

ABSTRACT

Garbage is a global problem that continues to increase along with population growth. One of the compositions of the largest types of waste produced is food waste (39.9%). Telkom University implements a green campus program by implementing integrated waste collection to accommodate debris in all lecture buildings and manage it further at the Waste Bank. However, for the environment outside the Telkom University area, which is still closely related to the activities of campus residents, there has been no research. Therefore, this study aims to map the potential for waste generation from outside the official area of Telkom University, which is still closely related to the activities of the Telkom University community. The measurement of waste generation was carried out for seven days at two restaurants outside the Telkom University area to represent the overall waste generation originating from restaurant activities outside the Telkom University area. The waste collected in two places was 14.78 kg/week and 8.79 kg/week. Recommendations for processing waste by making black soldier fly (BSF) maggot larvae feed. BSF maggot larvae can grow and thrive on organic media. The results of degradation using black army fly larvae produce better compost than animal manure fertilizer or plant residues.

Keywords: waste bank, BSF maggot larvae, compost, waste management, organic waste