



WHITE PAPER

TRIMIT Production Basics

TRIMIT version: 26.1

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Introduction

With **TRIMIT Production** it is possible to manage manufacturing processes in which a finished product is created based on certain material components and specific labor. With a Production Order you can maintain the output of finished product, time registration of operations and consumption of material components.

The whole process results in stock changes both in quantities and in value, so **TRIMIT Production** functionality is completely integrated with the BC Financial system and BC Warehousing.

Since TRIMIT specializes in handling products with variations, **TRIMIT Production** also supports the configuration functionality, which is the basis of the TRIMIT Solution. For this reason, the objects used for **TRIMIT Production** are completely in the TRIMIT range of objects. None of the standard BC Manufacturing objects are used and don't need to be configured in the license as such. There are more differences between standard BC Manufacturing and **TRIMIT Production**. These are described in a Feature Document *TRIMIT Production vs. BC Manufacturing*.

However, BC Assembly Orders and the BC Project Module can be used in combination with **TRIMIT Production** features. This won't be a part of this White Paper, but it will be discussed separately. The standard BC CRM and Service Management Modules are not integrated with **TRIMIT Production**.

TRIMIT Production covers a huge area within the TRIMIT Solution. This is too much for one document. It is therefore split into several pieces. In this document the focus is on the basics of **TRIMIT Production**, which include:

- ➔ The TRIMIT Production Profile (Role Center)
- ➔ Global Description of the TRIMIT Production Order
- ➔ Production Process
- ➔ Settings related to Production (Production Setup, User settings, Master/Item settings)

In other White Papers are described:

- ➔ BOM Types and BOM Components (Materials, Setups and Operations)
- ➔ Detailed Description of Production Orders
- ➔ Detailed Description of Production Collecting Orders
- ➔ Planning of Production Orders
- ➔ Posting on Production Orders (Finishing, Material Consumption, Time Registration)

The audience for this document is the Consultant or very skilled User. It will only describe the TRIMIT fields/functionality and not the standard Business Central fields/functionality. Be aware of not changing settings and parameters in a live database without consulting the implementing partner.

The functionality described is the functionality as of **TRIMIT 26.1 for Business Central W1 BC28.X**.

The pictures in this White Paper are based on the demo data for **TRIMIT 26.1**, which is based on Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central 2026 Release Wave 1, in the demo company **CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd.** (based on CRONUS International Ltd. of Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central).

Components

TRIMIT 26.1 contains the following objects regarding **TRIMIT Production**:

The Tables

13	Salesperson/Purchaser
27	Item
40	Item Journal
91	User Setup
313	Inventory Setup
5200	Employee
6036377	trm Call Gen BOM Structure
6036524	trm Batch Log
6036514	trm Page Actions
6036516	trm Inventory Profile Setup
6036533	trm Comment Line
6036682	trm Group Code
6037012	trm Work Center Group
6037013	trm Operation
6037014	trm Operation Rate
6037015	trm Work Center
6037016	trm Production Line Buffer
6037017	trm Derived Work Center
6037103	trm Master
6037105	trm VarDim Order
6037192	trm Workflow
6037194	trm Status Code
6037205	trm Formula Header
6037206	trm Formula Line
6037300	trm Production Entry
6037301	trm Production Header
6037302	trm Production Line
6037303	trm Production Series
6037305	trm Production Series List
6037316	trm Production Journal Line
6037317	trm Production Journal Batch
6037320	trm Prod Collecting Header
6037321	trm Production Collecting Line
6037330	trm Production Header Archive
6037331	trm Production Line Archive
6037332	trm VarDim Order Archive
6037333	trm Comment Line TRIMIT Archive
6037334	trm Prod. Entry Archive
6037335	trm VarDim Prod/Purch Line Archive
6037336	trm Prod. Collect. Header Archive
6037337	trm Prod. Collect. Line Archive
6037338	trm Prod. Collect. Relat. Archive
6037341	trm BOM Component Line
6037401	trm Capacity Calendar
6038400	trm Day Profile

Table Extensions

6036550	trm Inventory Setup Ext
6036523	trm Item Journal Line Ext

The Enums

6036501	trm Group Code Type
---------	---------------------

The Pages

14	Salespersons/Purchasers (List)
30	Item Card
31	Item List
32	Item Lookup
83	Item Journal Line
119	User Setup List
5116	Salesperson/Purchaser Card
5201	Employee List
6036514	trm Page Actions
6036521	trm Inventory Profile Setup List
6036522	trm Inv Profile Setup Card
6036524	trm Batch Log
6036533	trm Comment Sheet
6036550	trm Production Setup
6036559	trm User Setup
6036704	trm Group Codes
6037005	trm Production Line Buffer
6037032	trm Day Profiles Work Center (List)
6037033	trm Operation List
6037034	trm Operation Card
6037035	trm Operation Rates
6037036	trm Work Centers List
6037037	trm Work Center Card
6037038	trm Work Center Cpty by Period
6037040	trm WhereUsed Item Operation
6037041	trm Work Center Group
6037043	trm Derived Work Centers
6037103	trm Master List
6037108	trm Master Card
6037113	trm VarDim Orders
6037192t	trm Status Code Card
6037198	trm Status Code List
6037223	trm Formula Header
6037224	trm Formula Lines Subform
6037298	trm Prod Collecting Order
6037299	trm Prod Collecting Order Subpage
6037300	trm Production Entries
6037301	trm Prod Orders List
6037302	trm Production Order
6037303	trm Production Order Subpage
6037312	trm Prod Jnl Lines of Release Subpage
6037313	trm Prod Jnl Lines of Time Subpage
6037314	trm Prod Jnl Lines of Matl Subpage
6037315	trm Prod Jnl Lines of Finish Subpage

6037316	trm Prod Journal Header
6037319	trm Prod Collect Orders List
6037341	trm BOM Component Lines
6037350	trm Production Order Arch List
6037351	trm Prod. Coll. Order Archive List
6037352	trm Prod. Order Archive
6037353	trm Prod Order Archive Subpage
6037354	trm Prod. Collecting Order Archive
6037355	trm Prod. Collecting Line Archive
6037336	trm Prod. Entries Archive
6037357	trm VarDim Orders Archive
6037358	trm VarDim Prod./Purch. Archive
6037359	trm Comment Sheet TRIMIT Archive
6037400	trm Capacity Calendar
6038019	trm Dialog BOM Cpnt Line 2 (StandardDialog)
6038021	trm Generate BOM Structure (StandardDialog)

The Reports

6037052	trm Pre-Calculation
6037300	trm Post-Calculation
6037312	trm Prod. Order Mat. and Rout.
6037335	trm Prod. Order Archive Batch
6037336	trm Prod.Coll.Ord. Arch. Batch
6037337	trm Prod. Order Reload Batch
6037338	trm Prod.Coll. Order Reload Batch
6037404	trm Create Capacity Calendar

The Codeunits

6037307	trm Prod. Journal Posting
6037308	trm Prod. Order Handling
6037320	trm Prod. Collect. Orders Handling
6037344	trm Related Orders Handling
6037817	trm Call TRIMIT Service Production
6038009	trm TRIMIT Service Production

References for Other Documentation

Feature Document	TRIMIT Production vs. BC Manufacturing
Website	My TRIMIT (www.my.trimit.com)
White Paper	TRIMIT Setups
White Paper	TRIMIT Role Center Features
White Paper	TRIMIT Financials
White Paper	TRIMIT Master PDM Information
White Paper	TRIMIT Master PDM Information
White Paper	TRIMIT Item Structure and Configuration
White Paper	TRIMIT Shop Floor
White Paper	TRIMIT Material Requirement Planning
White Paper	TRIMIT Workflow
White Paper	TRIMIT Bill of Materials (under development)
White Paper	TRIMIT Production Order Detailed (under development)
White Paper	TRIMIT Production Collecting Order (under development)
White Paper	TRIMIT Production Order Planning (under development)
White Paper	TRIMIT Production Order Posting (under development)

TRIMIT Production Profiles (Role Centers)

Introduction

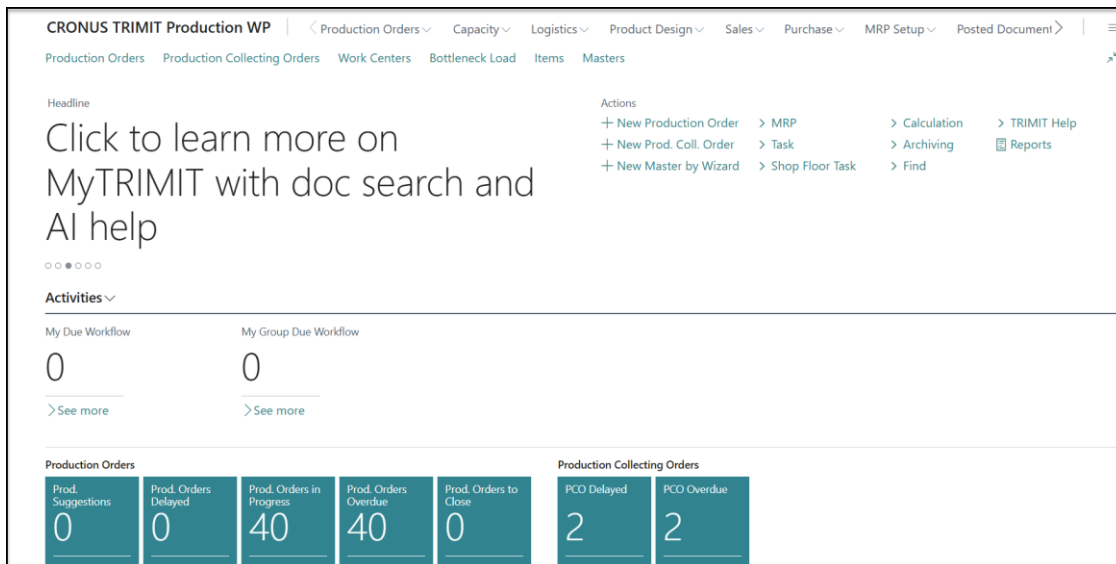
TRIMIT Production entails many activities, pages, tables, reports, etc. Therefore, two different Profiles have been developed to support the production manager, production planners, and operators. Chapter

TRIMIT Production Profiles

TRIMIT contains two Profiles that include all sorts of functionalities regarding the Production process: **TRIMIT Production** (from the TRIMIT App) and **TRIMIT Shop Floor Terminal** (from the **TRIMIT Shop Floor App**). These can be found in the **Profile (Roles)** via **Search Profile**.

Profiles (Roles)						
Profiles (Roles): All ▾						
+ New Manage Use as default profile Copy profile...						
Profile ID	Display Name ↑	Source	Role Center ID	Enabled	Use as default profile	Show in Role Explorer
TESTROLECENTER	Test Role Center	Test Runner	130456	☒	☐	☐
TRM_CRM	TRIMIT CRM	TRIMIT	6036305	☒	☐	☒
TRM_CS	TRIMIT Customer Service	TRIMIT	6036302	☒	☐	☒
TRM_PDM	TRIMIT PDM / Design	TRIMIT	6036301	☒	☐	☒
TRM_PORTAL	TRIMIT Portal Administrator	TRIMIT	6038160	☒	☐	☒
TRM_PROD	TRIMIT Production	TRIMIT	6036306	☒	☐	☒
TRM_TERMINAL	TRIMIT Shop Floor Terminal	TRIMIT Shop Floor	6036304	☒	☐	☐
TRM_SB	TRIMIT Small Business	TRIMIT	6036303	☒	☒	☒
WAREHOUSE WORKER - WMS	Warehouse Worker - Warehouse Manag...	Base Application	9009	☒	☐	☐

The **TRIMIT Production Profile** is for people that manage/maintain the production process. The profile **TRIMIT Shop Floor Terminal** is intended to be for people that execute production tasks (operators). The latter will be described in another White Paper that describes the **TRIMIT Shop Floor**. The focus in this Chapter is on the TRIMIT Production Role Center.



Note:

Also, BC has created a Profile for their manufacturing functionality called *Manufacturing Manager*. This Profile is NOT suitable as a Role Center for TRIMIT Production.

TRIMIT Production Role Center

Introduction

The Production Role Center – like any other Role Center – is divided in different sections:

- Top Menu
- Actions
- Queues
- Insights

These sections are discussed in the paragraphs below.

Top Menu

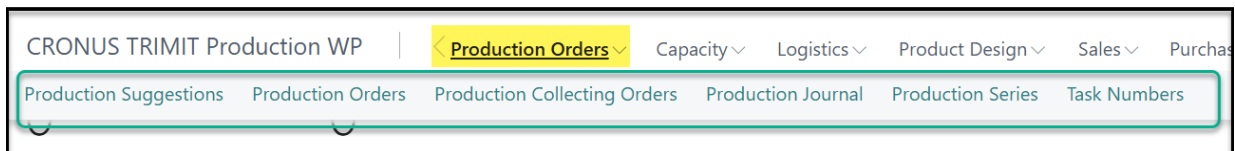
In the top menu we see several Menu Items:

- Production Orders
- Capacity
- Logistics
- Product Design
- Sales
- Purchase
- MRP Setup
- Posted Documents
- Shop Floor

Only the ones in **red** have a direct – sometimes partial – relationship to production functionalities. Only these are discussed below.

Production Orders

The Menu *Production Orders* contain the following Menu Items:



Selecting the **Production Suggestions** or **Production Orders** shows you a list of **Production Orders** filtered on the field **Document Type**. When the **Document Type** field is *Suggestion*, you can find it in the list under **Production Suggestions**. When the **Document Type** field is *Order*, you can find it in the list under **Production Orders**. (See screenshot below)

Production Orders: All ▾							
+ New Delete Finish Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order ...							
Document Type	No. ↑	Item No.	Item Description	Item Description 2	Status	Start Date	End Date
Order	PIW001	5000033020	Chair Castor	Retro,Walnut,Oil	Released	21-04-2025	21-04-2025
Order	PIW002	5000012000	Chair Castor	Classic,Oak,Natural	Released	21-04-2025	21-04-2025
Order	PO000001	5010	Chair Pollux	—	Released	22-04-2025	22-04-2025
Order	PO000002	M300501200...	Chair Seat	Classic,Oak,Wood,Natural	Released	22-04-2025	22-04-2025
Order	PO000003	5010	Chair Pollux	—	Released	29-04-2025	29-04-2025

Production Orders can be combined into a **Production Collecting Order**. Under the Menu **Production Collecting Orders** you can see a list of **Production Collecting Orders**. More information can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Collecting Order*.

Under the Menu Item **Production Journal**, the page for the **Production Journal** opens, in which you can post the *Finishing (Output)*, *Material Consumption* and *Time Registration* of **Production Orders** as well as *Releasing* Production Orders can be managed.

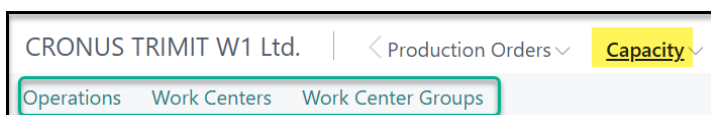
Especially in combination with the **TRIMIT Shop Floor App**, it is required to work with the Production Journal for the *Time Registration*. More information can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

When **Production Series** are created, they can be seen in a list under the Menu Item **Production Series**, from which the Production Series can also be created. More information about the **Production Series** is described in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

Operations in a **Production Order** can have a **Task Number**. A List of Task Numbers can be found on the Menu Item **Task Numbers**. Tasks are executed and registered via the **TRIMIT Shop Floor App**. This App has a dedicated White Paper *TRIMIT Shop Floor*.

Capacity

The Menu **Capacity** contains the following Menu Items:

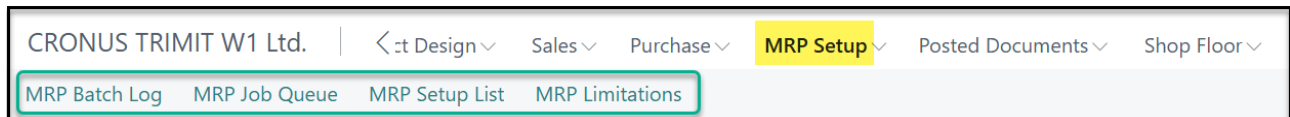


Manufacturing a product requires materials and operations. **Operations** are executed in **Work Centers**. **Work Centers** are connected to **Work Center Groups**. These three entities can be found in a list under the Menu **Capacity**. They are discussed in more detail in White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*.

MRP Setup

Apart from operations, manufacturing of a product also requires materials. These materials can be purchased or produced. This requires an optimal demand planning for these materials. In TRIMIT this is called MRP, which is heavy parametrized and has a lot of features. The setting up can be found under the Menu **MRP Setup**.

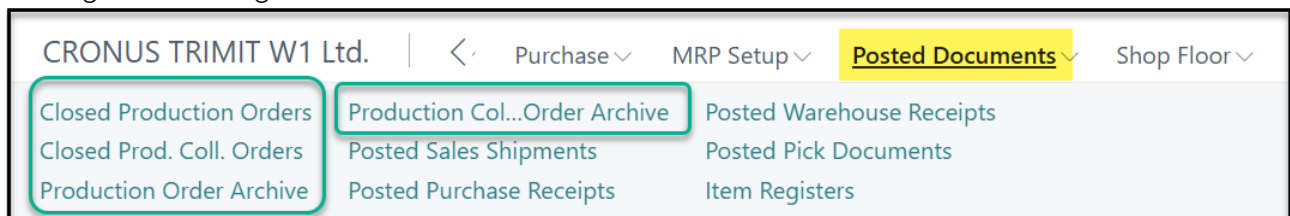
The Menu **MRP Setup** contains the following Menu Items: **MRP Batch Log**, **MRP Job Queue**, **MRP Setup List** and **MRP Limitations**. More of this is discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Material Requirement Planning*.



Posted Documents

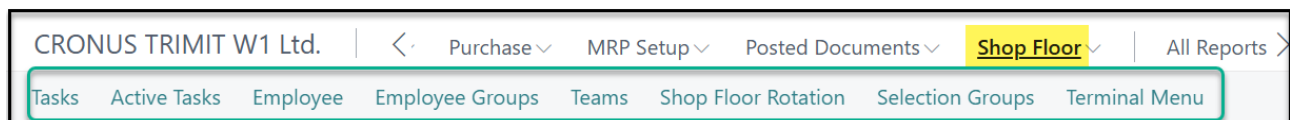
Just like Purchase Orders and Sales Orders, TRIMIT **Production Orders** and TRIMIT **Production Collecting Orders** are documents for which you can post finished quantities. At some point there are no actions to be taken on these documents, so that they don't need to be active anymore. These **Production Orders** and **Production Collecting Orders** can be closed and – in a later phase – archived. Documents that are closed and perhaps archived can be found under the menu **Posted Documents**.

Closing and archiving Production Orders are in more detail discussed further down in this document.

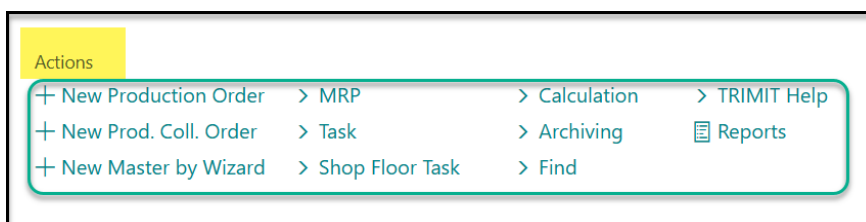


Shop Floor

Under the Menu **Shop Floor**, Menu Items are shown that are related to the additional **TRIMIT Shop Floor App**. These are described in more detail in a separate White Paper *TRIMIT Shop Floor*.

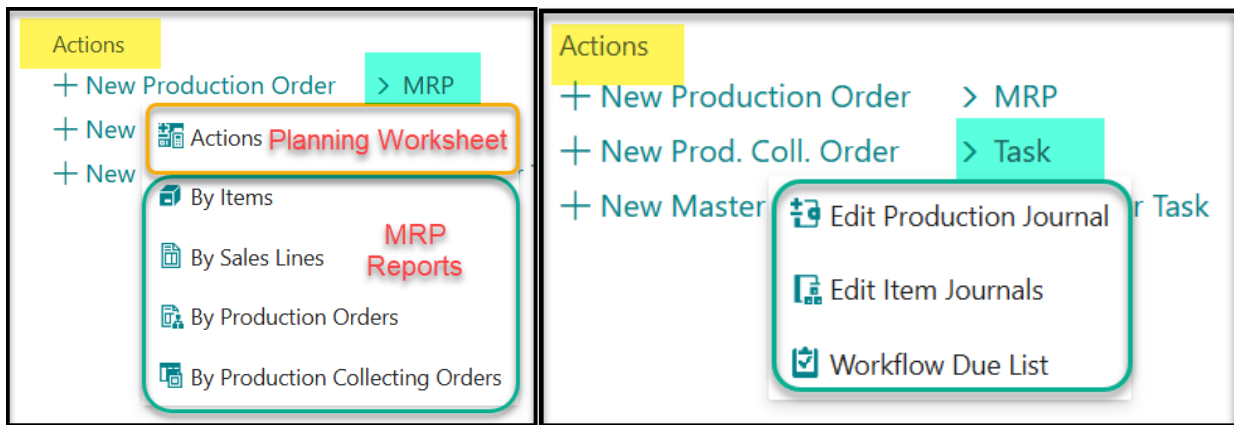


Actions



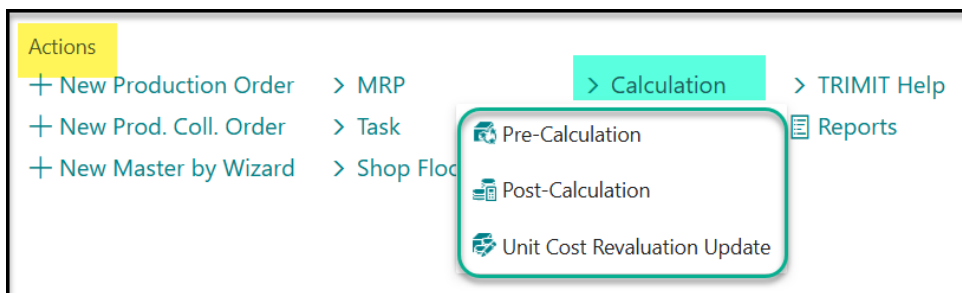
On the Role Center, there is a section with **Actions**. Via this section you can create **New Production Orders**, **New Production Collecting Orders** and **New Masters by Wizard**.

It is also possible to start the demand planning via Menu **MRP** by creating purchase or production documents directly via an **MRP Report** (based on different filters: Items, Sales Lines, Production (Collecting) Orders) or indirectly via a Planning Worksheet (Actions). These MRP Reports are discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Material Requirement Planning*.

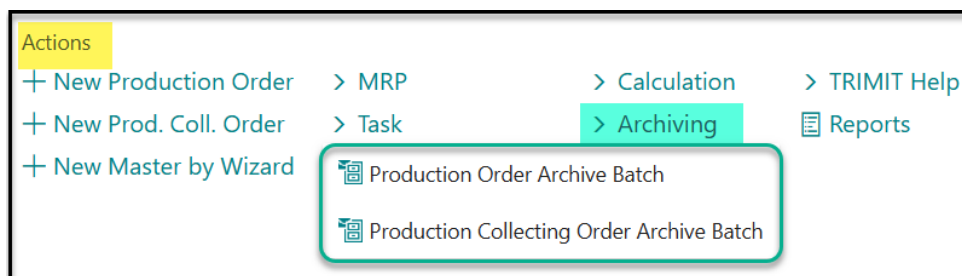


Via the Actions section Menu **Task**, you can also have access to the *Item Journal*, *Production Journal* and *Workflow Due List*. The latter will be discussed later in this Chapter in paragraph [Workflow Activities](#). The **Production Journal** is discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

Below the Menu **Shop Floor**, you can find all kinds of activities/tasks concerning the *TRIMIT Shop Floor App*. These are not discussed in this document, but in the dedicated White Paper *TRIMIT Shop Floor*. Via the Actions section menu **Calculation**, you can start several reports. Having a **Pre-Calculation** and **Post-Calculation** of an **Item** are typical for Production Orders. You can do these calculations based on the reports in this section. The **Unit Cost Revaluation Update** is a basic report that calculates and updates the **Standard Unit Cost** of an **Item**. More in detail about these reports is discussed in the White Papers *TRIMIT Bill of Materials* and *TRIMIT Financials* and *TRIMIT Reports*.



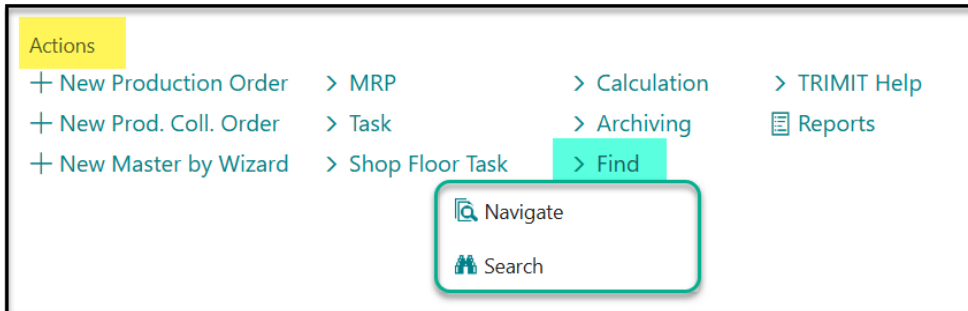
After Production Orders are closed, you can archive them. Via the Actions section **Archiving** you can batch archive **Production (Collecting) Orders**. The archiving process of Production Orders is discussed further in this document.



Via the Action section **Find**, you can search or navigate throughout the system. With **Navigate** you can search for entries of particular documents. This is a standard BC feature that won't be discussed in detail in this document. However, apart from the standard BC entries it is also

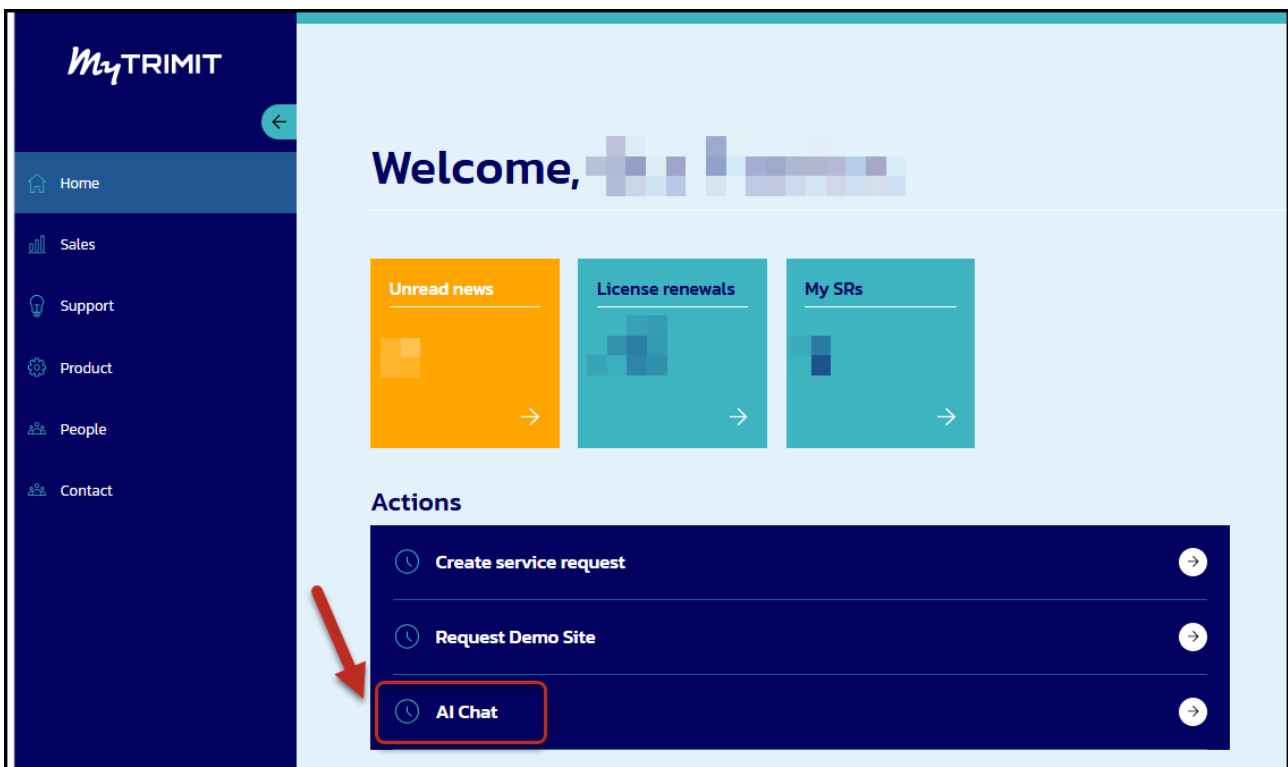
possible to navigate specific TRIMIT **Production Orders Entries**. These Entries are discussed in detail later in this document.

The **Production Order Entries** are a result of different posting processes within a Production Order. More information about posting: White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

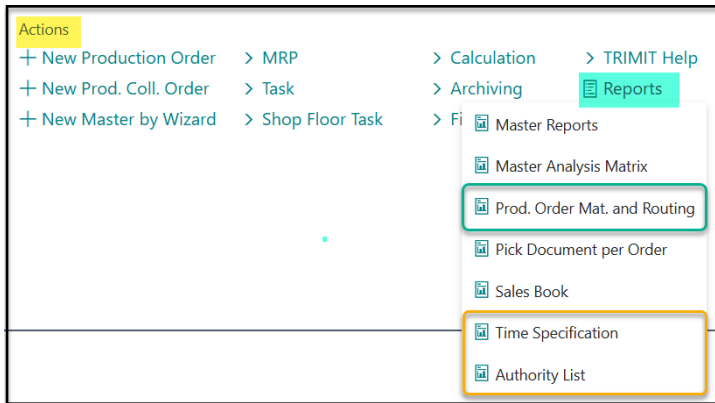


The **Search** Page is TRIMIT's unified find/search page in Business Central Role Centers. It lets you search across multiple entities without needing wildcards (no "@", "*", etc.). You open it via Actions section **Find** and then **Search**. More details about this feature can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Role Center Features*.

Clicking on the Menu Item **TRIMIT Help**, the system takes you directly to the webpage of [My TRIMIT](#). Among other things you can go to the **AI Chat** and ask your questions about everything you want to know about TRIMIT Production.



On the Actions Menu Item **Reports**, you can run several TRIMIT Reports. Only one of them is related to TRIMIT Production: **Prod. Order Mat. And Routing**, which is the TRIMIT version of a **Job Card**. This report will be discussed in White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Detailed*.



The reports **Time Specification** and **Authority List** (only shown if you have installed the *TRIMIT Shop Floor App*) are discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Shop Floor*.

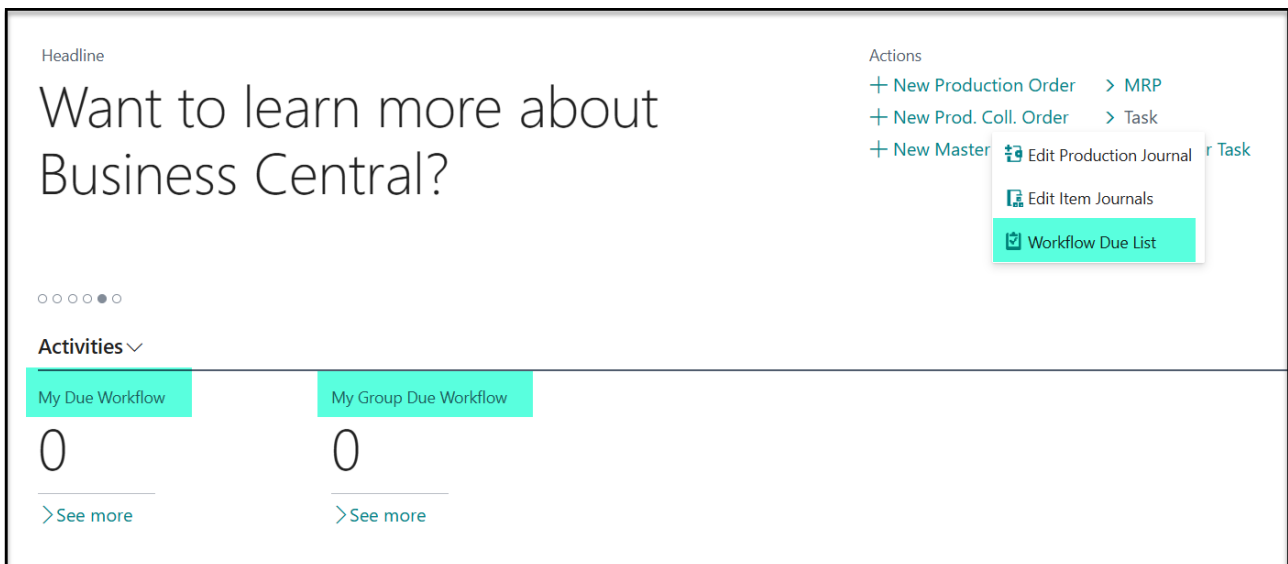
Workflow Activities

A **TRIMIT Workflow** is a set of Activities (Step Nos.) that must be carried out by a *User*, *Workflow User Group*, *Customer*, or *Vendor* for a specific TRIMIT entity among which TRIMIT Production Orders and TRIMIT Production Collecting Orders. It helps manage and track the lifecycle tasks for that entity, with deadlines for each activity.

Note:

TRIMIT Workflows have nothing to do with and are entirely separate from the standard Business Central Workflow.

At the TRIMIT Production Order Role Center, there are 3 Items that have a link with the Workflow feature within TRIMIT.



The **Workflow Due List** will show all the **Workflow Activity Lines** based on all the Filters in FastTab **General**. However, we can set **Relation Filter** on *Production Order* or *Production Collecting Order*. As a result, we see in the lines only the Workflow Steps that are connected to entities corresponding with the Relation Filter as shown below.

Workflow Due List

PI000001 · 10

Card | Related | Fewer options

General

Date Filter: 10-03-2026

Responsible ID Type Filter: None

Responsible Filter:

Relation Filter: Production Order

Relation No. Filter:

Ready Previous:

Collection Filter:

Shipment Group Filter:

Brand Filter:

Season Filter:

Numbers of Activities: 2

Relation	Relation No.	Name	Deadline ↑	Responsible ID	Step No.	Description	Awa... Prev...	Clos...	Assign Status Code	Co...
Production Header	PI000001		09-03-2026	RKL@TRIMIT...	10	Raw Materials Received	☐	☐		☐
Production Header	PI000001		10-03-2026	RKL@TRIMIT...	20	Start Production	☐	☐		☐

My Due Workflow shows all **Workflow Activity Lines** that are not *Closed* where the **Responsible ID** is the current **User**, **Deadline** is before the current **Work Date**.

My Group Due Workflow shows all **Workflow Activity Lines** that are not *Closed*, **Responsible ID** is the **Workflow User Group** that is in the **User Setup** and **My User Settings** of the current User, **Deadline** is before the current **Work Date**.

More information about TRIMIT Workflows can be found in a dedicated White Paper *TRIMIT Workflow*.

Cues

The Cues on the TRIMIT profiles work identical to the ones on standard BC profiles. However, the documents and filters can be different. These will be discussed below.

CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd. | < Production Orders | Capacity | Logistics | Product Design | Sales | Purchase

Production Orders | Production Collecting Orders | Work Centers | Bottleneck Load | Items | Masters

Production Orders

Prod. Suggestions 0	Prod. Orders Delayed 0	Prod. Orders in Progress 40	Prod. Orders Overdue 40	Prod. Orders to Close 0
------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

Production Collecting Orders

PCO Delayed 2	PCO Overdue 2
------------------	------------------

Transfer Orders

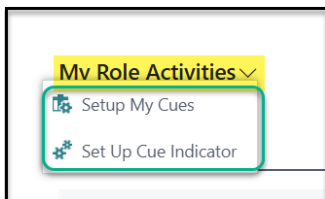
Transfer to Release 2	Transfer to Ship Overdue 2	Transfer to Rec... Overdue 2	Transfer in Transit 0
--------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------

Production Suggestions: Production Order List filtered on **Document Type** *Suggestion*

Prod. Orders delayed:	Production Order List filtered on the Production Start Date ≤ <i>Work Date</i> and on Status <i>New</i> or <i>Planned</i> .
Prod. Orders in Progress:	Production Order List filtered on Status <i>Released</i> or <i>Partially Finished</i> .
Prod. Orders Overdue:	Production Order List filtered on the Production End Date ≤ <i>Work Date</i> and on Status <i>New</i> , <i>Planned</i> , <i>Released</i> or <i>Partially Finished</i> .
Prod. Orders to Close:	Production Order List filtered on Status <i>Finished</i> .
PCO Delayed:	Production Collecting Order List filtered on Start Date ≤ <i>Work Date</i> and on Status <i>New</i> or <i>Planned</i> .
PCO Overdue:	Production Collecting Order List filtered on End Date ≤ <i>Work Date</i> and on Status <i>New</i> , <i>Planned</i> , <i>Released</i> or <i>Partially Finished</i> .
Transfer to Release:	Transfer Order List filtered on Status <i>Open</i> .
Transfer to Ship Overdue:	Transfer order List filtered on Shipment Date ≤ <i>Work Date</i> and Quantity Shipped = 0.
Transfer to Receive Overdue:	Transfer order List filtered on Receipt Date ≤ <i>Work Date</i> and Quantity Received = 0.
Transfer in Transit:	Transfer order List filtered on Quantity Shipped <> 0 and Quantity Received = 0.

My Role Activities

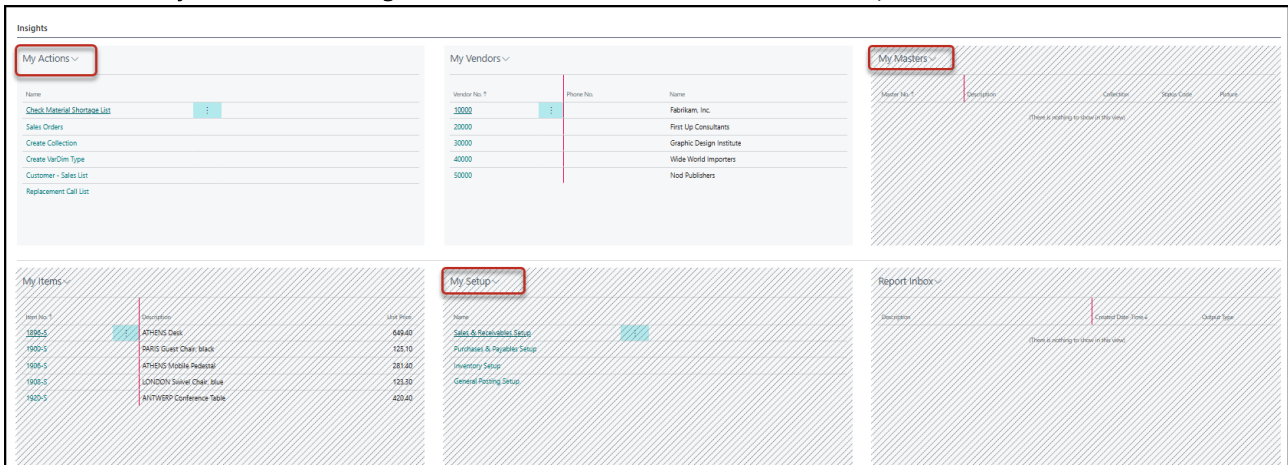
With **My Role Activities** you can create your own Cues and Indicators. How to do this is described in the White Paper *TRIMIT Role Center Features*.



Insights

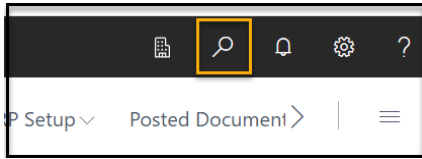
Insights is not a profile section that is specific to TRIMIT. In this section you can select your own ListPart Page with content like you would do in standard BC. In the Profile Production, one of the ListPart Pages contains a List of **My Vendors**. The other contains a list of **My Actions**. This is a TRIMIT specific ListPart Page and enables the user to execute objects that are specifically dedicated to the user itself or to all users. The **ListPart Pages** that can be chosen have many similarities with standard BC **ListPart Pages**, besides the [My Actions](#), [My Masters](#), and [My Setup](#). They are TRIMIT specific.

More about **My Actions** and **Page Actions** can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Role Center Features*.



Search Feature and TRIMIT Production

The **Search** is a standard BC feature in which you can find all sorts of Pages, Lists, Reports, etc. The Search also includes TRIMIT objects. Therefore, TRIMIT Production objects can be found this way.



However, one should be incredibly careful to use the **Search** in combination with TRIMIT Production. That has to do with the fact that sometimes – when you Search for an object for TRIMIT Production – not only the TRIMIT objects are found, but the standard BC manufacturing objects as well. This could be the case using words such as: *BOM*, *Work Center*, *Operation* or *Production*. These words have a meaning in BC too. And there maybe others

Please keep in mind that the system only finds objects that are within the **License**, so using the Search Function is not an issue if the License is correctly configured.

So, make sure that if you use the **Search** feature, you find the right object!

Note:

It is better to ensure that all reports, pages, etc. that a user needs, are on the Profile, in the *My Actions* ListPart or in *Page Actions* FactBoxes and minimize the need for the Search Function this way.

Conclusion

In this Chapter the **TRIMIT Production Profile** is discussed in more detail. The focus is only on what is specific for this Profile compared to the other Profiles. So how to create or adjust a Profile is not in the scope of this document. What TRIMIT has added to their **Profiles** is described in the White Paper *TRIMIT Role Center Features*.

This is also the case for the TRIMIT FactBox **Page Actions**. This FactBox can be found on many of the TRIMIT Pages including those related to the Production Functionalities. Due to the generic character, these FactBoxes will not be described in this White Paper.

TRIMIT Production Order

Introduction

In this Chapter the TRIMIT **Production Order** is discussed in headlines and how it fits in a production process. Basically, you could say that for the manufacturing of a product we need two types of components: *material* and *time*.

Materials could be raw materials that are purchased and/or sub-assemblies that need to be produced.

We can separate time in **Setup time** and **Run time**. In general, Setup Time is independent from the **Quantity to Produce**, for instance: heating up an oven, or setting up a machine. Run time is the time required for a specific manufacturing step per *Unit to Produce*, for instance: the sewing time of a T-Shirt or the assembly time of a Chair. The time needed on the Production Order depends on the **Quantity to Produce**.

In case of **Outsourced Production**, there is also labor involved, This labor needs to be purchased and could be considered as a raw material Therefore in TRIMIT, labor is often set as an **Item**. These Items have the unique character of a **Cost Item**, it needs to be purchased, but it does not need to be lying on a shelf. How to set up a **Cost Item** will be discussed later in the Chapter [Master Settings](#).

A TRIMIT **Production Order** is divided into two parts: the **Production Header** and the **Production Lines**. Of course, there are also several reports based on the TRIMIT Production tables.

Production Header

The TRIMIT **Production Header** contains information that is related to the products that need to be produced. You can think of:

- ➔ *Item Related Information*
- ➔ *End/Start Date Production Order*
- ➔ *Quantity information related to the Item to be finished*
- ➔ *Production Order Status*
- ➔ *Posting Information*
- ➔ *Production Costs*
- ➔ *Output Location (and Bin/Zone in case WM(S) is required)*
- ➔ *References for Related Orders.*

Note:

A TRIMIT **Production Header** can only contain one **Item No.** that must be produced in a certain quantity.

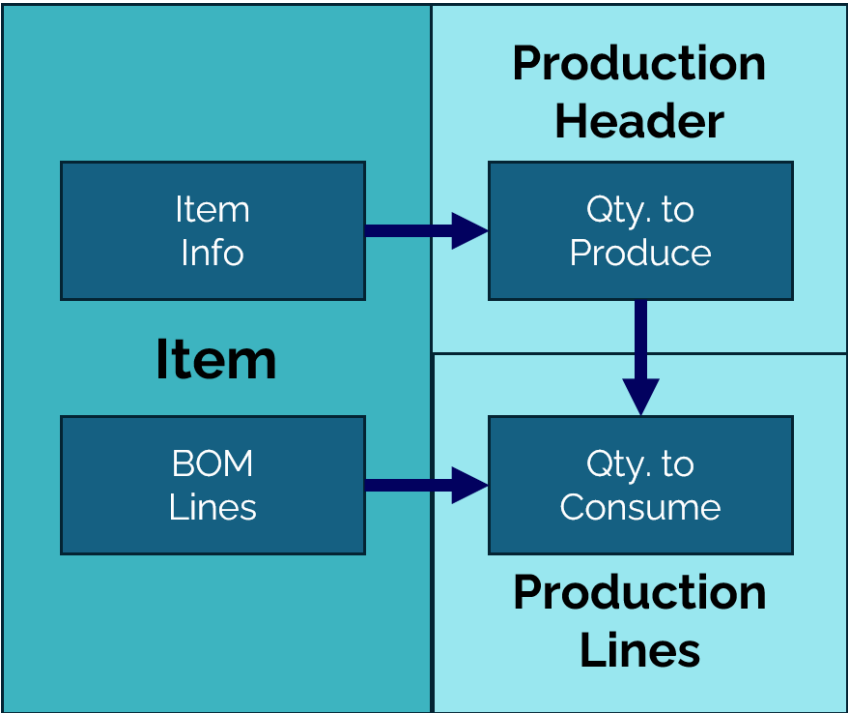
A **Production Header** can be created manually but can also be the result of demand planning. In TRIMIT a **Production Header** can also be related to a **Sales Line** or a **Production Line** of an overlying **Production Order**. That can only be the case for *Make-to-Order (MTO)* products. If a product is *MTO* or *MTS (Make-to-Stock)* is defined on the **Master/Item Card** (see Chapter [Master Settings](#)). On an individual **Sales Line** or **Production Line** it is possible to deviate from the initial setting.

In the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Detailed*, all the fields of the **Production Header** are discussed.

Production Lines

The TRIMIT **Production Lines**, however, contain components that are required for the manufacturing of the product in the **Production Header**. Each Line can contain a *Material* or a *Setup* or an *Operation* in a certain **Quantity (to Consume)**.

Normally a product that needs to be produced has a **Bill of Materials** (in short: **BOM**). In TRIMIT a **BOM** contains the materials, setups and operations that are required for the production of one Unit. If we know how many Units of the product needs to be produced, we can determine how many units of the materials are required and/or the total number of minutes of an operation. This is schematically shown in the picture below.



In TRIMIT **Production Order** it looks like this: first we see the *Production Header* with the **Item No.** and the **Quantity to Produce**.

Production Order

✓ Saved

PO000002 · M300501200000 · Chair Seat

Finish

Job Card...

Release Prod. Order

Archive Order

Check Availability

Item Tracking Lines

Inventory Profile

Actions

Related

Reports

General

Show more

No. PO000002

Document Type Order

Item No. M300501200000

Item Description Chair Seat

Item Description 2 Classic,Oak,Wood,Natural

Status Released

Quantity to Produce 450

Outstanding Quantity (Base) 450

Quantity Finished 0

Quantity to Finish 0

Update Status to

Posting Date

Schedule

Availability Date 22-04-2025

Start Week 17

Start Date 22-04-2025

End Date 22-04-2025

If we know the **Item No.** and we know its **BOM**, the system can calculate the **Production Lines** by multiplying the BOM Quantities with the **Quantity to Produce**. We can see this below.

Production Order

PO000002 · M300501200000 · Chair Seat

Finish Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability Item Tracking Lines Inventory Profile Actions Related Reports ...

Lines Manage Line VarDim Related Order No. Functions

New Line Delete Line

BOM Quantities x Qty. to Produce = Component Quantities

Position 1	Part Item No.	Type	No.	Description	Description 2	Quantity per	Unit of Measure Code	Calculated Consumption Qty.	Related Order No.	Measurement 1	Measurement 2
→		Item	M30250120	Chair Seat-Back Piece	Classic,Oak	1	PCS	450	--	0	
		Item	M304020	Chair Seat-Front Piece	Oak	1	PCS	450	--	0	
		Item	M304520	Chair Seat-Side Piece	Oak	2	PCS	900	--	0	
		Item	M305020	Chair Seat-Wood	Oak	1	PCS	450	--	0	
		Operation	300050	Mount		1	MIN	450	--	0	

In the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Detailed*, all the fields of the **Production Lines** are discussed in more detail.

In TRIMIT, Items are often created on the fly. In order to avoid manual creation of an **Item BOM**, it can be created on the fly too; based on a **Master BOM** and configuration rules. The Item and Master BOMs are discussed in more detail in the White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*. In the next paragraph more information can be found about **configuration** on **Production Orders**.

It is always possible to change the **Production Lines** in the **Production Order** manually. Also new Lines can be created and other ones deleted.

Note:

TRIMIT **Production Orders** can also be used as **Repair Orders**, in which a user can enter materials and operations manually required for the reparation of a product.

Configuration on TRIMIT Production Orders

It is possible to configure an **Item** on the **Production Order**. You can do this, just by entering the **Master Item No.** in the field Item on the **Production Header**. Then the **VarDim Order** opens in which you can enter the configuration answers.

Production Order

PI000004 · 5000 · Chair Castor

Finish Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability

General

No. PI000004

Document Type Suggestion

Item No. 5000

Item Description Chair Castor

Item Description 2

VarDim Orders

Actions Related

Description Value Name Adjustment Amount Sales

Chair Type *

Wood Type *

Surface Treat *

Production Order

PI000004 · 5000023010 · Chair Castor

Finish Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability

General

No. PI000004

Document Type Suggestion

Item No. 5000023010

Item Description Chair Castor

Item Description 2 Modern,Walnut,Clear Lacquer

During configuration on a Production Order, there could be a need for executing a **Formula** on a specific **VarDim Type**, the **Formula** can be entered on the **VarDim Master Card** in the field **Formula VarDim Production**. For more information about configuration: White Paper *TRIMIT Item Structure and Configuration*.

VarDim Master Card

✓ Saved

Master · 5010 · 60000

General

VarDim Type

SEAT_MAT

Description

Seat Material

Misc. Parameters

Type

Variant

Search Method

O/S (Overlying Level/Start Level)

Consistent Inheritance

☒

VarDim Type Placement in Item No.

Grouping

Sales 1

Search Unit Price Adjustment

Yes

Formula Calculation

Calculate Price and Formulas Initially

No

Price and Formula Calculation VarDim

Online

Recalculate

☒

To Be Recalculated

☒

Formula VarDim Item

Formula VarDim Sales

CLEARLACQUES

Formula VarDim Production

Formula VarDim Purchase

Production Order Process

Introduction

In this Chapter we describe the **production process** in headlines. Between entering a new Production Order and the completion of it, six phases can be defined. These can be seen in the table below. Every phase has its specific **Status**, and every Status comes with a different consequence for the Production Order. With every phase, the Production Order can be of a specific type: ***Suggested*** Production Order (**Document Type Suggestion**) or ***Planned*** Production Order (**Document Type Order**).

Phase	Status	Document Type
1	New	Suggestion / Order
2	Planned	Suggestion / Order
3	Released	Order
4	(Partially) Finished	Order
5	Closed	Order
6	Archived	Order

The **Status** and the **Document Type** can be found on the **Production Header**.

Production Order - PO000039 · 5010 · Chair Pollux

Manage Finish Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability Update Unit Cost Item Tracking Lines Inventory Profile Page Actions ...

General

No. PO000039 Status New

Document Type Order

Item No. 5010

Item Description Chair Pollux

Item Description 2 -

Schedule

Availability Date 31-03-2026

Start Week 14

Quantity to Produce 1

Outstanding Quantity (Base) 1

Quantity Finished 0

Quantity to Finish 0

Update Status to

Posting Date

Document Type

As stated above, the **Document Type** can be *Suggestion* or *Order*. A **Production Order** of **Document Type Suggestion** could be considered as a Production Order that does not have a full status. You could use it for **What-if-Scenarios**. This way you could have an **availability check** on *materials* and/or see whether there is enough *capacity* before the **Availability Date** (= the Date on which the product should be available).

But if you use a Production Order for **What-if-Scenarios**, you do not want to include the demand for materials on the **Component Lines**. Otherwise, you plan these materials for orders that may not be for real. If you don't want this, you can set an appropriate filter on the **MRP Setup** by setting the field **Skip Production Suggestions** on *YES*. (See screenshot below.)

More information about the **MRP Setup** can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Material Requirement Planning*.

Status

That brings us to the **Status** of a Production Order. The **Status** determines which activities can or cannot be done in a Production Order.

There are several ways to change the Status.

New

When a new Production Order is created, it gets the **Status New**. It doesn't matter whether you create the Production Order manually or indirectly via a related Sales Order. Production Orders with **Status New** can have one of the two **Document Types Suggestion** or **Order**. It is still possible to change Quantities, Dates and other Production Order data including the Component Lines.

The moment the order entry is completed and checked, you can update the **Status** to *Planned*. You can do this with the function **Set to Planned**, which can be found under the menu **Actions, Set Status** on the **Production Header** (see screenshot above).

Planned

A Production Order with **Status Planned** is a Production Order that has been approved and waiting for the production to start. The data should be completed although they can still be changed if necessary. Compared to a Production Order with the **Status New**, these Production Orders already play a more important role in the planning of the production department.

A **Planned Production Order** can have **Document Type** *Suggestion* or *Order*, and it can always be reset to **Status New**.

Production Order - PO000039 - 5010 - Chair Pollux

Manage Finish Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability Update Unit Cost Item Tracking Lines Inventory Profile Page Actions

Previous Next

No. PO000039 Status

Document Type Order Quantity to Produce

Item No. 5010 Outstanding Quantity (Base)

Item Description Chair Pollux Quantity Finished

Item Description 2 Quantity to Finish

Set Status Material Consumption Time Consumption Regenerate Lines Other User Defined Set to Planned Reset Planned Undo Release

Note:

If on a Sales Order the configuration of an Item changes, the related Production Order may be recalculated. However, this can only be the case if the Order has **Status New** or **Planned**.

Released

At some point the production will start; it becomes **Work-in-Progress (WIP)**. From that moment on the **Production Order** should have the **Status Released**. The function Release Production Order can achieve this.

Production Order - PO000039 - 5010 - Chair Pollux

Manage Finish Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability

General

No. PO000039

Document Type Order

When releasing a Production Order, several actions take place:

1. A message pops up with the warning that once a Production Order is released, it cannot be changed. This is only the case for **indirect** changes via a Related Sales Order. Manually you can still make changes (see bullet 3).

Production order PO000039 will be released and cannot be changed once released.

Yes No

2. The system will post the consumption of the materials if the **Material Consumption Method** in the **Production Setup** is *Successive Forward Flushing* and the **Material Consumption Method** in the Item is *General*, and the consumption of the setups and operations if the **Time Consumption** in the Operation Card is *Release*. The system asks if you want to post the following according to the **Work Date** (Yes) or the **Posting Date** entered on the **Production Order Header** (No). More about consumption is discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

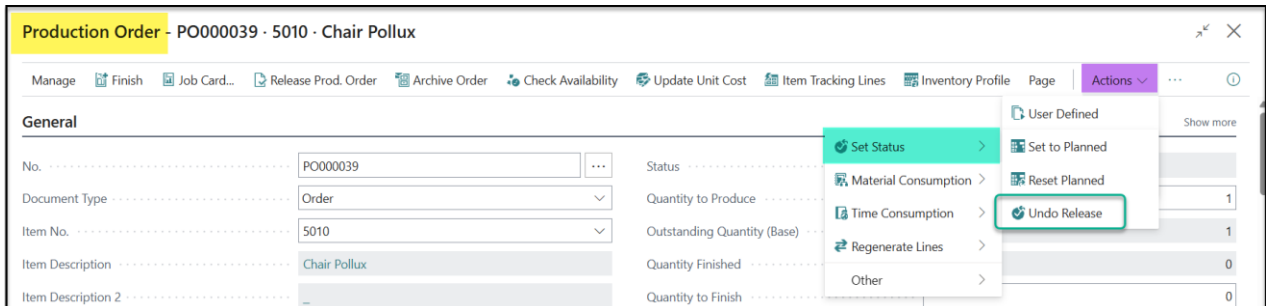
Do you want to set Posting Date to the work date?

Yes No

- The Production Order gets the **Status Released**. From now on making manual changes need to be confirmed via the confirmation below:

 The production order is released. Do you want to proceed with the change?

The changes to be made are changes that need to be discussed with the production department to see if they are possible. If the production has not started yet, it is better to set the **Status** back to *Planned* via the function **Undo Release**. Then you can make the changes without the warnings.

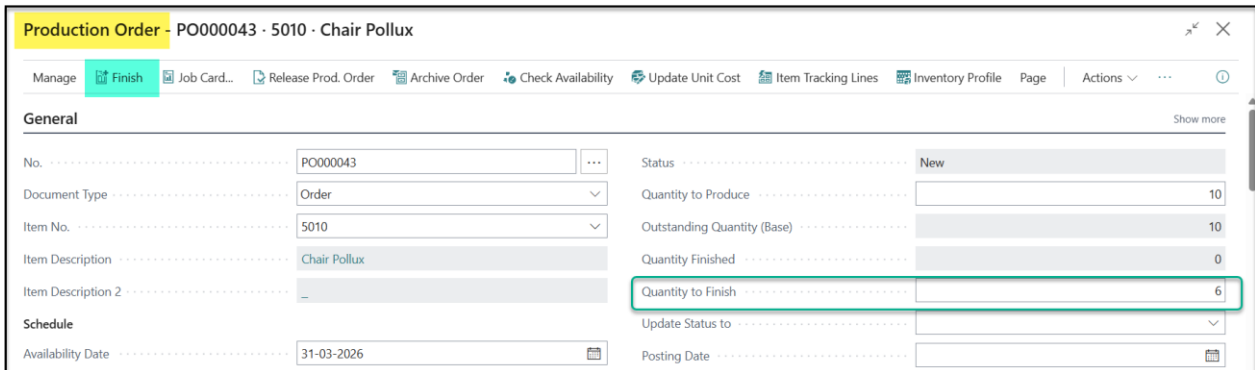


Note:

You can only reset the Production Order back to **Status Planned** as long as there are no **Production Entry Lines** caused by material and/or time consumption.

(Partially) Finished

When a Production Order has started, at some moment there will be Items produced. In the system this will be registered via the function **Finish** on the Production Order Header menu.



In order to **Finish** a Production Order, we need to enter a quantity in the field **Quantity to Finish**. This is the quantity of Items that are produced. This does not need to be all the **Quantity to Produce**. It is possible to **partially finish**. We can discriminate against 3 situations:

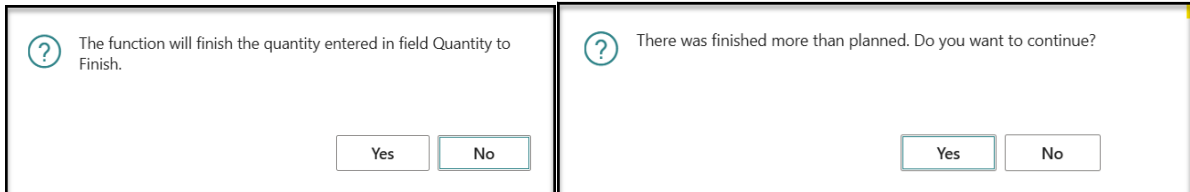
- ➔ **Quantity to Finish + Quantity Finished < Quantity to Produce:**
After finishing the Production Order **Status** will be *Partially Finished*.
- ➔ **Quantity to Finish + Quantity Finished = Quantity to Produce:**
After finishing the Production Order **Status** will be *Finished*.
- ➔ **Quantity to Finish + Quantity Finished > Quantity to Produce:**
It is possible to have more Items finished than the original **Quantity to Produce**. Also, in that case

the Production Order will get **Status Finished**. However, this needs to be confirmed via a message. However, this also has consequences for the materials to consume.

The latter is explained below.

When finishing Items on a Production Order, several actions take place:

1. First, it needs to be confirmed if you want to finish the quantity in the field **Quantity to Finish**. In case the finishing quantity exceeds the **Quantity to Produce** another confirmation dialog pops up as shown below.



2. After confirmation of one of these messages, the system starts creating **Production Entry Lines** of **Registration Type Finishing** for the quantity of Items that are finished. How many Items are finished in total for this Production Order can be seen in the field **Quantity Finished**. (More information can be found in this Chapter in paragraph [Production Entries](#).)
3. The **Outstanding Quantity** is calculated: **Quantity to Produce - Quantity Finished**.
4. The system will also post the consumption of the materials if the **Material Consumption Method** in the Item is *Successive Backward Flushing* and the consumption of the setups and operations if the **Time Consumption** in the Operation Card is *Finishing*. The quantity consumed/ registered is related to the quantity finished via the **Quantity Per** in the **Component Line**. More about consumption is discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.
5. The Production Order will get the **Status Finished** when the **Quantity Finished** $\geq$ **Quantity to Produce** or **Partially Finished** when **Quantity Finished** $<$ **Quantity to Produce**.
6. After all the postings are done, the **Quantity to Finish** will be reset to 0.

As long as the **Outstanding Quantity** $>$ 0, these steps can be repeated.

It could be the case that you want to update the **Status** of a Production Order to *Finished* even though the **Outstanding Quantity** $>$ 0. This can happen, for example, when the you run out of a raw material unexpectedly.

This can be achieved by finishing the Production Order after setting the field **Update Status to** on *Finished*. After finishing, the **Status** of the Production Order will be *Finished* and the **Outstanding Quantity** will be set to 0, although there is still a difference between the **Quantity to Produce** and the **Quantity Finished**.

Note:

You can also update the **Status** to *Finished* this way if the **Quantity to Finish** = 0. The moment a **Production Order** gets **Status Finished**, there is no way back!

Before Finishing

Production Order - PO000039 - 5010 - Chair Pollux

Manage **Finish** Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability Update Unit Cost Item Tracking Lines Inventory Profile Page Actions ...

General Show more

No.	PO000039	Status	Partly Finished
Document Type	Order	Quantity to Produce	10
Item No.	5010	Outstanding Quantity (Base)	7
Item Description	Chair Pollux	Quantity Finished	3
Item Description 2	-	Quantity to Finish	6
Schedule		Update Status to	Finished
Availability Date	25-03-2026	Posting Date	

After Finishing

Production Order - PO000039 - 5010 - Chair Pollux

Manage Finish Close Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability Update Unit Cost Item Tracking Lines Inventory Profile Page ...

General Show more

No.	PO000039	Status	Finished
Document Type	Order	Quantity to Produce	10
Item No.	5010	Outstanding Quantity (Base)	0
Item Description	Chair Pollux	Quantity Finished	9
Item Description 2	-	Quantity to Finish	0
Schedule		Update Status to	
Availability Date	25-03-2026	Posting Date	

Time Consumption

We have discussed above that consumption of time for a setup or operation can be registered automatically when releasing a Production Order and/or when finishing a quantity. This is based on a setting on the **Operation Card**, which is discussed later in the White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*. However, time can also be consumed **On Demand** manually or via the *TRIMIT Shop Floor App*. (see White Paper *TRIMIT Shop Floor*.)

In order to consume time *On Demand*, the Production Order must have the minimum **Status Released**. So, when *On Demand* time consumption takes place and the **Status** is lower than *Released*, the **Status** of the **Production Order** will become *Released* instead.

For more information about Time Consumption methods: see White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

Consumption of Materials

We have discussed above that materials on the Component Lines can be consumed automatically depending on the flushing method. This can take place when a Production Order becomes *Released* or when it becomes *Finished*. Material consumption can also take place automatically depending on the time consumption if these materials belong to the same sequence as the operation. This is discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

Materials can also be consumed on demand: manually in the **Production Order** or via the **Production Journal**. The **Status** of the Production Order must be minimal *Released*. If that is not the case, the **Status** will become *Released* when posting material consumption manually.

After all the finishing has been completed, the materials have been consumed and the production time has been registered, the order can be closed. This will be discussed below.

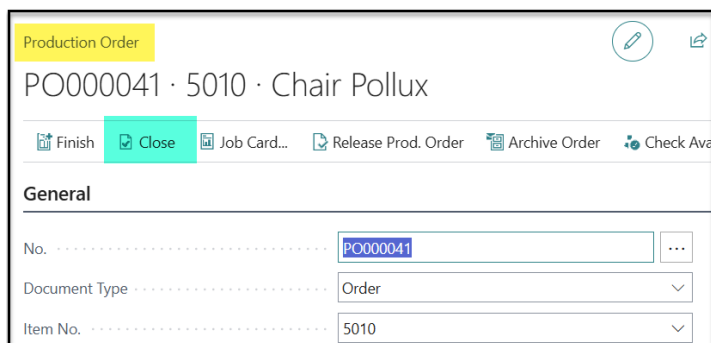
Closed

When all quantities are finished, all time have been registered and all materials have been consumed, and the **Status** of the Production Order is *Finished*, the Production Order can be closed. You are not able to post consumption afterwards. A *Closed* Production Order cannot be reopened!

Important Note:

Make sure that before **closing** a Production Order, the materials used in the **Production Lines** have been posed against the appropriate **Unit Cost** via invoiced **Purchase Orders** for the used raw materials or via finished sub-assemblies on underlying Production Orders.

A Production Order can be closed manually via the function **Close** on the main menu of the **Production Order Header**.



Production Order

PO000041 · 5010 · Chair Pollux

Finish Close Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability

General

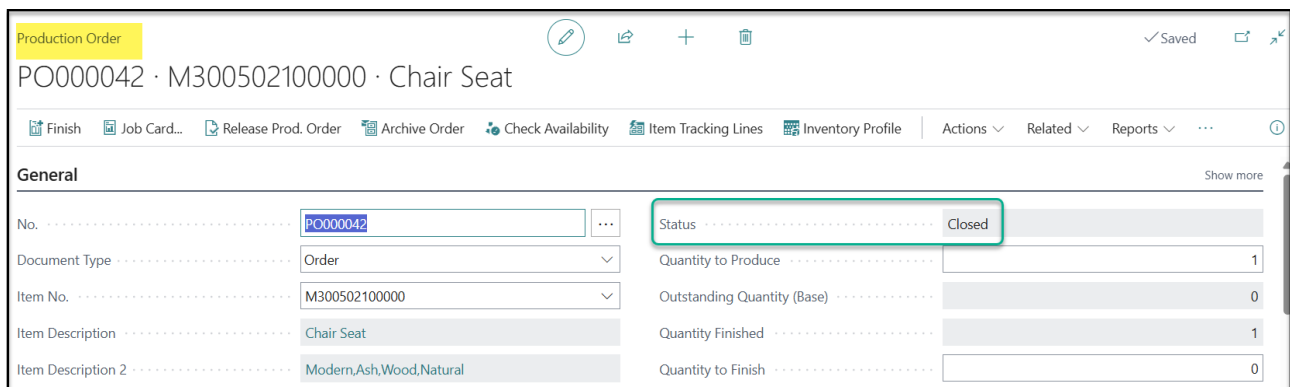
No. PO000041

Document Type Order

Item No. 5010

When closing the following actions take place:

1. The financial postings will be executed. Which postings will be done depending on the **Costing Method**. In the White Paper *TRIMIT Financials* is discussed in detail which Ledger Entries are created based on different scenarios.
2. The **Status** of the **Production Order** will be updated to *Closed*.
3. The Function **Close** has disappeared from the **Production Order Header** menu.



Production Order

PO000042 · M300502100000 · Chair Seat

Finish Job Card... Release Prod. Order Archive Order Check Availability Item Tracking Lines Inventory Profile Actions Related Reports

General

No. PO000042

Document Type Order

Item No. M300502100000

Item Description Chair Seat

Item Description 2 Modern,Ash,Wood,Natural

Status Closed

Quantity to Produce 1

Outstanding Quantity (Base) 0

Quantity Finished 1

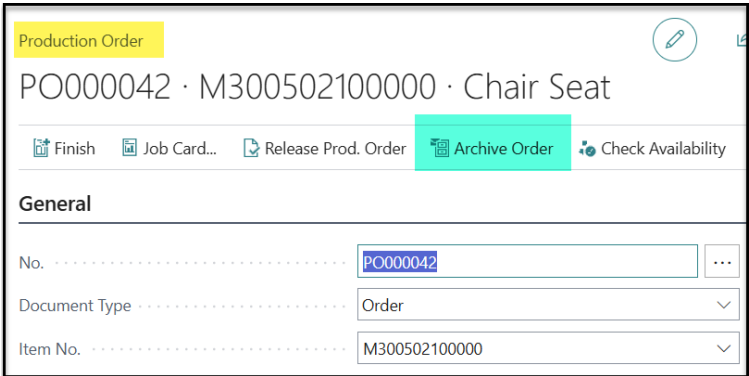
Quantity to Finish 0

It is also possible to have the **Production Order** automatically closed the moment this Production Order becomes finished and the **Quantity Produced** $\geq$ **Quantity to Produce**. Note that you cannot do any consumption or time registration anymore. In the **Production Setup** this can be established for *MTO-orders* and *MTS-orders* separately. (See Chapter [Production Setup](#).)

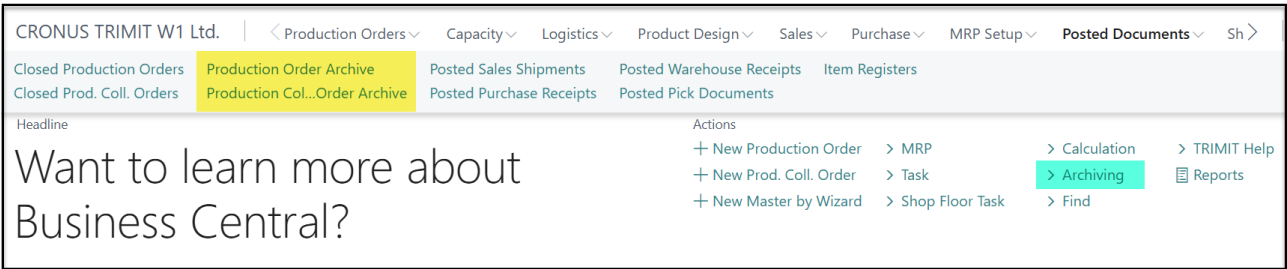
Archived

If you open the unfiltered Production Order List, you see a list of all Production Orders of all Statuses including the *Closed* Production Orders. At some moment, you can decide to clean up this list by

archiving these *Closed* Production Orders. This can be done manually via the function **Archive Order** on the main menu of the **Production Order Header**.



The Archiving Functionality removes the orders and the related information from the original tables to Archiving tables, which prevents further transactions on the records and improves overview on active orders. The archived Production Orders can be found on the Role Center TRIMIT Production under Posted Documents. Under the Actions Menu you can also find a function for **Archiving** the closed Production Orders via a batch process. This can be done for **Production Orders** and **Production Collecting Orders**.



Archived Production Orders can be used to examine former Production Orders, for instance in case spare parts are needed for repairing a product. Via an archived order we always know which components were used in the past.

Note:

In TRIMIT it is not possible to work with **BOM versions**, so the information on previous components needs to come from *Archived* orders. For alternative ways of working: see *Appendix A* in the *White Paper TRIMIT BOM of Materials*.

After archiving, the **Status** of the Production Order becomes *Archived*.
An Archived Order with related information can be reloaded to the original tables if needed.

More detailed information about archiving Production Orders and production collecting orders can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Archive*.

Production Entries

Every posting within a Production Order leads to production entries. The Production Entries can be found via *Related, Production Entries*.

Production Order

PO000042 · M300502100000 · Chair Seat

Finish

Job Card...

Release Prod. Order

Archive Order

Check Availability

Item Tracking Lines

Inventory Profile

Actions

Related

Reports

General

No. PO000042

Document Type Order

Item No. M300502100000

Item Description Chair Seat

Item Description 2 Modern,Ash,Wood,Natural

Schedule

Availability Date 31-03-2026

Start Week 14

Start Date 31-03-2026

End Date 31-03-2026

Status

Quantity to Produce

Outstanding Quantity (Base)

Quantity Finished

Quantity to Finish

Update Status to

Posting Date

Dimensions

Lines

Edit VarDim

Formula Lines

Comments

Workflow

Where-Used List

Bill of Materials

Production Entries

Other

Show more

1

0

1

0

An example of Production Entries is shown in the screenshot below. The fields are described in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

Production Entries

Find Entries

More options

Posting Date	Consumption No.	Document No.	Consumpti... Type	Registration Type	Quantity	Scrap Reason Code	Total Cost Partly Reported Finished	Total Cost Material	Total Cost Time	Total Cost Machine
24-03-2026	:	PO000039	Item	Finishing	-6		168,54	0,00	0,00	0,00
24-03-2026	300050	PO000039	Operation	Time Consumption	1,16667		0,00	0,00	23,10	7,00
24-03-2026	M30300220	PO000039	Item	Ordinary Material Consump...	30		0,00	24,60	0,00	0,00
24-03-2026	M30200220	PO000039	Item	Ordinary Material Consump...	6		0,00	6,72	0,00	0,00
24-03-2026	M30100220B	PO000039	Item	Ordinary Material Consump...	12		0,00	20,40	0,00	0,00

Conclusion

In this Chapter the production process is described in headlines with the intend that the reader has an idea of the production steps and the status of the Production Order. For a more detailed description of fields in the objects discussed above is referred to the appropriate White Papers.

In the next Chapters, the settings required for TRIMIT Production are discussed.

Production Setup

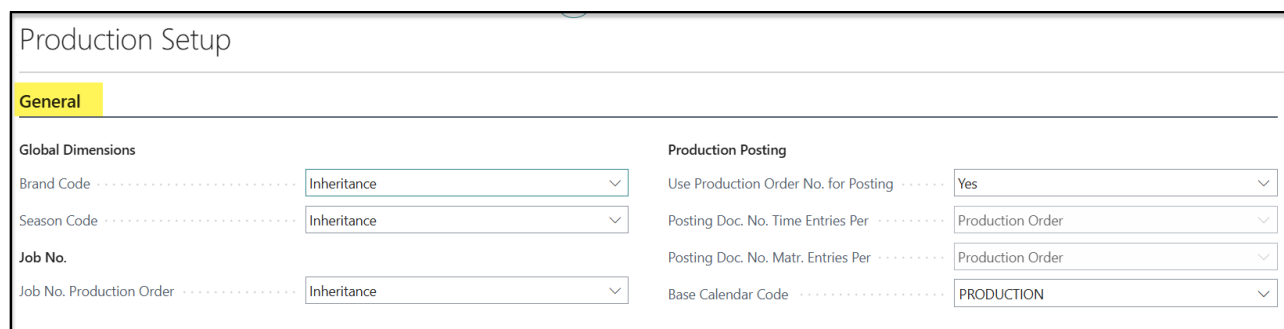
Introduction

In this Chapter, the TRIMIT **Production Setup** is discussed. Don't confuse this setup with **Manufacturing Setup** that is required for BC Manufacturing. So, none of the settings in the Manufacturing Setup has an effect on TRIMIT Production.

The **Production Setup** has several FastTabs in which general settings can be made. These are discussed below. The description of these settings can also be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Setups*.

FastTab General

In this paragraph the Parameters on the FastTab **General** in the **Production Setup** are discussed.



Global Dimensions		Production Posting	
Brand Code	Inheritance	Use Production Order No. for Posting	Yes
Season Code	Inheritance	Posting Doc. No. Time Entries Per	Production Order
Job No.		Posting Doc. No. Matr. Entries Per	Production Order
Job No. Production Order	Inheritance	Base Calendar Code	PRODUCTION

Global Dimensions and Job No. Production Order

There are two **Global Dimensions** to define in standard BC: Global Dimension 1 and 2. These are renamed in our demo data by **Brand Code** and **Season Code** respectively, but in standard BC demo data they are named as **Department Code** and **Project Code**. (During implementation, the company can define its own Global Dimensions.)

In the **Production Setup**, these Parameters determine where to find the value for the **Global Dimensions** on the **Production Order Header**. There are two options as described in the table below.

Option	Description
<i>Inheritance</i>	It is only relevant when the Production Order is a Related Order. In this situation, the value will be inherited from the Order at the Overlying Level. If no value is found at the Overlying Level, the Shortcut Dimension 1 (or 2) Code from the Item to be produced will be used instead
<i>From Item No.</i>	The Shortcut Dimension Code of the Production Header will be filled with the Shortcut Dimension Code 1 (or 2) of the Item No.

We also have a Parameter that defines where to find the value of the **Job No.** The options are identical for the **Global Dimensions**. In that case, replace **Shortcut Dimension Code (1 or 2)** with **Job No.**

The dimension settings can be overwritten by settings in the **Dimensions** table itself as shown in the screenshot below.

Dimensions									
✓ Saved + New Edit List Delete Dimension Actions Fewer options									
Code ↑	Code Caption	Filter Caption	Description	Bloc...	Dimension Sales Order	Dimension Purchase Order	Dimension Production Order	SAF-T Analysis Type	SAF-T Exp...
AREA	Area Code	Area Filter		☐				1	☒
BUSINESSG...	Businessgroup Code	Businessgroup Filter		☐				2	☒
COLLECTION	Collection Code	Collection Filter		☐		From Purch...		9	☒
CUSTOMER...	Customergroup Code	Customergroup Filter		☐				3	☒
→ DEPARTME...	Brand Code	Brand Filter		☐				4	☒
ORDERTYPE	Order Type Code	Order Type Filer		☐		From Purch...		10	☒
PROJECT	Season Code	Season Filter		☐				5	☒
PURCHASER	Purchaser Code	Purchaser Filter		☐				6	☒
SALESCAM...	Salescampaign Code	Salescampaign Filter		☐				7	☒
SALESPERS...	Salesperson Code	Salesperson Filter		☐				11	☒
SHIPMENT...	Shipment Group Code	Shipment Group Filter		☐				12	☒

Use Production Order Number for Posting

When posting consumption or finishing quantities on a Production Order, a **Document No.** is needed. This **Document No.** can be determined by the Parameter **Use Production Order Number for Posting**. There are two options:

Option	Description
<i>Yes</i>	All postings for a Production Order will get a Document No., which is equal to the Production Order Number itself.
<i>No</i>	All postings for a Production Order will get their own Document No. that will be determined by using the No. Series that is entered in Parameter Production Document Nos. in the FastTab <i>Numbering</i> of the Production Setup.

Posting Doc. No. Time Entries Per

The Parameter **Posting Doc. No. Time Entries Per** has solely a use when the Parameter **Use Production Order Number for Posting** is set to *Yes*.

When you post **Time Consumption** on a **Production Order**, all entries will have a **Document No.** assigned. The system will automatically create a **Document No.** (based on the Parameter **Production Document Nos.**) for each Production Order, but if you want several Document Nos. per Production Order, you can use this Parameter. You can choose between the following three options:

Option	Description
<i>Production Order</i>	The system will create a Document No. for each Production Order
<i>Production Order Line</i>	The system will create a Document No. for each Production Order Line with Type set to <i>Time Record</i> .
<i>Employee No.</i>	The system will create a Document No. for each Employee No.

Posting Doc. No. Matr. Entries Per

The Parameter **Posting Doc. No. Matr. Entries Per** has solely a use when the Parameter **Use Production Order Number for Posting** is set to *No*.

When you post **Material Consumption** or **Finishing** of **Production Order**, all entries will have a **Document No.** assigned. The system will automatically create a **Document No.** (based on the Parameter **Production Document Nos.**) for each Production Order but if you want several Document Nos. per Production Order, you can use this Parameter. You can choose between the following two options:

Option	Description
<i>Production Order</i>	The system will create a Document No. for each Production Order
<i>Production Order Line</i>	The system will create a Document No. for each Production Order Line with Type set to <i>Material Consumption</i>

Base Calendar Code

With the Parameter **Base Calendar Code**, you can choose which Base Calendar you want to use for your Day Profiles; to determine what the working- and non-working days are.

If this **Base Calendar Code** states that a day is non-working, this will overwrite the **Day Profile** on any level.

A **Base Calendar Code** is required for the *TRIMIT (Base) App* and for the *TRIMIT Shop Floor App*. If no **Base Calendar Code** has been filled in the **Production Setup**, the **Base Calendar Code** in the **Company Information** will be taken to determine the usual non-working days (like i.e., the National Holidays).

Company Information

Report
Application Settings
System Settings
Currencies
Codes
Regional Settings
More options

Payment Method No.

Shipping

Ship-to Name
TRIMIT International Ltd.

Ship-to Address

Ship-to Address 2

Ship-to City

Ship-to Post Code

Ship-to Country/Region C...

Ship-to Phone No.

Ship-to Contact

Location Code

Responsibility Center

Check-Avail. Period Calc.

Check-Avail. Time Bucket
Day

Base Calendar Code

Customized Calendar
No

Cal. Convergence Time Fra...
1Y

FastTab Numbering

In this paragraph the Parameters on the FastTab *Numbering* in the **Production Setup** are discussed.

Production Setup

Numbering

Production Document Nos.
PRODDOC

Make-to-Stock Nos.
PRODMTS

Make-to-Order Nos.
PRODMTO

Production Series Nos.
PRODSERIE

Production Collecting Order Nos.
PRODCOL

Complaint Make-to-Order Nos.
PRODMTOCOMPL

In this FastTab the No. Series can be entered, that are required for working with TRIMIT Production. These are described below.

Production Document Nos

The No. Series **Production Document Nos.** is greyed out, when the Parameter **Use Production Order Number for Posting** is set to *Yes*. So, you can only enter a No. Series when this Parameter is set to *No*. In that case, you have to enter a No. Series that assign **Document Nos.** that will be created when posting material and/or time consumption and/or finished products on a **Production Order** or **Production Collecting Order**.

Make-to-Stock Nos and Make-to-Order Nos

In the No. Series **Make-to-Order Nos**, you enter the code for the No. Series that will be used to assign numbers to **Production Orders** that will be created for Items with **Replenishment Policy** *Order*.

In the No. Series **Make-to-Stock Nos**, you enter the code for the No. Series that will be used to assign numbers to **Production Orders** that will be created for Items with **Replenishment Policy** *Inventory*.

Production Series Nos

In the No. Series **Production Series Nos**, you can enter the code for the No. Series that will be used to assign numbers to a **Production Series** at its creation. However, the Production Series are often created manually. This will be described in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

Production Collecting Order Nos

In the No. Series **Production Collecting Order Nos**, you can enter the code for the No. Series that will be assigned to a **Production Collecting Order** at its creation.

Complaint Make-to-Order Nos

In the No. Series **Complaint Make-to-Order Nos**, you can enter the code for the No. Series that will be assigned at its creation to **Production Orders** based on a **Complaint**. These Production Orders can be considered as *Repair Orders*.

FastTab Production

In this paragraph the Settings on the FastTab *Production* in the **Production Setup** are discussed below.

Production Setup	
Production	
Bill of Materials	
Include Production Line if Quantity is 0 (Zero)	☒
BOM Description -> Production Line	☒
VarDim Inheritance by Phantom Item	From Phantom Item
Create Underlying Related Orders	When Replenishment Policy at Production Line is Set to Order

Include Production Line if Quantity is 0 (Zero)

You can use the Parameter **Include Production Line if Quantity is 0 (Zero)** to determine whether an automatically created Production Line shall be included in the Production Order if the quantity is calculated to 0. If that is requested, this Boolean should be set *TRUE*.

BOM Description -> Production Line

You can use the Parameter **BOM Description -> Production Line** to determine how the **Description** and **Description 2** fields of a Production Line should be filled if they are created automatically.

If this Boolean is *FALSE*, the **Description** and **Description 2** will be filled in based on the information on the **Item**.

If this Boolean is *TRUE*, the **Description** and **Description 2** will be filled based on the information on the **BOM Component Line**.

VarDim Inheritance by Phantom Item

The Parameter **VarDim Inheritance by Phantom Item** determines from which Item of the BOM structure the **VarDim options** are inherited, when using a **Phantom Item**. You can choose between the following three options:

Option	Description
<i>From Phantom Item</i>	The Phantom Item determines from where the VarDim options are to be inherited. If VarDim options do not exist at the Phantom Level, the VarDim options are inherited from the Start level.
<i>From Overlying Level</i>	The Item at the Overlying Level determines from where the VarDim options are to be inherited.
<i>From Start Level</i>	The Item at the Start Level determines from where the VarDim options are to be inherited.

Phantom Items are discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*.

Create Underlying Related Orders

A BOM structure can have multiple BOM levels including Make-to-Order Items. With the Parameter **Create Underlying Related Orders**, you can determine how the system should react with immediately creating Related Orders in a multi-level structure. There are two ways:

Option	Description
<i>When Replenishment Policy at Production Line is Set to Order</i>	A Related Order will always be created if Replenishment Policy of the Item is <i>Order</i> , even multi-layers deep.
<i>When Create Related Order Instantly is Set on Item</i>	A Related Order will only be created if the Replenishment Policy of the Item is <i>Order</i> and Boolean Create Related Order Instantly of the Item is <i>TRUE</i> .

FastTab Registration

In this paragraph the settings on the FastTab **Registration** in the **Production Setup** are discussed below.

Production Setup

Registration

Prod. Order Lines

Time for Regeneration of Related Pro... Online

Finishing

Material Consumption Method Successive Forward Flushing

Outstanding Material by Finishing Reset

Time for Related Order Posting By Sales Order Posting

Finish Production Order by Task Regis... No

Close Inventory Production Orders at ...

Close Order Production Orders at Fini...

Automatically Archive Production Ord...

Journal Types

General Journal Template for Producti... PRODUCTION

Production Journal Batch DEFAULT

Approve Parameters

Approve Increased Material Consump... Ask if Finished more than Planned (Default No)

Approve Reduced Material Consumpti... Ask if Finished less than Planned (Default No)

Approve Change of Released Producti... Ask if the Production Order is Released (Default No)

Approve Finishing Production Order Ask if Finished Quantity is larger than Planned (Default No)

Time for Regeneration of Related Production Order

When you change the value in a **VarDim Order** attached to a **Sales Line**, the system will check whether a **Related Production Order** has already been created. If so, the Related Production Order will be deleted and regenerated.

You can use the Parameter **Time for Regeneration of Related Production Order** to determine when the **Related Production Order** will be regenerated.

You can choose between the following two options:

Option	Description
<i>When Replenishment Policy at Production Line is Set to Order</i>	A Related Order will always be created if Replenishment Policy of the Item is <i>Order</i> ; even multi-layers deep.
<i>When Create Related Order Instantly is Set on Item</i>	A Related Order will only be created if the Replenishment Policy of the Item is <i>Order</i> and Boolean Create Related Order Instantly of the Item is <i>TRUE</i> .

Material Consumption Method

You can use the Parameter **Material Consumption Method** to determine how **Quantity to Consume** on the **Production Component Line** with **Consumption Type** set to *Materials* will be updated when a Production Order is posted. In the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*, we will elaborate on all these Material Consumption methods.

There are five options:

Option	Description
<i>Manual</i>	The field Quantity to Consume at the Component Line will not be updated automatically but must be filled manually before posting the Production Order.
<i>Successive Forward Flushing</i>	The field Quantity to Consume at the Component Line will be updated and posted when the Production Order becomes <i>Released</i> . The Quantity to Consume will be updated based on the quantity being released.
<i>Successive by Time Consumption</i>	The field Quantity to Consume at the Component Line will be updated and posted when Registered Time Consumption is posted to an Operation Line . Only Material Consumption regarding Production Lines placed <u>above</u> this Operation Line will be posted for the complete consumption quantity.
<i>Proportionally Successive by Time Consumption</i>	The field Quantity to Consume at the Component Line will be updated and posted when Registered Time Consumption is posted to an Operation Line. Only Material Consumption regarding Production Lines placed above this Operation Line will be posted. Quantity to Consume will be updated <u>proportionally</u> based on the Registered Time Consumption .
<i>Successive Backward Flushing</i>	The field Quantity to Consume at the Component Line will <u>not</u> be updated and posted until the Production Order is reported <i>Finished</i> . Quantity to Consume will be updated based on the quantity being reported <i>finished</i> .

Outstanding Material by Finishing

You can use the Parameter **Outstanding Material by Finishing** to determine how **Outstanding Quantity** of the Production Component Line will be updated when a Production Order is posted and its **Status** becomes *Finished*.

You can choose between the following two options:

gene

Option	Description
<i>Reset</i>	Outstanding Quantity will be set to <i>0</i> .
<i>Outstanding Quantity</i>	Outstanding Quantity will be set to the actual outstanding quantity

Time for Related Order Posting

When you post a Sales Line, any linked Related Order should also be posted at some moment. You can use the Parameter **Time for Related Order Posting** to determine when the Related Orders will be posted.

You can choose between the following two options:

Option	Description
<i>By Sales Order Posting</i>	The Related Order will be posted at the same time as the Sales Line.
<i>On Demand</i>	The Related Order will be posted on demand.

Finish Production order by Task Registration

Task registration takes place in combination with the *TRIMIT Shop Floor App*.

There are two options to choose from:

Option	Description
<i>No</i>	Production Order will <u>not</u> be finished when ending the Last Task
<i>By Last Operation</i>	Production Journal for Type Finish will be filled based on the Operation Quantity when ending the Last Task of a Production Order

For more information about Tasks is referred to the White Paper *TRIMIT Shop Floor*.

Close Inventory Production Orders at Finishing

In the previous Chapter, the status of Production Orders is discussed: *Finished -> Closed -> Archived*. It is possible to automate the status change of a Production Order to **Status Closed** when *Finishing* it.

When setting up the Boolean **Close Inventory Production Order at Finishing** to *TRUE*, the **Status** of a Production Order gets *Closed* after *Finishing* depending on two conditions:

1. The Production Order is a **Make-to-Stock** (Replenishment Method of the Item to be produced is *Inventory*)
2. **Quantity Produced = Quantity to Produce**.

Note:

In case of automatic **Status** change from *Finished* to *Closed*, make sure that all the material consumptions and time registrations have been posted. You cannot add consumption afterwards. Preferably the consumed materials should have their appropriate Unit Costs calculated.

Close Order Production Orders at Finishing

The Boolean **Close Order Production Order at Finishing** works identically to the Boolean above, but in this case with the condition that the Production Order should be **Make-to-Order** (Replenishment Method of the Item to be produced is *Order*).

Automatically Archive Production Orders at Close

In the previous Chapter, the status of Production Orders is discussed: *Finished -> Closed -> Archived*. It is possible to automate the status change of a Production Order to **Status Archived** when *Closing* it.

With the Boolean **Automatically Archive Production orders to Close**, you can determine if Production Orders should automatically be archived after the **Production Order** becomes **Status Closed**. If you want to clean up the **Production Order List** immediately after closing, this Boolean should be set on *TRUE*.

Note that **Production Collecting Orders** generated from **Sales Lines** cannot be automatically archived.

Note:

Keep in mind that after archiving a Production Order, you are not able to print the **Post-Calculation Report** anymore!!!

General Journal Template for Production Order Posting

In the Parameter **General Journal Template for Production Order Posting**, you can enter the name of the **General Journal Template** that will be used when a **Production Journal Line** is posted.

When posting the **Production Journal Line**, the values of **Source Code** and **Reason Code** of the **Template** are used.

Production Journal Batch

In the Parameter **Production Journal Batch**, you can enter the name of the **Production Journal Batch** that will be used when a **Production Journal Line** is posted.

When posting the **Production Journal Line**, the values of **Source Code** and **Reason Code** of the **Batch** are used.

Approve Increased Material Consumption

When posting a Production Order, and you want to finish more than the **Quantity to Produce**, you can use the Parameter **Approve Increased Material Consumption** to determine whether you want to increase Material Consumption accordingly.

You can choose between the following four options:

Option	Description
<i>Ask if Finishing More than Planned (Default No)</i>	You will be asked to confirm that you want to increase Material Consumption. The default answer is <i>No</i> .
<i>Ask if Finishing More than Planned (Default Yes)</i>	You will be asked to confirm that you want to increase Material Consumption. The default answer is <i>Yes</i> .
<i>Change without Acceptance</i>	Material Consumption will be increased automatically
<i>Material Consumption is never changed</i>	Material Consumption will never be increased automatically

Approve Reduced Material Consumption

When posting a Production Order, and you want to finish less than the **Quantity to Produce**, you can use the Parameter **Approve Reduced Material Consumption** to determine whether you want to decrease Material Consumption accordingly. You can choose between the same options as in the previous Parameter above but instead increase we must read decreased.

Approve Finishing Production Order

When a Production Order has been *Released*, it is no longer possible to change the Production Order unless **System Responsible Production** is *Yes* for the current **User ID**.

If the latter is the case, you can use the Parameter **Approve Finishing Production Order** to determine more specific conditions for making changes to Released Production Orders.

You can choose between the following four options:

Option	Description
<i>Ask if the Production Order is Released (Default No)</i>	You will be asked to confirm that you want to change the Released Production Order. The default answer is <i>No</i> .

<i>Ask if the Production Order is Released (Default Yes)</i>	You will be asked to confirm that you want to change the Released Production Order. The default answer is <i>Yes</i>
<i>Change without Acceptance</i>	The Released Production Order can be changed <u>without</u> any alert.
<i>Released Production Orders are Never Changed</i>	All attempts to change a Released Production Order will be interrupted.

Approve Finishing Production Order

When you prepare to finish a Production Order and fill in a **Quantity to Report Finished** larger than the **Outstanding Quantity**, you can make the system automatically set the Production Order **Status** to *Finished*.

You can choose between the following four options:

Option	Description
<i>Ask if Finished Quantity is Larger than Planned (Default No)</i>	You will be asked to confirm that you want to set Status to <i>Finished</i> . The default answer is <i>No</i>
<i>Ask if Finished Quantity is Larger than Planned (Default Yes)</i>	You will be asked to confirm that you want to set Status to <i>Finished</i> . The default answer is <i>Yes</i>
<i>Status is Finished without Acceptance</i>	Status will automatically be set to <i>Finished</i> .
<i>Status is Never Set Automatically to Finished</i>	Status will never automatically be set to <i>Finished</i> .

FastTab Information and Prices

In this paragraph the Parameters on the FastTab *Information and Prices* in the **Production Setup** are discussed below.

Information and Prices

Unit Cost Check No Check ▾

Update Calculated Costs when closing. ☒

Availability Check

Availability Check Production None ▾

Time Registration

Production Time Registration Without Day Profile ▾

Time Registration Calculation Start/End Time->Operation Time ▾

Time Rounding Precision [Hours] 0,00001

Time Description on Production Journ... Operation Description ▾

Unit Cost Check

You can use the Parameter **Unit Cost Check** to ensure that no Item is entered on a Production Order Header or Component Line before its **Unit Cost** has been filled.

You can choose between the following four options:

Option	Description
<i>No Check</i>	There will be <u>no</u> Check of the Unit Cost value.
<i>Message when Unit Cost is Zero</i>	If the Unit Cost value is 0, a message will be shown.

<i>Confirm when Unit Cost is Zero</i>	If the Unit Cost value is 0, you will be asked for acceptance. If you do not accept, the entry on this Item at the Production Order Header or Component Line will be interrupted.
<i>Error when Unit Cost is Zero</i>	If the Unit Cost value is 0, the entry of this Item at the Production Order Header or Component Line will automatically be interrupted.

Note:

If you do not enter the **Unit Cost** for your **Master/Item** up front, you need to be careful using *Error when Unit Cost is Zero*. Otherwise, you might always have errors with new Master/Item when entering Production Orders or Production Line. This also involves automatic generated Production Orders via Related Orders or MRP.

Update Calculated Costs when Closing

Setting the Parameter **Update Calculated Costs when Closing** to *TRUE* means that when you Close a Production Order, not only the **Last Direct Cost** will be updated of the Produced Item, but also the following Fields in the **Item Card** of the Produced Item based on the Consumed Amounts per Unit:

- ➔ Calc. Unit Cost Material
- ➔ Calc. Unit Cost Time
- ➔ Calc. Unit Cost Setup
- ➔ Calc. Unit Cost Overhead
- ➔ Calc. Unit Cost

Total Availability Check Production

If you want to use the TRIMIT Availability Check when you manually create a Production Order, you must set the Parameter **Total Availability Check Production** to one of the following four options:

Option	Description
<i>None</i>	No availability check should be executed.
<i>Automatic</i>	The availability check is carried out every time you change the value on a Production Line that affects the availability. The availability check will also be run when Production Lines are created automatically when you fill in the Item No. in the Production Header.
<i>Default No</i>	When you have filled in the Item No. in the Production Header and the Production Lines have been automatically created, you will be asked if you want the availability check to be carried out. The default answer is <i>No</i> .
<i>Default Yes</i>	When you have filled in the Item No. in the Production Header and the Production Lines have been automatically created, you will be asked if you want the availability check to be carried out. The default answer is <i>Yes</i> .

Production Time Registration

The setting of the Parameter **Production Time Registration** determines how Production Time is entered into or processed in the system. You can choose between the following two options:

Option	Description
<i>Without Day Profile</i>	The actual production time is entered manually into the Production Journal Lines without regarding the Day Profile. I.e., without calculating with pauses.
<i>With Day Profile (Shop Floor)</i>	The actual production time is automatically entered into the Production Journal Lines coming from the TRIMIT Shop Floor App . (Pauses will be deducted.)

Time Registration Calculation

In an **Operation** you can use an **M/C Factor** (Machine/Capacity Factor) to determine the factor between the Operation Time and the Machine Time.

With the Parameter **Time Registration Calculation**, you can determine which time you register: the **Operation Time** by an Employee or the **Machine Time**.
You can choose between the following two options:

Option	Description
<i>Start/End Date -> Operation Time</i>	The Time you want to post for consumption is the Operation Time. The Machine Time will then be calculated based on the Operation Time * M/C Factor
<i>Start/End Date -> Machine Time</i>	The Time you want to post for consumption is the Machine Time. The Operation Time will then be calculated based on the Machine Time * M/C Factor.

Time Rounding Precision

In the Parameter **Time Rounding Precision**, you can enter the **Rounding Precision** for Time in *hours*. If this Parameter is not filled, the system will calculate with *0.00001*.

Time Description on Production Journal Line

The Parameter **Time Description on Production Journal Line** determines which text will be filled into the **Description** when a **Production Journal Line** with Type set to *Time Record* is created.
You can choose between the following six options:

Option	Description
<i>None</i>	No text will be entered automatically based on this parameter
<i>Item No.</i>	The Description will automatically be updated with Item No. from the Component Line if the Production Order No. is filled
<i>Item Description</i>	The Description will automatically be updated with the Item Description from the Component Line if the Production Order No. is filled.
<i>Operation No.</i>	If the Operation No. is filled it will automatically be copied to the Description.
<i>Operation Description</i>	If Operation No. is filled in the Description will automatically be updated with the Description of the Operation
<i>Series Description</i>	If the Production Series is filled, the Description will automatically be updated with the Description of the Production Series

FastTab Capacity Planning

In this paragraph the Parameters on the FastTab **Capacity Planning** in the **Production Setup** are discussed below.

Capacity Planning	
Partly Finished Operation	None
Delivery/Prod. Times	
Available Date is Exact Date	☒
Calculate Start/End Date Production	Due to Lead Time Calculation of Item
Calculate Start/End Date Production L... ..	Due to Start/End Date Production Header
Production Series	
Production Series for Sales Line	None
Bottleneck	
Bottleneck Reservation Method	Requested Week

Partly Finished Operation

In connection with *Partly Finishing* of a Production Order, the Parameter **Partly Finished Operation** decides how the **Outstanding Qty.** on operations should be calculated. The Parameter is only working if the field **Time Consumption** on the **Operation** is set to *Finishing* or in connection with *TRIMIT Shop Floor*.
You can choose between the following four options:

Option	Description
<i>None</i>	Qty. Consumed is calculated according to Quantity to Report Finished divided with the Quantity to Produce on the Production Header . The new Outstanding Qty. is the current Outstanding Qty. minus the Qty. Consumed . Manually consumed Time is influencing Outstanding Qty.
<i>Outstanding Quantity</i>	Qty. Consumed is calculated according to Quantity to Report Finished divided with the Quantity to Produce on the Production Header . Outstanding Qty. on the operations will be calculated according to the Outstanding Qty. and the Quantity to Produce on the Production Header multiplied with the Calculated Consumption Qty. on the Operation . Manually consumed Time is <u>not</u> influencing Outstanding Qty.
<i>Last</i>	Qty. Consumed is calculated according to Quantity to Report Finished divided with the Quantity to Produce on the Production Header . Outstanding Qty. on the <u>Last</u> operation on the BOM will be calculated according to the Outstanding Qty. and the Quantity to Produce on the Production Header multiplied with the Calculated Consumption Qty. on the Operation . Operations above the last operation will be set to Outstanding Qty. = 0 . Manually consumed Time is <u>not</u> influencing Outstanding Qty.
<i>Proportional</i>	This is a legacy Option: <u>Do not use it!!</u>

Available Date is Exact Date

The Boolean **Available Date is Exact Date** is used with MRP runs. In connection with an MRP run, you must specify the Parameters **Horizon MRP** and **MRP Period** in the **Inventory Setup**.

If the **MRP Period** for instance is a *week*, the MRP run will identify any lack of materials in each week within the **MRP Horizon** and create a Purchase Order or a Production Order to cover the demand. The Available Date for such an Order will be set to the day before the first day of the week when the Items are needed.

If you set this Boolean to *TRUE*, the system will find the first day where the lack of material exactly shall be used and change the available day to the day before this Date.

Calculate Start/End Date Production Header

When you create a **Production Header**, **Start Date** and **End Date** can be set automatically. You can use the Parameter **Calculate Start/End Date Production Header** to determine how these dates will be updated.

You can choose between the following three options:

Option	Description
<i>Due to Lead Time Calculation of Item</i>	If the Start Date is set, the End Date will be calculated using the Lead Time Calculation of the Item . If the End Date is set, the Start Date will be calculated likewise.
<i>Due to Start/End Dates of Production Lines</i>	The Start Date and End Date will not be updated until the Component Lines have been created. Then the Start Date will be updated with the <u>earliest Start Date</u> of the Component Lines and End Date will be updated with the <u>latest End Date</u> of the Component Lines.
<i>Due to Start/End Dates of Production Series</i>	If Production Series is entered, the Start Date will be updated with the Start Date of the Production Series and End Date will be updated with the End Date of the Production Series . If the Production Series is <u>not</u> filled, Start Date and End Date will be updated using the method <i>Due to Lead Time Calculation of Item</i> (see description on top of this option table).

Calculate Start/End Date Production Line

When you create a Component Line, **Start Date/Time** and **End Date/Time** can be set automatically. You can use the **Calculate Start/End Date Production Line** to determine how these time indications will be updated.

You can choose between the following four options:

Option	Description
<i>Due to Start/End Date Production Header</i>	Start Date and End Date will be updated with the respective Start Date and End Date of the Production Header . The Lead Time on the Item in the Production Header sets all the Dates.
<i>Capacity Calculation</i>	Start Date and End Date will be calculated based on the available capacity found via the respective Work Center (TRIMIT) Calendars . The Start Date on the Production Order Header is updated with the <u>earliest</u> Start Date on the Component Lines . The End Date on the Production Header is updated by the <u>last</u> End Date on the Component Lines .
<i>Stagger Due to Production Series</i>	The End Date of the Production Series of the Production Header determines the <u>last</u> End Date on the Component Lines . That Date is the basis for calculating all other Dates on the Production Lines using Date Formula originating from the Operation . The Start Date on the Production Order Header is updated with the <u>earliest</u> Start Date on the Production Lines .
<i>Stagger Due to Production Header</i>	Start Date and End Date on the Production Lines are calculated based on the Start Date <u>or</u> the End Date on the Production Header using Date Formula originating from the Operation . The Start Date on the Production Order Header is updated with the <u>earliest</u> Start Date on the Component Lines . The End Date on the Production Header is updated by the <u>last</u> End Date on the Component Lines .

Not all combinations between **Calculate Start/End Date Production Header** and **Calculate Start/End Date Production Line** are valid. In the table below, you can see the possible combinations.

Calculate Start/End Date Production Header	Calculate Start/End Date Production Line
<i>Due to Lead Time Calculation of Item</i>	<i>Due to Start/End Date Production Header</i>
<i>Due to Start/End Dates of Production Lines</i>	<i>Capacity Calculation</i>
	<i>Stagger Due to Production Series</i>
	<i>Stagger Due to Production Header</i>
<i>Due to Start/End Dates of Production Series</i>	<i>Due to Start/End Date Production Header</i>

Production Series for Sales Line

When you create or modify a **Sales Line** according to an order-initiated Item, you can make the system search for an appropriate **Production Series** to which you can assign the **Sales Line**. With **Production Series** you can establish how many products can be made in a particular period, for instance a week. Therefore, Production Series often come with a **Start** and an **End Date**. This is discussed in more detail in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

How the system finds the appropriate Production Series can be setup in the Parameter **Production Series for Sales Line**. There are four different options:

Option	Description
<i>None</i>	The system will not search for the Production Series .

<i>Production Series End date before Shipment Date</i>	The system will search for a Production Series with End Date earlier than Shipment Date of the Sales Line .
<i>Production Series = Sales Order No.</i>	The system will seek for a Production Series with No. equal to the Sales Order No. If the system is unable to find a matching Production Series , the system will automatically create a new Production Series with No. identical with the Sales Order No. In this case, the dates don't play a role.
<i>Shipment Date in Production Series</i>	The system will search for a Production Series where the Shipment Date of the Sales Line lies within the period between the Start Date and End Date of the Production Series .

Bottleneck Reservation Method

When you create or modify a Sales Line or a Production Order, you can make the system check the capacity by using TRIMIT Bottleneck Management. The Parameter **Bottleneck Reservation Method** determines how the check will be carried out. More about this can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

You can choose between the following six options:

Option	Description
<i>The Week before Requested Date</i>	The system will look a week backwards from Requested Date to see if there is enough capacity available. If not, the system generates a warning.
<i>Requested Week</i>	The system will investigate whether there is enough capacity available in the work week of the Requested Date . If not, the system generates a warning.
<i>Requested Date</i>	The system will check whether there is enough capacity available on the Requested Date . If not, the system generates a warning.
<i>Production Series</i>	The system will look for a Production Series that has enough available capacity to meet the demand. If the Production Series belonging to the Requested Date does not have enough capacity available, the system will first look backwards in time until Work Date to find a Production Series with enough capacity. If none found, it will look backwards in time until it finds an appropriate Production Series . (For more info: see White Paper <i>TRIMIT Production Order Planning</i> .)
<i>Production Series Date</i>	The system will look within the period between Start Date and End Date of the assigned Production Series if there is enough available capacity. If not, the system generates a warning. (For more info: see White Paper <i>TRIMIT Production Order Planning</i> .)
<i>Calculated Date</i>	First a Start and an End Date are established for a Production Order . Then the system checks whether there is enough capacity available. If not, the system generates a warning.

User Setup

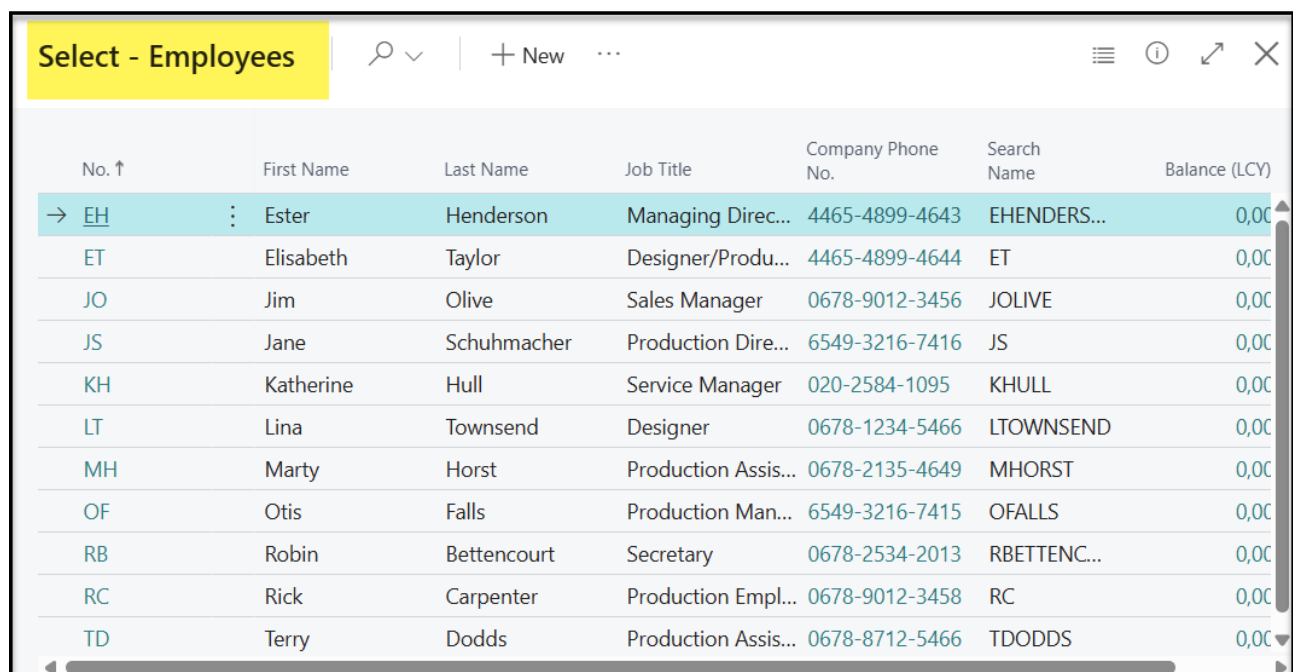
Introduction

In the User Setup there are several Parameters that are of influence on the production process within TRIMIT. These are discussed below.

User Setup Fields Specific for Production

Employee No.

A user can be setup as an Employee. In that case, we can create the User in the Employee List with a **No.** This **No.** can be entered into the field **Employee No.** in the **User Setup**. As you can see in the screenshot below, the Employee has a specific **Job Title** that may refer to his job within the production process of the company. (For instance, *Production Manager*, *Production Assistant*, *Production Employee*, etc.)



No. ↑	First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Company Phone No.	Search Name	Balance (LCY)
→ EH	Ester	Henderson	Managing Direc...	4465-4899-4643	EHENDERS...	0,00
ET	Elisabeth	Taylor	Designer/Produ...	4465-4899-4644	ET	0,00
JO	Jim	Olive	Sales Manager	0678-9012-3456	JOLIVE	0,00
JS	Jane	Schuhmacher	Production Dire...	6549-3216-7416	JS	0,00
KH	Katherine	Hull	Service Manager	020-2584-1095	KHULL	0,00
LT	Lina	Townsend	Designer	0678-1234-5466	LTOWNSEND	0,00
MH	Marty	Horst	Production Assis...	0678-2135-4649	MHORST	0,00
OF	Otis	Falls	Production Man...	6549-3216-7415	OFALLS	0,00
RB	Robin	Bettencourt	Secretary	0678-2534-2013	RBETTENC...	0,00
RC	Rick	Carpenter	Production Empl...	0678-9012-3458	RC	0,00
TD	Terry	Dodds	Production Assis...	0678-8712-5466	TDODDS	0,00

Although this is a standard BC field, the **Employee No.** is used for instance to determine what the employee sees on the Role Center for **Shop Floor Management**. More about this is discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Shop Floor*.

The **Employee No.** can be found in the **User Setup** on FastTab *General*.

Inventory Profile Setup

When you want to sell or produce an Item, it would be useful to check, if and when it is available in which quantity. This could be on the finished product or on its component. This means that you need to do an *availability check*.

With the **Inventory Profile Setup**, we can determine user specific which documents should be included or excluded in the availability check. In the **Inventory Profile Setup Card**, you can set the appropriate

Booleans on *YES* for the documents that you want to include. For documents that are excluded from the availability check, the accompanying Booleans should have the value *NO*. In the screenshot below, an example is shown of an **Inventory Profile Setup Card**.

The screenshot shows the 'Inventory Profile Setup' card. At the top, there's a yellow header with the title 'Inventory Profile Setup'. Below the header, the word 'ALL' is displayed. The main content area is divided into two columns of toggles. The left column includes sections for 'Inventory', 'Sales', 'Complaint', and 'Production'. The right column includes sections for 'Transfer', 'Purchase', 'Assembly', 'Project', and 'Intercompany'. Each section contains one or more toggle switches, most of which are currently turned on (indicated by a blue circle with a white dot). A green rounded rectangle highlights the entire toggle area.

Section	Document	Status
Inventory	Include Inventory	ON
Sales	Include Sales Quotes	ON
	Include Sales Orders	ON
	Include Sales Invoices	ON
	Include Sales Blanket Orders	ON
	Include Sales Credit Memos	ON
	Include Sales Import Lines	ON
Complaint	Include Complaints	ON
Production	Include Production Suggestions	ON
	Include Production Orders	ON
Transfer	Include Transfer Orders	ON
Purchase	Include Purchase Quotes	ON
	Include Purchase Orders	ON
	Include Purchase Invoices	ON
	Include Purchase Blanket Orders	ON
	Include Purchase Credit Memos	ON
Assembly	Include Assembly Orders	OFF
Project	Include Project Planning Lines	OFF
Intercompany	Include Intercompany	ON

So, you can decide whether you want to include the current Inventory in the Availability calculation, or which Sales, Purchase or Production documents. Also, the TRIMIT documents in Complaints or Intercompany can be included. This is also the case for standard BC documents for Assembly and Project Management Lines. Note that this is not the case for standard BC Manufacturing! If Transfer Orders are included, then it only makes sense, if you want to see the availability specific for a Location.

Inventory Profile Deduct Scrap

The **Inventory Profile Deduct Scrap** controls whether the **Scrap %** from the **Master/Item Card** is included in the demand shown in the **Inventory Profile**. This is a field of Type Boolean. In the table below is described how the system reacts on this Parameter.

Option	Description
YES (checked)	Demand is shown <u>without</u> including the Scrap % . The user does <u>not</u> want to see demand increase by scrap.
NO (unchecked)	Demand is shown <u>including</u> the Scrap % , if a Scrap % exists on the Master/Item .

Note

The previous two Parameters can also be set by every user in the **My User Settings** after the System Administrator has filled in the **User Setup** for every user.

My User Settings

ADMIN

TRIMIT Settings

Workflow User Groups	DESIGN PURCHASE	Inventory Profile Setup	
Default Order Type, Sales		Inventory Profile Deduct Scrap	☐
Default Order Type, Purchase		Message Level	Extended + Support
Default MasterWizard Setup			

System Responsible Production

In the User Setup Card, we can find **System Responsibility** Parameters. TRIMIT has introduced these for extra authorization controls for users. They determine whether a user is allowed to change or delete records in a certain limited functional area.

User Setup

ADMIN

General

User ID	ADMIN	E-Mail	
Replace User ID with Group ID	ADMIN	Default Order Type, Sales	
Salespers./Purch. Code		Default Order Type, Purchase	
Employee No.		Inventory Profile Setup	
Allow Posting From		Inventory Profile Deduct Scrap	☐
Allow Posting To		Default MasterWizard Setup	
Register Time	☐		

System Responsibility

System Responsible System Data	Yes	System Responsible Purchase	Yes
System Responsible Finance	Yes	System Responsible PDM	Yes
System Responsible Sales	Yes	Maintain Customer Information	Yes
System Responsible Production	Yes		

Also, for TRIMIT **Production**, there is a dedicated system responsible Parameter called **System Responsible Production**. (See screenshot above). This Parameter set to **Yes** opens the possibility to change fields or delete records. If set to **No** the fields cannot be changed or action cannot be carried out. Below you can find a list of tables involved:

Table	Name	Field / Action
6037105	VarDim Order	Change VarDim Order if the Status > New for Sales related Production Order
6037105	VarDim Order	Change VarDim Order if the Status > "" of Sales Related Purchase Order
6037301	Prod. Header	Change Status (field 403) > New
6037302	Prod. Line	Change Line if the Status > New for the Prod. Header
6037303	Prod. Series	Change Start Date (field 403)
6037303	Prod. Series	Change End Date (field 404)
6037303	Prod. Series	Change Status (field 405)
6037303	Prod. Series	Delete
Page	Name	Field / Action
6037063	Tracking Structure Management	Open the Page
Codeunit	Name	Field / Action
6037308	Prod. Order Handling	Delete when Status (field 403) > New
6037344	Related Order Handling	Change Status > New for Sales related Production Order
6037344	Related Order Handling	Change Status > New for Sales related Purchase Order

More about the **System Responsibility** fields can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Setups*.

Make-to-Order Nos.

The **Make-to-Order Nos.** field on **User Setup** defines the **No. Series** that TRIMIT uses when creating **Related Production Orders** for that specific user. It does not matter if this Related Order is created directly from the Overlying Order or via an MRP run.

Master Settings

Introduction

In the previous Chapter, the general Setup is discussed. These are companywide settings. But there are also settings on the Master that in some cases may overrule the general settings. In this Chapter, the settings on the Master Card are discussed as far as they have an influence on the Production of the Item.

Note:

As Masters can be seen as templates for generating Items, all the fields discussed in this Chapter are both on the Master Card and the Item Card. So, the description of the fields below is identical for both. Therefore, they are described only once. So, Master Settings can also be seen as Item settings. The basics of Master/Item structure are described in the TRIMIT White Paper *Item Structure and Configuration*.

There are also financial and costing settings that have a link with TRIMIT production, for instance: **Posting Groups** and the **costing settings** that are based on **BOM** levels. For this we refer to the White Paper *TRIMIT Financials*. This is also the case for some of the settings in the FastTab **Prices & Sales**. So, in this document, we do not elaborate on that.

Fast Tab General

In this paragraph some fields are discussed from the FastTab **General** on the Master Card. These are:

General		Show less
No.	5010	Private Label
No. System	MMMM	Exclude from Collection C...
Description	Chair Pollux	Blocked
Description 2		Type
Base Unit of Measure	PCS	Inventory
Automatic Ext. Texts		Groups/Types
Status Code		Item Type
Search Description		Finished Goods
Group Master		Item Category Code
Collection No.		Design
Period Code		Item Group
		Gender
		Item Statistics Group 4

Status Code

In standard BC there is a field called **Blocked**. If this Boolean is **TRUE**, the Items are blocked for all processes within the system. This all-or-nothing principle is not sufficient. Therefore, TRIMIT has introduced the **Status Code**.

With the **Status Code**, it is possible to define a Status with activities that are allowed for a specific Item as can be seen below in the screenshot. The activities are shown on the horizontal axis and those with a checkmark are allowed.

However, if you take a closer look, you will only see **Purchase** and **Sales** activities. So unfortunately, the Status Code has no effect on the Production process.

Select - Status Code List			Purchase Requisition, Available	Purchase Order, Available	Purchase Blanket Order, Available	Purchase Invoice, Available	Purchase Credit Memo, Available	Sales Quote, Available	Sales Order, Available	Sales Blanket Order, Available	Sales Invoice, Available	Sales Credit Memo, Available	Sales, Error when No Available Quantity
Status Code	Description	Status Sorting ↑											
→ IDEA	Idea/Design	10	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
DESIGN	Design	20	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐
APPROVED	Approved	30	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐
READY	Ready	40	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐
PRODUCTION	In Production	50	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐
INTRANS	In Transit	60	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐
INHOUSE	In House	70	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐
NO-SALES	Sales Only Available Until Jan. 31	80	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐
NO-PURCHASE	Purchase Only Available Until Jan. 31	90	☐	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐
AVAILABLE	Sales Only If Available Quantities	100	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒
BLOCKED	Blocked	110	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Still the **Status Code** can be of use within a production company. For instance, you could create a status for a *Raw Material*, which you can purchase, but are not allowed to sell. Same thing for *Sub-assemblies*, that you don't want to purchase and don't want to sell.

Type

The Field **Type** is a standard BC field, so the options are not discussed elaborately. However, the **Type** field can be used to define Items for which you do not want to have **Warehouse Entries**, such as Labor cost that you need to purchase from a subcontractor. For more information, see White Paper TRIMIT Production Collecting Order.

Item Type

Also, **Item Type** is a TRIMIT field. With this field, you can establish if an Item is a *Raw Material*, a Sub-assembly (*Semi-finished Goods*), or End Products (*Finished Goods*). The choice of **Item Type** has no consequence on the process. For instance: Raw Materials and Sub-assemblies can be sold as spare-parts, sub-assemblies can be purchased, raw materials can be produced, etc. The field **Item Type** is mainly used for filtering or statistic purposes.

FastTab Planning

The FastTab **Planning** has 6 parts of which some of them are grouped under a header.

- ➔ *Purchase*
- ➔ *MRP*
- ➔ *Reorder-Point Parameters*
- ➔ *Other Planning Parameters (no header)*
- ➔ *Production Process Parameters (no header)*
- ➔ *BOM Information*

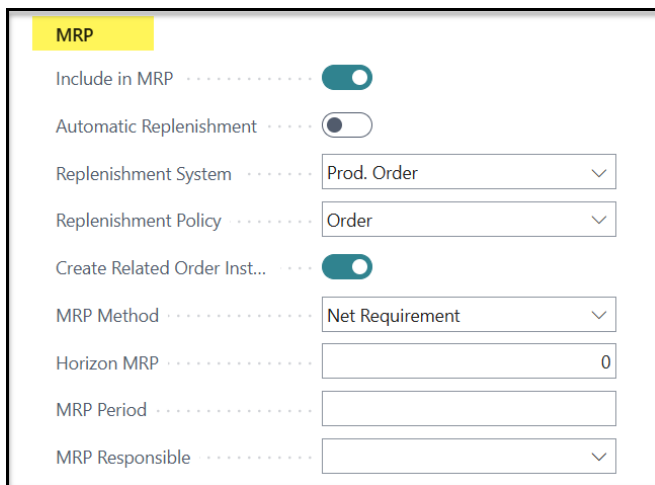
The section **Purchase** has no application for TRIMIT production process other than Raw Materials being purchased. But that is not different from the ordinary purchase process, and the fields won't be discussed in this paragraph.

All other fields in this FastTab will be discussed in this paragraph.

MRP

In this sub-paragraph the fields in the section **MRP** are discussed. In TRIMIT MRP stands for both *Master Resource Planning (MRP I)* as *Material Requirement Planning (MRP II)*. So, it is both for planning end-products and its components, because the planning calculation is executed according to the same principles.

In standard BC this is separated into MPS (=Master Production Schedule) and MRP (=Material Requirement Planning). To avoid confusion, it is better to speak of ***Demand Planning***, because that covers both planning types in standard BC manufacturing and in TRIMIT Production. More information about demand planning in TRIMIT can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Material Requirement Planning*.



Include in MRP

The Boolean **Include in MRP** determines whether an **Item** is included in the demand planning (*TRUE*) or not (*FALSE*).

If you create a new **Master**, the default value of this field is *TRUE*.

Automatic Replenishment

It is possible to have the system choose the way of replenishment of an **Item**. If the **Item** (or its **Master**) has a *Bill of Materials* (BOM), the system will decide that the Item will be produced via TRIMIT Production process. By lack of a BOM, the system will decide that the Item will be purchased. In that case the Boolean **Automatic Replenishment** should have the value of *TRUE*.

If you do not want the system to decide, then the Boolean **Automatic Replenishment** should be *FALSE*. In that case, the way of replenishment will be decided by the field **Replenishment System** as described below.

If you create a new **Master**, the default value of this field is *TRUE*.

Replenishment System

The field **Replenishment System** becomes active when the Boolean **Automatic Replenishment** is set on *FALSE*. When active, this field determines the way of replenishment of an Item when planning the demand. There are five options:

Option	Description
<i>Purchase</i>	Demand results in Purchase Requirement. This is also the default setting.
<i>Prod. Order</i>	Demand results in TRIMIT Production Requirement (<u>not</u> BC manufacturing).
<i>Transfer</i>	Demand results in Transfer Requirement. Cannot be used in Item, only on SKU . Choosing this option on Master/Item Card comes with an error message.
<i>Assembly</i>	Demand results in BC Assembly Requirement. In that case, the Replenishment Policy must be set to <i>Order</i> .
<i>(Blank)</i>	Demand results in Purchase Requirement. This option is required for other functionalities. Advice is not to choose it on Master/Item .

Replenishment Policy

The field **Replenishment Policy** determines whether the Item will be planned as **Make-to-Stock** (MTS) or **Make-to-Order** (MTO). The difference between **MTS** and **MTO** is described more elaborately in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*. There are two options to choose from:

Option	Description
<i>Inventory</i>	This option is used for MTS Items. The planned requirement has <u>no</u> link with the originating documents. This is the default setting when creating a new Master/Item.
<i>Order</i>	This option is used for MTO Items. Demand planning results in Related Orders with a direct link to the document of origin.

Note:

Sales documents even when the option *Inventory* is chosen. This exception is discussed in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Collecting Order*.

Create Related Order Instantly

The default setting on the Boolean **Create Related Order Instantly** is **FALSE**. It can only be set to **TRUE** in case **Replenishment Policy** is *Order*. In that case, the Related Order will be automatically created and linked when the **Quantity** is entered on the originating document.

The system could create Related Orders instantly for **MTO** Items on multiple levels at the same time, when the **Quantity** is entered on the first level – even when the Boolean **Create Related Order Instantly** is set to **FALSE** on lower levels. This is determined by the Parameter **Create Underlying Related Orders** as described in the Chapter [Production Setup](#).

If you create a new **Master**, the default value of this field is **FALSE**.

MRP Method

The field **MRP Method** only works for **MTS** Items. The setting of this field decides how settings of the **Reorder Point**, **Reorder Quantity** and **Maximum Inventory** are used in the demand planning. These so-called **Reorder-Point Parameters** are discussed later in this paragraph.

Option	Description
<i>Min. Reorder Quantity</i>	The required quantity will be set to Maximum Inventory reduced by the calculated available quantity. ¹ If the calculated requirement is smaller than Reorder Quantity , the order size will be set to Reorder Quantity .
<i>Net Requirement</i>	The required quantity will be set to Maximum Inventory reduced by the calculated available quantity. ² This option is the default Value when creating a new Master .
<i>Multiple of Order Volume</i>	The required quantity will be set to that multiple Reorder Quantity which will result in a quantity in stock larger than Maximum Inventory . ³
<i>Gross Requirement</i>	The required quantity will be set to the <u>exactly</u> calculated quantity. The calculated quantity will not be reduced by the available quantity. Settings for Reorder Point , Reorder Quantity and Maximum Inventory are ignored.

¹ If **Maximum Inventory** is smaller than **Reorder Point**, **Maximum Inventory** will be set to **Reorder Point**.

² See Footnote 1)

³ See Footnote 1)

Because this field **MRP Method** has major implications for the demand planning, this field is more elaborately discussed including scenarios in the White Paper *TRIMIT Materials Requirement Planning*.

MRP Period

The field **MRP Period** only works for *MTS* Items. It determines the period in which the demand is collated into a required quantity. The date of the planned requirement is the **Start Date** of the period.

Note:

You can compare the **MRP Period** in TRIMIT with the field **Reorder Cycle** in standard BC. However, the **Start Date** of a period in TRIMIT is different than the **Start Date** in BC. In BC, the period starts at the moment of the first demand. In TRIMIT, the Start Date is a result of settings in the **MRP Setup**.

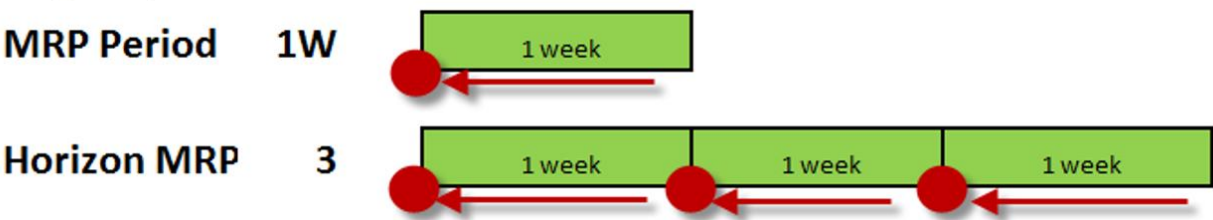
The field **MRP Period** works close together with the field **Horizon MRP**, which is described below. More about planning horizons can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Materials Requirement Planning*.

Horizon MRP

In the field **Horizon MRP**, you can enter an integer. This integer determines how many periods defined by the field **MRP Period** (see above) the system plans ahead from the Start Date of the first period. You could say that the *Planning Horizon* is **Horizon MRP** x **MRP Period**.

Example:

If we set an **MRP Period** of 1 week and a **Horizon MRP** of 3, then the system plans 3 weeks ahead. The calculated requirement is always set on the first date of every period represented by the red dot in the picture below.



More about planning horizons can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Materials Requirement Planning*.

MRP Responsible

In the field **MRP Responsible**, you can enter a resource that is responsible for the planning of this **Item**. The basis of the table below is the **Salesperson/Purchaser** Table of standard BC. You can use this field to set a filter when running an **MRP**. This field is not prohibiting other people from making a demand planning for this Item.

For more information about running an MRP: White Paper *TRIMIT Materials Requirement Planning*.

Reorder-Point Parameters

In this sub-paragraph the fields in the section *Reorder-Point Parameters* are discussed. As mentioned above, these parameters determine the requirement based on the chosen **MRP Method**. These fields have comparable equivalents in BC, but they will be discussed below in short.

Note that with **MRP Method Gross Calculation** the *Reorder-Point Parameters* are ignored. For a more elaborate description of these fields including planning scenarios, we refer to the White Paper *TRIMIT Materials Requirement Planning*.

Reorder-Point Parameters	
Reorder Point	0
Reorder Quantity	0
Maximum Inventory	0

Reorder Point

If the availability of an **Item** within an **MRP Period** drops below the quantity filled in the field **Reorder Point**, the system will initiate a new demand, according to your settings of the other Planning fields in the FastTab *Planning* on the **Master/Item** or the **MRP Setup**.

Reorder Quantity

In the field **Reorder Quantity**, you can specify a specific Quantity to be Reordered in connection with a Demand for the Item.

You could see this as a minimum to be reordered, if the **MRP Method** is *Min. Reorder Quantity*.

If the **MRP Method** is *Multiple of Order Volume*, then the **Reorder Quantity** acts as a *Reorder Multiple*.

Maximum Inventory

In the field **Maximum Inventory**, you can specify the quantity to which we strive to replenish.

With the **MRP Method** *Net Requirement* the system replenishes until the maximum quantity, which is set in the field **Maximum Inventory**. However, if the **Maximum Inventory** is less than the **Reorder Point**, then the system will replenish until the **Reorder Point** is reached.

With the **MRP method** *Min. Reorder Quantity*, the system also replenishes until the **Maximum Inventory** is reached, unless the suggested replenishment quantity is less than the **Reorder Quantity**. In that case the system replenishes with the **Reorder Quantity** instead, which may result in a quantity that exceeds the **Maximum Inventory**.

With the **MRP Method** *Multiple Order Volume*, the system suggests a replenishment quantity, which is a multiple of the **Reorder Quantity** until it exceeds the **Maximum Inventory**, unless the **Maximum Inventory** is less than the **Reorder Point**. In that case the suggested replenishment quantity is a multiple of the **Reorder Quantity** until it exceeds the **Reorder Point**.

Other Planning Parameters

In this sub-paragraph *Other Planning Parameters* are discussed. They are not specifically sorted under a header like the previous parameters in this FastTab.

Lead Time Calculation	
Time Final Handling Production	
Reduce Production Order Quantity	None ▼
Process Waste	0
Scrap %	0

Lead Time Calculation

The field **Lead Time Calculation** is a standard BC field in which you can enter a Date Formula. The Date Formula has more purposes depending on the **Replenishment System** of the Item. You can find them in the table below.

Replenishment System	Function of Lead Time Date Formula
<i>Purchase</i>	As in standard BC: If an Item is <i>Purchased</i> , a Receipt Date is calculated based on the Work Date + the Lead Time Formula.
<i>Prod. Order</i>	Depending on the setting of the Parameter Calculate Start/End Date Production Header in the Production Setup , the Lead Time Formula can be used to calculate the Start Date from the End Date , when the system plans a <i>TRIMIT Production Order</i> . This is discussed more elaborately in the White Paper <i>TRIMIT Production Order Planning</i> .
<i>Transfer</i>	The option Transfer <u>cannot</u> be set on a Master/Item , but it can on an Item SKU . As in standard BC: Lead Time on the Item SKUs has <u>no</u> function in Transfer Orders . The Shipping Time on the Transfer Route determines the Transfer period.
<i>Assembly</i>	As in standard BC: <i>Assembly</i> does <u>not</u> work with Lead Times to plan dates.
<i>(Blank)</i>	As in <i>Purchase</i> , but this option should <u>not</u> be used on an Item .

Time Final Handling Production

There can be some time between the finishing of the production of an Item and the next steps, which are not a part of the production process. Examples are:

- ➔ Warehouse Handling
- ➔ Packing
- ➔ Quality check
- ➔ Moving between different departments (of sub-assemblies)
- ➔ Etc.

This means that there can be one or more days between the date the **Item** should be available for **Shipment** or **Consumption** and the **Finishing**. When planning a Production Order, the system can take this into consideration. Therefore, the field **Time Final Handling Production** can contain a Date Formula that should cover the activities between two Production Orders or between the finishing of a Production Order and its Shipment.

The system determines first the date on which the Item should be available. Then the system calculates the End Date by deducting the Date Formula in the field **Time Final Handling Production**.

Depending on the parameters **Calculate Start/End Date Production Header** and **Calculate Start/End Date Production Line** the calculated End Date could be the **End Date** on the **Production Order Header** or the **Component Line**. This is discussed more elaborately in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

If an end product is shipped on the same day it's finished, you can leave **Time Final Handling Production** the blank. This field also needs to be blank on a sub-assembly that is finished and being used in a higher-level Production Order on the same day.

Note:

The **Time Final Handling Production** can only work with *days*. If you want to include time in *minutes* for a sub-assembly to be moved from where it's finished and where it's needed for the higher-level Production Order, you have to setup the movement time as an operation. This only works if you plan according to *Capacity Calculation* (see **Production Setup** field [Calculate Start/End Date Production Line](#)).

Reduce Production Order Quantity

It could be that when you produce a product, there will be some failures: finished products that are not produced correctly. For instance, due to starting up a machine, you will always know that the first output products are bad. If you know this up front, the planning can take this into consideration by increasing the quantity to produce. There are three options:

Option	Description
<i>None</i>	The system will not take any production failure into consideration.
<i>Scrap%</i>	The system assumes that a certain % will fail and will increase the Quantity to Produce with the % to be set in the field Scrap% .
<i>Process Waste</i>	The system assumes that a certain fixed quantity will fail and will increase the Quantity to Produce with this quantity to be set in the field Process Waste .

Below the fields **Scrap%** and **Process Waste** are discussed.

Scrap%

In case the system needs to calculate the **Quantity to Produce** including a scrap percentage, the value in the field **Reduce Production Order Quantity** needs to be *Scrap%*. In that case the **Quantity to Produce** will be increased with the percentage entered in the field **Scrap%**. Note that this is rounded up.

Regarding materials used in BOMs, this **Scrap%** will also be copied to the **BOM Component Line**, and therefore determine the total gross quantity, which can also influence the demand planning based on the settings of the **MRP Method** and the MRP Setup.

Example:

*Let's assume that we want to have 100 PCS and the **Scrap%** is 10%. That means that we need to produce 10% of 100 PCS = 10 PCS extra. So, the **Quantity to Produce** will be 110.*

*Let's assume that we want to have 94 PCS instead with the same **Scrap%**. 10% of 94 is 9.4 PCS, which the system will round up to 10. So, the **Quantity to Produce** will be $94 + 10 = 104$.*

Process Waste

In case the system needs to calculate the **Quantity to Produce** including a fixed quantity of waste, the value in the field **Reduce Production Order Quantity** needs to be *Process Waste*. In that case the **Quantity to Produce** will be increased with the quantity entered in the field **Process Waste**. In contradiction with the **Scrap%**, the **Process Waste** is independent from the **Quantity to Produce**.

Example:

Let's assume that we want to have 100 PCS and the **Process Waste** is 5. That means that we need to produce $100 \div 5 = 105$ PCS. If we want to have 50 PCS, we need to produce $50 \div 5 = 55$ PCS.

Regarding materials used in BOMs, this **Process Waste** will also be copied to the BOM Component Line, and therefore determine the total gross quantity, which can also influence the demand planning based on the settings of the **MRP Method** and the MRP Setup.

Production Process Parameters

In this sub-paragraph several *Production Process Parameters* are discussed. They are not specifically sorted under a header comparable to the **Other Planning Parameters**.

Lock by Release of Related Order	None	▼
Material Consumption Method	General	▼
Material Consumption on Demand	☒	
Finishing Method Related Order	Automatically by Shipment	▼
Production Order No. Mandatory	☒	

Lock by Release of Related Orders

A **Related Production Order** can be created, initiating from a **Sales Line** or higher-level Production Order. The moment the Related Production Order gets the **Status Released** the system assumes that the actual production has started; it becomes *Work-in-Progress*. From that moment on, some fields can be problematic when changed on the initiating Sales Line, because that has major implications for the Related Production Order. For instance: **Quantity** and/or **Shipment Date**.

You could argue that only users that are responsible for production are able to make those changes. (see Chapter [User Setup](#)). Users that do not have this responsibility, should not be able to change these fields on the Sales Order Lines the moment the **Related Production Order** is *Released*.

The field **Lock by Release of Related Orders** controls how the system behaves when a Related Production Order (initiated by a Sales Line or higher-level Production Order) has already been *Released*, and something on the initiating order subsequently changes.

In the tables below, the options are discussed and how the system reacts based on the responsibility of the user when changing **Quantity** and/or **Shipment Date** on the **Sales Line**.

Option	User with Production Responsibility
<i>None</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message. If you proceed by changing the Quantity , the Quantity to Produce and Outstanding Quantity (Base) on the Related Production Order are adjusted. If you proceed changing the Shipment Date , the Requested Delivery Date and the Availability Date on the Related Production Order are adjusted. So, there is no Lock!
<i>Total</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message. If you proceed by changing the Quantity , the Quantity to Produce is adjusted on the Related Production Order . However, the Outstanding Quantity (Base) is <u>not</u> . If you proceed changing the Shipment Date , the Requested Delivery Date on the Related Production Order is adjusted. However, the Availability Date is <u>not</u> .
<i>Quantity</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message.

	Changing the Quantity , the system behaves as described in Option <i>Total</i> . Changing the Shipment Date , the system behaves as described in Option <i>None</i> .
<i>Shipment Date</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message. Changing the Quantity , the system behaves as described in Option <i>None</i> . Changing the Shipment Date , the system behaves as described in Option <i>Total</i> .
<i>Quantity and Shipment Date</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message. Changing the Quantity and the Shipment Date behave as described in Option <i>Total</i> .
<i>Omit Update of Production Header</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message. Changing the Quantity will neither result in an adjustment of the Quantity to Produce , nor in an adjustment of the Outstanding Quantity (Base) . Changing the Shipment Date , the system behaves as Option <i>Total</i> .
<i>Update Quantity</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message. Changing the Quantity , the system behaves as described in Option <i>None</i> . Changing the Shipment Date , the system behaves as described in Option <i>Total</i> .
<i>Update Shipment Date</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message. Changing the Quantity , the system behaves as described in Option <i>Total</i> . Changing the Shipment Date , the system behaves as described in Option <i>None</i> .
<i>Update Quantity and Shipment Date</i>	Changing a Sales Line comes with <i>Confirmation</i> message. Changing the Quantity and the Shipment Date behave as described in Option <i>None</i> .

Option	User without Production Responsibility
<i>None</i>	Any change results in an <i>Error</i> message. No changes to the Sales Line are allowed that updates the Related Production Order .
<i>Total</i>	Any change results in an <i>Error</i> message. No changes to the Sales Line are allowed that updates the Related Production Order .
<i>Quantity</i>	Any change except the Shipment Date results in an <i>Error</i> message. No other changes to the Sales Line are allowed that updates the Related Production Order . Changing the Shipment Date results in an update for the Requested Delivery Date and the Availability Date on the Related Production Header .
<i>Shipment Date</i>	Any change results in an <i>Error</i> message. No changes to the Sales Line are allowed that updates the Related Production Order .
<i>Quantity and Shipment Date</i>	Any change results in an <i>Error</i> message. No changes to the Sales Line are allowed that updates the Related Production Order .
<i>Omit Update of Production Header</i>	The user can change the Quantity and the Shipment Date in the Sales Line . However, this will <u>not</u> result in any update on the Related Production Order .
<i>Update Quantity</i>	Any change results in an <i>Error</i> message. No changes to the Sales Line are allowed that updates the Related Production Order .
<i>Update Shipment Date</i>	The user can change the Quantity on the Sales Line , but that will <u>not</u> update the Related Production Order . However, changing the Shipment Date comes with a <i>Confirmation</i> message. Proceeding with the change will result in changing the Requested Delivery Date and the Availability Date . Other changes in the Sales Line that may update the Related Production Order are not possible and result in an <i>Error</i> message.
<i>Update Quantity and Shipment Date</i>	Any change results in an <i>Error</i> message. No changes to the Sales Line are allowed that updates the Related Production Order .

The default value of field **Lock by Release of Related Orders** is *None*.

Material Consumption Method

The field **Material Consumption Method** controls how and when the consumption of the materials takes place. This is called the *Flushing Method*.

There are two options:

Option	Description
<i>General</i>	The option <i>General</i> refers to the option set in the field Material Consumption Method in the Production Setup . The material consumption takes place according to the selected <i>Flushing Method</i> .
<i>Successive Backward Flushing</i>	The field Quantity to Consume at the Component Line will be updated and posted when the Production Order becomes <i>Released</i> . The Quantity to Consume will be updated based on the quantity being released.

More elaborate description and the hierarchy between the Production Setup can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

Material Consumption On Demand

It is always possible to overwrite the Flushing method as described above, by setting the Boolean **Material Consumption On Demand** on *TRUE*. In that case the material consumption can only be done *manually*. For more elaborate description of manual consumption: see White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*.

Production Order No. Mandatory

If the field **Production Order No. Mandatory** has the value *TRUE*, the system checks if the field **Production Order No. (TRIMIT)** in the **Item Journal** has been entered or not. If the latter is the case, the system generates a warning the moment the **Item Journal Lines** are posted.

Item Journals

Batch Name: DEFAULT

Manage Home Line Page Actions Related Fewer options

Post Calculate Warehouse Adjustment... Print... Get Standard Journals... Recalculate Unit Amount Inventory Profile Explode BOM

Matrix Type	Posting Date	Exp... Mat...	Entry Type	Document No.	Item No.	Description	Description 2	Location Code	Bin Code	New Location Code	Quantity	Unit of Measure Code	Production Order No. (TRIMIT)
Item	21-5-2026	☐	Purchase	T00009							0		

The field **Production Order No. (TRIMIT)** is *read-only* on the page; it is always set by the system. This occurs by posting a **Production Journal** (for more information: see White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Posting*).

The field **Production Order No. (TRIMIT)** is also set in the **Item Journal** when a **Sales Order Line** with a **Related Production Order** is shipped.

The **Related Production Order No.** will then populate the **Production Order No. (TRIMIT)** field.

When a **Purchase Order** is related to an overlying Production Order, the **Production Order No.** will be transferred to the purchase order. Also, in this case when posting the **Production Order Lines**, the field **Production Order No (TRIMIT)** on the **Item Journal Line** will be populated with this **Production Order No.**

Note:

The field **Production Order No. Mandatory** can only generate a warning when *automized Item Journal Lines* are posted. For manually posting of the Item Journal Lines, this field does not play a role.

BOM Information

In this sub-paragraph the fields in the section **BOM Information** are discussed. It concerns the fields as shown in the screenshots below.

BOM Information	
Master BOM	Yes
Item BOM	No
Phantom Item	☐
BOM Unit of Measure	PCS
Information Item	☐
Exclude from Transfer on ...	☐

Master Card

BOM Information	
Master BOM	Yes
Item BOM	No
Phantom Item	☐
BOM Unit of Measure	PCS
Information Item	☐
Exclude from Transfer on ...	☐

Item Card

BOM / Master BOM / Item BOM

The field **BOM** on the **Master Card** is a non-editable field. It tells you if this specific Master has a **Master BOM** or not. You can click on the value and navigate to the **BOM Component Lines**.

An **Item Card**, however, can be attached to a **Master BOM** via its **Master**, but could also have a (fixed) **Item BOM** itself. The fields **Master BOM** and **Item BOM** are indicators of whether this is the case. Also, in these fields you can click on the value to navigate to the **BOM Component Lines**.

More elaborate description and the hierarchy between the different BOMs can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*.

Phantom Item

In the BOM structure, you can define components as **Phantom Items**. If a material component is supposed to act as a Phantom Item, the Boolean **Phantom Item** needs to be set to **TRUE**.

For more information about Phantom Items: see White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*.

BOM Unit of Measure

The field **BOM Unit of Measure** determines the default **Unit of Measure** on a BOM Component Line.

When you set the **Base Unit of Measure** on a **Master/Item**, the **BOM Unit of Measure** will inherit its value, but you can deviate from it by changing it manually in this field.

Information Item

Usually in a production environment, the material components need to be planned and consumed as well. But sometimes you want to have a component in that list that is just there for information.

For instance: when a Production Order is outsourced, most of the required materials need to be delivered to the subcontractor. But in some cases, the subcontractor adds one or more components to the finished product themselves. These are components for which planning and consumption are out of your control. But you need to tell the subcontractor which component he needs to add. These components are marked as Information Item by setting the Boolean **Information Item** to **TRUE**.

Examples:

- ➔ You want to source a Polo shirt via outsourced production. You send the fabrics, labels and buttons to the subcontractor and tell him to use a specific thread for the sewing process. The subcontractor delivers the thread, so we put in the BOM Component Line as **Information Item**.
- ➔ You have a steel frame that needs to be powder coated. The powder coating process is outsourced, so you send the frame to a subcontractor. He delivers the powder granulate, but you need to tell which color/quality of granulate to use. Therefore, we put the appropriate granulate in the BOM Component Line as an **Information Item**.

Exclude from Transfer on Prod. Collecting Order

When a production process takes place in another location than the warehouse in which you keep your material components, these material components need to be transferred to that production location. On **Production Collecting Orders**, this can be managed by its **Location Management**. (For more information: see White Paper *TRIMIT Production Collecting Order*.)

However, if some of these components do not come from the material warehouse, these need to be excluded from the transfer. In that case, the Boolean **Exclude from transfer on Prod. Collecting Order** should have the value *TRUE* for that component.

FastTabs Misc. Parameters and VarDim

In this paragraph some fields are discussed from the FastTab **Misc. Parameters** on the Master Card. At the end of this paragraph one field in the FastTab **VarDim** is discussed.

For the FastTab **Misc. Parameters** it concerns the following fields:

The screenshot shows the 'Misc. Parameters' FastTab in the TRIMIT Master Card. The interface is divided into two main sections. The left section contains fields for 'Forecast Item' (a dropdown), 'Location Code Mandatory' (a toggle switch), 'Template Creating a Master' (a toggle switch), 'Template Sales Line' (a toggle switch), 'Created via Template' (a dropdown), and a 'Management Level' section with five rows: 'Management Level' (dropdown), 'Management Level Sales' (dropdown), 'Management Level Produ...' (dropdown), 'Management Level Bottle...' (dropdown), and 'Product Family' (dropdown). The right section is titled 'Availability' and contains 'Availability Check Sales' (dropdown), 'Availability Check Product...' (dropdown), 'Horizon Availability Check' (dropdown), 'Check for Blanket Order' (toggle switch), 'Basis for Bottleneck Reser...' (dropdown), 'Bottleneck Reservation M...' (dropdown), and 'Bottleneck Reservation By' (dropdown). A 'Show less' link is visible in the top right corner of the tab.

Management Level fields

In TRIMIT, **Management Levels** are used to decide which components are shown/calculated in the **Inventory Profile** (see White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*) or for deciding which components contribute to the calculation of the **Unit Cost** (see White Paper *TRIMIT Financials*) or **Unit Price**. This concerns the so-called **Strategic Components**.

In the subsection **Management Level**, you can find the following Management level settings:

- ➔ Management Level
- ➔ Management Level Sales

- ➔ Management Level Production
- ➔ Management Level Bottleneck

The Management Level setting, which is used for calculation of the Unit Cost of a product based on strategic components can be found on the FastTab *Costs*.

- ➔ Management Level Unit Cost

And the Management Level setting used for calculating the Unit Price based on its strategic components can be found on the FastTab *Prices & Sales*.

- ➔ Management Level Unit Price

Management Levels have field type *Integer*. How these can be used in a break-down of a BOM structure, is discussed in White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

Availability Check Sales and Availability Check Production

In TRIMIT, **Availability Check** is the functionality that calculates whether an Item is available to sell (**Availability Check Sales**) or use (**Availability Check Production**), based on more than just current inventory.

For both fields, there are three options to choose from:

Option	Description
<i>None</i>	There will be <u>no</u> Availability Check for this Item
<i>Inventory</i>	The Availability Check only looks at the Quantity on Hand (=physically on stock)
<i>Available</i>	The Availability Check looks at the available quantity (in <i>Inventory</i> plus/minus <i>Open Documents</i> . Which quantities in the open documents are included, is determined in the Inventory Profile Setup , which is setup per User (see White Paper <i>TRIMIT Setups</i>).

How far we want to do the check is determined in the field **Horizon Availability Check**. The Availability Checks work together with the **Management Levels**. For more about this: White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

Horizon Availability Check

If you want to do an availability check, you have to tell the system how far you want to look in the future. This can be set in the field **Horizon Availability Check**. In this field you can enter a *Date Formula*.

Basis for Bottleneck Reservation

Bottlenecks play an important role in the manufacturing process. It defines the production step with the most congestion. In TRIMIT we can check on Bottlenecks. The field **Basis for Bottleneck Reservation** determines at what level we want this check.

The field has three options to choose from:

Option	Description
<i>None</i>	There will be <u>no</u> checks for Bottlenecks for this Item. (<i>Default</i> setting)
<i>Bottleneck Capacity Table</i>	The Bottleneck Reservation will use a Capacity Table to determine, if there is enough capacity for an Item to plan in a specific period. This way of Bottleneck reservation does <u>not</u> look into the BOM of this Item.
<i>Bottlenecks in BOM</i>	The Bottleneck Reservation will look for Bottleneck Operations in the BOM of an Item and check if there is enough capacity for these operations to see whether this Item can be planned in a specific period.

More information can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

Bottleneck Reservation Method

With the *Option* field **Bottleneck Reservation Method** can be arranged how the system responds, when a Bottleneck check finds out, that there is not enough capacity.

This field has no meaning when the **Basis for Bottleneck Reservation** is *None*.

There are two options:

Option	Description
<i>Test Capacity</i>	The system produces a warning, if the bottleneck check finds out, that there is not enough capacity available in a specific period for manufacturing this Item. (<i>default</i> setting)
<i>Find Production Series</i>	This setting only works if Production Series are setup. The system is looking for a Production Series that has enough capacity available to produce this Item.

More information can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

Bottleneck Reservation By

With the field **Bottleneck Reservation By** is determined when the Bottleneck Check takes place.

There are two options:

Option	Description
<i>Sales Line</i>	The check takes place when a Quantity of this Item is entered on the Sales Order Line .
<i>Production Order</i>	The check takes place when a Quantity to Produce is entered on a Production Order Header .

More information can be found in the White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*.

Formula Production Header

On the FastTab *VarDim*, we can find the field **Formula Production Header**. In this field we can enter a **Formula** that will be triggered the moment the **Item No.** is entered on a Production Order. With this **Formula** it is possible to manipulate data on the **Production Header**.

For more information about Formulas: White Paper *TRIMIT Formulas*.

Other Production-related Features on the Master

Introduction

Besides the fields on the Master Card, there are also other features on the Master Card. These can be found in the Action Bars underneath the various Menu Items. In this paragraph the features are discussed that have some kind of relation to the manufacturing process.

Bill of Materials

In a manufacturing environment the **Bill of Materials** (BOM) is probably the most important information, because it tells which materials, setups, and operations in which ratio is required for the manufacturing of a product. Therefore, a separate White Paper is dedicated to this topic called *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*.

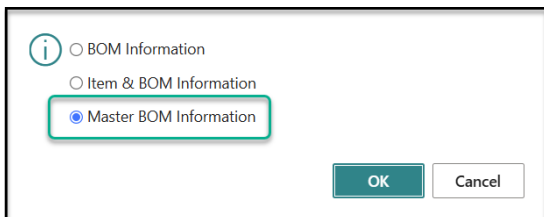
Where-Used

The **Where Used** feature can be found via *Actions, PDM, Where Used* in the Master List/Card, via *Actions, Related, Production, Where-Used* in the Item List/Card, and via *Actions, Operations, Where-Used* in the Operation List/Card. This feature is used to find out where a **Master, Item, Operation or Setup** is used as a component in **BOM Lines** of other Masters or Items. So, running this feature from a Master or Item only makes sense, if it is a sub-assembly or Raw Material.

If you execute the **Where-Used** feature, a Dialog pops up. There you have three choices:

Option	Description
BOM Information	Shows where the selected Item/Operation is used in Masters or Item BOMs
Item & BOM Information	Shows where the selected Item/Operation is used in Item BOM information
Master BOM Information	Shows where the selected Item/Operation is used in Master BOM information

*Example: let's assume that we want to see in which **Master BOMs** the Raw Material M2060 (Shoe Leather) is present. In the Dialog we choose Master BOM Information and then press OK. (See below.)*



*Then the system goes through all **Master BOMs** and returns its findings to a **Where-Used List** in which you see apart from the **Master BOMs** also the **Quantity Per**.*

Where-Used List											
✓ Saved											
Master Where-Used Item BOM Lines Related Record											
BOM Type	BOM Item No.	BOM Item Description	Part Item No.	Where-Used Item No.	Description	Type	No.	Description	Quantity per	Base Meas	
Master BOM		Master BOM's including the ...							0		
Master BOM	M2600	Roger Brogue-Upper	TOE			Item	M2060	Shoe Leather	0,03	M2	
Master BOM	M2600	Roger Brogue-Upper	SHAFT			Item	M2060	Shoe Leather	0,02	M2	
Master BOM	M2600	Roger Brogue-Upper	HEEL_CAP			Item	M2060	Shoe Leather	0,01	M2	
Master BOM	M2600	Roger Brogue-Upper	INNER_SOLE			Item	M2060	Shoe Leather	0,02	M2	

There is also a report for the **Where Used List**, which can be generated via Menu Item *Reports, Where-Used* in the Master List/Card or via **Search**

Bottleneck Capacity

If the production process of a product has capacity constraints, it might be useful to define a particular **Work Center** as a *Bottleneck*. We need to establish in the system how much capacity is used for a particular Item. Therefore, TRIMIT has introduced a **Bottleneck Usage** table. This table can be reached via Menu Item *Related, Master Data, Bottleneck Capacity* in the Master List/Card.

In White Paper *TRIMIT Production Order Planning*, the setup and working of **Bottlenecks** is discussed in more detail.

BOM Comments

It is possible to enter extra **Bill of Materials (BOM)** information as *free text* in a **Comment Box**. For that you follow the path: *Related, Comments, Bill of Materials* in the Master List/Card or via *Related, Production, BOM Comment* in the Item List/Card.

Note that these comments concern the **BOM** itself. It is also possible to enter text information into a **Comment Box** on behalf of the individual **BOM Component Lines**.

More information about both types of comments can be found in White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*.

BOM Report

On the **Master Card**, there is only one other report (apart from the *Where-Used* report mentioned above) that has a connection to the production process. It concerns a report regarding the **Master BOM**. It can be found via *Reports, Bill of Materials* in the Master Card or via *Reports, Master, Bill of Materials* in the Master List

This report is made for Masters for which the dependencies of the variances of the main product and those of the Components are set up via the auto-created formula using **Search Expression** and **Quantity Per in Search Table** in the BOM Component Line. This concerns Matrix Masters that are mostly (but not necessarily) used for apparel and shoes as a part of the Product Data Management. In that case the report looks like the excerpt in the screenshot below:

BOM of Materials												
Master No.		2120										
Description		Sophia Shirt										
Status		READY Ready										
Brand		FASHION Fashion										
Season		02-SUMMER Summer Current Year										
Item Group		110 Blouses/Shirts										
Gender		110 Women										
Sizes		XS - 3XL										
Vendor		2300 Oriental Production Services										
Date Printed		22-06-26										

No.	Description	Part Item No.	All Sizes	XS	S	M	L	XL	XXL	3XL
Item	M201099 Fabric 70% Polyamide, 30% Elastane		1,7							
Item	M2020 Flower Fabric 70% Polyamide, 30% Elastane		1,7							
Item	M2010 Fabric 70% Polyamide, 30% Elastane		0,1							
20	Royal	M201020 Fabric 70% Polyamide, 30	CORD	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,15	0,15	0,15
21	Light Bl	M201020 Fabric 70% Polyamide, 30	CORD	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,15	0,15	0,15
99	Black	M201099 Fabric 70% Polyamide, 30	CORD	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,15	0,15	0,15
Item	M210020 Thread 100% Cotton		3,5							

Item Settings

Introduction

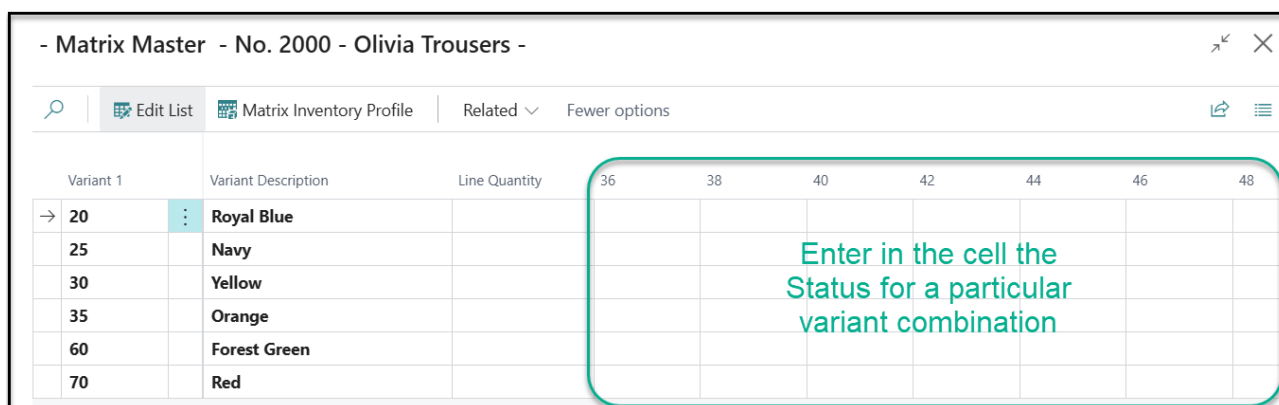
Since the **Master** can be seen as a *template* for creating **Items**, it is no wonder that the fields described in the previous Chapter [Master Settings](#) are also visible on the Item Card. There are, however, some exceptions. As far as they have a relationship with the TRIMIT production process, these exceptions will be discussed in this Chapter.

Item Card vs. Master Card

In this paragraph we will discuss the difference between the Item Card and the Master Card. Almost all fields on the Master card that concerns TRIMIT Production as discussed in the previous Chapter are also on the Item Card.

Status Code

The exception is the **Status Code**. The **Status Code** is completely managed via the **Master Card**. That means that you also manage the **Status Code** for the individual Variant Combinations there. The path to get there is from the **Master Card** via Menu Item *Actions, Matrix, Matrix, Status Codes*. Note that this only works for *Matrix* Masters.



Variant 1	Variant Description	Line	Quantity	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
→ 20	Royal Blue									
25	Navy									
30	Yellow									
35	Orange									
60	Forest Green									
70	Red									

Under the same Menu Item on the Master Card, you can decide which variant combination is valid or not: *Actions, Matrix, Matrix, Valid Combinations*. You can find more about **Status Code** and **Valid Combinations** in the White Paper *TRIMIT Master PDM Information*.

BOM / Master BOM / Item BOM

In the previous Chapter. The fields **BOM**, **Master BOM** and **Item BOM** are already described. Because the field **BOM** refers to the **Master BOM** on the **Master Card**, this field is not present on the Item Card. Instead, we have the field **Master BOM** and **Item BOM**. The different BOM Tyes are discussed in White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*.

Low-Level Code

The **Low-level Code** on the **Item Card** indicates the Item's position in the BOM structure for planning purposes:

- 0 = top-level/end Item, typically a finished sellable Item.
- 1, 2, 3, ... = lower levels in the BOM structure, such as components, subcomponents, raw materials, etc.
- The higher the number, the further down the Item is in the BOM hierarchy.

TRIMIT uses this code during MRP planning, so that demand is calculated in the correct order: finished items first, then their components, then lower-level components.

The **Low-Level Code** on the **Item Card** is a non-editable field, which is calculated by the system.

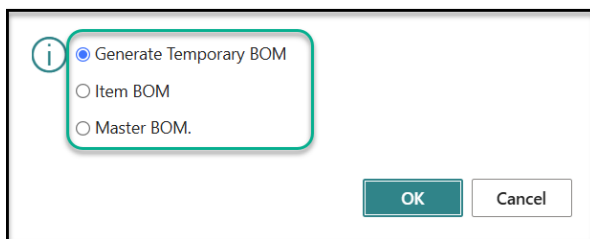
More information about how the **Low-Level Code** is used in the demand planning can be found in the White Paper TRIMIT *Material Requirement Planning*.

Formula Production Header

In contradiction with the **Master Card**, the **Item Card** does not have a FastTab **VarDim**. For the production process the field **Formula Production Header** may be of interest. Together with the other **Formula** fields, this field can now be found on the FastTab **Misc. Parameters**.

Bill of Materials

In the *Action Bar* under Menu Item **Home**, you can see an *Icon* for **Bill Of Materials** on both the **Master Card** as the **Item Card**. Clicking on this icon on the **Master Card** results in opening the **Master BOM**. However, if you click on this *Icon* on the **Item Card**, you have to make a selection first as shown in the screenshot below.



Here you decide whether you want to go to a (fixed) *Item BOM*, or to the *Master BOM* of the Master to which the Item belongs. A third option is to generate a *Generate Temporary BOM* based on the **Master BOM** and the **VarDim Item** values.

For more about the different BOM types: see White Paper *TRIMIT Bill of Materials*.

Reports

On the **Master Card** there are many reports that are specifically developed for the Master. Therefore, they won't be found on the **Item Card**. That includes the Report of the Master BOM.

Conclusion

In this White Paper, some basic features within TRIMIT Production are discussed. This includes the TRIMIT Production Profiles (Role Centers).

Furthermore, the Production Process in TRIMIT is described in headlines controlled by the **Document Type** and the **Production Order Status**. This includes a global description of the structure of a TRIMIT **Production Order**.

The different settings that are required to produce a product in TRIMIT are also discussed. However, the different **BOM types** used in TRIMIT are excluded. For this and other more detailed descriptions of TRIMIT Production entities specifically dedicated White Papers are created as shown in the list below:

- *TRIMIT Bill of Materials (under development)*
- *TRIMIT Production Order Detailed (under development)*
- *TRIMIT Production Collecting Order (under development)*
- *TRIMIT Production Order Planning (under development)*
- *TRIMIT Production Order Posting (under development)*
- *TRIMIT Financials*
- *TRIMIT Shop Floor*
- *TRIMIT Material Requirement Planning*