

Material Requirements Planning (MRP)



Quick Reference Guide

Material Master Procurement Version 1.1 December 29, 2008

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With external requirements + Min Lot Size > HB

Proposed settings for this example

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MRP type "VB"

MRP type "V1"

With external requirements / Max lot size

Lot size = "FX"

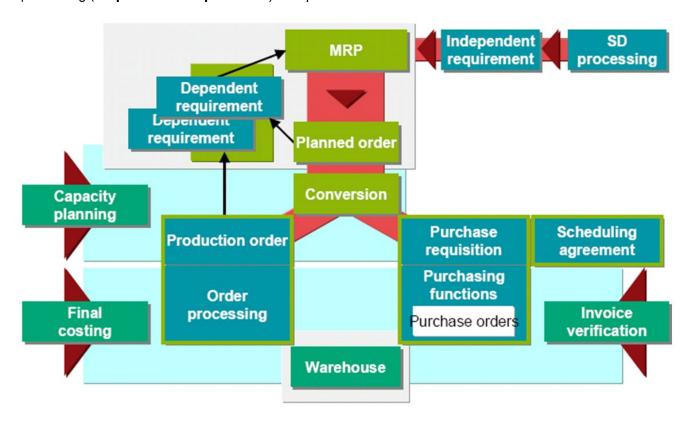
Lot Size "HB"

Document Management

1. Introduction

1.1. MRP Overview

The main function of material requirements planning is to guarantee material availability, that is, it is used to procure or produce the requirement quantities on time both for internal purposes and for sales and distribution. This process involves the monitoring of stocks and, in particular, the automatic creation of procurement proposals for purchasing (i.e. **purchase requisitions**) and production.



2. Planning method

2.1. Consumption-based Planning

Consumption-based Planning is based on historical data and uses material forecasts or statistical procedures to determine future requirements. Consumption-based planning procedures do not refer to the production plan, i. e. requirements calculation is not triggered by independent or dependent requirements. It is either triggered by the available stock level falling below the reorder point or by forecast requirement calculated from historical data.

The planning procedures of consumption-based planning are easy-to-use methods of requirements planning which assist in achieving certain aims with relatively little effort.

One prerequisite of consumption-based planning is a smooth and up-to-date inventory management. The Consumption-based Planning is integrated in the Materials Management component of SAP.

3. MRP Master Data

SAP-MENU: Logistics \rightarrow Materials Management \rightarrow Material Master \rightarrow Material \rightarrow Change \rightarrow MM02 \rightarrow Immediately

3.1. Material Master: MRP1 - View

3.1.1. MRP Procedure

MRP procedure	70					
MRP type	1	VΒ	Manual reorde	er point planning		
Reorder point	2	2,910		Planning time fend	ie .	
Planning cycle				MRP controller	3	001

1	MRP type	Determines whether or how the material is planned (manual reorder point planning, automatic reorder point planning).
2	Reorder Point	In reorder point planning, procurement is triggered when the sum of plant stock and firmed receipts falls below the reorder point .
3	MRP controller	is a person or group responsible for planning material requirements

3.1.2. Reorder Point Planning

The **reorder point** should cover the average material requirements expected during the replenishment lead time.

The **safety stock** exists to cover both excess material consumption within the replenishment lead time and any additional requirements that may occur due to delivery delays. Therefore, the safety stock is included in the reorder level.

Two reorder point planning methods exist:

"VB" - Manual Reorder Point Planning:

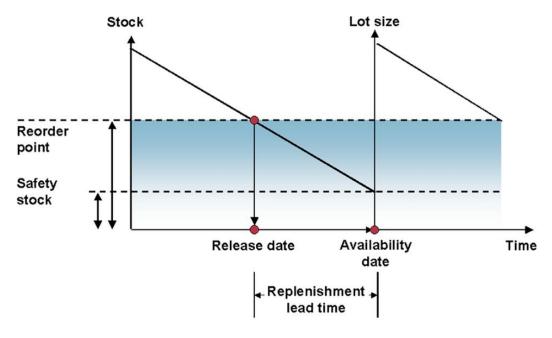
In manual reorder point planning, you define both the reorder level and the safety stock level manually in the appropriate material master.

 "V1" – Manual Reorder Point Planning with external requirements it is necessary to such external requirements are included in the net requirements calculation for reorder point materials.

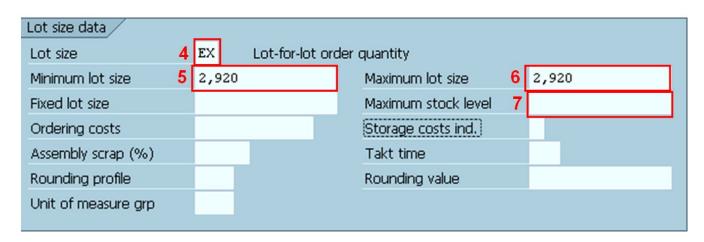
• "VM" - Automatic Reorder Point Planning:

In automatic reorder point planning, both the reorder level and the safety stock level are determined by the integrated forecasting program. The system uses past consumption data (historical data) to forecast future requirements.

 The system then uses these forecast values to calculate the reorder level and the safety stock level, taking the service level, which is specified by the MRP controller, and the material's replenishment lead time into account, and transfers them to the material master.



3.1.3. Lot Size Data



4	Lot size	Determines the lot-sizing procedure the system uses to calculate the quantity to be procured.
5	Minimum lot size	Minimum procurement quantity
6	Maximum lot size	Quantity that is not allowed to be exceeded during procurement
7	Maximum stock level	Quantity of the material in this plant that may not be exceeded.

In **static lot-sizing procedures**, the procurement quantity is calculated exclusively by means of the quantity specifications entered in the material master.

The following static lot-sizing procedures are available:

• "EX" - Lot-for-lot order quantity

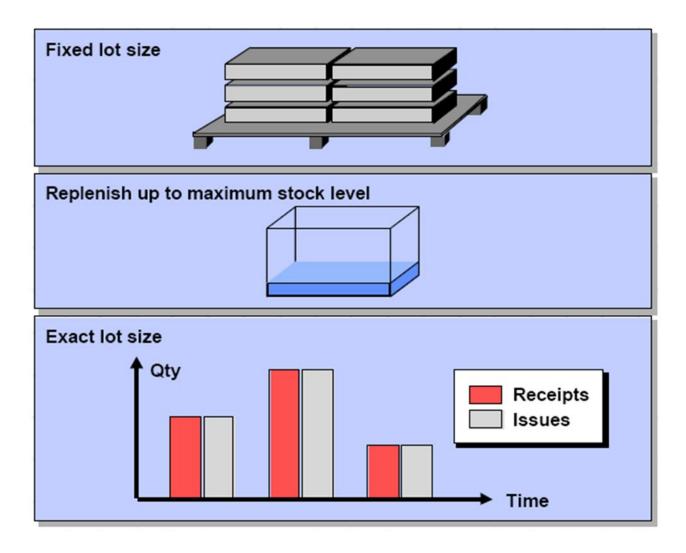
When planning using lot-for-lot order quantity, the system uses the exact shortage quantity (requirement minus available stock) as the order quantity in the case of a material shortage.

• "FX" - Fixed lot size

When planning using fixed lot size, the system will use the fixed order quantity recorded in the material master for the lot-size calculation if a material shortage exists. If the fixed lot size is not sufficient to balance out the material shortage, then several lots are planned for the same date until the material shortage is eliminated. It is useful to select a fixed lot size for a material, if it is only delivered, for example, in pallets of a certain quantity or in tanks of a certain size.

• "HB" - Replenishment up to maximum stock level

You use the lot-sizing procedure Replenishment up to maximum stock level if you want to fill the stock up to the highest possible level or if you can only store a certain quantity of a material due to the container size. This applies to a tank, for example. The capacity of the tank determines the maximum stock level.



3.1.4. Procurement / Scheduling

Procurement						
Procurement type 8	F		Batch entry			
Special procurement			Issue stor, location			
Quota arr. usage			Default supply area			
Backflush			Storage loc. for EP		G106	
JIT delivery sched.			Stock det. grp			
Bulk material						
Scheduling /						
			Plnd delivery time	9	60 d	lays
GR processing time		days	Planning calendar			
SchedMargin key						
,						

8	Procurement type	Defines whether the material is produced in-house, is procured externally, or both.
9	Plnd delivery time	Number of calendar days needed to obtain the material or service if it is procured externally .

4. Planning Process

SAP-MENU: Logistics \rightarrow Materials Management \rightarrow Material Requirements Planning (MRP) \rightarrow MRP \rightarrow Planning \rightarrow Total Planning \rightarrow MD01 Online

4.1. Control Parameters for the Planning Run



Various control parameters are available for the total planning procedure and for single-item planning, which you can set in the initial screen of the planning run. You use these parameters to determine how the planning run is to be executed and which results are to be produced.

The control parameters include:

- **Planning run type:** you can choose whether all materials are to be planned or only those with MRP relevant changes.
- Creation indicator for procurement proposals for materials that are procured externally: you can choose whether planned orders, purchase requisitions or schedule lines should be created for materials that are procured externally.

- Creation indicator for MRP lists: you can define whether MRP lists are to be created.
- Planning mode: you can determine how the system is to deal with procurement proposals (planned orders, purchase requisitions, scheduling agreement lines) from the last planning run, which are not yet firmed, in the next planning run.

4.2. Planning Result

During the planning process, the system automatically creates **procurement proposals**. They specify when the good receipt should be posted and the expected stock quantity. The order proposals can be:

- Planned Orders (for materials that are procured externally or are produced internally).
- Purchase Requisitions (for materials that are procured externally).
- Delivery Schedules Lines (for materials that are procured externally and are included in a source list and in a scheduling agreement).

The system creates **MRP lists** during the planning run according to how you set the creation indicator. These lists contain the planning result for the material. The MRP list always displays the stock/requirements situation at the time of the last planning run and it also provides a work basis for the MRP controller.

4.3. Evaluation of the Planning results

You can evaluate the planning situation or the result of a planning run using the stock / requirements list or MRP list. You can use individual or collective access.

4.3.1. MRP List

The system creates MRP lists during the planning run according to how you set the creation indicator. These lists contain the planning result for the material. The MRP list always displays the stock/requirements situation at the time of the last planning run and it also provides a work basis for the MRP controller. Changes that are made after the planning date are not taken into consideration, so the list is static.

MRP lists are stored in the system until they are either deleted manually or replaced by new lists from a subsequent planning run.

4.3.2. Stock/Requirements List:

SAP-MENU: Logistics \rightarrow Materials Management \rightarrow Material Requirements Planning (MRP) \rightarrow MRP \rightarrow Evaluations \rightarrow MD04)

In the stock/requirements list, the most up-to-date stock and requirements situation is displayed.

The main difference between the MRP list and the stock/requirements list is that each time the stock/requirements list is called up, the system selects the various MRP elements and displays the most up-to-date situation. You thus always see the current availability situation of the material in the stock/requirements list. Changes that are made after the planning date are displayed directly, so the list is therefore dynamic.

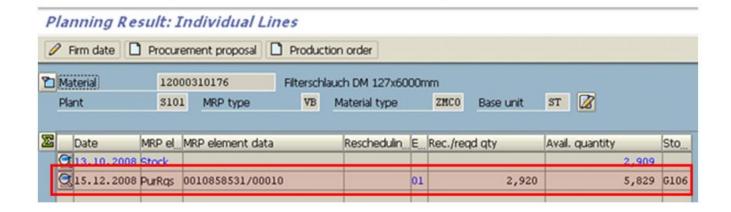
Stock/requirements lists are not saved in a fixed state in the system, but are subject to change and only exist in the working memory.

5. Examples

5.1. Example 1

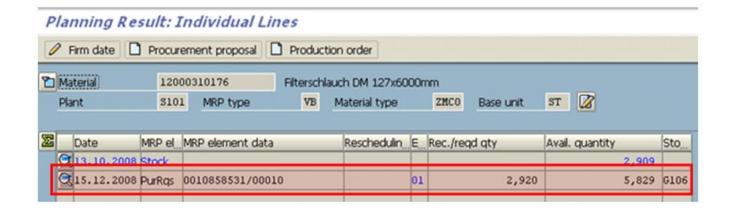
5.1.1. Min / Max Lot Size equal

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	VB	Stock level	2909
Reorder Point	2910	Ext. Requirements	-
Lot size	EX		
Min lot size	2920		
Max lot size	2920		
Max stock level	3000		



5.1.2. Min Lot Size = 1

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	VB	Stock level	2909
Reorder Point	2910	Ext. Requirements	-
Lot size	EX		
Min lot size	1		
Max lot size	2920		
Max stock level	-		



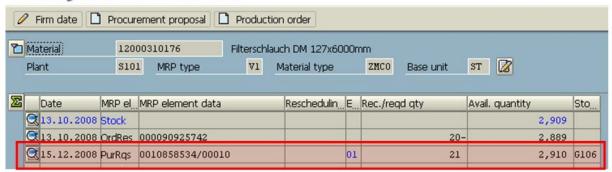
5.1.3. With external requirements

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	2909
Reorder Point	2910	Ext. Requirements	20
Lot size	EX		
Min lot size	1		
Max lot size	2920		
Max stock level	-		

PM - Order:



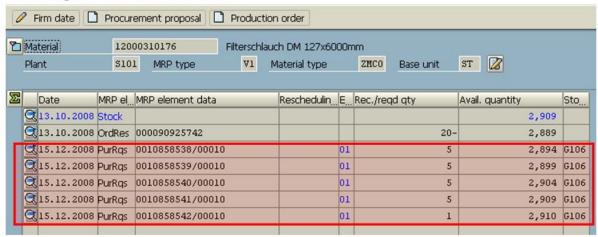
Planning Result: Individual Lines



5.1.4. With external requirements / Max Lot Size

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	2909
Reorder Point	2910	Ext. Requirements	20
Lot size	EX		
Min lot size	1		
Max lot size	5		
Max stock level	-		

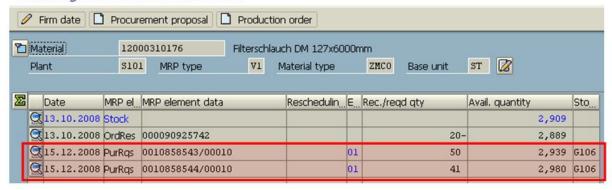
Planning Result: Individual Lines



5.1.5. Lot size = HB / Max Stock Level

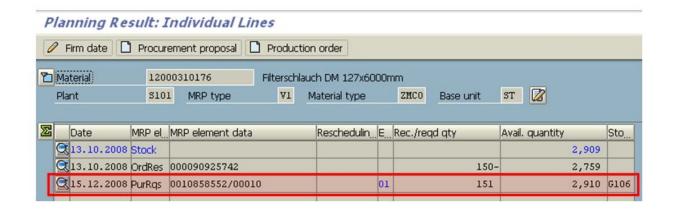
MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	2909
Reorder Point	2910	Ext. Requirements	20
Lot size	HB		
Min lot size	1		
Max lot size	50		
Max stock level	3000		

Planning Result: Individual Lines



5.1.6. With external requirements / Max Stock Level

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	2909
Reorder Point	2910	Ext. Requirements	150
Lot size	НВ		
Min lot size	90		
Max lot size	2910		
Max stock level	3000		



5.1.7. With external requirements + Min Lot Size > HB

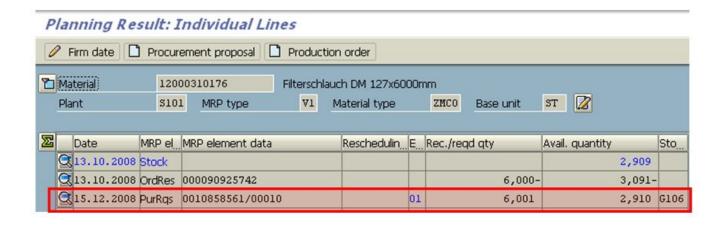
MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	2909
Reorder Point	2910	Ext. Requirements	150
Lot size	НВ		
Min lot size	150		
Max lot size	2910		
Max stock level	3000		

Planning Result: Individual Lines

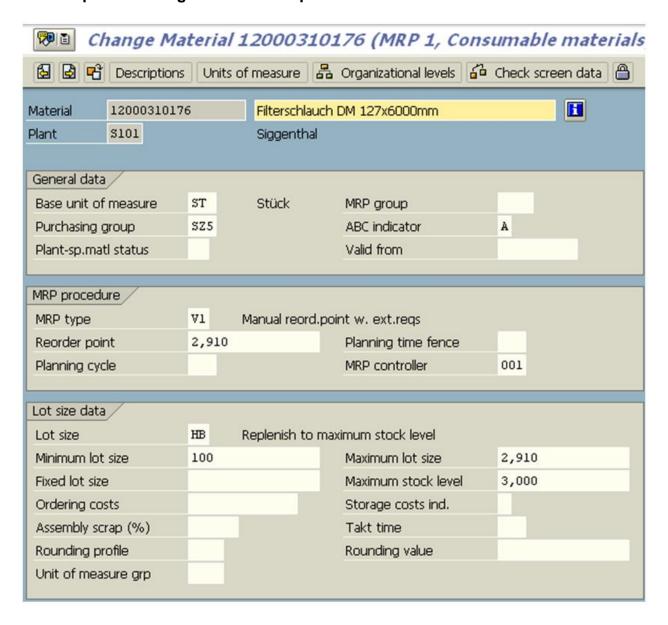


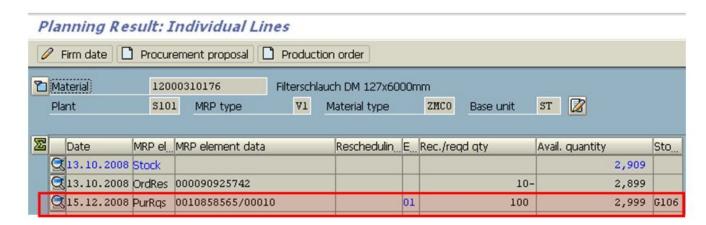
5.1.8. With external requirements + Min Lot Size > HB

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	2909
Reorder Point	2910	Ext. Requirements	6000
Lot size	НВ		
Min lot size	150		
Max lot size	7000		
Max stock level	3000		



5.1.9. Proposed settings for this example





5.2. Example 2

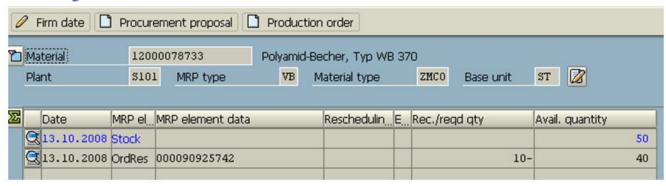
Material	12000078733	Polyamid-Becher, Typ WB 370	H
Plant	S101	Siggenthal	

5.2.1. MRP type "VB"

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	VB	Stock level	50
Reorder Point	50	Ext. Requirements	10
Lot size	EX		
Min lot size	100		
Max lot size	200		

With the **MRP Type = VB** the external requirements are not included in the net requirements calculation. As a result of this, **no** purchase requisition are created:

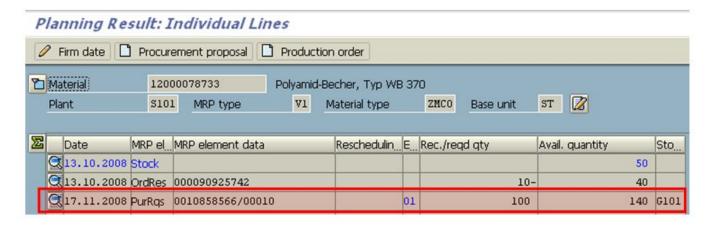
Planning Result: Individual Lines



5.2.2. MRP type "V1"

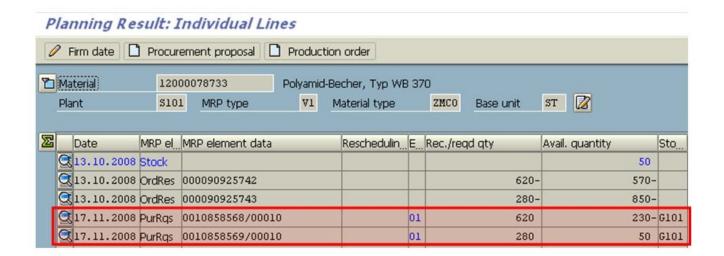
MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	50
Reorder Point	50	Ext. Requirements	10
Lot size	EX		
Min lot size	100		
Max lot size	200		

With the **MRP Type = V1** the external requirements are included in the net requirements calculation. As a result of this, purchase requisition is created:



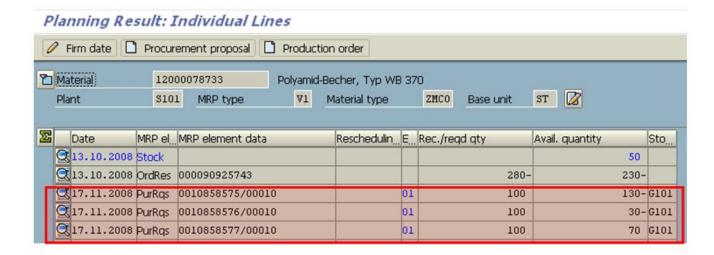
5.2.3. With external requirements / Max lot size

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	50
Reorder Point	50	Ext. Requirements	900
Lot size	EX		
Min lot size	50		
Max lot size	620		
Max stock level			



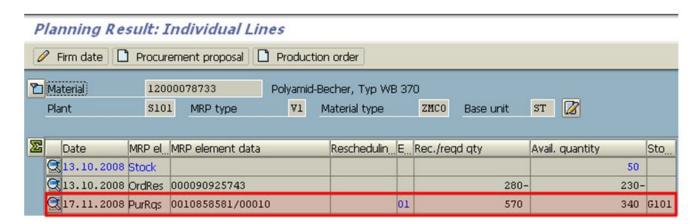
5.2.4. Lot size = "FX"

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	50
Reorder Point	50	Ext. Requirements	280
Lot size	FX	Fixed Lot Size	100
Min lot size	-		
Max lot size			
Max stock level			



5.2.5. Lot Size "HB"

MRP Settings		Test Data	
MRP type	V1	Stock level	50
Reorder Point	50	Ext. Requirements	280
Lot size	НВ		
Min lot size	50		
Max lot size	1370		
Max stock level	620		



6. Document Management

Date	Version	Comments	Author
13.10.2008	1.0	Draft	B. Thalmann
29.12.2008	1.1	1st Revision after review of H. Häutle	B. Thalmann