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

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Icons

Icon	Meaning
	Caution
	Example
	Note
	Recommendation
	Syntax
	External Process
	Business Process Alternative/Decision Choice

Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
<i>Example text</i>	Words or characters that appear on the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons as well as menu names, paths and options. Cross-references to other documentation.
Example text	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, titles of graphics and tables.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Names of elements in the system. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and individual key words of a programming language, when surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.
Example text	Screen output. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, source code, names of variables and parameters as well as names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Keys on the keyboard, for example, function keys (such as F2) or the ENTER key.
Example text	Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<Example text>	Variable user entry. Pointed brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries.

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Make-to-Stock Production – Process Industry

1 Purpose

The scenario *Make-to-Stock Production – Process Industry* focuses on:

- Sales-order-independent production using MTS (Make-to-stock) production / process order processing.
- MRP planning with planned independent requirements gives planned orders for production as well as purchase requisitions for raw materials.
- Planned orders are converted into process orders.
- Components are staged to the shop floor location.
- Batch-managed components are issued at production start immediately, semi-finished and finished products are produced, in conjunction with batch management if they require it.
- Backflushing is used for the packaging material (without batch management) at finished product confirmation.
- Process order confirmation triggers order controlling and settlement.
- **Planned Independent Requirements Creation**

The process can be started with two different starting points:

- start with *SOP (Sales Operation Planning)* → proceed scenario *Quarterly Plan - Sales Quantity Forecast with CO-PA (179)* or scenario *Logistics Planning (144)* and start *Make to Stock – Process Industry* with the second step *Material Requirements Planning (MRP)*
- start with creating Independent Requirements manually → proceed *Make to Stock – Process Industry* with the first step

Irrespective of the starting point you choose, the result is independent requirements for your BOM header material, which are then used as input for MRP planning.

- **Material Requirements Planning (MRP)**

The daily MRP run generates replenishment elements at each low-level code. The system automatically generates purchase requisitions for purchased parts within the 3-month opening period for the planned order. The system uses planned orders to implement receipt components, which are also required.

In general, the system also creates planned orders for parts, which will be produced internally. When the planned opening date has been reached, these planned orders are converted to process orders by the production planner. As a result, the system reserves all of the required components.

Capacity requirements have been created for planned orders and process orders, allowing capacity evaluation for the required resources at each level. Order schedules may be changed in case of capacity overload, requiring MRP run again in order to reschedule dependent material requirements.

Some materials (for example, the Raw Material Batch 3 (R30)) are planned on a consumption basis. Since these materials do not have storage restrictions due to shelf-life-management, larger quantities of this material can be stored in the warehouse. Replenishment orders are triggered as soon as a specified reorder point is reached.

- **Make-to-stock production for semifinished and finished products**

The production planner converts the planned orders with selection of start date. It is assumed that material availability at the plant is assured due to prior MRP planning. The components are usually stored at the general warehouse location, and staged to the shop floor level as requested for daily production.

In order to ensure data consistency (batch-managed components such as ingredients are issued with the same batch number as physically used), goods issue with order reference is posted at production start. Backflushing can be used for non-batch-managed components such as packaging materials.

While the semifinished material production still is running, it is already handed over to the next line as input material for the finished product. Therefore the goods receipt postings are done for partial quantities already, allowing their immediate consumption for the next production step and thereby also ensuring batch traceability (not part of process description later on).

Once the daily production run for the semifinished product is finished, the sum of the produced quantity (as well as the additional scrap quantity) is transferred into the final order confirmation. Generally, only the last operation phase is confirmed, thereby confirming prior operation phases via milestone confirmation. Only in case of exceptions such as unplanned scrap earlier operation phases may be confirmed step by step.

Final confirmation updates process order status automatically, then triggering production controlling. Variance analysis and order settlement may be performed distinctively for every finished order, or as part of period end closing, dependent on reporting requirements.

2 Prerequisites

2.1 Master Data and Organizational Data

Default Values

Essential master and organizational data was created in your ERP system in the implementation phase, such as the data that reflects the organizational structure of your company and master data that suits its operational focus, for example, master data for materials, vendors, and customers.

The business process is enabled with this organization-specific master data, examples are provided in the next section.

Operational Focus

SAP Best Practices delivers standard values for more than one operational focus area, such as Services, Trade or Manufacturing. This means that you may find more than one master data table below. Use the master data that matches the operational focus of your company (Service, Manufacturing or Trading).



Additional Default Values

You can test the scenario with other SAP Best Practices default values that have the same characteristics.

Check your SAP ERP system to find out which other material master data exists.



Using Your Own Master Data

You can also use customized values for any material or organizational data for which you have created master data. For more information on how to create master data, see the Master Data Procedures documentation.

Use the following master data in the process steps described in this document:

Manufacturing / Trading

Master data	Value	Comment
Material	F29	MTS processing for process industry with batch processing
	S24	Semifinished Product PI, batch managed
	R15	Packaging material, no batch, external procured
	R09	Raw material, batch-managed, external procured
	R19	Raw material, batch-managed, external procured
	R30	Raw material, batch-managed, external procured
Master Recipe	MR-50001	Master Recipe <i>S24 - Ink (Process)</i>
	MR-50002	Master Recipe <i>F29 - Bottled Ink (Batched-Process)</i>
Plant	1000	Production plant
Storage Location	1020	Production storage location
	1030	Shipping storage location
	1050	Stores storage location

Bill of Material Structure

This overview shows the bill of material structure and the usage of each component.

Material	Level	Material type	Unit	Characteristic of material
F29	0	FERT	BT	MTS processing for process industry with batch processing
R15	1	RAW	PC	Packaging material, no batch, external procured
S24	1	SEMI	CCM	Semifinished Product PI, batch managed
R09	2	RAW	KG	Raw material, batch-managed, external procured
R19	2	RAW	L	Raw material, batch-managed, external procured
R30	2	RAW	L	Raw material, batch-managed, external procured

2.2 Business Conditions

The business process described in this *Business Process Documentation* is part of a bigger chain of integrated business processes or scenarios. As a consequence, you must have completed the following processes and fulfilled the following business conditions before you can start going through this scenario:

Business condition	Scenario
<p>You have completed the following steps described in the Business Process Documentation <i>Prerequisite Process Steps (154)</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Roll MM Period to Current Period.</i> Perform this activity if the MM period in the system is not set to the current period. Usually, this activity has to be done once a month. - <i>Product Costing: Costing Run</i> 	<i>Prerequisite Process Steps (154)</i>
To run through this scenario, the forecast for the finished product have do be planned.	<i>Logistics Planning (144)</i>

Business condition	Scenario
<p>To execute this activity, run the Business Process Documentation for <i>Logistics Planning (144)</i> scenario.</p> <p>This scenario is optional – you can also start the scenario with creating the planned independent requirements in the first process step.</p>	

2.3 Roles

Use

The following roles must have already been installed to test this scenario in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC). The roles in this Business Process Documentation must be assigned to the user or users testing this scenario. You only need these roles if you are using the NWBC interface. You do not need these roles if you are using the standard SAP GUI.

Prerequisites

The business roles have been assigned to the user who is testing this scenario.

Business role	Technical name	Process step
Employee (Professional User)	SAP_NBPR_EMPLOYEE_S	Assignment of this role is necessary for basic functionality.
Production Planner	SAP_NBPR_PRODPLANNER_S	MD02, MD04, MD12, COR8, CO24, CM05; MD61
Shop Floor Specialist	SAP_NBPR_SHOPFLOOR_S	MF60, COOISPI, COIK, COR6N, CORT
Warehouse Clerk	SAP_NBPR_WAREHOUSECLERK_S	MIGO
Production Supervisor	SAP_NBPR_PRODPLANNER_M	CM05

2.3.1 Defining Queries for Personal Object Worklist (POWL)

The following queries must be defined to test this scenario in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC). You only need these queries if you are using the NWBC interface. You do not need these queries if you are using the standard SAP GUI.

The queries are necessary to access role specific worklists in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).



For more information on the creation of queries, see the section Creation of Queries in Personal Object Worklists (POWLs) in the *Quick Guide to Implementing the SAP Best Practices Baseline Package (RU)* document.

Business role	Application	Object type	Variant name	Selection criteria	Query name	Filter Settings
Production Supervisor	Capacity Overview	PRPL_CAPACITY_LOAD		Plant: 1000 Work Center (Mixing) or	For example. Capacity Overview	

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