

ABSTRACT

PT Irc Inoac Indonesia is a manufacturing company engaged in the manufacture of automotive rubber spare parts, which supplies the needs of two wheel assembly and four wheels with one of its biggest customers is Toyota Motor Manufacturing Indonesia. The low effectiveness of the machine compared with the achievement of production capacity, becomes a challenge for improving efforts through the analysis of OPE calculation (Overall Plant Effectiveness) by reducing the eight major losses plant (eigh big losses plant). Based on the results of data calculation, availability, performance rate and quality rate has obtained the dominant factor causes low OPE is lost time setting dies and reject waste due to setting dies. After the existing analysis through fishbone diagram then formulated a number of improvements through 5W + 1H which results in decreased lost time setting dies and reject waste setting dies. This has an impact on increasing the value of machine OPE. Although the value of OPE has not reached the ideal standard world class of JIPM 85%, however this shows the success of OPE as a method to increase production effectiveness.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, OPE, *lost time*, *reject*, JIPM



ABSTRAK

Perusahaan PT Irc Inoac Indonesia merupakan perusahaan manufaktur yang bergerak dalam bidang pembuatan *spare part automotif rubber*, yang mensupply kebutuhan perakitan dua roda dan empat roda dengan salah satu customer terbesarnya adalah Toyota Motor Manufacturing Indonesia. Rendahnya efektivitas mesin dibandingkan dengan capaian kapasitas produksi, menjadi tantangan tersendiri untuk melakukan upaya perbaikan melalui analisa perhitungan OPE (*Overall Plant Effectiveness*) dengan menurunkan delapan besar kerugian pabrik (*eight big losses plant*). Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan data yang dilakukan meliputi *availability*, *performance rate* dan *quality rate* telah didapatkan faktor dominan penyebab rendahnya OPE adalah *lost time setting dies* dan *reject waste* disebabkan setting dies. Setelah dilakukan analisa yang ada melalui diagram *fishbone* maka dirumuskan sejumlah perbaikan melalui 5W+1H yang hasilnya adanya penurunan *lost time setting dies* dan *reject waste setting dies*. Hal ini berdampak pada peningkatan nilai OPE mesin. Meskipun nilai OPE belum mencapai standar ideal kelas dunia JIPM 85%, namun demikian hal ini menunjukkan keberhasilan OPE sebagai metode untuk meningkatkan efektivitas produksi.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, OPE, *lost time*, *reject*, JIPM

