Kajian sistem distribusi pupuk bersubsidi pt pupuk kujang = Study on the subsidized fertilizer distribution system case study pt x

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi sistem distribusi pupuk bersubsidi yang sudah ada perihal efisiensi sistem distribusi dengan menggunakan metode Minimum Cost Flow (MCF). Besarnya efisiensi akan direpresentasikan dalam bentuk prosentase pengurangan biaya distribusi usulan terhadap total biaya yang dikeluarkan pada jaringan sistem distribusi eksisting. Optimasi dilakukan dengan melakukan restrukturisasi rayon dan membuka ruas through trips. Restrukturisasi rayon yang diusulkan dapat mengurangi biaya total sebesar 1%-6% terhadap eksisting, sistem through trips dapat mengurangi biaya total sebesar 28%-39% dan sistem through trips dengan gudang buffer dapat mengurangi biaya total sebesar 22%-36%. Berdasarkan hasil optimasi tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa sistem distribusi pupuk bersubsidi yang sudah ada masih bisa diperbaiki dengan sistem through trips dengan mengimplementasikan IT yang mendukung
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ABSTRACT
The purpose of this research is to analyse the existing distribution system of subsidized fertilizer in regards to its efficiency by using Minimum Cost Flow (MCF) method. The magnitude of efficiency will be represented in percentage of cost reduction from existing cost of distribution system network against proposed distribution system. The cost covers transportation cost; handling cost; and rental cost of warehouse. The proposed system is based on the idea of restructuring the current clustering system and allowing through trips from plant to distribution?s warehouse. Results of this study indicate that the restructuring scheme can reduce total costs to 1%-6%, through trips scheme can reduce total costs to 28%-39% and through trips with buffer?s warehouse scheme can reduce total costs to 22%-36% of the existing system. Based on the optimization results, we can conclude that subsidized fertilizer distribution system that already exists in the system can be improved by through trip method, supported by information technology.;The purpose of this research is to analyse the existing distribution system of subsidized fertilizer in regards to its efficiency by using Minimum Cost Flow (MCF) method. The magnitude of efficiency will be represented in percentage of cost reduction from existing cost of distribution system network against proposed distribution system. The cost covers transportation cost; handling cost; and rental cost of warehouse. The proposed system is based on the idea of restructuring the current clustering system and allowing through trips from plant to distribution?s warehouse. Results of this study indicate that the restructuring scheme can reduce total costs to 1%-6%, through trips scheme can reduce total costs to 28%-39% and through trips with buffer?s warehouse scheme can reduce total costs to 22%-36% of the existing system. Based on the optimization results, we can conclude that subsidized fertilizer distribution system that already exists in the system can be improved by through trip method, supported by information technology.;The purpose of this research is to analyse the existing distribution system of subsidized fertilizer in regards to its efficiency by using Minimum Cost Flow (MCF) method. The magnitude of efficiency will

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