



Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* (Esi)

Common Name: Red ironbark

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Usually single trunked with a dense rounded crown
- Dense reddish to black fissured bark
- Green-blue [lanceolate](#) leaves with various degrees of [glaucous](#)-ness
- Cream flowers in late winter
- Small hemispherical woody fruit

Height and width

18 metres tall by 12 metres wide

Species origin

Native species from Victoria to Queensland; present in NSW mainly on western slopes and plains

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: $\geq 45\text{m}^3$
- Useful as an attractive specimen tree in parks
- Good for use on harder sites

Use considerations

- Has been proven to grow in the Canberra climate
- High frost and drought tolerance
- Often grows on shallow infertile soils and gravels, however will perform better on well drained to drier sites
- Does not tolerate water logging
- [Medium to long lived](#)
- Slow to moderate growth rate
- Lower level of flammability compared to other eucalypts
- Susceptible to a number of common indigenous pests but tolerates them well
- Formative pruning can be undertaken to reduce acute branching
- Produces seeds, a small amount of pollen and significant nectar
- Attracts bees and birds
- An useful species as wildlife habitat on harder sites where the tree has the ability to mature and develop hollows

Examples in Canberra

Broughton Street, Barton and Weston Park

Availability

Commercially available

