ABSTRACT

PT LMN is a company engaged in Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) which produces snacks, such as biscuits, wafers, snacks, and confectionery. PT LMN uses the Customer Monthly Order (CMO) system in shipping its products. The mechanism of this CMO system is not to use order requests from customers, but by sending a number of products to customers in accordance with the provisions of the company. The problem that occurs in this warehouse is the delay in product delivery time due to picking activities that take more than the standard time. These delays often occur due to product location search activities caused by irregular product locations. In order to minimize the delay, it is proposed that there be product allocations based on the correlation of the frequency of interaction of the company's CMO product delivery to the customer.

The initial step in this study is to calculate the standard time in the main activity of each CMO warehouse which will then be compared to the actual cycle time conditions. From this it can be seen how many percent of CMO lists experience delays over a period of one year. The next thing to do is to identify the causes of delays in searching activities, so the proposal given to PT LMN is to allocate storage by using one of the storage allocation methods, namely correlated storage assignment strategy.

After a simple simulation, the allocation of products using the CSAS method gives completion time for each CMO that is faster and below the standard time. Based on the proposed graph, it was found that the correlated storage assignment strategy method had decreased by 25.59%.

Keywords: Storage Allocation, floorstack, correlated storage assignment strategy.