ABSTRACT

A company that uses a "multi-echelon inventory" system must really focus on the flow of information and coordination between central depot and local stock point, especially on the stock distribution flow. The weakness on the stock distribution flow is constantly occur an inefficiency that evoke unnecessarily cost. This cause the distribution cost become larger.

This study will be concerning on the cost minimization at cement distribution system. Specifically PT. Semen Gresik want to minimize the cost on the cement distribution system from gudang silo to gudang penyangga at the West Java by arranges the consignment frequency. In order to attain that, it has needed to collect data that related with the distribution system which observe. After the data collected next is processing the data to find the filtrate and order-up-to level in each gudang penyangga, and then calculate holding cost and transshipment cost in each gudang penyangga. Holding cost and transshipment cost in each gudang penyangga uses to calculate the total cost that must bearable by each gudang penyangga. From the data processing, we get the minimal total cost on the distribution system with different consignment frequency between gudang penyangga. The most optimal consignment frequency for gudang penyangga Tangerang is fifth day, Bandung is sixth day, and Cirebon is fourth day.

From the result above seen that more sparse consignment be it’s doesn’t mean more minimal cost that result, but depend on the holding cost and transshipment cost on that gudang penyangga. In order to get the most minimal total cost it needs to choose the right consignment frequency with small exaclation on holding cost than transshipment cost reduction.

Keyword : Multi-echelon inventory; Distribusi; Consignment Frequency