ABSTRACT

Petro Bangun Engineering (PBE) was chartered as Indonesian National Company, and is committed to be a leading independent oilfield service company based in Indonesia. Petro Bangun Engineering (PBE) has to make sure that the tools are sufficient with the need of the job that is coming unpredictable. As an oilfield service company they always depends from the contract. Generally to get a contract it needs time. They are always dealing with uncertainty and long time delivery.

The statements of problem are: 1) How to design and arrange the inventory system fishing company allowing managing inventory system from project to project consider reducing the cost? 2) How Petro Bangun Engineering (PBE) implement strategic plan to reduce the cost?

This analysis uses a descriptive analysis which formed as a description of the events that occur in companies that conducted the interview method compared with existing theory, that with the strategic plan is expected to be able to reduce inventory costs. Strategic Plan is based on the dimensions: strategic objectives, strategic initiatives, targets. Materials management is analyzed using inventory control method based on the EOQ model that considers safety stock, carrying cost, ordering cost, reorder point and maximum inventory. After it conducted a sensitivity analysis to forecasting inventory purchases that eventually became the purchase of items by changing the way calculates the average purchase + 2 x standard deviation which aims to determine how many supplies are needed so that the minimum cost

This research has shown that:

1. PBE included in the quadrant star according to the BCG matrix.

2. Based on the results of the EOQ calculation shows that the average cost of saving for the fast moving year 2008 amounted to 5.305% and in 2009 amounted to 5.634%; criterion standard in 2008 amounted to 5.248% and the year 2009 amounted to 5.190% and the year 2008 amounted to 4.617% and in 2009 amounted to 4.0733%.
3. Prediction for year 2010 used a sensitivity analysis, based on calculations show that the average cost saving for the fast moving year 2010 amounted to 4.311% and the central upper of 4.261%, while the criterion standard for the year 2010 amounted to 4.164% to 4.266% for central upper, and slow moving for the year 2010 amounted to 3.575% and the central upper for 3.876%

4. To predict the year 2010, PBE can not use the predictions based on lower central precisely because based on the EOQ calculation may suffer losses, and the company's total inventory is greater than the total inventory cost under the EOQ.