



WHERE SCIENCE
TECHNOLOGY
ENGINEERING AND
MATHS COME ALIVE.

Health and safety guidance

The Water Challenge

The Water Challenge

Risk assessment

Hazard	Risk	Likelihood	Management
Entering school carpark	Ākonga could be hit by cars driving in and around the school carpark.	Low risk of major injuries.	Identify appropriate driving controls when close to, entering and within a school carpark. This should include a reduction in speed, constantly checking your mirrors and scanning the carpark for ākonga and/or other hazards and limiting/eliminating distractions.
General workshop hazards	<p>Ākonga could be harmed when they use the tools required to construct the water network such as hot glue guns, scissors and other tools.</p> <p>This hazard could result in both minor and major consequences, ranging from small scratches to moderately serious burns and serious cuts.</p>	<p>Minor injuries possible.</p> <p>Low risk of major injuries.</p>	Ākonga will be supervised by teachers and ambassadors. The supervisors will ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that the ākonga are using the tools responsibly and safely.
Water is consumed	<p>Ākonga could consume the water they use in the challenge.</p> <p>The water could have contaminants in it leading to illness or discomfort.</p>	Low risk of major illness.	<p>Ākonga should be reminded before each module that the water they use in the challenge is never to be consumed.</p> <p>The kaiako and ambassador should monitor ākonga to ensure they're not consuming water at any point.</p>
Slippery surfaces	Ākonga could slip on surfaces covered in water and injure themselves.	Low risk.	Water networks should be tested over a surface that will not

become overly slippery when wet, or that will contain the water.			
Electrical outlets or appliances exposed to water	Ākonga could spill water near, on, or into an electrical outlet or appliance. This could lead to an electric shock, a short circuit, or cause a fire.	Low to moderate risk.	Water networks should not be tested near any electrical equipment. Kaiako and ambassadors should monitor any tests for safety.
Equipment not kept tidy	Ākonga could trip over water network resources.	Low to moderate risk.	Any challenge resources should be kept neat, off the floor and in clear view.

Incident procedures

Procedure to be followed in the case of any injury or near-miss incident.

Immediate response

1. Take steps to ensure the area is made safe and the other students are removed from the surrounding area if appropriate.
2. Ensure first aid treatment is given and arrangements are made for emergency or medical care where appropriate.
3. Notify the event manager of the nature of the incident and the extent of injury.

After the incident

1. Determine whether the injury is classified as a notifiable injury under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. A good indication that the incident is a notifiable injury is if the victim needs to be admitted to hospital or an ambulance called.
2. If the injury is a notifiable injury, you must notify WorkSafe as soon as practicable.
3. Notify Engineering New Zealand that an incident has occurred and whether that incident has been reported to WorkSafe.

A note on photography

Unless there is a prior arrangement, we ask that you do not take photographs of the students you are working with on your personal phone as we cannot ensure we meet our obligations under the Privacy Act to collect and store personal information securely. Personal information is considered as anything that can identify a person, even if they aren't named.