



## Data sheet



Line 500  Line 200

### Records Kept

#### Master Production Schedule (MPS)

- Record the production plan and automatically offset existing works orders, using this as the demand for MRP in a 'make to stock' environment.

#### Forecasts

- Enter forecasts and automatically offset sales orders, creating the demand for MRP in a 'make to order' environment.

#### Calendar

- Define a calendar of production and receipt days for each year.

#### Filters

- User definable filters enable minor rescheduling recommendations to be suppressed e.g. do not recommend reducing an order for 10,000 labels to 9,995.

### Tasks Supported

#### Calculate requirements and recommendations

- Create make and buy recommendations based on the following sources of demand:
  - Master Production Schedule (MPS).
  - Current sales orders.
  - Current works orders.
  - Current requisitions and purchase orders.
  - Existing replenishments.
  - Forecasts.
  - Stock on hand.
  - Stock that has fallen below the reorder level.
- Define demand time fences and firm plan time fences for forecasts and MPS .
- Specify whether you want sales orders to consume forecasts, so that you do not include duplicate information in the recommendations.
- Specify whether you want works orders to consume MPS, so that you do not include duplicate information in the recommendations.
- Use tagging (or pegging) to keep track of the sources of demand that have created the MRP recommendations. Record tagging at multiple levels.
- MRP recommends whether works orders, purchase orders and optionally, purchase requisitions of specified status, should be rescheduled, uplifted, reduced or cancelled.
- Use MRP to create purchase orders as call-offs against supplier contracts.
- Action MRP recommendations directly from enquiry screens.



## Tasks Supported – continued

- Use filters to model your supply chain and simplify MRP recommendations.
  - View suppressed recommendations and adjust filters.
- Optionally, include trial works orders in the MRP requirements.
- Refine the plan by:
  - Selecting supersessions in the bills of material.
  - Making allowances for quality control procedures, inspection yields and purchasing and receiving yields.
  - Making allowances for uninspected stock.
  - Generating recommendations for critical products only, based on A-B-C classifications.
- Identify inventory shortfalls or raise orders without generating a full MRP plan by:
  - Enquiring into the projected stock movements associated with any stock item.
  - Raising works orders directly from sales orders.
  - Raising works orders directly from the MPS.
  - Generating recommendations using stock levels and reorder information only for non-critical products.

### Maintain the Master Production Schedule (MPS)

- Produce a master production schedule for selected stock items.
- Either raise orders directly from the master production schedule or use the master production schedule as the demand for the MRP run.
- Optionally, use MRP recommendations to create a new MPS or to add to an existing MPS.

### Incorporate forecasts

- Use Gross Requirements Planning (GRP) to examine forecasts, with options to:
  - Define up to seven time buckets.
  - Include stock in hand and sales order forecasts.
  - Define the planning horizon.
- Incorporate forecast recommendations into MRP.
- Raise works orders from the forecasts.

### Raise works orders and purchase orders

- Use the calendar of production and receipt days to ensure that:
  - Due dates of works orders take into account non-productive days.
  - Purchase orders become due only on days when they can be received.



## Data sheet



Line 500  Line 200

### Tasks Supported – continued

- Have MRP select either the preferred supplier or the most recent supplier when it recommends purchases.
- Use MRP to create purchase orders as call-offs against supplier contracts.
- Split MRP recommendations and assign to different suppliers.
- Make adjustments to recommended orders before converting them to works orders or purchase orders.
- Change a works order to a purchase order if you are temporarily unable to make a particular item; change a purchase order to a works order if you are able to make an item that you normally purchase.
- Introduce safety margins when calculating the due dates of orders.

### Reporting

#### Standard reports

- MRP/MPS Analysis Report.
- Forecast Consumption Report.
- MPS Consumption Report.
- Gross Requirements Report.
- Predict Future Stock Balance.

### Integration with other modules

#### Inventory Control

- Specify a different MRP batching method for each stock item, precise quantity, minimum of economic order quantity (EOQ), multiples of EOQ, minimum of EOQ + multiples of re-order increment (ROI)
- For manufactured parts, define MRP batching method as discrete quantity, causing separate recommendations and works orders to be created for multiple of EOQ.
- Specify separate lead times for making and buying an item.
- Optionally, treat all warehouses as a common resource.
- Specify a time bucket to consolidate demands for each stock item.

#### Bill of Materials

- Use staged lead times from Bill of Materials to reduce stock holdings.

#### Works Order Processing

- Generate works orders from MRP recommendations.

#### Purchase Order Processing

- Generate purchase orders from MRP recommendations for either the preferred or last supplier.
- Generate purchase orders as call-offs against supplier contracts.

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## Data sheet



Line 500  Line 200

### Integration with other modules

– continued

#### Purchase Requisitions

- Generate purchase requisitions from MRP recommendations for either the preferred or last supplier.

#### Sales Order Processing

- Incorporate unfulfilled sales orders in the MRP recommendation calculation.