

FORMAT FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE RESULT OF DELIBERATE
RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED
HIGHER PLANTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANNEX XI
OF ROYAL DECREE 178/2004

1 General information

1.1 European notification number: *B/ES/13/17*

1.2 Member State of notification: *Spain*

1.3 Date of consent and consent number: *09/04/2013 B/ES/13/17*

2 Report status

2.1 Please indicate whether, according to Article 3 of the present Decision, the current report is:

The final report

3 Characteristics of the release

3.1 Scientific name of the recipient organism: *Zea mays*

Transformation event(s) (acronym(s) or vectors¹ used (if transformation event identity not available):

The event is named L1.

For the transformation experiment we have used as selectable marker the bar gene and 4 cDNAs that encode for the metabolic pathway for the production of β -caroteno, ascorbat and folic acid.

*To increase the β -caroteno content we have introduced the el fitoen sintasa cDNA (*psy1*) from corn (*Zea mays*) driven by the LMW glutenin promoter from wheat and the *crtI* gen from *Pantoea ananatis* (before *Erwinia uredovora*) (that encodes for caroten desaturase driven by the D-hordein promoter from barley.*

*To increase the ascorbate concentration we have introduced the cDNA that encodes for dehidroascorbat reductase (*dhar*) from rice driven by the D-hordein promoter from barley.*

*To increase the levels of folic acid we have introduced the *folE* gen from *E. coli* that encodes for GTP ciclohidrolase (*GCHI*), driven by the D-hordein promoter from barley.*

¹ In the case of small-scale field trials where several lines may be tested, the vectors used should be mentioned, which gives insight into the introduced traits and/or genetic elements. In the case of large-scale trials, the number of events notified is limited to only one or a few events.

3.2

3.3 Unique identifier, if available: *L1 (Carolight)*

3.4 Please provide the following information as well as the field(s) layout:

Geographical location(s) (administrative region and, where appropriate, grid reference)	Size of the release site(s) (²) (m2)	Identity (³) and approximate number of GM higher plants per event actually released (number of seeds/plants per m2)	Duration of the release(s) (from ... (day/month/year... until... (d/m/y)
<i>Municipality Dos Hermanas, Sevilla</i>	<i>100 m² in total: 2 lines of 20 m of L1, with a distance between them of 5m. Surrounded by 6 lines of conventional corn. All the field will be surrounded by sorghum (isolation of more the 200 m of any other corn field as in can be seen in Figure 1)</i>	<i>20 transgenic plats L1</i>	<i>from 08/05/2013 until 15/11/2013</i>

(²) Specify the size of the GM area and, where appropriate, the size of the non-GM area (e.g. non-GM border)

(³) Vectors used



Figure 1: Field in July 2013 and demonstration of growing area

4 Any kind of product that the notifier intends to notify at later stage

4.1 Does the notifier intend to notify the released transformation event(s) as product(s) for placing on the market under Community legislation(s) at a later stage?

Yes (by another juridical entity of the group) No Unknown to date

If yes, indicate the country (ies) of notification:

If yes, specify for which use(s):

- Import.
- Cultivation (e.g.; seed/planting material production).
- Food.
- Feed.
- Pharmaceutical use (or processing for pharmaceutical use).
- Processing for pour.

- Food use
 - Feed use
 - Industrial use.
- Others (specify):

5 Type(s) of deliberate release(s)

Please select the main type(s) (in boxes) as well as subtype(s) of the release(s). In the case of multi-sites, multi-events and/or multi-annual release(s), please provide a general overview of the type(s) of deliberate release(s) which has/have been carried out for the full duration of the consent. Please tick the appropriate type(s):

5.1 **Deliberate release(s) for research purposes**

5.2 **Deliberate release(s) for development purposes**

- Event screening.
- Proof of concept ².
- Agronomic performances (e.g. efficiency/selectivity of plant protection product, yield capacity, germination capacity, crop establishment, plant vigour, plant height, susceptibility to climatic factors/diseases, etc.) (specify).
- Altered agronomic properties (e.g. disease/pest/drought/frost-resistance, etc.) (specify).
- Altered qualitative properties (prolonged shelf-life, enhanced nutritional value, modified composition, etc.) (specify).
- Stability of the expression.
- Multiplication of lines.
- Hybrid vigour study.
- Molecular farming³.
- Phyto-remediation.
- Others : (specify)

² For example, testing the new trait under environmental conditions.

³ « Molecular farming » means the production of substances (for instance, proteins, pharmaceuticals) by plants, which have been genetically modified for a particular trait. “Molecular farming” could be defined as well as the production of plant-synthesised pharmaceuticals, plant-made pharmaceuticals, plant-based proteins production, etc.

5.3 Official testing X

- Variety registration on a national variety catalogue
 - DUS (=Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability)
 - VCU (=Value of Cultivation and Use)
- Others: (specify):

5.4 Herbicide authorization

5.5 Deliberate release(s) for demonstration purposes

5.6 Seeds multiplication

5.7 Deliberate release(s) for biosafety/risk assessment research

- Vertical gene transfer studies.
 - Out-crossing with conventional crops
 - Out-crossing with wild relatives
- Horizontal gene transfer studies (gene transfer to micro-organisms).
- Management of volunteers.
- Potential changes in persistence or dispersal.
- Potential invasiveness.
- Potential effects on target organisms.
- Potential effects on non-target organisms.
- Observation of resistant relatives.
- Observation of resistant insects.
- Others: (describe)
-

5.8 Other(s) type(s) of deliberate release(s):

(describe) :

6 Method(s), result(s) of the release, management and monitoring Measure(s) in respect of any risk to human health or the environment.

6.1 Risk management measure(s)

Please report the risk-management measures, which have been used to avoid or minimize the spread of the GMO(s) outside the site(s) of release, and in particular those measures:

- Which were not originally notified in the application,
- Which were applied in addition to the conditions in the consent,
- Which the consent required only under certain conditions (e.g. dry periods, flooding),
- For which the consent allowed the notifier a choice among different measures.

Tick the examples where appropriate:

6.1.1 Before the sowing/planting:

- Clear labelling of the GM seeds (distinct from other seeds/tubers/etc.) (describe).
The GMO's seeds were pack in 2 individual envelopes with 10 seeds each and label with a black marker indicating line L1 (Carolight).
- Segregation during the processing and transport of the seed/planting material (describe the method involved; provide example(s) of containment to prevent spillage during the processing and transport).
All seeds were transported by hand, all of them in a plastic box fully sealed.
- Destruction of superfluous seeds/planting material (describe the method involved).
There were not left over seeds.
- Temporal isolation (specify).
There was no need of temporal isolation because the field was surrounded by sorghum as illustrated in Figure 1
- Rotation (specify the previous crop).
- Other(s): (specify)

6.1.2 During the sowing/planting activities:

- Method of sowing/planting.
The field was manually planted using a manual planter. It lasted 20 minutes.
- Emptying and cleaning of the sowing machinery on the field of release.

Cleaning of the manual seeder was done manually and we confirmed no presence of seeds at the end of the cleaning.

- Segregation during the sowing (provide example of containment to prevent spillage during the sowing/planting).

Each seed bag was open in the specific site just before planning, and after confirmation that the label coincided with the specific planning site in the plot, we proceed to the sowing and we confirmed that the sowed seeds were as indicated in the original plan.

- Other(s): (specify)

6.1.3 During the period of release:

- Isolation distance (x meters)
 - From sexually compatible commercial plant species.
 - From sexually compatible wild relatives.

There were not sexually compatible commercial plants of wild relatives.

- Border rows (with the same crop or a different one, with a non-transgenic crop, x meters, etc).

As a border raw 6 lines of commercial hybrid corn were planted Thos were also surrounded by a commercial sorghum field (Figure 1).

- Cage/net/fence/signpost (specify).
- Pollen trap (specify).
- Removal of GM inflorescences before flowering (indicate the frequency of removal).
- Removal of bolters/relatives/hybrid partners (indicate the frequency of the removal, x metres around the GM field, etc).
- Other(s): (specify).....

6.1.4 At the end of the release:

- Harvest/destruction methods (of crop or part of it) / other means (e.g.: sampling) (describe).
- Harvest / destruction before the ripeness of the seeds.
- Effective removal of plant parts.
- Segregated storage and transport of crop/waste (provide examples of containment to prevent spillage of collected seeds/crops/wastes).

The Caroling material was hand harvested the 15/11/2013 and buried on side.

- Clean up of machinery on the release site.
- Destination of the waste, treatment of waste/ surplus yield/plant residues (describe).
There were not left overs.
- Post-harvest treatment and cultivation measures on the release site (describe the method for preparing and managing the release site at the end of the release, including cultivation practices).
Once the crop harvest finished, plants were buried with mechanical tractor application.
- Other(s): (describe):
Yes, the company keep a field notebook were all procedures are described in detail, since planning, planting until destruction of the material.

6.1.5 Post-harvest measures:

Please indicate which measures were taken on the release site after harvest:

Frequency of visits (average)

We will visit the site of the field trial once a month until the next planting season.

- Subsequent crop (specify).
Sorghum will be planted

- Crop rotation (specify).
- Fallow/no crop (specify).
- Superficial soil work / no deep ploughing.

Traditional work of disc plough and chisel and rotovator

- False-sowing beds.
- Control of volunteers (specify intervals and duration).
- Appropriate chemical treatment(s) (specify).
- Appropriate soil treatment(s) (specify).
- Other(s) (specify)

6.1.6 Other(s) measure(s): (describe)

6.1.7 Emergency plan(s).

Indicate:

- a) If the release proceeded as planned:

- *Yes*
- No (describe for which reason, e.g. vandalism, climatic conditions, etc.)

b) if measures according to the emergency plan(s) (Article 6(2)(a)(vi) and Annex III.B of Directive 2001/18/EC) had to be taken:

- *No*
- Yes (describe)

6.2 Post-release monitoring measures

Due to the fact that the current report format can be used for the final and post-release monitoring report(s), the notifier is asked to clearly make the difference between both types of report through this section 2 of Chapter 6. Please indicate whether

- **The post-release monitoring plan will start** (in the case of a final report, after the last harvest of the GM higher plants).
- **The post-release monitoring plan is ongoing** (in the case of an intermediary post-release monitoring report).

The spot release monitoring is in place and we will keep it for one year.

- **The post-release monitoring plan has been completed** (in the case of the final post-release monitoring report).
- **No post-release monitoring plan has to be fulfilled.**

The results of this monitoring are meant to confirm or invalidate earlier assumptions in the risk assessment.

According to the aforementioned cases, please indicate which monitoring measure(s) will be/are/were taken and where (on the release site/near the site (e.g. on fields edges)). Please be aware that all post-release monitoring measures taken during the whole post-release period shall be indicated here.

Specify:

- Monitoring measures within site

Duration: *1 year*

Frequency of visits (average): *once a month*

- Observation of resistant relatives.
- Observation of resistant insects.
- Control of volunteers (specify intervals and duration). *If volunteers are observed they will be pulled out manually.*

- Monitoring of gene flow (specify).
 - Appropriate chemical treatment(s) and/or soil treatment(s).
 - Others (specify).
- Monitoring measures of adjacent areas:

Duration:

Frequency of visits (average):

Area monitored:

- Observation of resistant relatives.
- Observation of resistant insects.
- Control of volunteers and/or monitoring of feral populations (specify intervals and duration).
- Monitoring of gene flow (specify).
- Appropriate chemical treatment(s) and/or soil treatment(s).
- Others (specify).

6.3 Plan for observation(s)/methods(s) involved

In this section the observation plan and the methods used to collect the effects which have to be reported under the next section (section 6.4) need to be specified. Any amendments or modifications to the plan as proposed in the application and the SNIF⁴ part B need to be specified in detail.

During the time between the notification and the final report submission, new scientific insights or methods may be developed which cause a change in the methods used. In particular these modifications need to be specified under this section.

6.4 Observed effect(s)

During the whole process we did not detect any unexpected problem.

6.4.1 Explanatory note.

All results of the deliberate release(s) in respect of any risk for human health or the environment shall be stated, without prejudice to whether the results indicate that any risk is increased, reduced or remains unchanged.

The main objectives of the information given in this section are:

- to confirm or invalidate any assumption regarding the occurrence and impact of potential effect(s) of the GMO(s) which was/were identified in the environmental risk assessment,

⁴ Summary notification information format (=SNIF)

- to identify effect(s) of the GMO(s) which was/were not anticipated in the environmental risk assessment.

The observed **effect(s)/interaction(s)** of the GMO(s)

- with respect to any risk to human health,
- with respect to any risk to the environment

shall be reported under this section.

Particular attention shall be drawn to unexpected and unintended effect(s).

Indications as regards the effects, that the notifier may have to report, are provided hereunder. The effects have obviously to be considered in the light of the crop, the new trait, the receiving environment as well as the conclusions of the environmental risk assessment, which is carried out on a case-by-case basis.

In order to structure the information and to facilitate an efficient search within the given information, the notifier shall use, as far as possible, specific keywords to fill in the text fields under Chapter 6, especially sections 6.4.2, 6.4.3 and 6.4.4. A most updated list of those specific keywords is available on the Internet at: <http://gmoinfo.jrc.it>.

6.4.2 *Expected effect(s)*

This section concerns « expected effects », that is to say, potential effects which were already identified in the environmental risk assessment of the notification and could therefore be anticipated.

Notifiers should supply data from the deliberate release(s) which validate the assumptions made in the environmental risk assessment.

6.4.3 *Unexpected effect(s)*⁵

“Unexpected effects” refer to effects on human health or the environment which were not foreseen or identified in the environmental risk assessment of the notification. This part of the report should contain any information with regard to unexpected effects or observations relevant for the initial environmental risk assessment. In case of any observed unexpected effects or observations, this section should be as detailed as possible to allow a proper interpretation of the data.

6.4.4 *Other information*

⁵ Without prejudice to Article 8 OF Directive 2001/18/EC as regards handling of modifications or new information.

Notifiers are encouraged to supply information, which is outside the scope of the notification but which might be relevant to the field trials in question. This may also include observations of beneficial effects.

7 Conclusion

In this chapter, the notifier should specify the conclusions drawn and the measures taken or to be taken on the basis of the results of the release with regard to further release(s) and where appropriate, make reference to any kind of product the notifier intends to notify at a later stage.

1. The field trial has allowed to the technical people of the Centro de ensayos de Sevilla from INIA to confirm that Carolight and its isogenic parental non transgenic were equivalent with the exception of the introduced characteristic. With this data they complimented the “ficha varietal” first year for the trial of corn variety identification that this center has in Coria del Río.
2. The trial has been carried out following the notification procedure and all risk management measures were applied.
3. All requirements indicated in the authorization of the Comisión Nacional de Bioseguridad were met, and the INIA technical personnel carried out all required inspections during sowing, growing and harvest.
4. A follow up plan of 1 year after release has been established
5. No effect expected or unexpected in relation to pose a human health risk or to the environment have been detected.

DATE: *18/07/2014*