Introduction to MS Dynamics NAV XXVII. (Production)

Ing.J.Skorkovský,CSc.

MASARYK UNIVERSITY BRNO, Czech Republic
Faculty of economics and business administration
Department of corporate economy

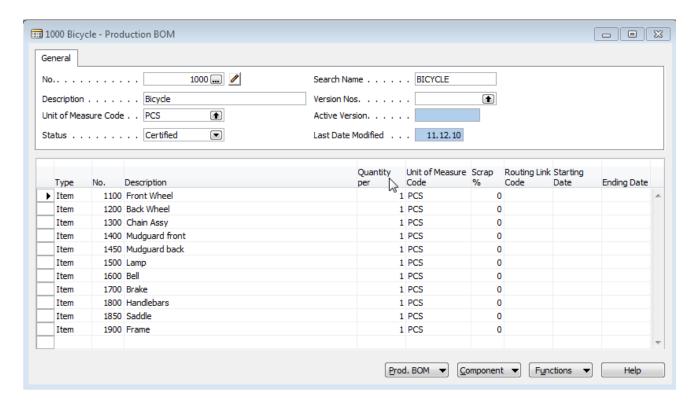
Production -basics

What to produce –BOM (Bill of Material)

- A BOM is a listing of all the subassemblies, intermediates, parts and raw materials that go into a parent item.
- Statuses: New, Under Development, Certified and Closed (archived)
- Production BOMs manage the material requirement of production exclusively.
- Production BOMs may consist of several levels. You can use up to 50 levels.

BOM





Production -basics

What resources will be used

Machine Centers

- Machines
- Workers (only MC)
- Costs
- Load
- Statistics
- Absence
- Load
- Sent-Ahead Quantity (only MC)

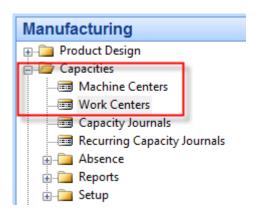
Capacity

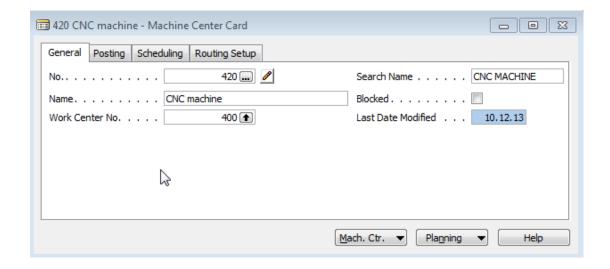
 In general, the capacity is the amount of work that can be done in a specified time period. The capacity of a machine center indicates how many machines or persons are working at the same time. For example, if the capacity is two, it means that twice as much work can be done at the same time

Efficiency

 Efficiency measures the output of a machine center relative to the standard output expected. If you enter 100, it means that the machine center will have an actual output that is the same as the standard output

Machine Centers (MC)





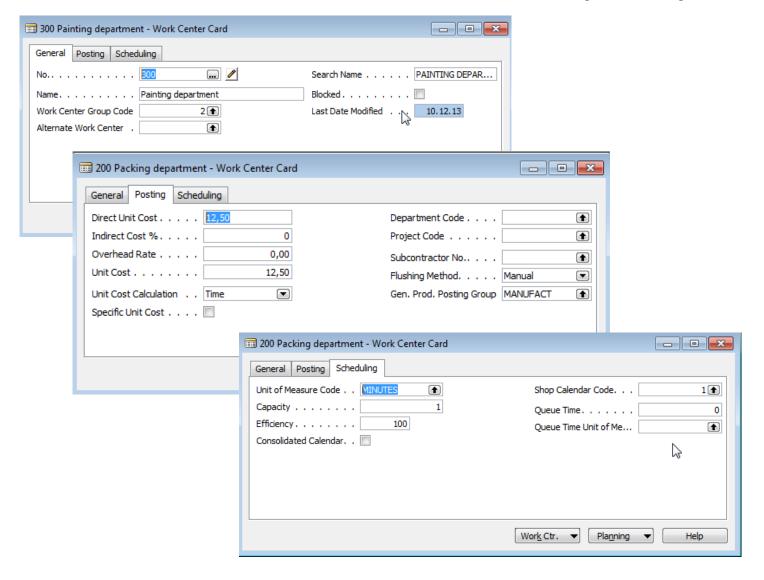
Production -basics

What resources will be used

Work Centers

- Related machines (group of machines)
- Capacity
- Efficiency
- Costs
- Load
- Statistics
- Absence
- Shop calendar (not in MC)
- Alternate Work Center (not in MC)
- Unit of Measure Code (not in MC)

Work Centers (WC)



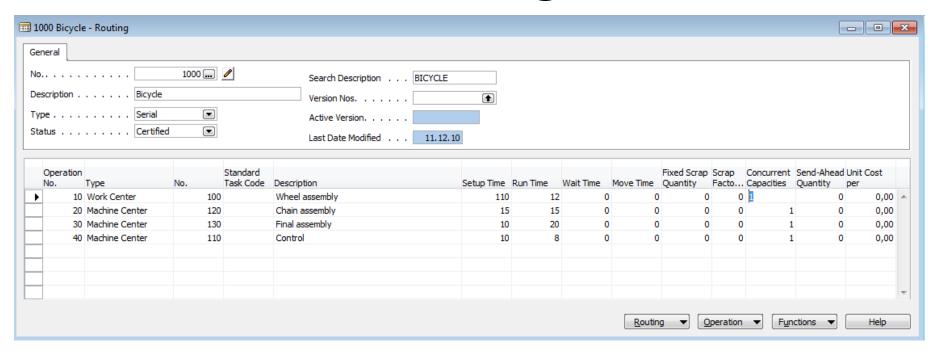
Production -basics

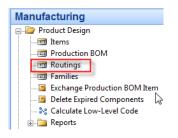
How the final product will be produces

Routing

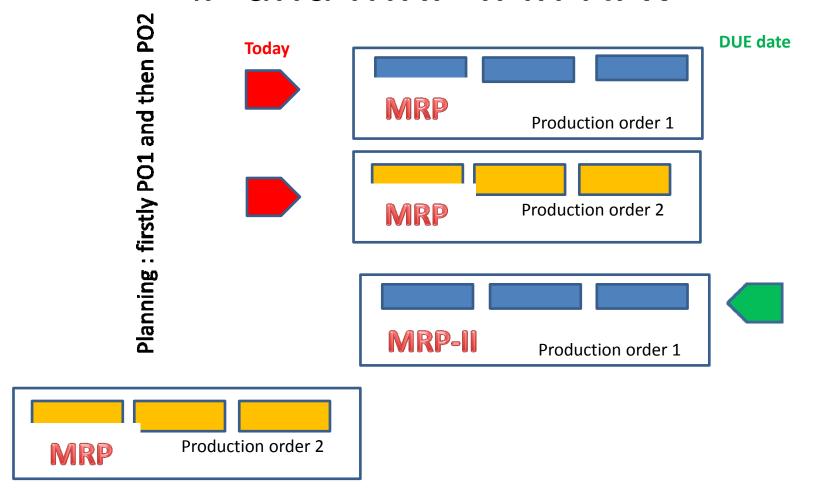
- Statuses (similar to BOM)
- Serial and Parallel operations mode
- Operations
- Setup and production times
- Waiting and Move times
- Send-Ahead Quantity
- Scrap calculation
- Standard Task Codes

Routing

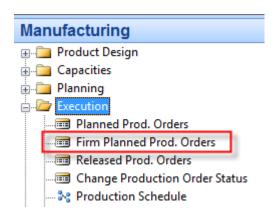




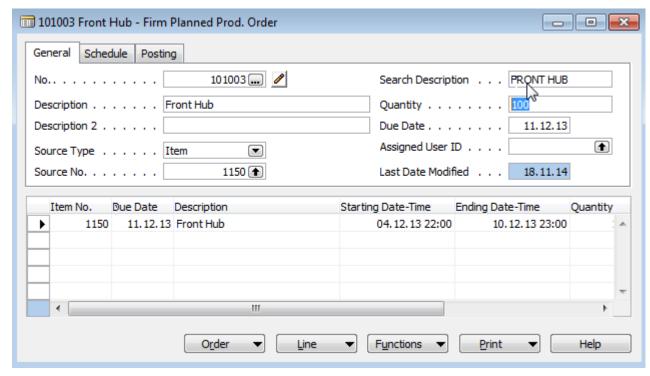
P and MRP-II in NAV



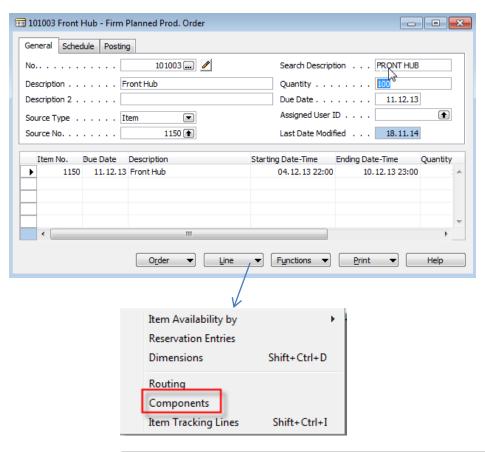
Production Order (manually created)

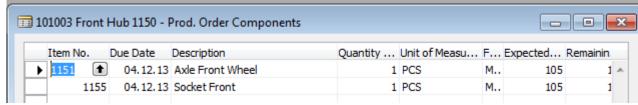


F3, Enter, Item, F6->1150->Quantity=100->Function->
->Refresh->Backward->Ticked (lines, routings and components)

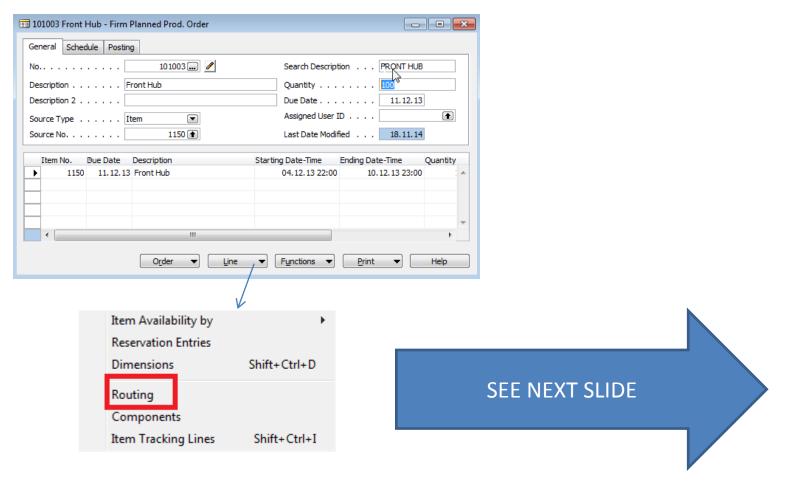


Components from PO

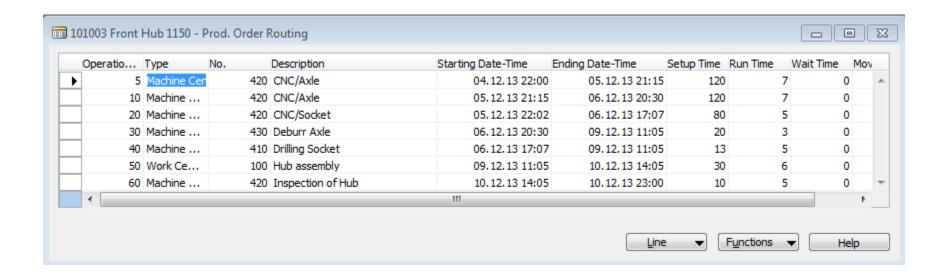




Routing from PO



Routing

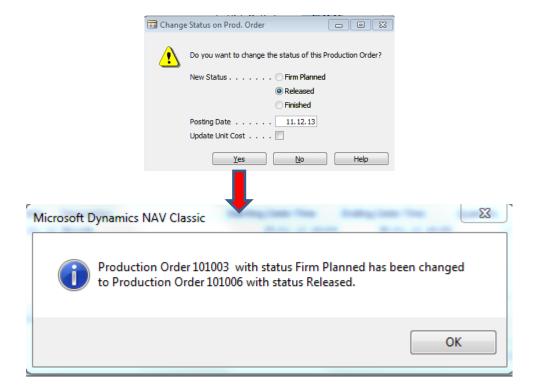


Statistics from PO

General					
	Standard Cost	Expected Cost	Actual Cost	Dev. %	Variance
Material Cost	128,10	128,10	0,00	-100	-128,10
Capacity Cost	1 116,00	59 361,00	0,00	-100	-1 116,00
Subcontracted Cost	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0,00
Capacity Overhead	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0,00
Manufacturing Overhead	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0,00
Total Cost	1 244, 10	59 489,10	0,00	-100	-1 244,10
Capacity Need		4 383	0	-100	

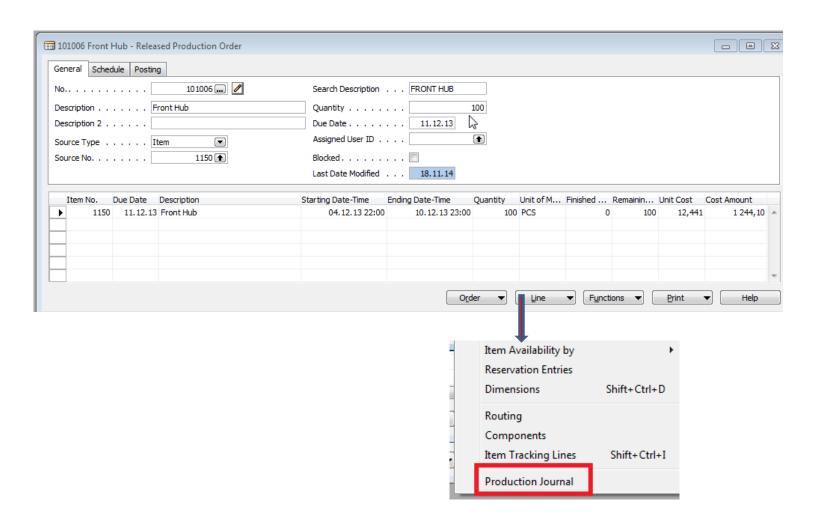
Status change

PO button Function ->Change unit status ->Released

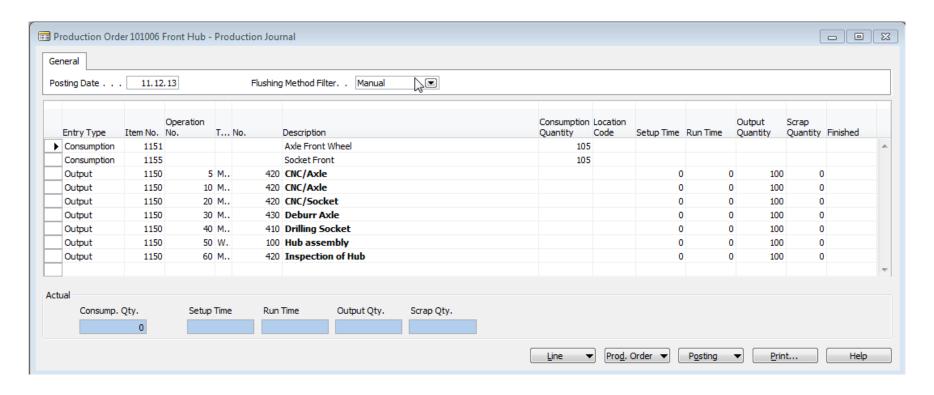


New Released PO has the same structure like Firmed Planned PO!!!

Consumption from Released PO



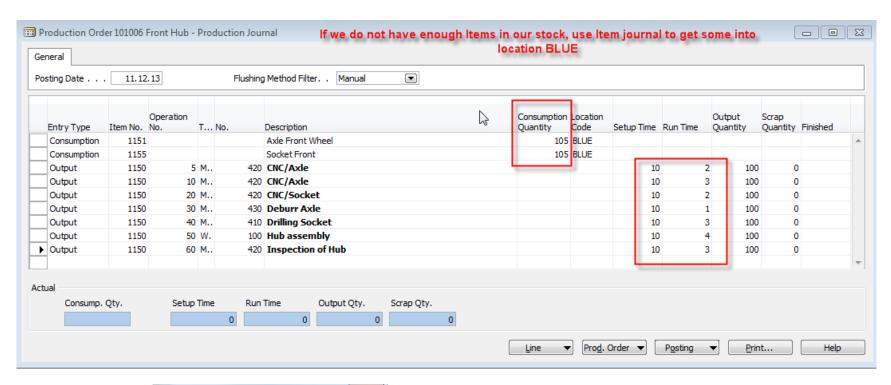
Production Journal I.



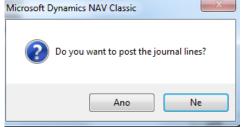
You have to enter Setup times and real Run times for every lines

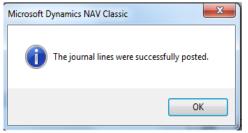


Production Journal II.



F11

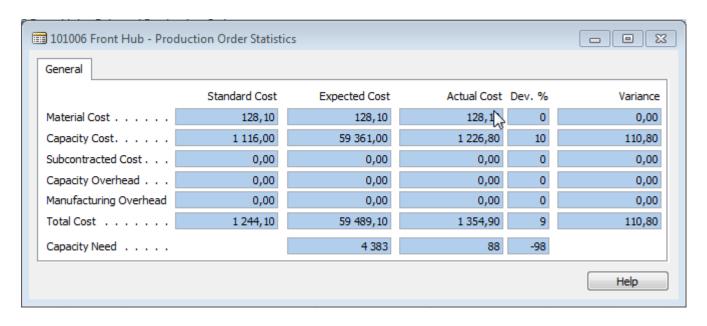




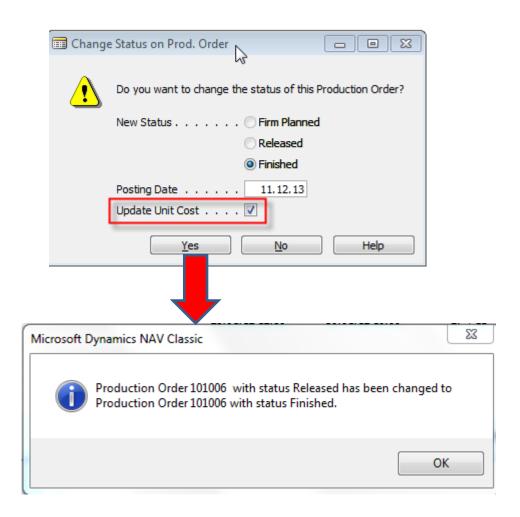


PO Entries and Statistics (F9)

	Posting Date	Entry Type	Document Type	Document No.	Item No.	Description	Location Code	Quantity				Cost Amount (Actual)	Co:
Ť							BLUE		-	-	` '		
1		Consumption		101006				-105			-,		
	11.12.13	Consumption		101006	1155		BLUE	-105	-105	0	0,00	-80,85	
	11.12.13	Output		101006	1150	Gr.		100	0	100	0,00	0,00	



Change status PO->Finished



End of the section XXVI.

