

**REPORT TO PRESENT THE RESULTS OF THE DELIBERATE RELEASE OF
GENETICALLY MODIFIED HIGHER PLANTS INTO THE ENVIRONMENT
ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 10 OF DIRECTIVE 2001/18/EC**



**FINAL REPORT OF THE EXPERIMENTAL RELEASE INTO
THE ENVIRONMENT OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED
SUGARBEET EVENT H7-1**

**NOTIFICATION B/ES/13/01
FIELD TRIALS OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED
SUGARBEET EVENT H7-1
Release year: 2013**

FORMAT FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE RESULT OF DELIBERATE
RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED
HIGHER PLANTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 10
OF DIRECTIVE 2001/18/EC



1 General information

1.1 European notification number: **B/ES/13/01**

1.2 Member State of notification: **Spain**

1.3 Date of consent and consent number: **08.02.2013**

2 Report status

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

the final report

- a post-release monitoring report

- final - intermediary

3 Characteristics of the release

3.1 Scientific name of the recipient organism: ***Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris***

3.2 Transformation event(s) (acronym(s) or vectors¹ used (if transformation event identity not available): **H7-1 sugar beet**

3.3 Unique identifier, if available: **KM-000H71-4**

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.

3.4 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) (m ²)	Identity (³) and approximate number of GM higher plants per event actually released (number of seeds/plants per m ²)	Duration of the release(s) (from ... (day/month/year... until... (d/m/y)
Pampliega (Burgos)	1000 m²	12 plantas / m²	24/04/2013 – 08/10/2013
Valladolid (Valladolid)	1000 m²	12 plantas / m²	22/04/2013 – 08/10/2013
Laguna de Negrillos (León)	1000 m²	12 plantas / m²	24/04/2013 – 10/10/2013
Magaz de Pisuerga (Palencia)	1000 m²	12 plantas / m²	22/04/2013 – 08/10/2013
Tordesillas (Valladolid)	1000 m²	12 plantas / m²	22/04/2013 – 27/08/2013

(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

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: **EU**

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):

Placing on the market of food and feed produced from genetically modified sugar beet H7-1 has been authorized in the EU according to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (Commission Decision 2007/692/EC of 24 October 2007).

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
Not applicable

5.2 Deliberate release(s) for development purposes
Not applicable

- 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.

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.

- Others : (specify)

5.3 Official testing

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

5.4 Herbicide authorization

Not applicable

5.5 Deliberate release(s) for demonstration purposes

Not applicable

5.6 Seeds multiplication

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

- 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) :

Not applicable

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 minimise 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 labeling of the GM seeds (distinct from other seeds/tubers/etc.) (describe).
Seeds for each plot were packed into paper bags that have been closed until they were used for sowing.
Each paper bag was clearly labeled with identity number according to the sowing protocol.
All bags with trial seeds for each trial site were packed into labeled and unbreakable containers according to the protocol. All labels for GMO were in blue color to distinguish easier between GM and conventional seed lots.
- 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).
Seeds were transported in labeled and unbreakable containers. Transport of the seeds to the field trial site was done at the day of sowing.
- Destruction of superfluous seeds/planting material (describe the method involved).
The seeds remaining after sowing were burned and remaining ashes and residues were buried deeply on the trial site.
- Temporal isolation (specify).
Not applicable

- Rotation (specify the previous crop).

The previous crops were the following ones:

- **Pampliega (Burgos):** **Wheat**
- **Valladolid (Valladolid):** **Wheat**
- **Laguna de Negrillos (León):** **Maize**
- **Magaz de Pisuerga (Palencia):** **Wheat**
- **Tordesillas (Valladolid):** **Maize**
- Other(s): (specify)

6.1.2 During the sowing/planting activities:

- Method of sowing/planting.
Sowing the trials was conducted with a pneumatic self-cleaning sowing machine specifically adapted for sowing field trials. AIMCRA and KWS responsible people were present during sowing to follow the trial protocol.
- Emptying and cleaning of the sowing machinery on the field of release.
The machinery used for sowing was cleaned from possibly remaining seeds before sowing at the site of the release. After finalization of the sowing process the machinery was further cleaned at the trial site to avoid potential spread of genetically modified seeds outside the trial site. The remaining seeds recovered during the cleaning process were burned. Remaining ashes and residues were buried deeply at the site of the release. The sowing machine was further equipped with a self-cleaning system to avoid seed mixture. The machine separates and collects seeds which have not been sown in the corresponding plot. Remaining seeds were treated as described above.
- Segregation during the sowing (provide example of containment to prevent spillage during the sowing/planting).
The seeds for each plot were packed into clearly labeled individual paper bags (see 6.1.1). These paper bags were only opened on the sowing machine at the appropriate plot position of the sowing machine during the sowing process. The label of paper bags was controlled prior to sowing to ensure the appropriate number according to the individual field design. Accordingly mixing of seeds from different paper bags was unlikely.
- Other(s): (specify)

6.1.3 During the period of release:

- Isolation distance (x meters)
Not applicable
 - From sexually compatible commercial plant species.

- From sexually compatible wild relatives.
- Border rows (with the same crop or a different one, with a non-genetically modified crop, x meters, etc).
The trial was surrounded by at least three rows of conventional sugar beet (1,5 meters).
- Cage/net/fence/signpost (specify).
Not applicable
- Pollen trap (specify).
Not applicable
- Removal of GM inflorescences before flowering (indicate the frequency of removal).
The trial site was controlled every 2 weeks during the vegetation period with specific attention to the finding and removal of possibly appearing bolters to avoid pollen production by genetically modified plants.
- Removal of bolters/relatives/hybrid partners (indicate the frequency of the removal, x metres around the GM field, etc).
No bolters were detected during the whole vegetation period.
- Other(s): (specify).....
Not applicable

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 was conducted according to the relevant protocol which was authorized previously by the competent authorities.

The roots were harvested by hand, for further processing at the lab. The harvested plant material was transported, analyzed and destroyed through deep burial with quicklime in the facilities of the Spanish Association for Sugar Beet Crop Investigation and Improvement (AIMCRA). The protocol requirements have been always followed.

One of the fields, the one located in Tordesillas, was abruptly in August. Reason for the early destroy was that the field had a strong affection of Rhizoctonia (A relatively common disease in the sugar beet cultivation). The field was destroyed with two applications of total herbicides (July and August) and finally buried. The destruction process was made by technicians of KWS and AIMCRA and supervised by the competent authorities (OEVV).

After harvest operations were finished, the trial plots were controlled and the plant residues that were not delivered to AIMCRA facilities and that remain at the field site after harvesting were buried and incorporated into the soil and covered by a soil layer of at least 30 cm. This was done in order to push the

natural biodegradation process and to make sure that no emerging beet plants will appear on following years.

According to legal requirements, the laboratory was cleaned both before and after processing the samples to avoid any mixture with other material.

- Harvest / destruction before the ripeness of the seeds.
Not applicable
- Effective removal of plant parts.
Not applicable
- Segregated storage and transport of crop/waste (provide examples of containment to prevent spillage of collected seeds/crops/wastes).
Not applicable
- Clean up of machinery on the release site.
The machinery used for sowing, soil tillage, plant protection measures and other activities was carefully cleaned at the site of the release.
- Destination of the waste, treatment of waste/ surplus yield/plant residues (describe).
The harvested plant material was transported, analyzed and destroyed through deep burial with quicklime in AIMCRA facilities.

The plant residues that were not delivered to AIMCRA facilities and that remain at the field site were buried and incorporated into the soil and covered by a soil layer of at least 30 cm. This was done in order to push the natural biodegradation process and to make sure that no emerging beet plants will appear on following years.

- 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).
The preparation of the release site for the subsequent crop will be conducted with measures typical for common agricultural practice.
- Other(s): (describe):

6.1.5 Post-harvest measures:

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

Frequency of visits (average):

The experimental site will be controlled regularly once a month during the growing season following the release with specific regard to the removal of possibly emerging beet plants.

- Subsequent crop (specify).

In the year following the release any crop, except sugar beet, can be cultivated on the release site.

- Crop rotation (specify).
See above
- Fallow/no crop (specify).
Not applicable
- Superficial soil work / no deep ploughing.
Not applicable
- False-sowing beds.
Not applicable
- Control of volunteers (specify intervals and duration).
**Post harvest monitoring for possibly emerging beets from crop residues will be carried out during the growing season following the release.
The experimental site will be controlled regularly once a month (see above) during the vegetation period following the release.
Potential emerging beet plants will be removed by mechanical, manual or chemical measures.**
- Appropriate chemical treatment(s) (specify).
Not applicable
- Appropriate soil treatment(s) (specify).
Not applicable
- 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:
 - No (describe for which reason, e.g. vandalism, climatic conditions, etc.)
In all but one field, the release proceed as planned. The field located in Tordesillas, had to be abrupted due to the strong Rhizoctonia pressure suffered by the plants as explained in the chapter 6.1.4
- 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 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: **During the year after the trial harvest**

Frequency of visits (average):

During the growing season following the release the trial site will be controlled regularly once a month.

- Observation of resistant relatives. **Not applicable**
 - Observation of resistant insects. **Not applicable**
 - Control of volunteers (specify intervals and duration).
During the regular controls (see above), special attention will be directed to the appearance of possibly emerging beet plants.
 - Monitoring of gene flow (specify). **Not applicable**
 - Appropriate chemical treatment(s) and/or soil treatment(s). **Not applicable**
 - Others (specify).
- Monitoring measures of adjacent areas: **Not applicable**

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.

KWS/AIMCRA responsible technicians made visual observations about any unexpected event that could happen at the site of the release during all visits of the trials (once every 2 weeks during the growing season, see 6.1.3). Additionally three inspections of the competent authorities (Oficina Española de Variedades Vegetales, OEVV) were conducted. Last inspection was carried out at the time of beet harvest.

6.4 Observed effect(s)

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,
- 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)

⁴ Summary notification information format (=SNIF)

- 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 and 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.

The H7-1 sugar beet plants developed normally and demonstrated performance in the field similar to conventional sugar beet plants.

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.

Neither damage nor any kind of negative effects that could impact or have an effect on human health or the environment were observed.

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

6.4.4 *Other 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.

The field trials were conducted as planned and the plants developed as expected and demonstrated field performance similar to conventional sugar beet. No unexpected or adverse effects were observed.

Accordingly the conclusions of the risk assessment of the application that H7-1 sugar beet poses no risk on human and animal health and the environment are confirmed.

DATE: **January 08th, 2013**