Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus radiata* (Era) Common Name: Narrow-leaved peppermint

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Moderate to tall tree with dense canopy and
- semi-pendulous branches
- Fibrous bark
- Dull green, aromatic lanceolate foliage
- Cream flowers from October to December
- Small hemispherical wooden fruit

Height and width

20 to 25 metres tall by 15 to 20 metres wide

Species origin

Higher elevation areas from northern New South Wales to northern Tasmania, and in the ACT on south or east facing slopes

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: ≥100m³
- Can be used in parklands
- Not suitable for use in screening or shelter belts

Use considerations

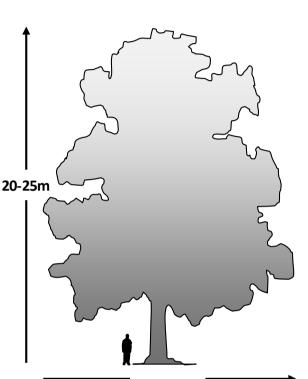
- A local tree, so performs well in Canberra, although prefers areas of higher rainfall
- High frost and drought tolerance
- Will perform well on a range of sites, including dry, well drained sites to sites with deeper soils
- Long lived
- Fast growth rate
- Medium flammability; is suitable for the <u>inner asset protection zone</u> provided it is not planted in continuous stretches of vegetation
- Affected by usual eucalypt pests such as scale
- Produces pollen, seeds and attracts birds and bees which produce honey
- Provides browsing, shelter and breeding habitat for wildlife
- Not commonly grown, so could benefit from further trialling in Canberra
- Listed as an ecologically beneficial species under the Tree Protection Act 2005

Examples in Canberra

CSIRO, Westbourne Woods

Availability

Seed is readily available



15-20m



New species