ABSTRAK

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Judul ; USULAN PERBAIKAN TATA LETAK GUDANG BAHAN BAKU MENGGUNAKAN METODE *CLASS BASED STORAGE* (STUDI KASUS PT. COLORPAK INDONESIA TBK)

PT.Colorpak Indonesia Tbk saat ini bergerak di bidang manufaktur tinta cetak pelapis dan perekat. Terdapat permasalahan dalam penataan barang di gudang bahan baku, kondisi awal diketahui penataan barang yang tidak rapi dan tidak sesuai jenis code produk. Hal tersebut menyebabkan tempat atau lorong menjadi sempit, sehingga proses penyimpanan dan pengambilan barang menjadi sulit.Pada saat pengambilan barang pun menjadi lama karena harus memindahkan barang yang menghalangi. Dalam menyelesaikan permasalahan tersebut menggunakan metode *Class Based Storage* sebagai perbaikan tata letak barang.Frekuensi keluar-masuknya barang menjadi dasar pengkelasan.Penelitian dilakukan melalui tahapan menghitung frekuensi perpindahan, jumlah tempat penyimpanan, perancangan dengan system rak.Hasil menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan frekuensi perpindahan, material dapat dikelompokkan dalam kelas A:D201455, D201643, D201644, D701465, D701049; B:D201633, D201418, D201659;C:D201419, D201473, D701805, D201782, D201801, D201670, D201793, D201748.

Kata Kunci: *Tata Letak Gudang, Class Based Storage.*

ABSTRACT

PT. Colorpak Indonesia Tbk is currently engaged in manufacturing printing ink coatings and adhesives. Storage warehouse raw materials PT. Colorpak Indonesia Tbk, There are problems in the arrangement of goods in the warehouse of raw materials, the initial condition is known to be the arrangement of goods that are not neat and do not fit the type of product code. This causes the place or hallway to be narrow, so the process of storing and retrieving goods becomes difficult. At the time of taking the goods became long because they had to move the goods that were blocking. In solving the problem, use *Class Based Storage method to* improve the layout of goods. The frequency of in and out of goods becomes the basis of classing. The research was conducted through the stages of calculating the frequency of displacement, the number of storage places, the design with the rack system. Results show that based on displacement frequency, materials can be grouped in grades A: D201455, D201643, D201644, D701465, D701049; B: D201633, D201418, D201659; C: D201419, D201473, D701805, D201782, D201801, D201670, D201793, D201748.

Keywords: Warehouse Layout, Class Based Storage.