

Technical Architecture: Process Manufacturing Enhancements Suite (D365-PMA)

Executive Architecture Summary

Solution: Dynamics 365 Process Manufacturing Accelerator (D365-PMA)

Architecture Pattern: Native Business Central extension with cloud-enhanced capabilities

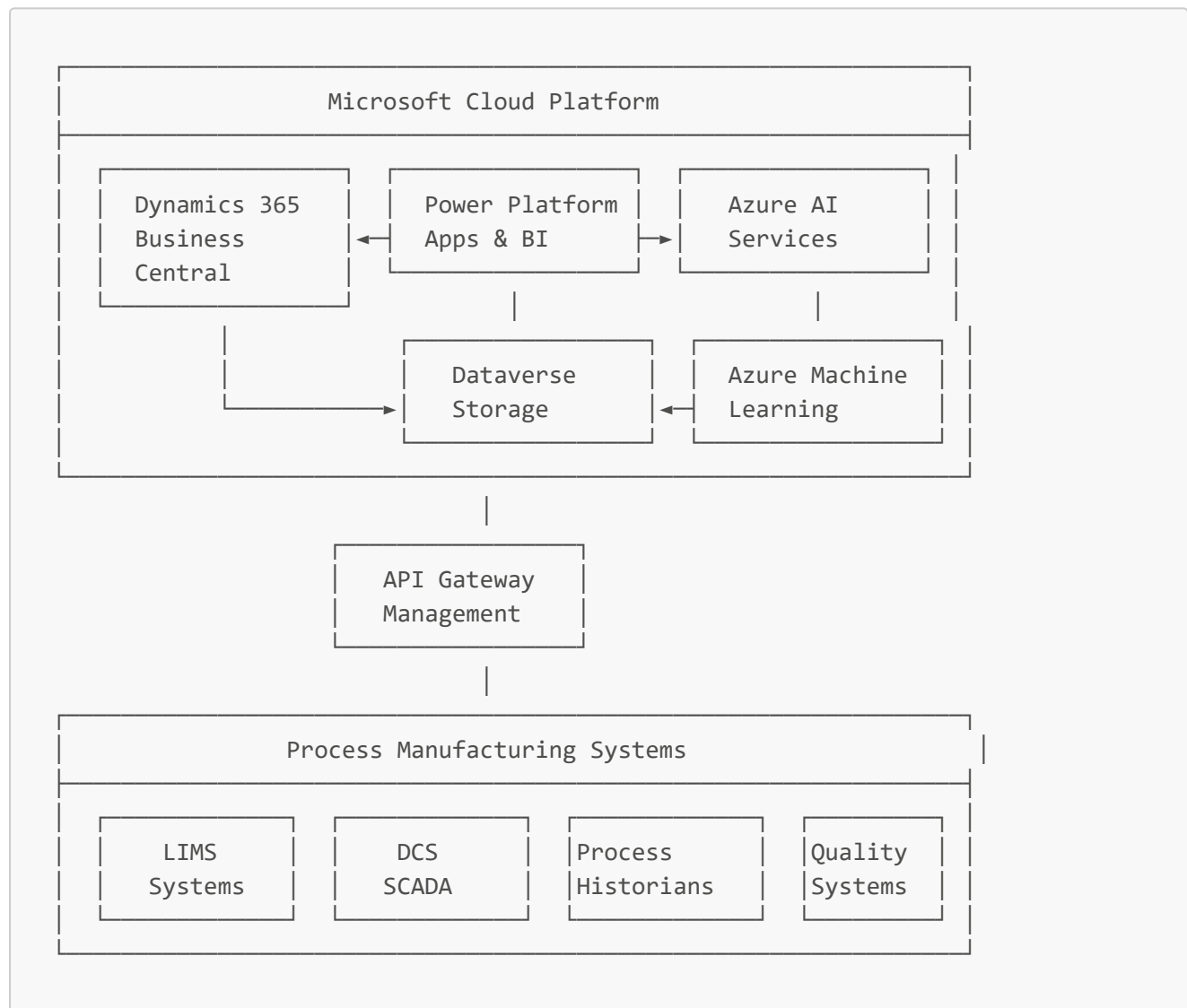
Primary Integration: Dynamics 365 Business Central AL Framework + Power Platform

Target Scale: 100+ process manufacturing sites within 2 years

Performance: Multi-output batch processing with real-time recipe management

System Architecture Overview

High-Level Architecture



Core Components Architecture

1. Business Central Extensions (AL Framework)

Recipe Management Extension

- **Technology:** AL Language for Business Central
- **Object Types:** Tables, Pages, Codeunits, Reports
- **Core Tables:**
 - Recipe Header (Recipe ID, Version, Status, Approval)
 - Recipe Lines (Ingredients, Quantities, Process Steps)
 - Formula Versions (Change tracking, Approval workflow)
 - Process Parameters (Temperature, Pressure, Time, pH)

Multi-Output Production Extension

- **Technology:** Enhanced Manufacturing module tables
- **New Objects:**
 - Co-Product Setup (Item relationships, yield factors)
 - By-Product Configuration (Automatic creation rules)
 - Joint Cost Allocation (Cost distribution methods)
 - Yield Tracking (Actual vs. theoretical analysis)

Process Control Integration

- **Technology:** Web Services and REST APIs
- **Capabilities:**
 - Real-time parameter monitoring
 - Statistical Process Control (SPC) calculations
 - Control limit management and alerting
 - Process deviation recording and analysis

2. Recipe Management System

Data Model Design

```
table 50001 "PMA Recipe Header"
{
    DataClassification = CustomerContent;

    fields
    {
        field(1; "Recipe No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Recipe No.';
        }
        field(2; "Version No."; Code[10])
        {
            Caption = 'Version No.';
        }
        field(3; "Item No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Item No.';
        }
    }
}
```

```

        TableRelation = Item;
    }
    field(4; "Description"; Text[100])
    {
        Caption = 'Description';
    }
    field(5; "Status"; Enum "PMA Recipe Status")
    {
        Caption = 'Status';
    }
    field(6; "Batch Size"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Batch Size';
        DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
    }
    field(7; "Unit of Measure"; Code[10])
    {
        Caption = 'Unit of Measure';
        TableRelation = "Unit of Measure";
    }
    field(8; "Expected Yield %"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Expected Yield %';
        DecimalPlaces = 2:5;
    }
    field(9; "Approved By"; Code[50])
    {
        Caption = 'Approved By';
        TableRelation = User."User Name";
    }
    field(10; "Approved Date"; DateTime)
    {
        Caption = 'Approved Date';
    }
}

table 50002 "PMA Recipe Line"
{
    DataClassification = CustomerContent;

    fields
    {
        field(1; "Recipe No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Recipe No.';
            TableRelation = "PMA Recipe Header"."Recipe No.";
        }
        field(2; "Version No."; Code[10])
        {
            Caption = 'Version No.';
        }
        field(3; "Line No."; Integer)
    }
}

```

```

    {
        Caption = 'Line No.';
    }
    field(4; "Type"; Enum "PMA Recipe Line Type")
    {
        Caption = 'Type';
    }
    field(5; "No."; Code[20])
    {
        Caption = 'No.';
        TableRelation = IF (Type = CONST(Item)) Item
                        ELSE IF (Type = CONST(Resource)) Resource;
    }
    field(6; "Description"; Text[100])
    {
        Caption = 'Description';
    }
    field(7; "Quantity"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Quantity';
        DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
    }
    field(8; "Unit of Measure Code"; Code[10])
    {
        Caption = 'Unit of Measure Code';
    }
    field(9; "Process Step"; Integer)
    {
        Caption = 'Process Step';
    }
    field(10; "Critical Parameter"; Boolean)
    {
        Caption = 'Critical Parameter';
    }
}
}

```

Recipe Scaling Algorithm

```

procedure ScaleRecipe(RecipeNo: Code[20]; VersionNo: Code[10]; NewBatchSize:
Decimal): Boolean
var
    RecipeHeader: Record "PMA Recipe Header";
    RecipeLine: Record "PMA Recipe Line";
    ScaleFactor: Decimal;
begin
    if RecipeHeader.Get(RecipeNo, VersionNo) then begin
        ScaleFactor := NewBatchSize / RecipeHeader."Batch Size";

        RecipeLine.SetRange("Recipe No.", RecipeNo);
        RecipeLine.SetRange("Version No.", VersionNo);
    end
end

```

```

    if RecipeLine.FindSet() then
        repeat
            RecipeLine.Quantity := RecipeLine.Quantity * ScaleFactor;
            RecipeLine.Modify();
        until RecipeLine.Next() = 0;

        RecipeHeader."Batch Size" := NewBatchSize;
        RecipeHeader.Modify();
        exit(true);
    end;
    exit(false);
end;

```

3. Multi-Output Production System

Enhanced Production Order Structure

```

table 50010 "PMA Production Output"
{
    DataClassification = CustomerContent;

    fields
    {
        field(1; "Production Order No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Production Order No.';
            TableRelation = "Production Order"."No.";
        }
        field(2; "Line No."; Integer)
        {
            Caption = 'Line No.';
        }
        field(3; "Output Type"; Enum "PMA Output Type")
        {
            Caption = 'Output Type';
            // Main Product, Co-Product, By-Product
        }
        field(4; "Item No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Item No.';
            TableRelation = Item;
        }
        field(5; "Expected Quantity"; Decimal)
        {
            Caption = 'Expected Quantity';
            DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
        }
        field(6; "Actual Quantity"; Decimal)
        {
            Caption = 'Actual Quantity';
        }
    }
}

```

```

        DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
    }
    field(7; "Yield %"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Yield %';
        DecimalPlaces = 2:5;
    }
    field(8; "Cost Allocation %"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Cost Allocation %';
        DecimalPlaces = 2:5;
    }
    field(9; "Unit Cost"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Unit Cost';
        DecimalPlaces = 2:5;
    }
    field(10; "Total Cost"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Total Cost';
        DecimalPlaces = 2:5;
    }
}
}

```

Joint Cost Allocation Methods

```

enum 50001 "PMA Cost Allocation Method"
{
    Extensible = true;

    value(0; "Net Realizable Value")
    {
        Caption = 'Net Realizable Value';
    }
    value(1; "Physical Units")
    {
        Caption = 'Physical Units';
    }
    value(2; "Market Value")
    {
        Caption = 'Market Value';
    }
    value(3; "Standard Cost")
    {
        Caption = 'Standard Cost';
    }
}

procedure AllocateJointCosts(ProductionOrderNo: Code[20]; Method: Enum "PMA
Cost Allocation Method")

```

```

var
    ProductionOutput: Record "PMA Production Output";
    TotalCost: Decimal;
    AllocationBase: Decimal;
    TotalBase: Decimal;
begin
    // Calculate total production cost
    TotalCost := CalculateTotalProductionCost(ProductionOrderNo);

    // Calculate allocation base based on method
    ProductionOutput.SetRange("Production Order No.", ProductionOrderNo);
    if ProductionOutput.FindSet() then
        repeat
            case Method of
                Method::"Physical Units":
                    AllocationBase := ProductionOutput."Actual Quantity";
                Method::"Market Value":
                    AllocationBase := ProductionOutput."Actual Quantity" *
GetMarketPrice(ProductionOutput."Item No.");
                Method::"Net Realizable Value":
                    AllocationBase := CalculateNRV(ProductionOutput."Item No.",
ProductionOutput."Actual Quantity");
            end;
            TotalBase += AllocationBase;
        until ProductionOutput.Next() = 0;

    // Apply cost allocation
    if ProductionOutput.FindSet() then
        repeat
            ProductionOutput."Cost Allocation %" := (AllocationBase /
TotalBase) * 100;
            ProductionOutput."Total Cost" := TotalCost *
(ProductionOutput."Cost Allocation %" / 100);
            ProductionOutput."Unit Cost" := ProductionOutput."Total Cost" /
ProductionOutput."Actual Quantity";
            ProductionOutput.Modify();
        until ProductionOutput.Next() = 0;
    end;
end;

```

4. Process Control Integration

Statistical Process Control (SPC) Engine

```

table 50020 "PMA Process Parameter"
{
    DataClassification = CustomerContent;

    fields
    {
        field(1; "Parameter Code"; Code[20])
    }
}

```

```

    {
        Caption = 'Parameter Code';
    }
    field(2; "Description"; Text[100])
    {
        Caption = 'Description';
    }
    field(3; "Unit of Measure"; Code[10])
    {
        Caption = 'Unit of Measure';
    }
    field(4; "Target Value"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Target Value';
        DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
    }
    field(5; "Upper Control Limit"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Upper Control Limit';
        DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
    }
    field(6; "Lower Control Limit"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Lower Control Limit';
        DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
    }
    field(7; "Upper Spec Limit"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Upper Spec Limit';
        DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
    }
    field(8; "Lower Spec Limit"; Decimal)
    {
        Caption = 'Lower Spec Limit';
        DecimalPlaces = 0:5;
    }
    field(9; "Critical Parameter"; Boolean)
    {
        Caption = 'Critical Parameter';
    }
}

procedure CalculateControlLimits(ParameterCode: Code[20]; SampleSize: Integer):
Boolean
var
    ProcessParameter: Record "PMA Process Parameter";
    ProcessData: Record "PMA Process Data";
    Mean: Decimal;
    StdDev: Decimal;
    A2Factor: Decimal;
begin
    if ProcessParameter.Get(ParameterCode) then begin

```



```

// Calculate statistical parameters from historical data
CalculateStatistics(ParameterCode, Mean, StdDev);

// Get A2 factor based on sample size (SPC tables)
A2Factor := GetA2Factor(SampleSize);

// Calculate control limits (3-sigma)
ProcessParameter."Upper Control Limit" := Mean + (A2Factor * StdDev);
ProcessParameter."Lower Control Limit" := Mean - (A2Factor * StdDev);
ProcessParameter."Target Value" := Mean;
ProcessParameter.Modify();

exit(true);
end;
exit(false);
end;

```

Integration Architecture

Power Platform Integration

Power Apps Mobile Application

- **Target Users:** Production operators, quality inspectors
- **Key Features:**
 - Batch record creation and management
 - Real-time parameter entry and validation
 - Photo capture for quality documentation
 - Offline capability with sync when connected

Power BI Analytics Dashboard

- **Embedded Analytics:** Native BC integration with Power BI
- **Key Reports:**
 - Yield trend analysis by recipe and time period
 - Process parameter control charts
 - Cost allocation analysis across products
 - Regulatory compliance reporting

Power Automate Workflows

- **Recipe Approval:** Automated workflow with email notifications
- **Exception Handling:** Alerts for process deviations
- **Quality Notifications:** Automatic quality order creation
- **Regulatory Reporting:** Scheduled report generation and distribution

External System Integration

LIMS (Laboratory Information Management System)

- **Integration Method:** REST APIs with OAuth 2.0 authentication
- **Data Exchange:**
 - Sample creation and tracking
 - Test result import and validation
 - Certificate of Analysis (CoA) generation
 - Quality specification management

DCS/SCADA Integration

- **Protocols:** OPC-UA, Modbus TCP, Ethernet/IP
- **Data Types:**
 - Real-time process parameters
 - Batch event notifications
 - Equipment status and alarms
 - Historical trend data

ERP Integration (Multi-Company)

- **Method:** Web services and data export/import
- **Synchronization:**
 - Master data (items, customers, vendors)
 - Production orders and schedules
 - Inventory transactions
 - Cost accounting data

Regulatory Compliance Framework

FDA 21 CFR Part 11 Compliance

Electronic Records Management

```
table 50030 "PMA Electronic Record"
{
    DataClassification = CustomerContent;

    fields
    {
        field(1; "Record ID"; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Record ID';
        }
        field(2; "Record Type"; Enum "PMA Record Type")
        {
            Caption = 'Record Type';
        }
        field(3; "Batch No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Batch No.';
        }
    }
}
```

```

        field(4; "Created By"; Code[50])
        {
            Caption = 'Created By';
        }
        field(5; "Created DateTime"; DateTime)
        {
            Caption = 'Created DateTime';
        }
        field(6; "Modified By"; Code[50])
        {
            Caption = 'Modified By';
        }
        field(7; "Modified DateTime"; DateTime)
        {
            Caption = 'Modified DateTime';
        }
        field(8; "Digital Signature"; Text[250])
        {
            Caption = 'Digital Signature';
        }
        field(9; "Audit Trail"; Blob)
        {
            Caption = 'Audit Trail';
        }
        field(10; "Locked"; Boolean)
        {
            Caption = 'Locked';
        }
    }
}

```

Digital Signature Implementation

```

procedure ApplyDigitalSignature(RecordID: Code[20]; UserID: Code[50]): Boolean
var
    ElectronicRecord: Record "PMA Electronic Record";
    UserSetup: Record "User Setup";
    DigitalCert: Record "PMA Digital Certificate";
    SignatureHash: Text[250];
begin
    if ElectronicRecord.Get(RecordID) then begin
        // Verify user has valid digital certificate
        if DigitalCert.Get(UserID) and (DigitalCert."Expiry Date" > Today) then
            begin
                // Generate signature hash
                SignatureHash := GenerateSignatureHash(RecordID, UserID,
CurrentDateTime);

                // Apply signature and lock record
                ElectronicRecord."Digital Signature" := SignatureHash;
                ElectronicRecord."Locked" := true;
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

        ElectronicRecord.Modify();

        // Log audit trail
        LogAuditEvent(RecordID, 'Digital Signature Applied', UserID);
        exit(true);
    end;
end;
exit(false);
end;

```

Batch Genealogy and Traceability

Complete Lot Tracking System

```

table 50040 "PMA Batch Genealogy"
{
    DataClassification = CustomerContent;

    fields
    {
        field(1; "Batch No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Batch No.';
        }
        field(2; "Parent Batch No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Parent Batch No.';
        }
        field(3; "Item No."; Code[20])
        {
            Caption = 'Item No.';
        }
        field(4; "Lot No."; Code[50])
        {
            Caption = 'Lot No.';
        }
        field(5; "Production Date"; Date)
        {
            Caption = 'Production Date';
        }
        field(6; "Expiry Date"; Date)
        {
            Caption = 'Expiry Date';
        }
        field(7; "Supplier Lot No."; Code[50])
        {
            Caption = 'Supplier Lot No.';
        }
        field(8; "Quality Status"; Enum "PMA Quality Status")
        {

```

```

        Caption = 'Quality Status';
    }
    field(9; "Customer Shipments"; Integer)
    {
        Caption = 'Customer Shipments';
    }
    field(10; "Recall Status"; Enum "PMA Recall Status")
    {
        Caption = 'Recall Status';
    }
}

procedure TraceForward(BatchNo: Code[20]): List of [Code[20]]
var
    BatchGenealogy: Record "PMA Batch Genealogy";
    CustomerLedger: Record "Cust. Ledger Entry";
    ShipmentLines: Record "Sales Shipment Line";
    CustomerList: List of [Code[20]];
begin
    // Find all downstream customers who received this batch
    BatchGenealogy.SetRange("Parent Batch No.", BatchNo);
    if BatchGenealogy.FindSet() then
        repeat
            ShipmentLines.SetRange("Lot No.", BatchGenealogy."Lot No.");
            if ShipmentLines.FindSet() then
                repeat
                    if not CustomerList.Contains(ShipmentLines."Sell-to
Customer No.") then
                        CustomerList.Add(ShipmentLines."Sell-to Customer No.");
                    until ShipmentLines.Next() = 0;
                until BatchGenealogy.Next() = 0;

            exit(CustomerList);
        end;
end;

```

Performance and Scalability

Business Central Extension Performance

Object Design Optimization

- **Table Design:** Proper indexing on frequently queried fields
- **Page Performance:** Minimize OnAfterGetRecord triggers
- **Report Optimization:** Use temporary tables for complex calculations
- **Web Service Efficiency:** Pagination for large data sets

Multi-Company Support

```

procedure SynchronizeRecipeAcrossCompanies(RecipeNo: Code[20]; VersionNo:
Code[10])
var
    Company: Record Company;
    RecipeHeader: Record "PMA Recipe Header";
    RecipeLine: Record "PMA Recipe Line";
begin
    if Company.FindSet() then
        repeat
            RecipeHeader.ChangeCompany(Company.Name);
            if not RecipeHeader.Get(RecipeNo, VersionNo) then begin
                // Copy recipe to target company
                CopyRecipeToCompany(RecipeNo, VersionNo, Company.Name);
            end;
        until Company.Next() = 0;
    end;
end;

```

Scalability Architecture

Multi-Site Deployment

- **Database:** Separate BC environments per region/site
- **Master Data:** Centralized synchronization via web services
- **Reporting:** Consolidated analytics using Power BI
- **Performance:** Local processing with cloud aggregation

Performance Benchmarks

- **Recipe Processing:** 1000+ active recipes per site
- **Batch Operations:** 500+ concurrent batch processes
- **Data Volume:** 10GB+ historical process data per site
- **User Capacity:** 200+ concurrent users per site

Implementation Plan

Phase 1: Core Extension Development (Months 1-6)

Development Team Requirements

- **BC Architect:** 1 FTE (AL development, manufacturing expertise)
- **AL Developers:** 2 FTE (Business Central extensions)
- **Power Platform Developer:** 1 FTE (Power Apps, Power BI)
- **QA Engineer:** 1 FTE (Testing, validation)
- **Regulatory Consultant:** 0.5 FTE (FDA/EMA compliance)

Key Deliverables

- Recipe management system with version control
- Multi-output production order processing

- Basic yield tracking and cost allocation
- Power Apps mobile application for batch recording
- Integration with standard BC manufacturing modules

Success Criteria

- 3 pilot customers processing multi-output batches
- Recipe scaling and costing functionality validated
- Regulatory compliance framework implemented
- Customer feedback incorporation and iteration

Phase 2: Advanced Features (Months 7-12)

Additional Team Requirements

- **Integration Specialist:** 1 FTE (LIMS, DCS integration)
- **Process Engineer:** 0.5 FTE (SPC, quality systems)

Key Deliverables

- Statistical Process Control (SPC) capabilities
- LIMS integration for quality data
- Advanced analytics and reporting
- Regulatory compliance documentation
- Multi-site deployment capabilities

Success Criteria

- 15+ customer deployments across chemical and food industries
- Regulatory audit success at pilot customers
- Advanced analytics demonstrating process optimization
- Partner channel establishment for implementation

Phase 3: Market Expansion (Months 13-18)

Key Deliverables

- Industry-specific templates (pharma, specialty chemicals)
- Global localization and regulatory compliance
- Advanced AI/ML for process optimization
- Comprehensive training and certification programs
- Microsoft AppSource marketplace listing

Success Criteria

- 50+ customer deployments with documented ROI
- International market expansion (EU, Asia-Pacific)
- Industry recognition and analyst coverage
- Sustainable revenue growth with customer success metrics

Risk Assessment and Mitigation

Technical Risks

Business Central Platform Limitations (Medium Impact, Low Probability)

- **Risk:** AL framework constraints limiting process manufacturing functionality
- **Mitigation:** Early Microsoft engagement, alternative Power Platform approaches
- **Timeline Impact:** +3 months for alternative implementation

Integration Complexity with Legacy Systems (High Impact, Medium Probability)

- **Risk:** LIMS and DCS integration challenges affecting adoption
- **Mitigation:** Standard API development, partner ecosystem for implementation
- **Investment:** +\$300K for integration framework development

Regulatory Compliance Evolution (Medium Impact, Medium Probability)

- **Risk:** Changing FDA/EMA requirements affecting compliance features
- **Mitigation:** Active regulatory monitoring, compliance consultant engagement
- **Resource:** Ongoing regulatory consultant retainer

Business Risks

Market Adoption in Conservative Industries (Low Impact, Medium Probability)

- **Risk:** Process manufacturers slow to adopt new BC-based solutions
- **Mitigation:** Strong industry references, compliance demonstration
- **Strategy:** Extended pilot programs, industry association participation

Competition from Specialized Process ERP (Medium Impact, Medium Probability)

- **Risk:** Established process manufacturing vendors enhancing BC integration
- **Mitigation:** Superior BC integration, Microsoft partnership advantages
- **Investment:** Continuous R&D and feature development

Customer Implementation Complexity (Medium Impact, High Probability)

- **Risk:** Complex implementations affecting customer satisfaction
- **Mitigation:** Comprehensive training, certified partner network
- **Resource:** Customer success team and implementation methodology

Resource Requirements Summary

Development Investment (18 months)

- **Total FTEs:** 8-10 team members across phases
- **Estimated Cost:** \$2.1M in development resources
- **Specialized Skills:** BC AL development, process manufacturing, regulatory compliance

Infrastructure and Tools

- **Development Environment:** BC on-premises + cloud development
- **Testing Infrastructure:** \$75K for multi-environment testing
- **Regulatory Compliance:** \$150K for validation and documentation

Go-to-Market Investment

- **Microsoft Partnership:** BC ISV program participation
- **Industry Marketing:** \$300K for trade shows, content marketing
- **Partner Channel:** \$200K for partner training and enablement

Total Initial Investment: \$2.8M over 18 months

Break-even: Month 15 with 30+ customer deployments

ROI: 280% by month 30 with target market penetration

Conclusion

The Process Manufacturing Enhancements Suite provides a comprehensive technical solution that transforms Dynamics 365 Business Central into a full-featured process manufacturing platform. The native AL extension approach ensures seamless integration while the Power Platform components provide modern user experiences and advanced analytics.

The regulatory compliance framework and industry-specific features position this solution to capture significant market share in the chemical, food, and pharmaceutical industries seeking to modernize their operations with Microsoft technology while meeting strict regulatory requirements.