

## Register of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) Users in Ireland

<b>The name and address of the notifier.</b>	Teagasc Oak Park Carlow
<b>The location (including, where necessary, the name of townland or townlands) of a deliberate release proposed under, or granted consent in accordance with, Part II of the GMO (Deliberate Release) Regulations 2003, S.I. No. 500 of 2003 - Part B release or field trial.</b>	Teagasc Crops Research Centre Oak Park Carlow Ireland
<b>Notification Ref. No.</b>	B/IE/12/01
<b>GMO Register No.</b>	G0469-01
<b>The date or dates of a deliberate release.</b>	From 1 June 2012 to 31 December 2016 In 2012, it is proposed that a single plot will be sown and the GM line will be released from June to October 2012. In 2013, 2014 and 2015 it is proposed that two sites will be sown and the GM line will be released from March to October. Harvest will take place from June to October dependent on weather conditions.  2012 – The cisgenic potato line was planted on 27 <sup>th</sup> August 2012 under Agency supervision.
<b>The description and intended uses of each GMO involved.</b>	Potato strain <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> cv. Desiree was transformed with the Rpi gene Rpi-vnt1.1 from wild potato species <i>Solanum venturii</i> along with its native promoter and terminator to produce the cisgenic line A15-031. The Rpi-vnt1.1 gene confers broad spectrum resistance to <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> , the causative organism of late blight disease. The genetic modification of the <i>S. tuberosum</i> cv. Desiree genome was mediated by <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> in a process termed <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> -mediated transformation.
<b>The purpose of the deliberate release.</b>	The purpose of the release is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quantify the impact of GM potato cultivation on bacterial, fungal, nematode and earthworm</li></ul>

diversity in the soil, compared to a conventional potato system;

- Identify integrated pest management (IPM) strategies and components which could be positively or negatively affected by the adoption of GM late blight resistant potato;
- Employ the project's resources as a tool for education and demonstration in order to proactively engage and discuss the issues that most concern stakeholders and the public at large in regard to the cultivation of GM crops in Ireland.

This study will be performed as part of a pan-European research consortium entitled 'AMIGA' (Assessing and Monitoring the Impacts of Genetically modified plants on Agro-ecosystems)

<b>The date of receipt of a notification or amended notification.</b>	27 February 2012
<b>The date of publication of a notice under article 15(1).</b>	29 February 2012
<b>The number of representations, if any, received under article 16(1).</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>The date of any request by the Agency for further information.</b>	15/03/2012 04/04/2012 23/05/2012
<b>The date of receipt by the Agency of any further information.</b>	16/04/2012 14/06/2012 – a corrected version of this information was re-submitted on 27/06/2012
	<b><u>2012</u></b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 27/08/2012 Planting of GM potato field trial at Teagasc, Oak Park, Co Carlow.</li><li>• 19/10/2012 Harvesting of GM potato field trial.</li></ul>
<b>The date of receipt, or the date on which the Agency otherwise became aware, of any information or any other matter referred to in article 22(1).</b>	

**The date of any exercise by the Agency of its powers under article 22(1).**

**The date and nature of any decision by the Commission of the European Communities under Article 18 (1) or 23(2) of the Directive.**

**The date of withdrawal of a notification or an amended notification.**

**The date and nature of the decision by the Agency on a notification or an amended notification.**

25 July 2012  
Consent granted with conditions