft Maple brings to production—strong yield, clean machining, and smooth finishing—with the added advantage of more stable pricing and reliable availability. It finishes consistently without surface checking, making it a dependable, low-risk choice for high-volume production.

## Aesthetic and Design Considerations

### Consistent, Clean Appearance:

Soft Maple offers a uniform, understated look that works across a wide range of design styles. Pacific Coast Maple shares a similar neutral tone with a fine texture.

### Versatile Finishing:

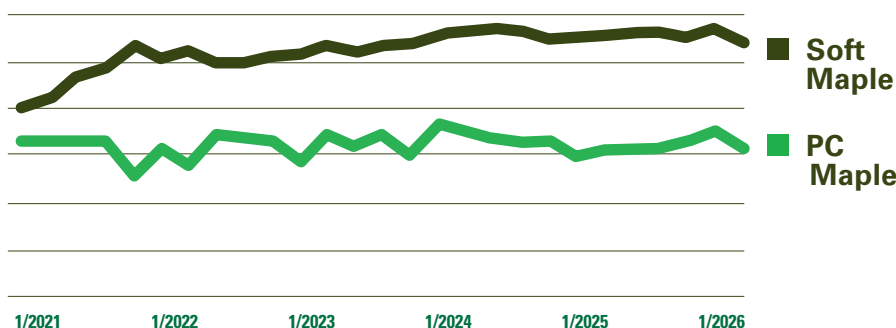
Both species take stains and finishes similarly, offering flexibility across design applications. When painted, the contrasting heartwood and sapwood in Soft Maple can cause checking, which tends to not be an issue in PC Maple because the sap and heartwood are similar in density. For best results, we recommend using a pre-conditioner, gel stain, or sanding sealer.

### Light, Neutral Tone:

Pacific Coast Maple and Soft Maple share a light, balanced color palette that adapts easily from traditional to contemporary settings. Pacific Coast Maple can feel slightly warmer, adding subtle depth without overwhelming a design.

## Price Trends

*NWH 4/4 Upper Grade*



© Wood Castle

PC Maple

Soft Maple



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[nwh.com/pc-maple](https://nwh.com/pc-maple)



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## PC MAPLE COMPARED TO SOFT MAPLE



PC Maple



Soft Maple

**Yield:** PC Maple is optimized for multiple applications, delivering strong and consistent yield with minimal waste. Its predictable grain and sizing offer a more focused cut efficiency than Soft Maple across a production run.

**Machining:** PC Maple machines consistently well, producing clean cuts with standard tooling and minimal tearout—performing on par with Soft Maple while offering greater consistency run to run.

**Finishing:** PC Maple finishes cleanly and consistently, accepting stains and topcoats evenly without surface checking or blotching. It delivers a smoother, more uniform result than Soft Maple, meeting quality expectations across a range of finish types.

**Availability:** PC Maple is reliably sourced from the Pacific Northwest, offering a more consistent and dependable supply chain than Soft Maple, which is vulnerable to regional elements.

**Price Stability:** PC Maple offers a more stable and predictable cost structure than Soft Maple, giving procurement confidence in budgeting and reducing exposure to price swings that can disrupt production planning.

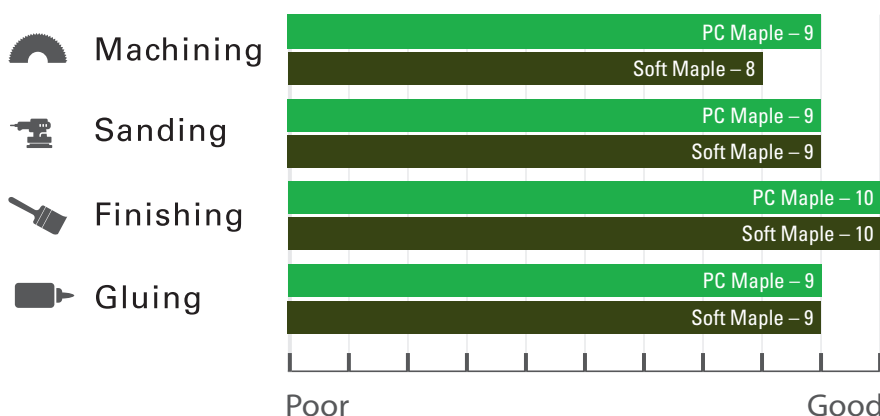
**Certifications:** Both PC Maple and Soft Maple are available with PEFC and FSC certifications.

### Mechanical Properties Comparison

| Lumber<br>(12% Moisture Content) | Weight<br>per bdft | Specific Gravity<br>(Density) | Hardness<br>(Janka) | Bending Strength<br>(MOR) | Bending Stiffness<br>(MOE) | Dimensional Movement<br>(Shrinkage) |       |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
|                                  |                    |                               |                     |                           |                            | R (%)                               | T (%) |
| PC Maple                         | 2.74               | .50                           | 850                 | 10700                     | 1450                       | 3.7                                 | 7.1   |
| Soft Maple                       | 3.19               | .55                           | 950                 | 13400                     | 1640                       | 4.0                                 | 8.2   |

Source - Wood Database

### Working Properties Comparison



### PC Maple Grades at a Glance

#### Upper Grades (SELBTR)

For longer/wider clear cuttings used in case goods, cabinets, furniture, chairs, and millwork.

#### Mid Grades (#1 Shop and #2 Shop)

Used for clear face with sound back applications, including face frames, cabinets and chairs.

#### Low Grades (Frame and #3 Shop)

Good for short narrow pieces that can be finger jointed into panels or used for rustic applications.