ABSTRACT

MASTER PRODUCTION SCHEDULE AND THE CALCULATION OF CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF STYROFOAM IN PT. BETON ELEMENINDO PUTRA

Rizky Rachmatsyah Putra
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Competition in the industry will be increasingly tight, each company will seek to improve the performance of the company so the company can survive. Company's ability to meet the product quickly in accordance with consumer demand is one of the main factors that can turn a company's existence in the face of competition from similar companies growing and growing. With the planning of production, is expected to meet established production schedules. Production deficiency or excess production will have a negative effect, therefore, a good production planning is to make or provide products according to needs at the right time. So especially in terms of financial losses can be reduced.

PT. Concrete Elemenindo Putra is a company engaged in the production of PolyStrene Expanded (EPS) with the trademark B-foam to meet the needs of the EPS / Styrofoam quality at affordable prices, especially for packaging and decoration. PT. Concrete Elemenindo son often in high demand for its products. Therefore, the production planning and control must be cautious in planning to avoid gaps will stock raw materials and finished products.

The purpose of this study is the master production schedule with the first step to predict and determine the production planning in 2010 in order to minimize the total cost of production and use of information from planning to production optimization. The study was conducted on the product B-foam with 3 items of the WEB, WES and WEP. The methods used in research methods including Moving Average, Single Exponential Smoothing, Double Exponential Smoothing, Linear Regression for the determination of the demand forecast for 2010, two methods for aggregate production planning is the method of Labor Transportation Equipment and methods, and to use the disaggregation process Family Setup method. Followed perhitunga MPS and RCCP using the Bill Of Labour Approach Method.

Keywords: master production schedule, forecasting, aggregate planning and disaggregation.