



Green Camp Bali Risk Assessment: Green Camp Building and Environment

		PROGRAM / ACTIVITY TITLE: Green Camp Building and Environment	
Risk Assessment DEVELOPED BY: Gede Adipati REVIEWED BY: Ferliyan Tahir	DATE(S): 25/3/2026	Team Leader Responsible for ensuring controls are in place (name,title, contact details): Ferli +62 813-3777-5626 Gede +62 82-339-236-710 Rini +62 831-1481-5103	Emergency Contact Details: Kiky : +62 822-3759-8402 Ferli : +62 813-3777-5626 Nurse Gede : +62 823-3923-6710
APPROVED BY: Reski Amirullah (Kiky)	DATE: 2 April 2026		

Description of the buildings and surroundings at Green Camp Bali:

Green Camp Bali features a variety of bamboo-constructed buildings integrated within the surrounding natural landscape. All structures are designed with natural ventilation systems and are equipped with fans instead of air conditioning to support an eco-friendly environment. The camp is situated within a natural forest setting.

Locations: Address and Google Map link

Green Camp Bali, Jl. Raya Sibangkaja, Abiansemal, Badung, Bali 80352 [📍 Green Camp Bali](#)

Green School Bali, Banjar Saren, Sibangkaja, Abiansemal, Badung, Bali [📍 Green School](#)



1. Structural safety (Bamboo Structure)

Please add and/or delete potential hazards and control measures based on your trip activities and location					
No	Hazards	Potential accident or risks	Risk Rating (inherent)	Control measures	Risk Rating with control
1	Bamboo degradation (rot, termites)	The structure collapsed	3C (13) High	a. Sodium treatment b. Monthly inspection c. Periodic replacement d. Built by accredited construction company with proper engineering	3D (17) Medium
2.	Building capacity overload	Floor collapse	4A (10) High	a. Put a sign the maximum capacity b. Control the number of people c. Run a regular inspection and maintenance	5B(15) Medium
3.	Extreme weather (strong winds/heavy rain)	The structure collapsed	3B(7) High	a. Monitor the weather b. Run a regular inspection and maintenance c. SOP emergency evacuation	4C(16) Medium
4.	Slippery (wet) floor	Slip and fall injury	2D(14) Medium	a. Slippery sign b. Sodium treatment c. Wipe away any water or moisture immediately	4D(19) Low



5	Leaning against the railing	Falling from a height	3B(7) High	a. Ensure that the railing is sturdy and meets safety standards. b. Conduct regular inspections of the railing's strength and joints. c. Install signage prohibiting sitting or leaning on the railing. d. Educate users (especially children). e. Incorporate safety features (such as railing height that meets standards).	5C(18) Low
---	-----------------------------	---	---------------	---	---------------

2. Electrical Safety

Please add and/or delete potential hazards and control measures based on your trip activities and location					
No	Hazards	Potential accident or risks	Risk Rating (inherent)	Control measures	Risk Rating with control
1	Exposed damaged cable	Electric shock	3B(7) High	a. Conduct routine inspections of all electrical cables. b. Immediately replace any cables that are frayed, cracked, or damaged. c. Use cable conduits or ducting. d. Prohibit the use of temporary wiring without authorization.	5C(18) Low



				e. Affix "Do Not Use" labels to damaged cables	
2.	Electrical short circuit	Fire	3A(3) Extreme	a. Use MCBs (Miniature Circuit Breakers) and ELCBs/RCDs. b. Avoid using multiple power strips (overloading). c. Ensure that the installation is performed by a certified technician. d. Perform regular preventive maintenance. e. Ensure that the grounding system is functioning properly.	4C(16) Medium
3.	Non-standard equipment	Electrical short circuit	3C(13) High	a. Use only equipment that is certified (SNI/IEC/ISO). b. Conduct a pre-use inspection. c. Prohibit the use of illegal or unregistered equipment. d. Create a list of approved equipment and vendors. e. Conduct regular equipment audits.	4C(16) Medium
4	Open electrical panel	Direct contact, electric shock	4B(12) High	a. Ensure that the panel is always closed and locked. b. Only authorized personnel may access the panel.	5C(18)



				c. Post a "Authorized Personnel Only" sign. d. Conduct routine inspections of the panel's condition. e. Use panel covers that comply with safety standards.	
--	--	--	--	---	--

3. Fire Risk (Critical Area)

Please add and/or delete potential hazards and control measures based on your trip activities and location					
No	Hazards	Potential accident or risks	Risk Rating (inherent)	Control measures	Risk Rating with control
1	Kitchen Fire	Fire	3A(3) Extreme	a. Provide K-type, foam, or CO₂ fire extinguishers in the kitchen area. b. Install a fire blanket near the cooking area. c. Perform routine grease cleaning on kitchen equipment and exhaust systems. d. Ensure gas installations are safe (regulators, hoses, and standard valves). e. Train kitchen staff on fire safety procedures (fire drills). Do not leave cooking unattended.	4C(16) Medium
2.	Flammable material (Bamboo)	Rapid spread of fire	1A(1) Extreme	a. Apply a fire-retardant treatment to the bamboo. b. Maintain a safe distance between open flames and the bamboo structure.	3C(13) High



				c. Prohibit open-flame activities in certain areas. d. Place fire extinguishers at strategic locations. e. Conduct routine inspections of the material's condition.	
3.	Open Flame (campfire)	Major fire	3B(7) High	a. Designate a specific, safe, and controlled area for the bonfire. b. Set up a barrier (fire ring or barrier) around the fire. c. Keep a fire extinguisher, sand, or water nearby. d. Supervision is required while the fire is burning. e. Make sure the fire is completely extinguished after use. f. Do not use the fire when there are strong winds.	4C(16) Medium
4.	Limited alarm	Delayed evacuation	3B(7) High	a. Install a fire emergency alarm system at the central emergency system located in the security centre. b. Ensure that the emergency alarm systems are connected and functioning properly. c. Conduct routine inspections and tests.	4C(16) Medium



				d. Provide an emergency communication system (walkie-talkie/phone) as a backup.	
5	Limited access for the fire department	Delayed fire response	3B(7) High	a. Provide fire extinguishers. Establish clear, marked evacuation routes. b. Coordinate with the local fire department regarding access and site conditions. c. Conduct internal emergency drills (emergency drills/fire drills). d. Provide a site map for emergency response teams.	4C(16) Medium

4. Landslide

Please add and/or delete potential hazards and control measures based on your trip activities and location					
No	Hazards	Potential accident or risks	Risk Rating (inherent)	Control measures	Risk Rating with control
1	Heavy rain → waterlogged soil	A landslide struck the building	2A(2) Extreme	a. Monitoring the weather b. Early warning system c. Emergency evacuation plan	3D(17) Low



				d. Installed retaining concrete and natural barriers/walls	
2.	Slope erosion near the facility	• Landslides • Buried under landslide debris (soil, rocks, trees) • Infrastructure damage (roads, evacuation routes, electricity, water) • Evacuation routes cut off • Mass panic during the incident	3B(7) High	a. Retaining walls b. Installing slope drainage systems to reduce excess water c. Planting deep-rooted vegetation d. Conducting routine slope inspections (especially after heavy rain) e. Establishing restricted areas in landslide-prone zones	4C(16) Medium
3.	Activities on the slopes	Buried under landslide debris	3A(3) High	a. Avoid activities on steep slopes, especially when ground conditions are unstable b. Relocate activity routes or facilities away from landslide-prone areas c. Close access to slope areas during high-risk conditions (e.g., after heavy rain) d. Installation of retaining walls e. Slope drainage systems to reduce water accumulation f. Slope stabilization using vegetation	4C(16) Medium



4.	Poor drainage	Water erodes the soil → landslide	4B(12) High	a. Avoid construction or activities in areas with inadequate drainage systems b. Plant deep-rooted vegetation to improve soil stability c. Conduct routine inspections of drainage systems (especially before and after rain) d. Periodically clear drains of debris, mud, and leaves e. Install biopore infiltration drains at the top of slopes to control water flow	4C(16) Medium
----	---------------	-----------------------------------	----------------	---	------------------

APPENDIX 1: RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Once the hazards have been identified, the process to evaluate the risk at the basic level is as follow:

- Determine a **Likelihood** phrase that best describes the chance of the event occurring.
- Determine the most likely or typical **Consequence** that could or would result from exposure to the hazard
- Project both a) and b) across the Risk Assessment Matrix (Figure 1 below) to the point where Likelihood and Consequence meet. This will give the level of **Inherent Risk** (and the **Risk Rating**) that will result from exposure to the hazard
- From the Risk Rating determine the recommended action.
 - If the risk is deemed to be acceptable, the program may proceed.
 - If the risk is deemed to be unacceptable, the program may not proceed.

Risk Rating	Risk Acceptance	Actions
-------------	-----------------	---------



Red = Extreme 1 - 6	Risk Unacceptable	Program can not be proceed
Orange = High 7 – 13	Risk Unacceptable	Program can not be proceed
Yellow = Medium 14 – 17	Risk Acceptable	Program may proceed under relevant controls
Green = Low 18 - 25	Risk Acceptable	Program may proceed via routine procedure

Figure 1 - Risk Assessment Matrix

		E	D	C	B	A	
LIKELIHOOD	1	21	9	6	4	1	Almost Certain
	2	22	14	8	5	2	Likely
	3	23	17	13	7	3	Possible
	4	24	19	16	12	10	Unlikely
	5	25	20	18	15	11	Rare
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic	
CONSEQUENCE							



Appendix 2: DEFINITION

Likelihood		Definition
1	Almost Certain	The event almost certainly occur
2	Likely	There is a good chance that the event will occur
3	Possible	It is possible but but would be unusual for the event to occur
4	Unlikely	The event has not happened but it is possible
5	Rare	The event has never happened not it is likely to

Consequence		Definition (Risk Category*)	
		People	Operations
A	Catastrophic	Fatality/Permanent Disability/Death/Multiple person injured	Unable to continue camp
B	Major	Severe injury / Lost Camp day	Disruption to camp
C	Moderate	Medical treatment, case	Disruption to camp
D	Minor	First Aid Case	Minor disruption to program
E	Insignificant	No injury case	No disruption occur



Definitions:

Inherent risk - The initial risk associated with particular hazard

Residual risk - The level of risk remaining following the application of control measures

Hazard - Something that either by itself or with interaction with other factors can result in injury, death or damage to personnel, equipment or the environment.

Likelihood - The probability that an event will occur

Consequence - The possible / potential (credible) outcome of an event

Appendix 3: MAJOR INCIDENT / SAFETY PLAN

1. Catastrophic injury : Spinal/Major Trauma/Major Bleeding/Loss of Consciousness/Stop Breathing/Near Drowning/Femur Break/Anaphylaxis:

Signal end of lesson/activity and meet at the predetermined rally point

Stabilisation of patients and removal from unsafe area if possible

Start First Aid

Activate EMS Service

Call GC administration/nurse

Transport to Hospital - instructors/Nurse to help make this decision.



2. Lost Student:

Call GC administration

Signal end of lesson/activity and meet at rally point

Activate local emergency services

3. Involved in a major Road Accident (Vehicle related or poor road conditions related):

Stabilisation of patient(s) and removal of all Campers from unsafe area if possible

Address and neutralise the danger of the scene of the accident if possible

Administer First Aid if necessary

Activate local emergency services

PREPARATION AND COMMUNICATION

What provisions need to be made for the emergency services?

- Rally Point identification
- First Aid Kit (identify where this is kept)
- Cell phone or, If no cell coverage in area, satellite phone or other plan
- Exit plan (Emergency vehicle on- site always available)

What will be the procedure for summoning assistance?

- Hand signals and cell phone
- Lead facilitator (s) with first aid will be named as such prior to trip
- Lead facilitator(s) will control the scene



English Speaking Clinic/Hospital

RS Windu Husada

Phone : [\(0361\) 8982888](tel:03618982888)
Address : Jl. Raya Mambal No.17, Mekar Bhuwana, Kec. Abiansema, Kabupaten Badung, Bali 80352
Distance from GC : 10 minutes drive (car) / 4 km
Available services : emergency unit, primary care, laboratorium

Surya Husadha Hospital Ubung

Phone : [\(0361\) 430498 ext. 425744](tel:0361430498425744)
Address : Jl. Cokroaminoto No.356, Ubung Kaja, Kec. Denpasar Utara, Kota Denpasar, Bali 80118
Distance from GC : 20 minutes drive (car) / 8.6 km
Available services : primary care, snake antivenom, Advance care, emergency unit.

BIMC Clinic Ubud

Phone: : [\(0361\) 2091030](tel:03612091030)
Address : Jl. Raya Sanggingan No.21, Kedewatan, Kecamatan Ubud
Distance from GC : 25 minutes drive /
Available services :primary care, advance care, emergency unit.

Bali Royal Hospital

Phone : [+62\(0\) 361 – 222588](tel:620361222588)
Address : Jl. Letda Tantular No.6, Renon, East Denpasar, Kota Denpasar, Bali 80234
Distance from GC : 40 minutes drive (car) / 14 km
Available services :primary care, advance care, emergency unit.

Bali International Hospital

Phone : [150 919](tel:150919) (emergency)



Address : Jl. Bypass Ngurah Rai. 126 Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Sanur, Lot H1-H2, Jl. Bypass Ngurah Rai No.101, Sanur Kaja, Denpasar Selatan, Denpasar City, Bali 80227
Distance from GC : 40 minutes drive (car) / 16 km
Available services : primary care, advanced care, emergency unit, medical rehabilitation.

International SOS Bali

Phone : [08123805452](tel:08123805452) / [+62 361 2014 505](tel:+623612014505)
Address : Jl. Bypass Ngurah Rai No.194, Sanur Kaja, Denpasar Selatan, Kota Denpasar, Bali 80227
Distance from GC : 40 minutes drive (car) / 16 km
Available services : primary care, advance care, emergency installation.

Prof. Ngoerah General Hospital (Sanglah Public Hospital Bali)

Phone : +62(0) 361-227911
Address : Jalan Diponegoro, Dauh Puri Klod, West Denpasar, Bali 80113
Distance from GC : 40 minutes drive (car) / 16 km
Provided services : primary care, snake antivenom, advance care, emergency unit.
Service in English : intermediate to advanced
This hospital has an international wing for English speaking patients.

Surya Husadha Hospital Denpasar

Phone : +62(0) 361 – 233787
Address : Jl. Pulau Serangan No. 7, West Denpasar, Bali 80114
Distance from GC : 60 minutes drive (car) / 16 km
Available services : primary care, snake antivenom, Advance care, emergency unit.

BIMC Hospital Kuta

Phone : [+62\(0\) 361 – 761263](tel:+620361761263)
Address : Jl. By Pass Ngurah Rai No. 100X, Kuta, Badung, Bali 80361
Distance from GC : 58 minutes drive (car) / 23 km
Available services : primary care, advance care, emergency unit.

**Siloam Hospitals Bali**

Phone : [+62\(0\) 361 – 779900](tel:+620361779900) or [1-500-911](tel:+620361500911) (emergency)
Address : Jalan Sunset Road no. 818, Kuta, Badung, Bali 80361
Distance from GC : 65 minutes drive (car) / 24 km
Available services : primary care, advance care, emergency unit.



Appendix 4: NEXT STEPS

- Check the checklist
- Review/Refresh the Camp Guidebook
- Communication with parents & teachers
- Student medical information updated, printed & accessed
- Thirty party providers vetted
- Food vendors vetted
- Transport organized
- Emergency transportation organized
- Packing list to student
- Itinerary provided (students, parents, school representatives)
- Parent contact information
- Student medical insurance
- Student vaccination information
- Emergency planning (emergency assembly point, evacuation route)
- Nearest clinic and hospital location determined
- **PRINT A COPY OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT TO TAKE ON THE EXCURSION/TRIP**