

## **ABSTRACT**

*CV. Pandawa Agung is a company engaged in the manufacture of paint making, the resulting product is the basic paint of the wall, roof tile paint, wood and iron paint, basic iron paint, wood base paint, and industrial base paint. One of the problems being faced by CV. Pandawa Agung is being in a warehouse of finished goods. It's known that the location of the nearest placement of the input or output point is occupied by finished goods P. Lite. However it's known that the displacement frequency of P. Lite is very small when compared to the frequency of the finished goods P. Standard and WS (Weather Shield). This kind of layout becomes the cause of distant travel distances, the location of fast moving goods placement far from the entrance or exit that causes the operational costs of material handling to be high and the time of the transfer of the old.*

*The purpose of the study this final project is to define and design a layout proposal (Re-layout) in resolving the problems being faced by CV. Pandawa Agung. By improving the layout of the finished goods warehouse in CV. Pandawa Agung so it can produce a layout that has a distance criteria and material handling tools are optimal and in accordance with the conditions in the warehouse of finished goods.*

*Processing of the data that will be used is by using Class Based Storage Policy. Class Method Based Storage Policy is the retention policy by dividing into three classes: class A, B, and C. The policy is also based on Pareto Law. Class-Based Storage Policy is a method that makes setting up and arrangement of storage become more flexible. Designing the layout of the proposed method Class Storage Based Policy starts from the comparing material handling tools used are trolley and hand pallet, then from both tools selected one to be used in the warehouse of finished goods. Then grouping types of finished goods into three classes can be conducted with respect to the percentage of absorption of funds, create a layout design taking into account the closeness of the finished goods with the entrance and exit in accordance with the class, calculates the distance between the blocks of rectilinear and calculates total material handling cost.*

*With the preparation of the draft storage methods Storage Policy-Based Class is expected to finished goods storage space will occupy more serious with finished goods shortest distance moving and material handling costs are small. So in this study we can conclude that the distance moved by the finished goods become 394 m in 2 weeks and the cost of material handling every meter becomes Rp. 1,288.25 with total material handling cost becomes Rp. 507,570.5 in 2 weeks.*

*Keywords: Improvement Layout Planning Warehouse, Class Storage Based Policy, Material Handling*