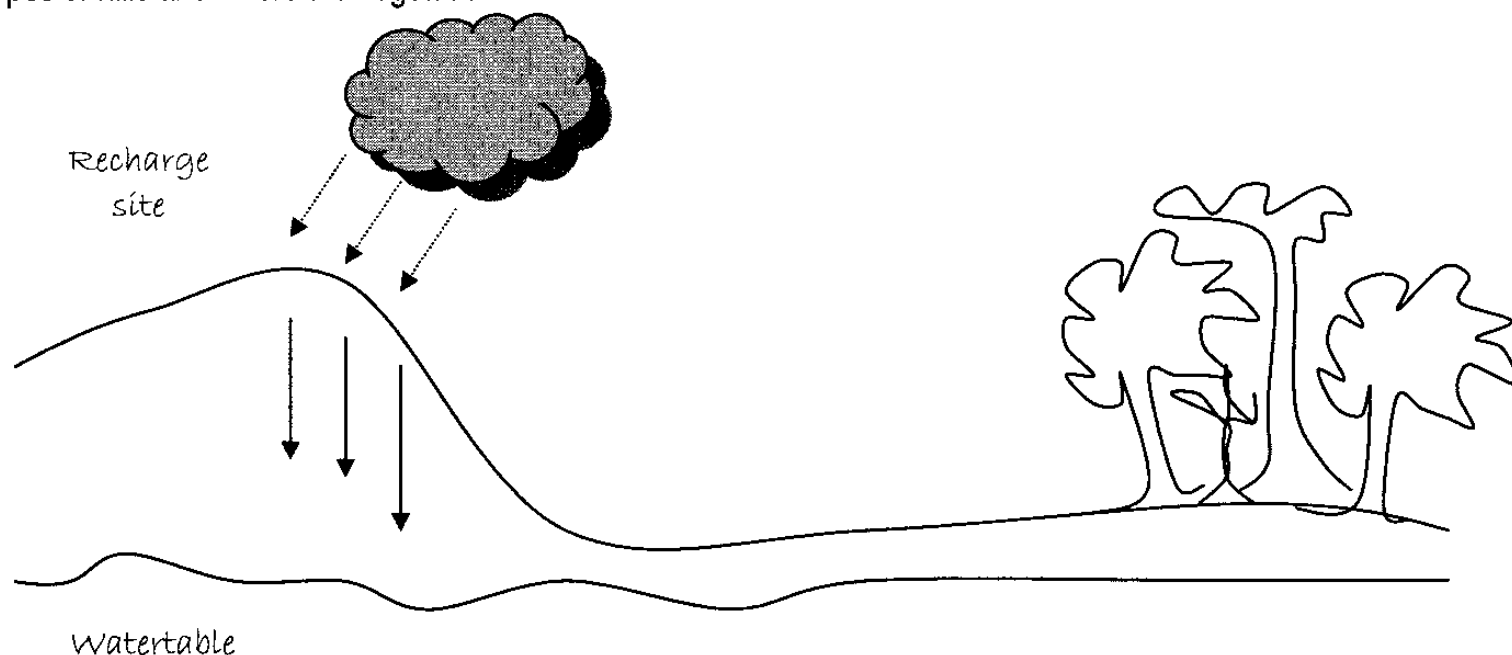


## HOW TO MANAGE SALINE RECHARGE SITES

### What is a saline recharge site?

Recharge areas are the points at which water (rainfall) enters the groundwater table. Recharge occurs in all parts of the landscape except for discharge sites. Highest rates of recharge are usually in the higher parts of slopes or hills and where the vegetation has been cleared or altered.



### How do I manage it?

There are many options for managing recharge sites. Your choices will depend on the severity of the problem, how it fits your whole farm plan, your resources (time, money), and the physical characteristics of the site such as access. Some options are to;

#### 1. Revegetate

Revegetate the area with deep-rooted trees, shrubs and grasses.

#### 2. Establish perennial pastures

Increase water use on the rest of your property by ensuring growth of deep-rooted perennial grasses and pasture. Ensure you carry out appropriate weed, pest and disease control, as well as fertiliser treatment to maintain good growth. Graze well to maximise water use.

#### 3. Native grasses

In areas where pasture improvement is not suitable, ensure good growth of native grasses.

#### 4. Engage in appropriate management practices

Avoid inefficient irrigation, long fallow periods and poor cropping practices in recharge areas.

### Further Reading

Dryland Salinity 8. Options for Control DLWC 1994

### Who can help?

NSW Department of Agriculture, Yass Office (02) 6226 2199

NSW Department of Land and Water Conservation, Yass Office (02) 6226 1433