ABSTRACT

PT XYZ is a pharmaceutical industry company that has a central warehouse in Bandung, West Java. The current condition of PT XYZ's pharmaceutical warehouse is known that have a lack in order fulfillment with an average of 212,218 units product. This is because PT XYZ's pharmaceutical warehouse experiencing delays in order fulfillment of the sequence on order picking activities within 10 minutes.

The delay occurs due to product searching activity that has the most consumed time in order picking activity. Based on the problems, PT XYZ's pharmaceutical warehouse can make improvements for storage allocation by using class based storage method to reduce the searching time on order picking activities. Class based storage policy can classifies products into classes based on the FSN Analysis classification.

FSN analysis classification will divide the product class into fast, slow and non-moved based on the average stay and consumption rate in the inventory, so that the fast class SKU can be placed in the nearest storage location from the warehouse input-output point to minimize the operator travel distance for searching the product and produce the faster product search time.

Results of this study was obtained the cycle time for product searching activity reduced to 143 seconds on pharmaceutical warehouse conditions PT XYZ after making improvements. This resulted a decreasing time on order picking activity for 12.10 minutes so that the order fulfillment time at PT XYZ pharmaceutical warehouse is below the current standard time with 132.50 minutes.

Key Words : warehouse, pharmacy, delay, order picking, class based storage.