***ABSTRACT***

*PT. X is one of the companies engaged in the manufacture of aluminum foill, in the production system company pace with system working Make to Order or new production after a booking in from consumers, therefore the company is not dependent on forcasting system (Forecasting) and even on the said no need for forecasting sales of its products, but also in the preparation of the raw materials effectively certainly need to support the systems of production availability of raw materials, this will really affect the profit of the company.*

*Moreover the profit of the company will also rely heavily on the capacity of its production in this case less production capacity would be very disruptive for the production process and enables the production will not be completed on time, as well as the opposite of excess production capacity available will be able to minimize profit acquired the company. For the process of packing the product the company makes its own raw materials certainly will add to the cost of which is not a little in his procurement, therefore the supply of raw materials and production capacity for aluminum foil product packaging is no less important to support the process of production of this company. And this research was conducted on the production process of packaging aluminium foil in PT X..*

*With a State company that had an indication of a shortage of production capacity due to inaccuracy time production planning method then production capacity such as CRP and the RCCP felt the need to do a re-planning capacity, besides the method of raw materials such as MRP planning which will generate output in the form of a list of material requirements planning has in the estimate for sure also desperately needed to bolster production capacity planning.*

*After doing the calculation of production capacity turned out to be a surprising result was obtained, namely capacity available which turned out to be much higher than the capacity required therefore there is still plenty of room for the production of packaging box products, such as making operators in a work centre task double in terms of for example the operator at work centre 11 executed also duties at work centre 12, which both work centre the operator controlled the assembly when both techniques work on both the work centre, because look at the condition of the second work center capacity is far greater than the need to prevent financial losses due to the excess in this capacity*.

*In such a situation the method of balancing the path (Line Balancing) in the sense of most appropriate to solve these problems, because on Line Balancing itself which aims to minimize the work center and optimize time at every work station to achieve the efficiency of production, and after the calculation of balancing of the trajectory can result in streamlining the working station of the originally 12 stations to be just 5 work stations, which is none other than the existence of the merger of 4 stations cutting and smoothing and assembling station 3 , which after streamlining the average stopping efficiency is 78% which means high enough and streamlining work station worthy to do.*