

# Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

## Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

**Botanical Name:** *Eucalyptus aggregata* (Eag)

**Common Name:** black gum

### Species description

- Evergreen
- Wide spread woodland eucalypt
- Dark, rough fibrous bark on the trunk, becoming smooth in the higher branches
- Leaves are [lanceolate](#) and slightly glossy
- White flowers in summer
- Small fruit are woody, conical and held in clusters of seven

### Height and width

15 metres tall by 15 metres wide

### Species origin

Occurs naturally on the Southern and Central Tablelands of New South Wales, including eastern areas of the ACT

### Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required 68m<sup>3</sup>
- Suitable for use in parklands
- Could be used in the [inner asset protection zone](#) if crowns are not touching
- Requires a minimum clearance of 9 metres from buildings

### Use considerations

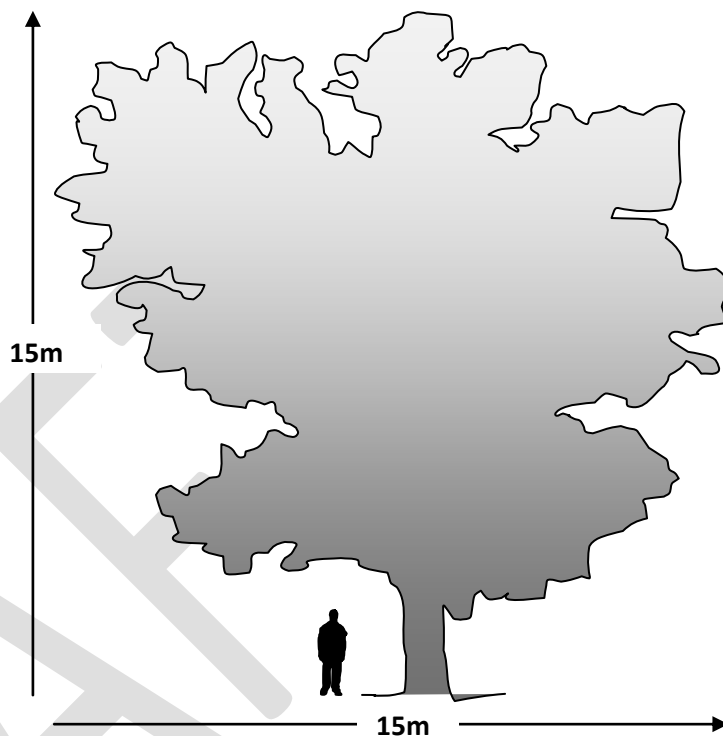
- High frost and drought tolerance
- Often found in frost pockets and along streams
- Suitable for deeper soil with good drainage, but will tolerate both occasional high moisture levels and dry rocky sites
- [Medium to long lived](#)
- Moderate to fast growth rate
- Moderate flammability
- Likely to be susceptible to most local eucalypt pests
- Provides browsing and protective habitat for wildlife

### Examples in Canberra

Acacia Inlet, Lake Burley Griffin

### Availability

Requires ordering from seed suppliers



**ACT**  
Government

Territory and Municipal Services