

4.0 Regional and Site Context (contd.)

4.2 Site Context

The proposed development Site is located along the eastern shores of Lake George. The proposed wind turbines are spread over a large parcel of land north east of Bungendore as shown in Figure 5.

The proposed Capital II Wind Farm site covers a large expanse of land and the character of the landform varies. The majority of Study Area is sited on the flat, low-lying topography associated with the eastern shores of Lake George. The steep, undulating topography associated with Hammonds, Governors, and Grose Hills extends to the east of the Site. The existing wind turbines of Capital I are located along the ridge lines of these hills.

The majority of the landscape typical of the region is cleared pastoral land with the occasional small area of uncleared woodland and scattered individual native trees throughout the landscape. Localised plantings of dense exotic pines are a feature of the landscape, generally occurring as roadside planting and in the form of windbreaks and amenity planting around existing homesteads.

The Tarago/Bungendore Road runs north east from Bungendore to Tarago to the south of the Study Site. Running in the same direction a few hundred metres south of Tarago/Bungendore Road is the Goulburn Bombala Railway.

The plain on the eastern edge of Lake George is typified by flat, cleared grazing land, some of which has been disturbed for the quarrying of sands and gravel. Drainage from the Site is to Lake George, via a series of creek lines that flow through the Study Area.

Hammonds Hill forms the highest point in the immediate area at an altitude of 935m.

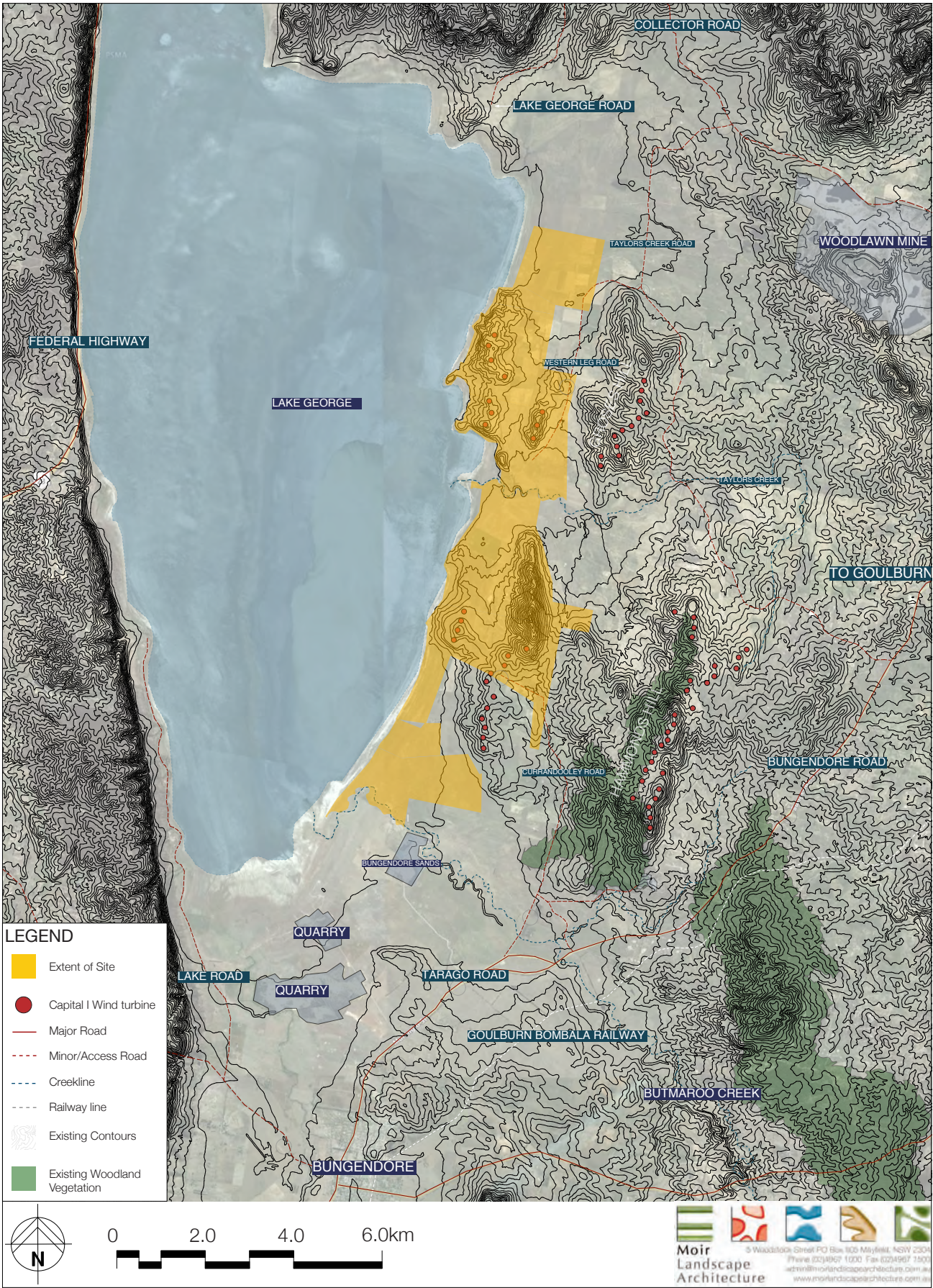


Figure 5: Study Area.