

Production

JEEVES ENTERPRISE

The Organic Business System



Jeeves Enterprise Production Module, called MPC, is included as a part of the integrated business system, Jeeves Enterprise. Integrated business systems came into existence when business people realized that there were great advantages in integrating an MPC (Material & Production Control) with information systems for Orders, Inventory, and Purchasing. Today integration has widened through Supply Chain Management (SCM). People want to obtain the same advantages through the entire value chain, from final customer to suppliers and suppliers' suppliers and so on. Jeeves MPC offers both breadth and depth, openness and flexibility.

Jeeves MPC is used for various types of manufacturing, such as process and discrete manufacturing, and production to order or to stock. With the adaptation tools included in Jeeves Enterprise, the module can be easily adapted to support a wide variety of work processes and routines in the manufacturing process including independent working groups, production lines, Kanban (Just In Time), subcontract manufacturing etc.

Jeeves MPC starter package

MPC Basis is a starter package containing most of the basic functions that you need to control and plan material and production flows in most activities.

The starter package can be supplemented with Jeeves Graphic Planning and Jeeves MPC+ with Net Requirements Analysis and Shop Floor Reporting. Jeeves MPC Basic contains routines for: The planning of manufacturing from customer orders, sales forecasts and requirements calculation. The logging of manufacturing orders by dividing them into sub-orders. The planning of work and material using structures (explosion lists), operations, tools, and resource groups. The printing of manufacturing documents. Jeeves MPC handles all reporting to obtain

an estimated and actual cost.

Visual capacity planning

Jeeves Enterprise contains a graphic planning tool to timetable and control the manufacturing process. Jeeves Graphic Planning loads data from Jeeves MPC - manufacturing orders, manufacturing schedules etc. and can present this data graphically in different dimensions: along a time axis in a calendar (Gantt), as a bar chart showing utilization of capacity, in terms of workload degree, and bottle-neck analysis. All re-planning carried out in Jeeves Graphic Planning is reflected in Jeeves MPC.

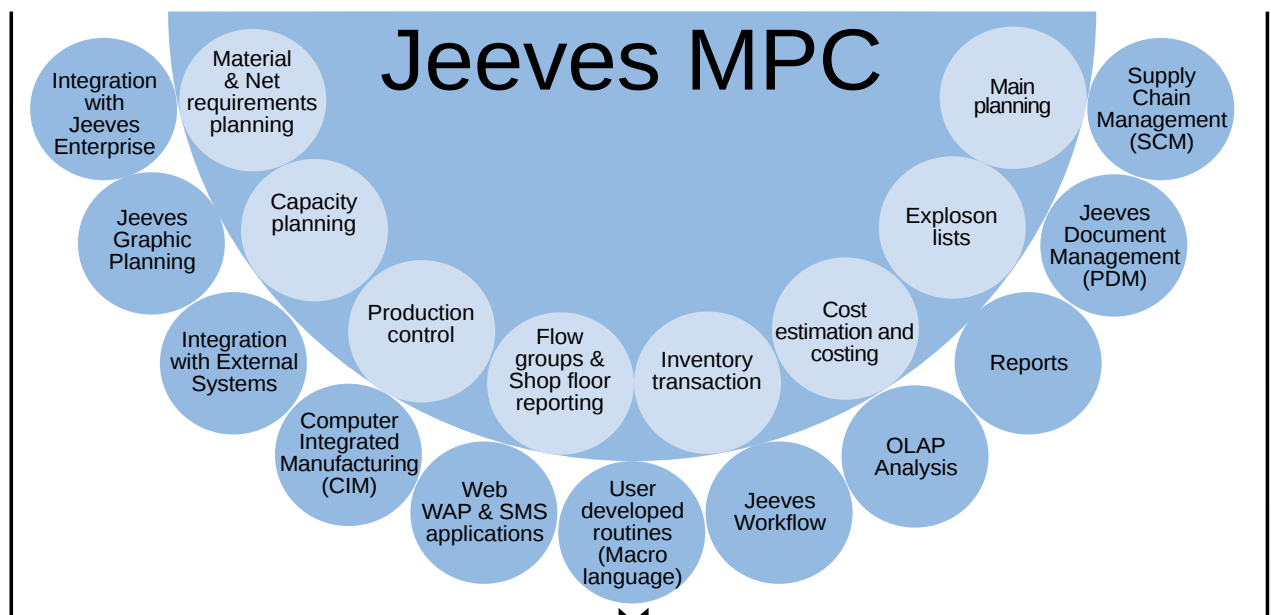
Jeeves MPC+ with net requirements

Planning support is needed for manufacturing with complex explosion hierarchies, in which items can be manufactured in-house or sub-contracted, stocked or not stocked, and they can be standard components or customized.

In addition, as each item has different lead times, a complicated analysis is required to carry out a fine planning of material and operations. With Jeeves MPC+ this requirements analysis is performed more or less automatically.

Jeeves MPC+ with shop floor reporting

The planning and controlling of workflows can be centralized or decentralized to a varying degree. Manufacturing with more static workflows, in which operations have to be performed in a certain sequence with several bottlenecks in the process, may require firmer control and independent working groups (flow groups) than a working process consisting of several operations with decentralized detail planning within the group. Jeeves MPC+ shop floor reporting supports planning and control of work, regardless of which management model is used. It includes func-



tions for Time reports and work status , as well as the possibility for searching for work in process sending messages to your foreman.

Integration with Jeeves Enterprise

Information is immediately available for all applications in Jeeves Enterprise, regardless of where it is registered. Orders entered in Jeeves Sales can have an effect in Jeeves MPC through classification of the article or by direct order. Transactions, such as the issuing of work or the material and reception of deliveries automatically create voucher data via internal posting rules. When each journal is printed the transactions are booked in Jeeves Accounting.

Quick learning and use

Because Jeeves Enterprise is based on Microsoft platforms - Windows and SQL Server - Jeeves MPC has a user interface that will feel familiar to most people. And most people who have worked with other computer-aided manufacturing functions will probably be surprised at how easily and rapidly functions can be executed and data searched and analyzed.

In Jeeves Enterprise you can work with several windows and forms at a time, and carry out the same task in several ways. You never end up in labyrinths of buttons and forms with complicated backings and restarts. Jeeves Enterprise is full of short cuts, fast links, and parallel windows.

In Jeeves MPC, the names of computer terminology, prompts and headings for various functions can, of course, be changed to correspond with the terminology that is employed in your own company. Operations are checked by manufacturing order line, header or special op join list. The same applies to material, using special check lists. This means that current order rows are listed in one window, with a parallel list in an adjacent window - in which material requirements are converted to inventory transactions using a checking button. There is also support for what is known as Back flushing, for example, automatic issue of material based on reported operations.

Accessibility control of material and work

Main planning is constantly maintained from orders and forecasts in Jeeves Sales. This main planning can be continuously checked for the actual availability of material and manufacturing capacity by integration with Jeeves MPC in Jeeves Enterprise - in real time.

Cost control

The third and perhaps the most important, optimization parameter are costs. Costs for material and work can be estimated in Jeeves MPC.

The cost estimate takes into consideration purchase agreements, currency, conversion between different purchase and inventory units, discounts, validity times etc.

The cost for work is calculated by a number of the operations that are included in the manufacturing of an item and many different calculation components for each resource used.

Item costs are calculated by means of the item structure, from bottom to top; the costs are totalled through the various levels of the item - from raw materials, via partially manufactured items to the end product at the top of the hierarchy. This calculation shows various things, including what values have been brought to the product in the form of material and work. An analysis can also be made here of how the costs are affected by different manufacturing quantities.

Actual costs are an analysis of these results. Here, costs for supplied material and work are compared with those originally planned. This kind of analysis can show that a great part of the product value comes from outside the company though purchased items and subcontract manufacturing.

Subcontract ordering

The MPC system handles the subcontracting of external work. It creates subcontracted orders and delivery notes for delivered material. The delivery receipt function simplifies reporting of subcontract work. There are also functions dealing with expenses of internal work where there is a lack of capacity.

Supply chain management

MPC arose from the need to plan and control the internal value chain. Today the method of co-operation more important. Production control is being expanded to include transport, distribution issues, and customer demand upwards and downwards in the value chain (customers' customers and suppliers' suppliers). This is Supply Chain Management (SCM) and the aim here is to integrate companies rather than departments.

Jeeves Enterprise has the openness and adaptability that is necessary in order to be able keep up with this rapid development that is currently taking place. The SCM way of thinking has had a much greater impact on the "new economy" than web stores have. New business models and new companies are taking shape, with a large element of virtuality. Whole industries are being re-formed at a tremendous rate, in the search for economics of scale and global sourcing. One reason is that now even small companies can use all the competitive advantages that the larger companies found in MPC and integrated business systems.