

ABSTRACT

Inventory is one of the most important elements in the production process which is continuously obtained, modified and then resold. The value of inventory must be recorded, classified according to its type which is then made into the details of each item in a given period. This study was conducted to calculate the control of water treatment chemical raw material inventory at Utility Plants at PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja, in this study the researchers used the EOQ method (Economic Order Quantity). With the implementation of the EOQ method, it is expected that the results of this study can provide solutions for the business industry to optimize the amount of stock that must be provided so that it can meet customer needs. raw material inventory when using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method is the Total Reorder Point (ROP) for the four factories which is 21,931.31, Total Safety Stock is 93,844 kg, the Total Inventory Cost for the three raw materials is Rp 1,176,557,818. There are differences made between the determination of raw material inventories applied by the company using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method can be seen from the frequency of purchases, total purchases, Total Inventory Cost.

Keywords: Demand, EOQ, Inventory, Raw Materials