

ABSTRAK

Pada penulisan laporan ini terdapat empat teknik ukuran lot yang digunakan dalam usulan penerapan MRP yaitu Lot for Lot (LFL), Period Order Quantity (POQ), Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) dan Algorithm Wagner Within (AWW). Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan keseluruhan biaya yang diperoleh oleh keempat teknik ukuran lot sizing maka diperoleh bahwa metode Algoritma Wagner Within memperoleh total biaya pengadaan material (biaya pesan dan simpan) paling rendah yaitu Rp. 31.952.340,- bila dibandingkan dengan metode LFL, EOQ, dan POQ dan yang mempunyai nilai biaya pengadaan material sangat tinggi ditunjukkan oleh teknik perhitungan lot dengan metode EOQ dengan total biaya Rp 40.783.214,-. Pada akhirnya yang menghasilkan biaya penyediaan material paling minimum secara teoritis adalah metode Algoritma Wagner Within.

Kata kunci : *permintaan, lead time, persediaan, Material Requirement Planning, Lot For Lot, Period Order Quantity, Economic Order Quantity, Algotirhm Wagner Within*



ABSTRACT

In writing this report there are four techniques used lot size in the proposed implementation of the Lot for Lot (LFL), Period Order Quantity (POQ), Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) and Algorithm Wagner Within (AWW). Based on the overall cost of processing the results obtained by the fourth lot sizes sizing technique is obtained that the method Algorithm Wagner Within obtain the total cost of procurement of material (cost of the message and save) the lowest of Rp Rp. 31.952.340, - when compared with the LFL method, EOQ, and POQ and the has a value of the procurement cost is very high material by the technique shown by the method of calculating lot FPR with a total cost of Rp 78,167,389,688, -. In the end that produces the material cost at least the minimum provision in theory is a method of Algorithm Wagner Within.

Keyword : *Demand, Lead Time, Inventory, Material Requirement Planning, Lot For Lot, Period Order Quantity, Economic Order Quantity, Algotirhm Wagner Within*

