ABSTRAK

KPI (Key Performance Indicator) adalah salah satu metode yang sangat tepat, cepat dan akurat dalam pengoptimalan output produk berbagi industri adalah perbaikan secara terus-menerus sistem industrial automation 4.0 terutama plant produksi yang komplek di PT. HM Sampoerna.

Melalui perumusan, perhitungan dan analisa produksi yang sudah dilakukan rata rata nilai KPI adalah 0.44. Hal ini disebabkan karena 4 komponen rumusan KPI, seperti energi rate, volume rate, loading time yang stabil dan moisture sensor (MC). Rata-rata besarnya nilai komponen KPI yakni energi rate sebesar 16,609kWh/minggu, volume rate sebesar 36.480Kg/minggu loading time sebesar 106jam/Minggu dan Moisture sensor 15%. 4 Tiga big losess penyebab KPI tidak optimal setiap harinya antara lain: Preheat time losses, idle production losses, Cutter fault, Menunggu bahan baku. Melalui tugas akhir ini diperoleh bahwa dua penyebab big losses adalah preheat lebih besar 1.96% dari normalnya dan cutter fault losses lebih besar hingga 16.11% dari normalnya

Stardarisasi KPI tersebut diatas merupakan point utama harus dipertahankan, preventive maintenance sebaik mungkin dijalankan sehingga menekan big losses yang terjadi di kemudian hari sehingga dinilai menguntukan bagi perusahaan dengan hasil produksi yang berkualitas dan maksimal sesuai tetapan SOP perusahaan menaikan mutu produk propuk perusaahan dalam tingkat nasional dan international.

Kata Kunci : KPI, Big Losses, Preventive maintenance, SOP

ABSTRACT

KPI (Key Performance Indicator) is one of the very precise, fast and accurate methods in optimizing the output of industrial sharing products is the continuous improvement of industrial automation 4.0 systems, especially complex production plants in PT. HM Sampoerna.

Through analysis and calculation of production that has been done the average KPI value is 0.44. This is because of the 4 components of KPI formulation, such as energy rate, volume rate, stable loading time and moisture sensor (MC). The average value of KPI components is an energy rate of 16,609kWh / week, volume rate of 36,480Kg / week loading time of 106 hours / Week and Moisture sensor 15%. 4 Three big loses that cause KPIs are not optimal every day, among others: Preheat time losses, idle production losses, Cutter fault, Wait for raw materials. Through this final task it was obtained that the two causes of big losses are preheat greater 1.96% than normal and cutter fault losses greater up to 16.11% than normal.

Stardarization of kpis above is the main point must be maintained, preventive maintenance as best as possible so as to suppress big losses that occur in the future so that it is considered intended for companies with quality and maximum production results in accordance with the company's SOP set to increase the quality of the company's propuk products at the national and international level.

Keywords: KPI, Big Losses, Preventive maintenance, SOP.