

Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: Eucalyptus dives (Edi)
Common Name: Broad-leaved peppermint

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Rounded to elliptical tree that is usually low branched
- Grey fibrous bark
- Leaves ovate and dull greyish blue
- Cream flowers in spring (October to November)
- Small hemispherical woody fruit

Height and width

12 to 15 metres tall by 10 metres wide

Species origin

Temperate eastern Australia, including the ACT

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: ≥45m³
- Has the potential to make a reasonable street tree with some formative shaping due to its hardiness
- For use in parks, open sites, wildlife corridors and revegetation areas, but not as screening or in shelter belts
- Suitable for the inner asset protection zone, providing crowns do not interlock

Use considerations

- · Grows naturally in the ACT, so well suited to the local climate
- High frost and drought tolerance
- Usually grows on dry, well drained, stony soils
- Medium longevity
- Moderate growth rate
- High flammability
- Affected by usual common Eucalypt pests and diseases
- Can require formative or corrective pruning
- Produces seeds and a small amount of pollen
- Attracts birds and bees which produce a small amount of honey
- Provides wildlife habitat
- Listed as a local ecologically beneficial species under the Tree Protection Act 2005

Examples in Canberra

Grows naturally in the ACT on the lower western slopes of Black Mountain

Availability

Commercially available

