17 July 2017

**Issue of licence DIR 152 to the University of Adelaide for
the limited and controlled release of GM wheat and barley**

On 26 April 2017, the Gene Technology Regulator invited submissions on the consultation version of the Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan (RARMP) for licence application DIR 152 from the University if Adelaide.

The Regulator has now issued a licence in response to application DIR 152, authorising the limited and controlled release (field trial) of wheat and barley genetically modified (GM) for abiotic stress tolerance and yield enhancement.

The field trial is authorised to take place at up to five sites, with up to 3.75 hectares per growing season (across all sites) in South Australia, Western Australia and New South Wales, between July 2017 and January 2021. The purpose of the field trial is to assess the agronomic characteristics of the GM wheat and barley under field conditions. The GM wheat and barley would not be used for commercial human food or animal feed.

The Regulator’s decision to issue the licence was made after consultation on the RARMP with the public, State and Territory governments, Australian Government agencies, the Minister for the Environment, the Gene Technology Technical Advisory Committee and local councils, as required by the *Gene Technology Act 2000* and the corresponding State and Territory legislation.

The Regulator considered all submissions provided during the consultation process that related to the health and safety of people or the protection of the environment. The comments were considered in the context of current scientific information and used in finalising the RARMP. The finalised RARMP informed the Regulator’s decision to issue the licence.

The finalised RARMP concludes that this limited and controlled release poses negligible risks to people and the environment and does not require specific risk treatment measures. However, licence conditions have been imposed to restrict spread and persistence of the GMOs and their genetic material in the environment and to limit the release in size, location and duration, as these were important considerations in the evaluation process.

Appendix A of the RARMP summarises the advice received from prescribed experts, agencies and authorities, and indicates how issues raised relating to risks to human health and safety or the environment were considered in preparing and finalising the document. No submissions on the RARMP were received from members of the public.

The finalised RARMP, together with a summary of the RARMP, a set of Questions and Answers on this decision and a copy of the licence, can be obtained on-line from the [DIR 152](http://www.ogtr.gov.au/internet/ogtr/publishing.nsf/Content/DIR152) page of the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator’s website or requested via the contacts detailed below.

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