

Schools taking part in a research project investigating dioxins in fish

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Main objective

Education

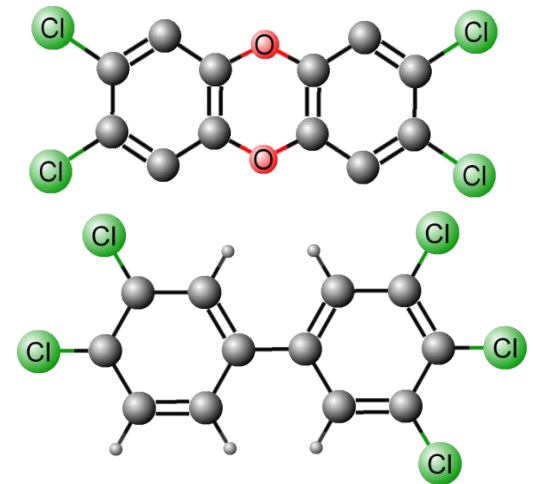
Engage youths on a global scale in environmental science through active participation in a research project

Research

Use of a novel research technique (CALUX) to determine the dioxin concentrations in fish (recreational fishing)

Target group

Pupils in schools all over the world,
13-18 years old



General motivation

- Increase knowledge and consciousness about environmental topics
- Inspire youngsters to take an interest in environmental and natural sciences
- Involving in authentic research projects where they are working as scientists



Invitation and contact with schools

- Invitation facilitated by Norwegian Centre for Science Education
- World-wide through «the GLOBE program» network-A Worldwide Science and Education Program - <https://www.globe.gov/>
- Communication via e-mail and supported through the website <http://sustain.no/projects/globalpop>
- Written guidelines and video for fish sampling and preparation following scientific standards
- Two parts: practical hands-on activities and a more theoretical web-based documentation and reporting

Concrete activities for the students



Excursion



Fishing, GPS



Weight and length



Scientific handling



Datasheet



Marking and packing

Web publishing





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Global POP

Activity: Global POP [▶ Main page](#) [▶ Show results](#)
Programme: sustain.no
Date: 2007-11-02 [▶ All dates](#)
School: Tromsdalen videregående skole [▶ Participants page](#)
Site: Fjellfrøsvatnet (Troms, Norway) [▶ Site page](#)

REGISTERED DATA

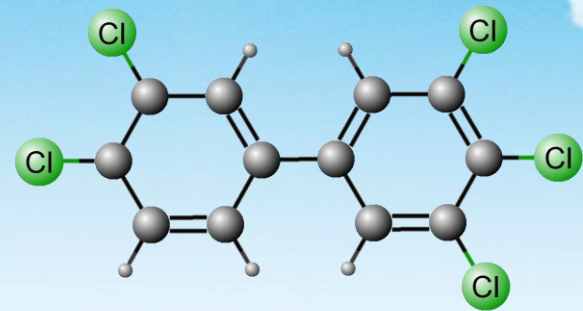
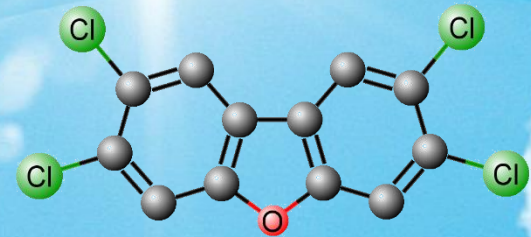
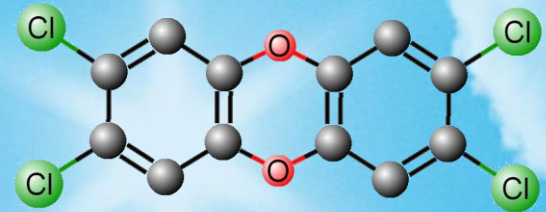
Datasheet	
Date	02.11.2007
Map coordinates	69° 5' 6" North, 19° 20' 19" East
Fish species	Trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>)
Local name	ørret
Fish sample ID	Tromsdalen 1
Sampling method	Net
Weight of body	136 g
Length of fish	260 mm
Weight of gonad	
Length of gonad	
Gender	Female
Maturation stage	Immature
Sampled otoliths	no
Sampled scales	no
Near industry	no
Description of the site	Freshwater lake, 6,71 m2, 125 over sealevel

- [▶ Other samples from this school](#)
- [▶ View world map](#)

Directorate for Primary and Secondary Education

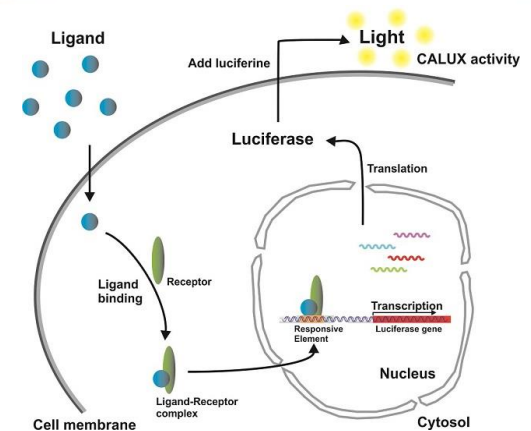
Dioxins

- Unwanted by-product, combustion processes
- Known to be one of the most toxic group of chemicals
- Species dependent toxicity (cancer hazard to people)
- Damage the immune system and interfere with hormonal systems
- Dioxin binds to Ah receptor. The receptor, when bound to dioxin, can then bind to DNA and alter the expression of some genes.



Dioxin analysis

- Normal GC/MS analysis of single compounds expensive and time consuming
- The need for more rapid screening and less expensive method
- BDS DR CALUX® bioassay method was used
- Measure total response of all compounds binding to Ah-receptor (dioxin and dioxin-like PCBs)
- Results was uploaded the sustain website, following the unique sample ID

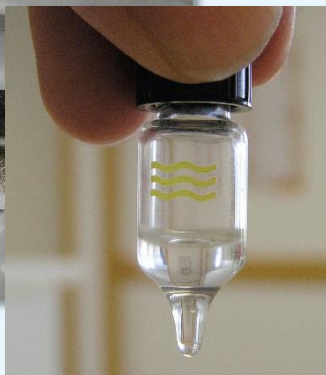


Bioassay method

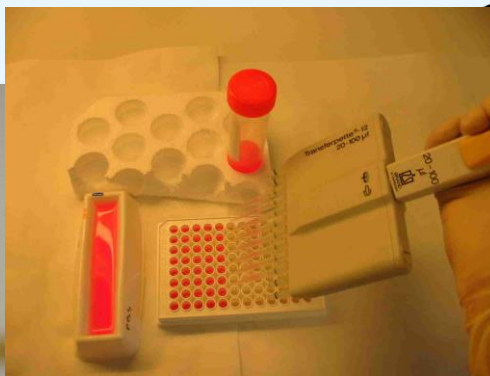
BDS-DR CALUX use a line of liver cells from rat to analyze dioxins



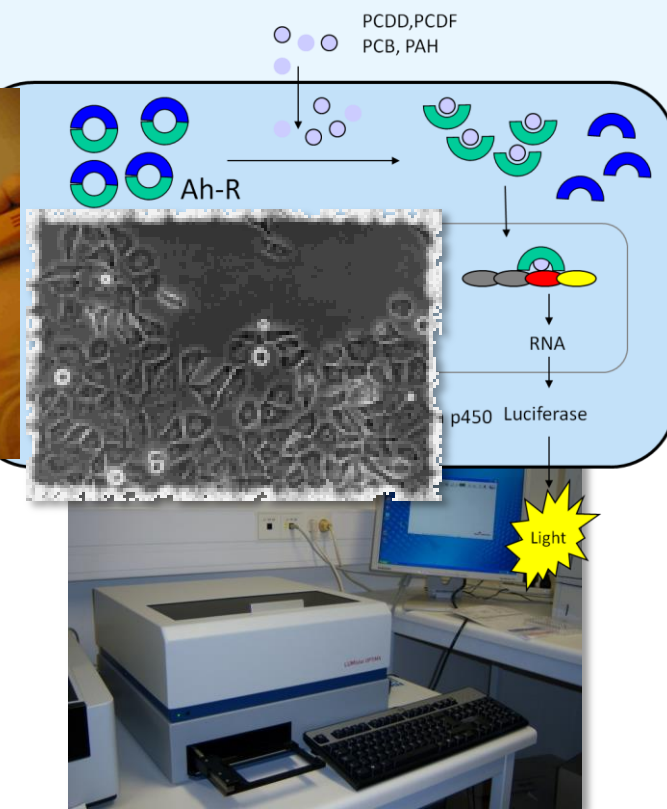
Fishfilet



Extract



Liver cells

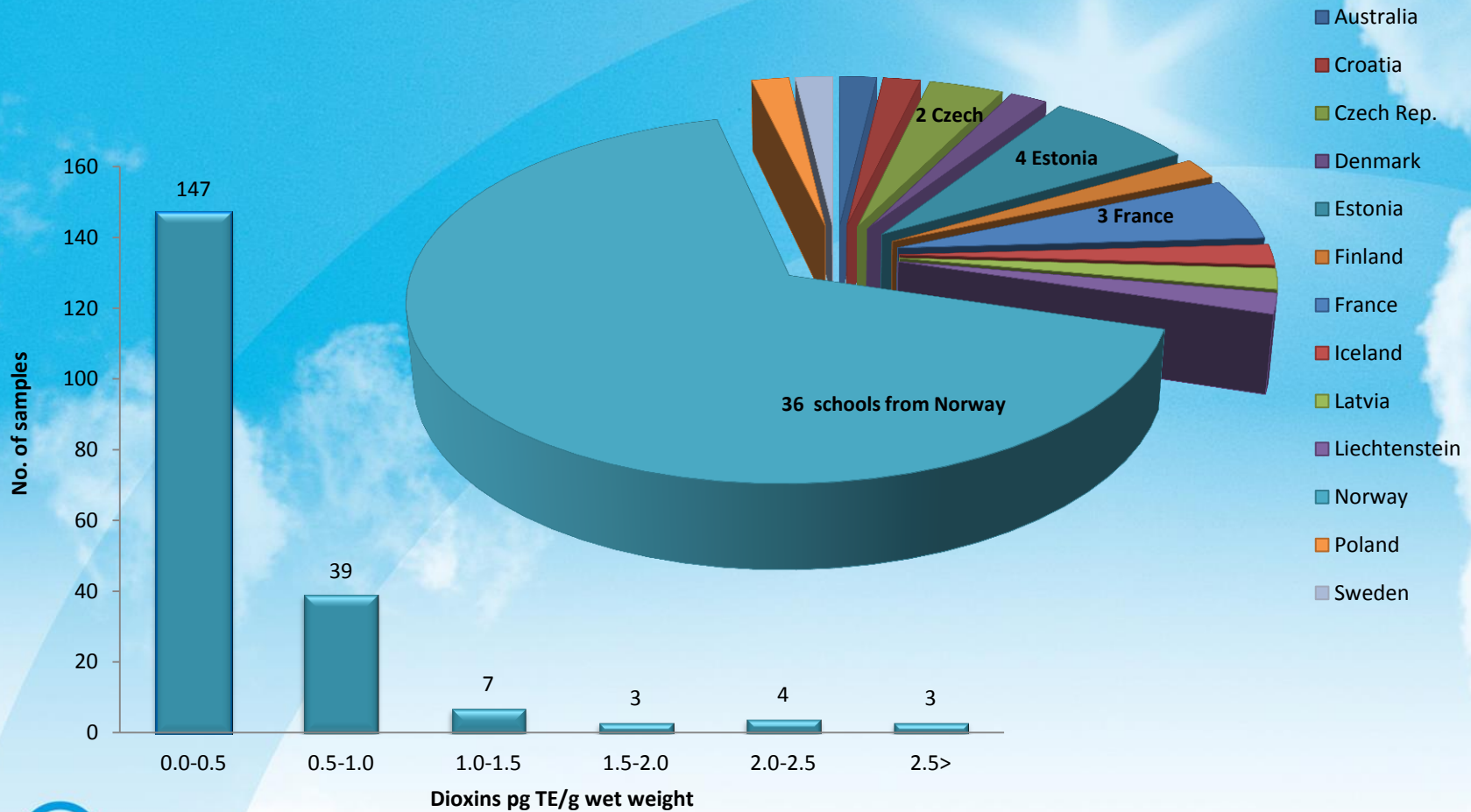


Luminometer

- Extract from fish was added to rat liver cells and we measure the biological response
- Cells are modified with a gene that produces luciferase
- The cells give light under exposure of dioxins
- Quantity of light given by cells is a measure of dioxins

Results

203 samples from 54 schools in 13 countries

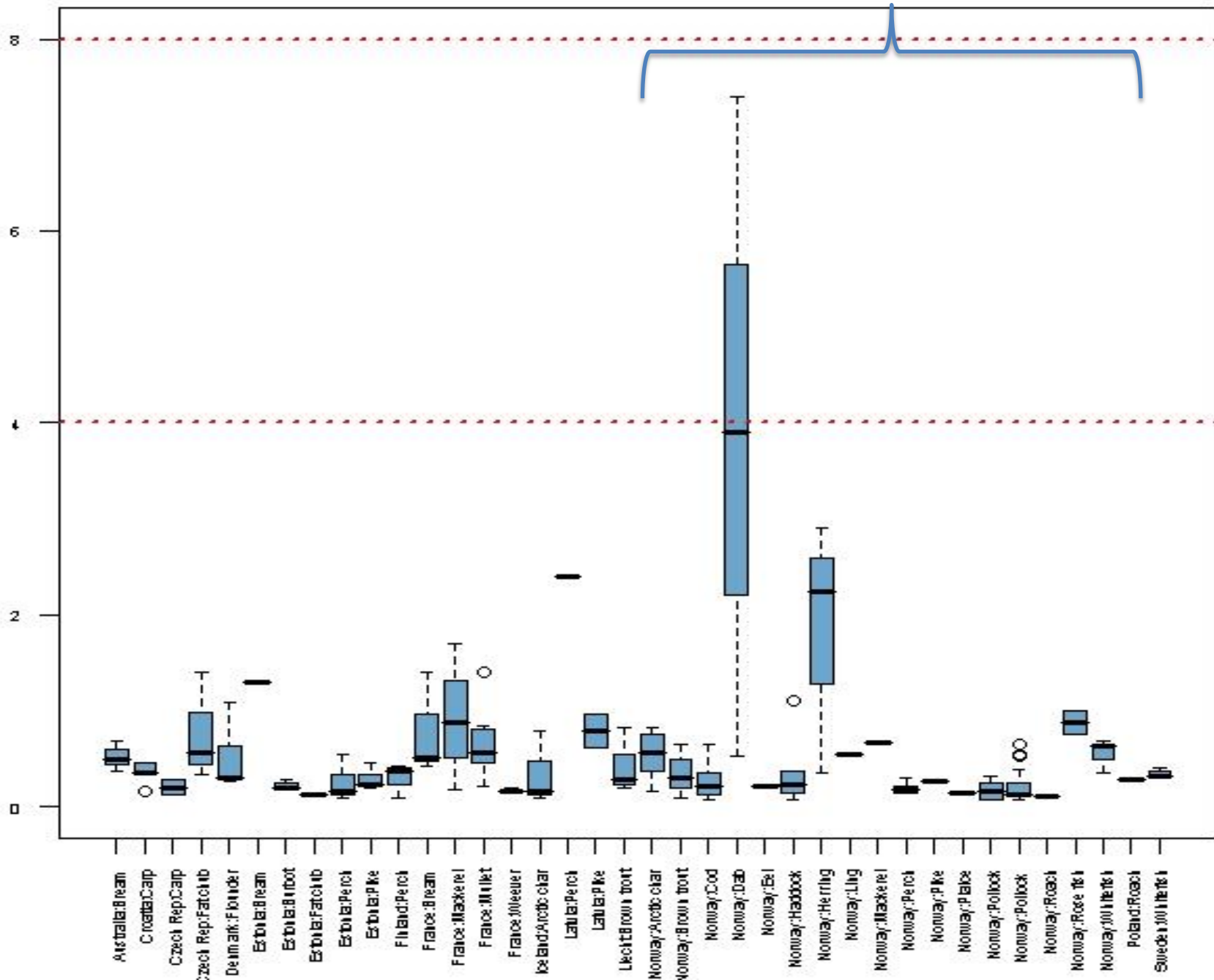


No previous published fish data with CALUX from Norway and very few international studies

TEQ levels by country and species

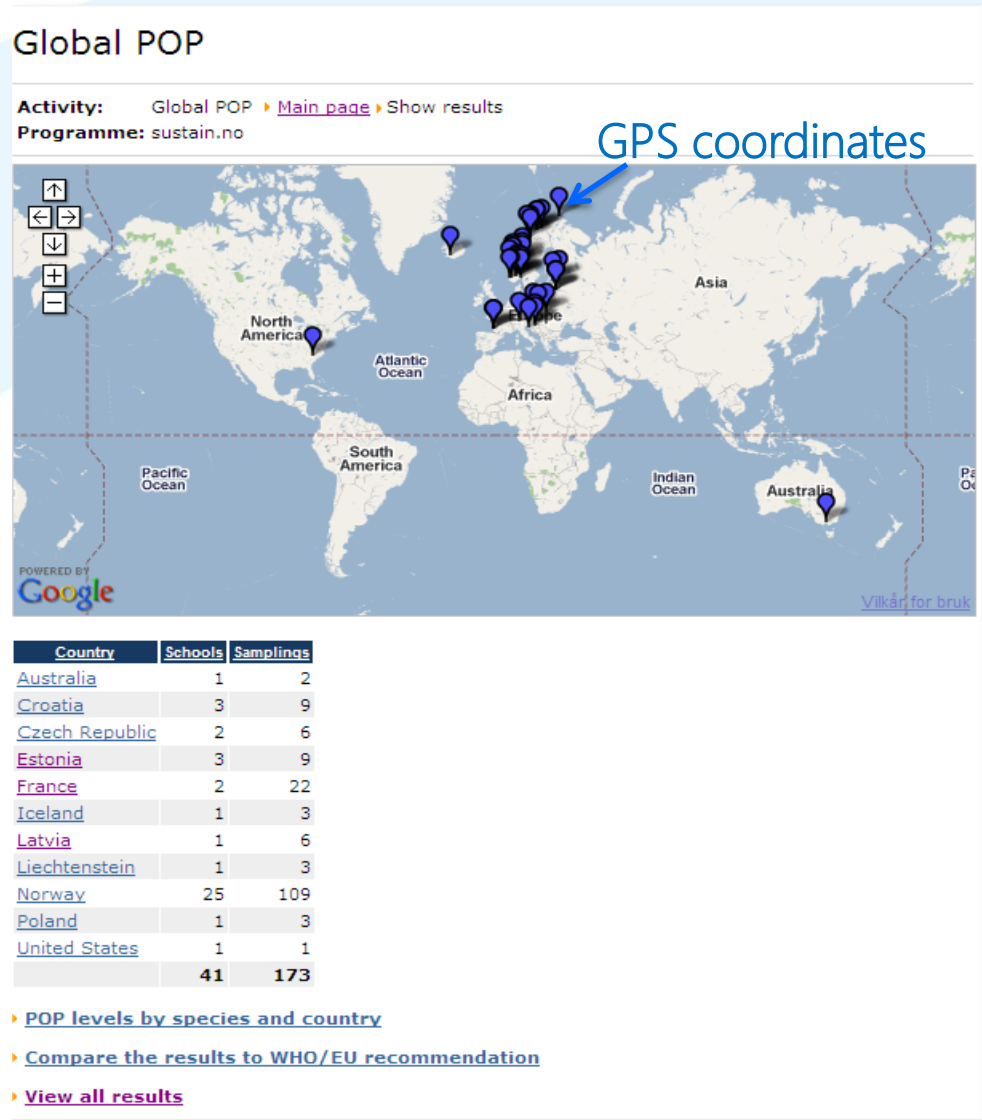
Norway

Concentration pg/g ww



Outreach sustain.no

- Outreach via web to schools, society, national and international governments
- 3 workshops for teachers
- Fish from areas not previously investigated
- Important for the local communities
 - Recreational fishing – food safety
- Novel data for the research communities and national/international management



What have the pupils learned?

- The pupils have worked as researchers
- Followed a scientific method and done the same work as a researcher
- Their own local fish, ownership to sample and results, sense of pride
- Knew that their work and effort was important for the result and success of the project
- For future: more close contact with the schools, teachers and students
- Encourage evaluation from schools, important for the success and validation



Some evaluation from schools

French girl school: COLLEGE ANDRE LAHAYE

"Everyone had her own task (measure the weight, do the fillet, find the gonads...). Time went so fast, it was like a "non school time". But fish smelt bad, and reading data, analyze them was not so easy for us."

The teacher:

"It was a great experience for me as a teacher, my students were so involved in that project. Some of them showed Highschool students how to do the sampling (look below the two French newspapers articles).

We learned how to follow a protocol, how to work together, climate changes and global environment questions became real for most of our students."



Thank you for your attention!

Publications:

- Book: Implications and Consequences of Anthropogenic Pollution in Polar Environments. (2016) Editors: Roland Kallenborn. ISBN: 978-3-642-12314-6.
Chapter 6: Heimstad et al. Schools Taking Part in a Research Project Investigating Dioxins in Fish
- Heimstad et al. (2015). A survey of dioxin-like contaminants in fish from recreational fishing. *Environ Monit Assess* 187: 509

