



ANEJO VII

Documento 7. Ficha resumen GRUPO OPERATIVO SUPRAAUTONOMICO. ACRÓNIMO SILVOLIVE. PORTAINJERTOS SILVESTRES PARA EL CULTIVO DEL OLIVAR.

DOCUMENTO 7. FICHA RESUMEN

ANEXO VII

FICHA RESUMEN

Project Information		
Project identifier UE (Ver aclaraciones:1)	2016ES06RDEI6629v2	Mandatory
Project identifier MAPAMA (Ver aclaraciones:1)	20160020006629 v2	Mandatory
Title of the project in native language: short and easily understandable (one key sentence on the project; max 150 characters, word count – no spaces)	SILVOLIVE. Portainjertos silvestres para el cultivo del olivar	Mandatory
Title of the project in English: short and easily understandable (one key sentence on the project; max 150 characters, word count – no spaces)	SILVOLIVE. Wild Rootstocks for olive cultivation	Mandatory
Geographical location		
Country	SPAIN	Mandatory
Rural Development Programme	Spanish Rural Development Programme (2014-2020)	Mandatory
Main geographical location (NUTS3) (Ver aclaraciones 2)	ESPAÑA/SPAIN	Mandatory
Other geographical location (NUTS3)	_____	Optional
Other geographical location (NUTS3)	_____	Optional
Editor of the text: person/organisation responsible for delivering the text	VIVEROS SEVILLA, S.A.	Mandatory
Project coordinator (lead-partner) according to the cooperation/consortium agreement: (Ver aclaraciones 3)		
Name	VIVEROS SEVILLA, S.A.	Mandatory
Address	Ctra. Sevilla-Tocina Km. 14.7	Mandatory

E-mail	viverossevilla@viverossevilla.com	Mandatory
Telephone	+34 95 565 59 20	Mandatory
Project period:		
starting date (YYYY)	2017	Mandatory
end date (YYYY)	2018	Mandatory
Project status: ongoing (after selection of the project) <u>or</u> completed (after final payment)	Ongoing	Mandatory
Main funding source (Rural development programme, H2020, or other EU, national/regional or private funds)	Estas subvenciones están financiadas al 47% por la Administración General del Estado a través de los presupuestos del Ministerio de Agricultura y Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente y en un 53% por el Fondo Europeo Agrícola de Desarrollo Rural (FEADER), dentro de la sub-medida 16.1 del Programa Nacional de Desarrollo Rural, aprobado por Decisión de Ejecución de la Comisión de 26/05/2015.	Mandatory
Total budget of the project (in euros) (Ver aclaraciones 4)	21.158,48€	Mandatory
Objective of the project <u>in English</u> : what problems/opportunities does the project address that are relevant for the practitioner/end-user, and how will they be solved? - (300-600 characters, word count – no spaces)	High-density olive plantations have substantially increased productivity and quality in the Spanish olive industry, but it has triggered new problems: requirement of low-vigour varieties, leading to a genetic impoverishment of the crop ; rapid proliferation of the Verticillium wilt disease; requirement of new varieties more resistant to Xylella fastidiosa and better adapted to environmental constraints. This proposal aims to: 1) test in field trials the efficacy of micropropagated wild olive genotypes as low-vigour rootstock tolerant to verticillium wilt and environmental perturbances ; 2) test the susceptibility of wild olive genotypes to <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Mandatory
Objective of the project <u>in native language</u> : what problems/opportunities does the project address that are relevant for the practitioner/end-user, and how will they be solved? - (300-600 characters, word count – no spaces)	Las plantaciones de alta densidad han aumentado sustancialmente la productividad de la industria olivarera, pero ha provocado nuevos problemas: exigencia de variedades de bajo vigor, que ha producido un empobrecimiento genético del cultivo ; proliferación de la marchitez por verticilosis ; requerimiento de nuevas variedades mejor adaptadas a perturbaciones ambientales y más resistentes a <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> . Esta propuesta persigue: 1) Ensayar la eficacia de genotipos silvestres micropropagados como portainjertos de bajo vigor resistentes a verticilosis y a perturbaciones ambientales; 2) Ensayar la susceptibilidad de los genotipos silvestres a <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Mandatory



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<p>Description of project activities in English: (max 600 characters, word count – no spaces): short summary highlighting main project activities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-vitro maintenance and field planting of the wild olive germplasm collection 2. Complete the characterization of wild olive genotypes. 3. Field trial of 40 selected genotypes grafted with 2 oil-producing varieties susceptible to verticilliosis: Picual (high vigour) and Arbequina (moderate vigor). 4. Industrial scaling of the micropagation procedures as rootstock multiplication method in nurseries. 5. Develop an <i>in-vitro</i> assay to test susceptibility of wild olive genotypes to <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> in P3 laboratory 	<p>Recommended</p>
<p>Description of project activities in native language: (max 600 characters, word count – no spaces): short summary highlighting main project activities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mantenimiento <i>in vitro</i> y plantación en campo de la colección de germoplasma de olivo silvestre. 2. Completar la caracterización de los genotipos silvestres de olivo. 3. Ensayo en campo de 40 genotipos seleccionados injertados con 2 variedades productoras de aceite susceptibles a verticilosis: Picual (alto vigor) y Arbequina (vigor moderado). 4. Escalamiento industrial de los procedimientos de micropropagación como método de multiplicación de portainjertos de olivo e vivero. 5. Desarrollo de método <i>in-vitro</i> para cuantificar la susceptibilidad de olivos silvestres a <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> in laboratorio P3 	<p>Recommended</p>
<p>Description of the context of the project (e.g. drivers in legislation/markets or other causes that were at the origin of the project, etc.)</p>	<p>Royal Decree 895/2014 (BOE No. 266 of November 3, 2014) establishes a new technical regulation for the control and certification of fruit tree nursery plants that regulates the procedures for the production and trade of plant material. This regulation establishes for the first time the requirements that allow the control of in vitro multiplication in olive for certified plant production.</p> <p>The Applicant Company finds an opportunity to adopt in-vitro multiplication in the near future as a massive olive-growing process. The commercial advantage is based on the knowledge and technological developments acquired years before in its R & D department and as a result of the collaboration with IRNAS (CSIC), which has established procedures for in vitro establishment, micropropagation and ex-vitro acclimatization of juvenile and mature olive trees. Specifically, in-vitro clonal multiplication of olive rootstocks of elite varieties for intensive cultivation is an absolute novelty in the national and international market. Any achievement in this sense will lead to a market with great potential for development.</p> <p>The use of wild rootstocks for the cultivation of olive trees and maintaining the varietal homogeneity of the rootstock by modern techniques of clonal propagation is a completely new procedure. Our previous results (mainly derived from the RECUPERA-2020 project) constitute the initial knowledge and starting point of the SILVOLIVE consortium:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seeds of 150 olive genotypes belonging to 7 wild subspecies of <i>Olea europaea</i> from different regions of the Iberian Peninsula, Africa, the Canary Islands and Madeira were prospected. 2. In-vitro establishment was performed from zygotic embryos and about 200 individuals per line (about 14,000 individuals) were multiplied. 3. Techniques of in-vitro cultivation, rooting and ex-vitro 	<p>Optional</p>



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	<p>acclimatization have been developed, which can be used as a clonal multiplication method in nursery.</p> <p>4. Verticillium dahliae soil fungus pathogenicity studies have been performed in 50% of the collection and high-resistance genotypes have been identified.</p> <p>5. Morphological, development and aerial and root vigor studies have been performed in 50% of the collection and genotypes of reduced vigor have been identified.</p> <p>6. Studies of water consumption and resistance to drought and salinity have been carried out in 50% of the collection and genotypes with different degrees of tolerance have been identified.</p> <p>7. A genotype of reduced vigor and low susceptibility to verticilosis has been protected by plant variety registration.</p> <p>We therefore have genotypes with an outstanding potential to serve as rootstocks in the intensive cultivation of the olive grove:</p> <p>State of knowledge and available technique</p> <p>To continue the innovative project through the initiative SILVOLIVE we have the following available techniques:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methods of in-vitro cultivation of plant tissues to establish, multiply, root and conserve the germplasm of the collection of wild genotypes. - Methods of characterization of molecular markers for the establishment of phylogenetic relationships and of varietal identification. - Methods of anatomical and physiological characterization for determination of vigor, hydraulic properties, water balance, resistance to water deficit and salinity, etc. - Molecular methods of quantification of Verticillium dahliae and symptoms of verticilosis susceptibility. - Plant growth methods of plant material, grafting and mini-grafting of microplants from in vitro propagation. - Agronomic methods for the establishment of field plantations in a fertirrigation regime and with the monitoring required for its optimal maintenance and study of agronomic properties. 	
<p>Additional information on the project as required by the specific guidance at national / regional level (e.g. for detailed monitoring purposes)</p>		<p>Optional</p>

<p>Additional comments: free text field which can be used by the editor e.g. for listing facilitating elements or obstacles for the implementation of the produced results, for suggestions for future actions/research, for messages to consumers, etc.</p>	<p>This information is not applicable to the project implementation, but to the creation of the operational groups and the development of the projects, that may be implemented in the future.</p>	<p>Optional</p>
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1. Project identifier:

UE: XXXX= 4 últimas cifras del "número de expediente" asignado por el MAPAMA

MAPAMA: número de registro completo asignado por el MAPAMA en el momento de la solicitud de la subvención.

La terminación vn hace referencia a la versión de la ficha, si es la que se presenta con la justificación no será la primera versión (la primera versión es la que la Administración solicita y recibe cuando se produce el otorgamiento de la subvención).

2. Main geographical location (NUTS3):

Indicar denominaciones y códigos oficiales de las CCAA de aplicación (NUTS2) conforme a la terminología NUTS, o ESPAÑA si el Grupo Operativo es de ámbito nacional.

3. Project coordinator

Datos del representante (persona jurídica) de la agrupación

4. Total budget of the project (in euros):

Subvención concedida según figura en el Anexo I de la Resolución de Concesión.

5. Aclaración general sobre idiomas: En general, las casillas se cumplimentarán en inglés cuando se indique "English". Las casillas en las que se indica "native language" se cumplimentarán en castellano, pudiéndose, en caso de que así se desee, añadir un apartado adicional en otras lenguas oficiales.