Cross-Plant Planning

THE BEST RUN **SAP**

Content

1 Cross-Plant Planning

Reduce superfluous stock levels. The SCM Consulting Solution **cross-plant planning** helps you identify and reduce slow-moving stock. You use the stock from other plants effectively.

The **cross-plant planning** function is an integral component of the **SCM Consulting Solutions** and serves as an add-on program to the SAP ERP system. This **SCM Consulting Solution** enables you to transfer slow-moving materials between plants automatically.

1. Determining Slow-mover Status
2. Automated creation of stock transport orders

The main functions of this **SCM Consulting Solution** are:

- Analysis of slow moving items
- Cross-plant stock planning to replace procurement elements by reducing (slow-moving) inventory surplus in other plants (inventory [re]balancing)

Cross-plant planning consists of two parts:

Determination of slow mover status is a functionality (report) that is executed upstream. You can call it using */SAPLOM/SMU* or in *SE38*, *SA38*, or *SE80* via */SAPLOM/SMU_SLOWMOVING_UPDATE*. You use **cross-plant planning** to determine a slow mover date for all selected materials. The system uses this slow mover date to calculate whether an automatic stock transfer should be released. In this case, the release for an automated stock transfer is displayed by a release indicator in the material master.

Automatic creation of stock transport orders is a function (report) that is performed periodically and enables the previously identified slow-moving items to be transferred from one plant to another. You call it using */SAPLOM/CPP* or in *SE38*, *SA38*, or *SE80* via */SAPLOM/CPP_GUI*. Here, you define the following for the specified materials:

- Whether they are released for stock transfer
- Whether these materials are genuine slow-moving items according to the specification made in the selection
- Whether correspondingly temporary replenishment elements (planned orders, purchase requisitions) can be replaced using stock transport orders.

> **i Note**
>
> As a prerequisite, you must have the same material numbers in different plants for the same physical materials in accordance with the FORM/FIT/FUNCTION concept.

> **i Note**
>
> Please note that when executing **SCM Consulting Solutions**, you must enter the prefix */n/SAPLOM/* before each transaction.

For this **SCM Consulting Solution**, the following note exists: 1649107 You can create error messages under this component: XX-PROJ-CON-CPP. Take into account the information provided in SAP Note 1476085 (point 9).

Related Information

Overview of **SCM Consulting Solutions**

2 Determining Slow-mover Status

You trigger the report for determining the slow mover status via a selection screen in transaction */SAPLOM/ SMU*. After the report has run, the system displays a log showing the actions that the report carried out and material/plant/MRP area combinations with which there were problems.

The following explains how the selection works, determination of status as slow-moving items, release for stock transfer, and the results display.

2.1 Selection

The selection screen in transaction */SAPLOM/SMU* is divided into the following areas:

1. General Parameters
2. Stock Transfer
3. Select MRP area level or plant level
4. Select Material Data

In addition to these areas, standard SAP functions such as variant control can be used.

2.1.1 General Parameters

In the general parameters, you specify whether the program run is to be performed merely for test purposes or whether the run is to make a corresponding change to the data in the system. For this purpose, the *Test Mode* indicator must be set in line with the desired behavior.

Gen. Parameters
☑ Test mode
◉ Error log as ALV list
○ Errors with Application log

General Parameters Area

2.1.2 Stock Transfer

In the Stock Transfer area, you specify what causes the *Released for relocation* indicator to be set automatically. To do so, you specify the date from which a material is to be considered a slow-moving item. If the posting date of the last selected material document for a material/plant combination is before the specified date, the system sets the appropriate indicator. Irrespective of the specified date, the date of the last selected goods movement is always entered. This date affects only the *Released for relocation* indicator.

Stock Transfer	
if posting date <	29.06.2016

Stock Transfer area

2.1.3 Select MRP Area Level or Plant Level

In this area, the user can select the level at which the master data should be changed automatically. There are two options:

- MRP area level
- Plant level

Select MRP Area or Plant

2.1.4 Select Material Data

In the Select Material Data area, you can specify the material/plant/MRP area combinations included in the evaluation. You can also determine which material documents should be included when determining the slow mover date.

Select material data (upper part)

Select material data (lower part)

2.2 Determination of Status as a Slow-moving Item and Release for Stock Transfer

When the slow mover status of a material/plant combination is determined, the report described reads all selected material documents of the material and thus determines the date of the last relevant material movement. This is entered as slow mover date in the corresponding field of the material master. In addition, the report determines whether a material has been released for stock transfer. The report releases for transfer only materials that do not have an entry in the *Strategic Material* field. For all other materials, the report determines whether the posting date identified for the last relevant movement is a date that marks the material as a slow mover. This is then the case if the date selected in the report is closer to today's date than to the posting date of the last identified relevant movement. If this is the case, the report indicates this by setting the *Released for relocation* indicator.

In the interaction with the slow mover date and the strategy indicator, this field decides whether automatic stock transport orders are created for the scenarios that only use slow movers.

Left slow moving stock provides another indicator. This will be set if the release indicator for the stock transfer was set before the slow moving inventory to identify slow moving inventory report was run, there has been a goods movement in the meantime, but unrestricted-use stock is still available. This indicator ensures that materials whose slow-moving stock has not been consumed completely by stock transfers from **CPP** continue to be identified as slow movers. When a slow moving inventory to identify slow moving inventory report is run for this material, this indicator is removed as soon as the unrestricted-use stock for this material returns to zero. This indicator is set automatically by the program and cannot be modified manually.

Like the stock transfer release indicator, the indicator for the *remaining slow moving stock* determines whether stock transport orders can be created. Materials can continue to be excluded using the strategy indicator. The strategy indicator is also an exclusion criterion for materials that do not have *remaining slow moving stock*.

You can set the *Release for relocation* field manually in the material master, irrespective of the strategy indicator. You can also set the *Slow mover date* manually, irrespective of the report.

The release indicator and the *Slow mover date* are updated only if there is at least one relevant material document for the material/plant combination involved, which has a posting date that is later than the *Slow mover date* entered in the material master.

> ⁂ **Example**
>
> This can give rise to the following situation:
>
> The report for determining the slow mover status determines that a material/plant combination is to be released for stock transfers.
>
> A strategy indicator is subsequently set to prevent the material from being released for stock transfer
>
> If the report for determining slow mover status is executed again without a relevant material movement having occurred, the *Slow mover date* And the release indicator and left unchanged.
>
> If the report for determining the slow mover status is executed again, and a relevant material movement has occurred, the release indicator is removed. If unrestricted-use stock is still available, the left slow moving stock indicator is set instead. The *Slow mover date* remains unchanged.
>
> As a result, the release indicator and the strategy indicator may be set simultaneously in certain situations, even though the report has been performed. This behavior is desired because the program steps described have a positive impact on the runtime, since only materials are considered for which relevant material movements have taken place after the slow mover date entered.
>
> The report that creates stock transport orders automatically will not create a stock transport order for a material with a set strategy indicator, regardless of the status of the release indicator or left slow moving stock indicator in the material master. In this case, the behavior of the report for determining the slow mover status has no consequences for the creation of stock transport orders.

2.3 Output Results

As a result, a log appears at runtime in which the analyzed material/plant combinations and the resulting actions of the report are shown.

Material Determine last movement / For relocation confirmed

Material	Plnt	Pstng Date	strat.	Reloc.	success	Message text
						5 from 5 Data sets processed
						Test mode - Data will not be commited

Log Entry in Test Mode

Error messages and success messages are also saved in the log.

For example, an error message is output if processing is blocked.

77100	0002	02.12.2008		02.12.2008	X	Nein	Das Material 77100 konnte nicht geändert werden
77100	0002	02.12.2008		02.12.2008	X	Nein	Die Konzerndaten des Materials 77100 sind von Benutzer BP955076 gesperrt

Log Entry for Lock Entries

Log entries can also indicate that certain required fields in the material master are not maintained and that it was therefore impossible to post the fields that are important for the report.

77100	0007	16.03.2006		16.03.2006	X	Nein	Das Material 77100 konnte nicht geändert werden
77100	0007	16.03.2006		16.03.2006	X	Nein	Geben Sie das Dispositionsmerkmal ein

Mandatory Fields not Maintained

The following figure illustrates the log entry for each successful change to the material plant combination:

Material Determine last movement / For relocation confirmed

Material	Plant	success	Message text
			5 from 5 Data sets processed
CPPTEST1001	1000		Plant 1000 - Material 'CPPTEST1001' -> Update MatMaster (SAP CS) successful
CPPTEST1001	1100		Plant 1100 - Material 'CPPTEST1001' -> Update MatMaster (SAP CS) successful
CPPTEST1002	1000		Plant 1000 - Material 'CPPTEST1002' -> Update MatMaster (SAP CS) no changes
CPPTEST1003	1000		Plant 1000 - Material 'CPPTEST1003' -> Update MatMaster (SAP CS) successful
CPPTEST1004	1000		Plant 1000 - Material 'CPPTEST1004' -> Update MatMaster (SAP CS) successful

Successful Change

3 Automated Creation of Stock Transport Orders

You trigger the **cross-plant planning** for the automatic creation of stock transfers or reservations via a selection screen. After the report has run, the system displays a result screen showing the actions that the report carried out and material/plant or MRP area combinations with which there were problems.

The following explains how the selection works, determination of status as slow-moving items, release for stock transfer, and the results display.

3.1 Selection

The selection screen for */N/SAPLOM/CPP* is divided into the following tabs:

1. General Settings
2. Supplying Plant
3. Receiving Plant
4. Result

3.1.1 "General Settings" Tab

The *general settings* are divided into the following areas:

1. Mode with special scenarios and MRP control parameters
2. Slow mover date (date of last movement)
3. Alternative stock calculation
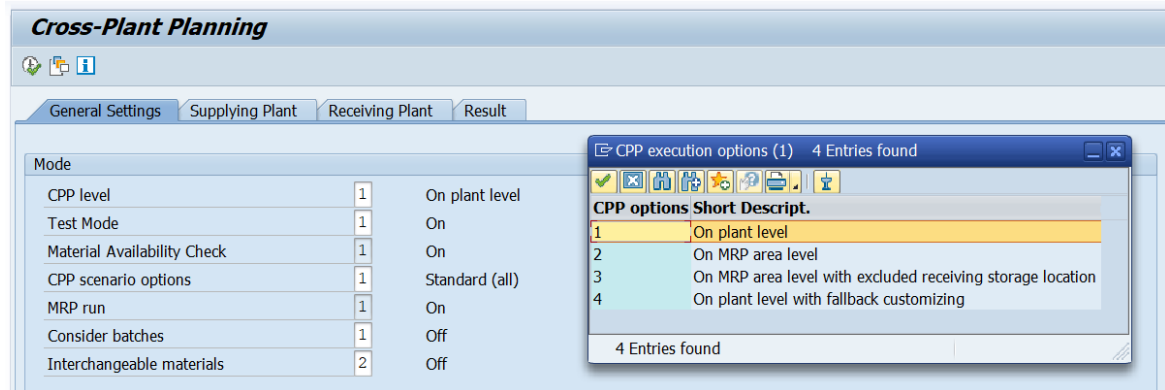
In addition to these areas, standard SAP functions such as variant control can be used.

Selection Screen

There are four setting options in the *Mode* area:

1. CPP Level
2. Test Mode
3. Material Availability Check
4. CPP Scenario Options
5. MRP Run
6. Include Batches
7. Interchangeable Parts

Cross-Plant Planning

General Settings	Supplying Plant	Receiving Plant	Result

Mode

CPP level	1	On plant level	
Test Mode	1	On	
Material Availability Check	1	On	
CPP scenario options	1	Standard (all)	
MRP run	1	On	
Consider batches	1	Off	
Interchangeable materials	2	Off	

CPP execution options (1)   4 Entries found

CPP options	Short Descript.
1	On plant level
2	On MRP area level
3	On MRP area level with excluded receiving storage location
4	On plant level with fallback customizing

4 Entries found

CPP Levels

The *CPP Level* mode determines whether the program run is to be performed at plant level or at MRP area level. For this purpose, the *CPP Level* indicator must be set in line with the desired option:

1. At plant level
2. At MRP area level
3. At MRP area level with excluded receiving storage locations
4. At plant level with fallback Customizing

Option 3 excludes the receiving storage locations entered in table `MDLV` under field `<ORTZG>`.

Option 4 provides the opportunity to use Customizing for past CPP versions (up to 2017).

> **i Note**
>
> As of CPP publication 2018, Customizing is maintained in transaction */N/SAPLOM/CPP_CUST*. The old Customizing for CPP can be maintained in transaction */N/SAPLOM/CPP_CUSTOM* .
>
> In the old Application Customizing, you maintain the settings for delivery times between the plants, as well as prioritization and exclusion of plant relations. CPP will only access these Customizing settings if option 4 is selected as the CPP Level in the Mode area.

With the *Test Mode* selection option, you specify whether the program run is to be performed merely for test purposes, or whether the run is to make a corresponding change to the data in the system. For this purpose, the Test Mode indicator must be set in line with the desired behavior.

For more information about the *Material Availability Check*, see Availability Check [page 14]. The *CPP Scenario Options* mode lists the available scenarios for program logic: For more information, see Scenarios [page 15] and Alternative Stock Calculation [page 16].

The selection of the *MRP Run Options* offers three different variants of the program execution:

1. MRP Run is switched on
2. Execute CPP without MRP run
3. Execute CPP without MRP run and delete CPP elements manually

The third variant deletes the elements for which a stock transfer was carried out and which were processed by CPP. Elements which have been completely processed are completely deleted. Complete transfer means that the requirements could be fully met with the stock of the supplying plant or MRP area. If only a partial quantity has been processed, the element quantity is adjusted accordingly. This is the case if the requirement could not be completely covered by the stock of a plant or MRP area.

The *Consider Batches* option enables the stock transfer of materials based on the batch number. The batch number can be entered in the selection area of the supplying and receiving plant. As a result, only the materials from this batch interval are taken into account for the selection for the stock transfer. Furthermore, expired batches can be removed from the selection and the sequence in which the selected batches are used for stock transfer can be determined:

1. Off
   In this case, the batches are not taken into account.
2. On - Sort by expiration date
   The batches found are processed in the order of the shelf life expiration date/best-before date (table `MCHA/MCH1` field `<VFDAT>`). The batches with the earliest expiration date are processed first.
3. On - FIFO
   The batches are sorted by production date (table `MCHA/MCH1` field `<HSDAT>`). Batches that were produced first are processed first.
4. On - LIFO
   The batches are sorted by production date (table `MCHA/MCH1` field `<HSDAT>`). Batches that were produced last are processed first.

Under *Interchangeable Parts*, you can specify whether interchangeable parts are also to be taken into account for stock transfers. Only fully interchangeable parts are considered.

In the *Special Scenarios* area, you select a plant relation scheme, enabling plants to be prioritized for or excluded from the automated stock transport order. This schema does not restrict the selection of materials, which is why a restriction on the "Supplying Plant" and "Receiving Plant" tabs is necessary.

> **i Note**
>
> You can define plant relationship schemas in Customizing in transaction */N/SAPLOM/CPP_CUST*.

By selecting *no STO for partial quantities*, you can specify that a stock transfer order is created only for requirements that can be completely fulfilled by one plant.

Selecting *Do Not Firm Purchase Requisitions* gives you the option of generating non-fixed purchase requisitions from CPP.

The following *MRP Control Parameters* are available:

- Create purchase requisition
- Scheduling agreement schedule lines
- Create MRP list
- Planning mode
- Scheduling

You can specify a *Slow mover date* (date of last movement) as of which a check for stock transfer is to be triggered. Materials whose slow mover date is further in the past than this date are potentially planned for a stock transfer. For all relevant materials, the date of the last movement in the material master is transferred from the posting documents.

alternative Stock Calculation		
select scenario for calculation	DEMAND	
Demand scenario opt.	2	Only stock from customizing for MRP elements
MRP element profile		
☐ exclude Materials		

Options for the Alternative Stock Calculation

In the *Alternative Stock Calculation* section, select which calculation method is to be used for the alternative scenario. The prerequisite for this is that a calculation method previously defined in Customizing is selected. If the scenario `Demand` or `Excinv` is chosen, there is a choice of four different requirement scenario options:

1. No options
   No customer requirements are subtracted from the unrestricted-use stock.
2. Only stock from Customizing for MRP elements
   Those MRP elements that are entered in Customizing, under "MRP Elements for Alternative Stock Calculation" under the profile entered for the "MRP Element Profile" are subtracted from the unrestricted-use stock.
3. Stock transfer in plant MRP area only
   Only the stock in the plant MRP area is taken into account.
4. Both options
   Both options 2 and 3 are used.

If option 2 or 4 is selected as the requirement scenario, an *MRP Element Profile* can be maintained. This profile decides which MRP elements from Customizing are to be subtracted from the unrestricted-use stock. For more information, see Alternative Stock Calculation [page 16].

By selecting the *exclude Materials* checkbox, you can a set date to exclude stock transfers of materials created after this date.

3.1.1.1   Availability Check

The *material availability check* setting makes it possible to deactivate the simple availability check through CPP. This means that in the first program step CPP skips the check for delivery date and available quantity. However, depending on the generated transfer element, availability is checked against the system settings for the ATP check when the element is created.

Availability check by CPP:

The system checks whether the **delivery date** can be adhered to based on the requirement date and the delivery times defined in CPP Customizing. The **available quantity** is compared by CPP using the SAP ATP Check, based on the checking rule 'RP' and the checking group in the material master (table `MARC` field `<MTVFP>`). The system settings required for this are explained under ATP Check executed by the CPP.

Standard SAP availability check:

When **generating transfer elements**, irrespective of the availability check configuration, CPP performs a standard availability check depending on the stock transfer type, if the required Customizing is available. The system settings required for this are explained under ATP Check executed by the SAP standard.

For more information about the functions and required settings in Customizing, see the Delivery Platform in the document "Standard Customizing for the CPP Monitor", or in the configuration guide for Standard Customizing.
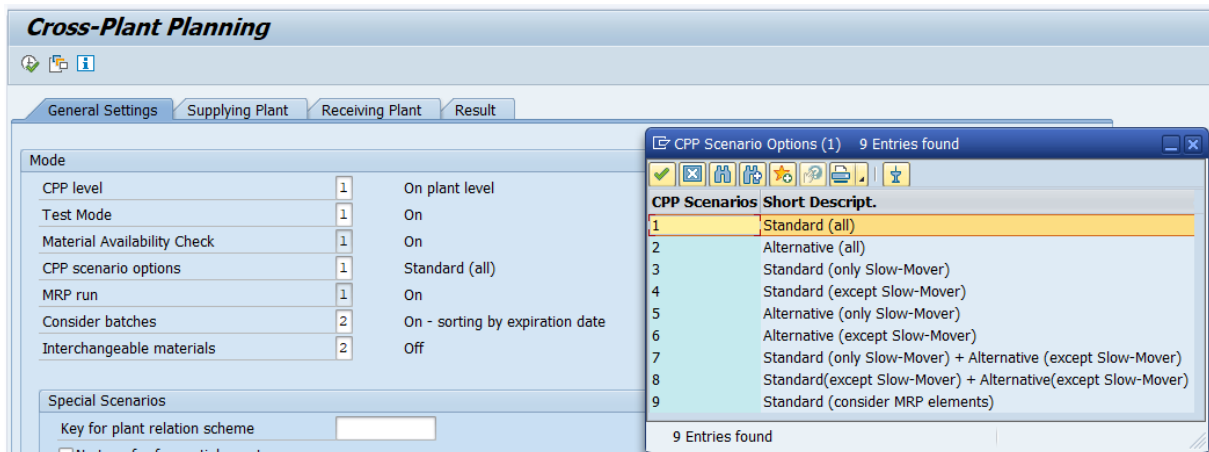
3.1.1.2   Scenarios

CPP offers various scenarios for execution. A distinction is made between the standard scenario and the alternative scenario. While the standard scenario uses the quantity of unrestricted-use stock (table `MARD`, field `<LABST>`) as the basis for the stock transfer, consumptions and requirements can be subtracted from the unrestricted-use stock in the alternative scenario (see Alternative Stock Calculation [page 16]).

The *CPP Scenario Options* mode lists the available scenarios for the program logic:

1. **Standard (All)**
   Option 1 starts processing according to standard logic for all selected materials.
2. **Alternative (All)**
   Option 2 performs the alternative stock calculation for all selected materials.
3. **Standard (Slow-Moving Items Only)**
   Option 3 starts processing according to standard logic for all selected slow-moving items.
4. **Standard (Except Slow-Moving Items)**
   Option 4 executes the standard logic for all selected materials that are not slow-moving items.
5. **Alternative (Slow-Moving Items Only)**
   Option 5 performs the alternative stock calculation for all selected slow-moving items.
6. **Alternative (Except Slow-Moving Items)**
   Option 6 performs the alternative stock calculation for all selected materials that are not slow-moving items.
7. **Standard (Slow-Moving Items Only) + Alternative (Except Slow-Moving Items)**
   Option 7 executes the standard logic for all selected slow-moving items. If it was not possible to cover the complete requirement at the end of processing, the remaining requirement is processed according to alternative logic. Only materials that are not slow-moving items are taken into account.
8. **Standard (Except Slow-Moving Items) + Alternative (Except Slow-Moving Items)**
   Option 8 executes the standard logic for all selected materials that are not slow-moving items. If it was not possible to cover the complete requirement at the end of processing, the remaining requirement is processed according to alternative logic. Only materials that are not slow-moving items are taken into account.
9. **Standard (Take MRP Elements into Account)**
   Option 9 starts processing according to standard logic. In addition to the unrestricted-use stock, MRP element receipts are also taken into account as available warehouse stock in the sending plant. These elements are controlled in CPP Application Customizing. A profile must be created for this. The MRP elements that are to be used must be assigned to the profile. This profile can then be assigned to the area (plant or MRP area) in which it is to be used.

Options 2, 5, and 6 allow you to deactivate the standard scenario. If the option is deactivated, the program starts processing logic immediately using the alternative scenario.

All scenarios only process materials released for stock transfer.

Available Scenarios

3.1.1.3   Alternative Stock Calculation

The alternative stock calculation also enables you to create stock transport orders automatically for materials that have been identified as slow-moving items and as non-slow-moving items. You use it to determine stock that would be available for stock transfer because it has not been changed by goods movements for a correspondingly long time.

You activate the alternative stock calculation by selecting the required CPP scenario options (2, 5, 6, 7, 8). Select the calculation scenario defined in the Customizing settings. You use this to determine the calculation method, calculation logic, and period of examination.

The logics are based on the following calculations:

NO_RESTR quantity = unrestricted-use stock	In this scenario, standard processing takes place. The unrestricted-use stock (table `MARD` field `<LABST>`) is used for the stock transfer. An ATP check with checking rule 'RP' can also be performed by the CPP.
	This scenario is obsolete because it has been replaced by the standard scenario.
CONSUM quantity = unrestricted-use stock – consumptions (from table MVER) within the period under consideration	Unrestricted-use stock (table `MARD`, field `<LABST>`) is reduced by the uncorrected consumptions (table `MVER`) in the analysis period in the past, and then represents the stock available for transfer.
DEMAND (net unrestricted stock) Quantity = unrestricted-use stock – net of the open customer requirements (from MD04) of the period under consideration	The open customer requirements and expected receipts from `MD04` are read, totaled, and subtracted from the available stock (table `MARD`, field `<LABST>`).

EXCINV quantity = unrestricted-use stock – *CONSUM* – *DEMAND*

The excess inventory is calculated by subtracting the consumptions from *CONSUM* and the open customer requirements from *DEMAND* from the unrestricted-use stock (table `MARD`, field `<LABST>`).

The periods maintained are either added or subtracted directly at the current date.

As a result, a period of examination of six months into the future starting from 6/15/2018 yields 12/15/2018 as the end date.

For the *DEMAND* scenario, there are additional requirement scenario options:

1. No options
2. Only stock from Customizing for MRP elements
3. Stock transfer in plant MRP area only
4. Both options

If options 2 or 4 are selected in this selection, only the MRP elements used in Customizing are used for *DEMAND*. The corresponding MRP element profile can also be entered on the selection screen.

Settings for Alternative Stock Calculation

To be able to use the alternative scenarios, you must make the basic settings in Customizing. In Application Customizing, you can maintain the MRP element profiles for the demand scenario. Under Alternative Stock Calculation, you define the calculation method, calculation logic, and the analysis period.


Customizing the Calculation Scenarios

Related Information

Alternative Stock Calculation

3.1.1.4   Plant Relations

You can use transaction */SAPLOM/CPP_CUST* (see Application Customizing) to maintain plant relations.

The plant relationship key that is assigned there can be selected under **Special Functions**. The key determines the priorities of the plants and MRP areas in the CPP run. This schema does not restrict the selection of materials, which is why a restriction on the "Supplying Plant" and "Receiving Plant" tabs is still necessary.
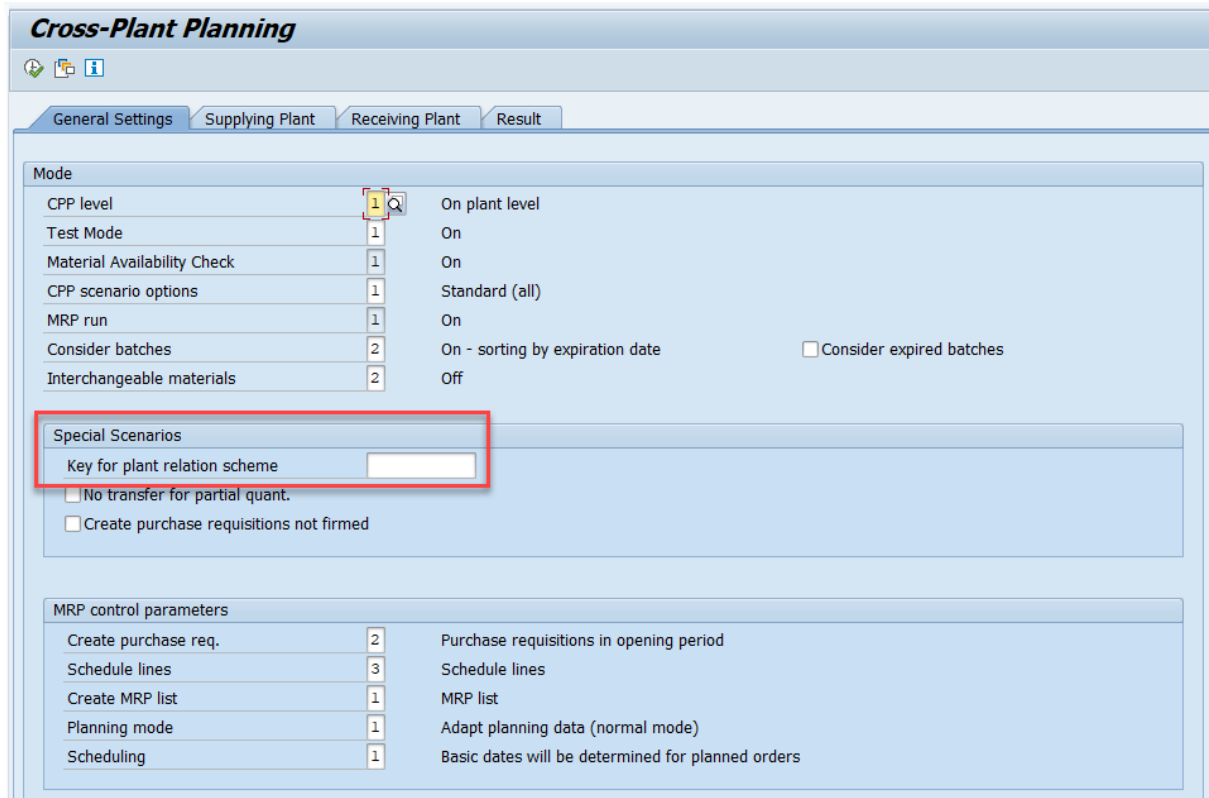
Example of Assigning Priorities for Plant Relations

3.1.2 "Supplying Plant" Tab

The *Supplying Plant* tab is divided into several sections:

- Material classification for material/plant/MRP area combinations
- Material classification for SCM-specific material master data

You use these options to decide which material/plant/MRP area combinations are to be checked by the report as supplying combinations.

Material selection takes place on the next selection screen for the receiving plant.

3.1.3 "Receiving Plant" Tab

On the *Receiving Plant* tab, you select which requirement coverage elements (planned orders, purchase requisitions, reservations, or stock transfer requisitions) for determining the requirements of the receiving

plant or MRP area are to be taken into account. You can also select whether the requirement coverage elements are aggregated to optimize the number of stock transport orders created. Please note that in the case of an aggregation, it is not possible to assign the original documents for the stock transport order. In the case of purchase requisitions, reservations, and stock transport requisitions, you can additionally select CPP elements. This means that the stock transfers created by CPP are also taken into account.

Receiving Plant

To restrict the documents under consideration further, the associated selection options are available. These options enable you to decide which material/plant or MRP area combinations are to be checked by the report as potential receiving combinations.

3.1.4 "Result" Tab

On the *Result* tab of the report for the automatic creation of stock transport orders, you can decide whether a log is to be displayed and/or stored in the database. Saved logs can also be displayed and deleted.

The following options are available:

- *Execute CPP*: Select this option if the report for the automatic creation of stock transport orders is to be executed
  - *Display Messages Only*: On the result screen, only the "Messages" table is displayed.
  - *Display Selection Tables*: The selection tables are displayed (see).
  - *Save Log*: An `Application Log` is saved, which can be displayed using the function below, or transaction `SLG1`. You have the option of only adding warnings and error messages to the log.

- *Display Saved Log*: After you have selected a log, you can display it.
- *Delete Log*: After you have selected the user name, date, and time, you can delete the chosen logs.

Selection Options on the "Result" Tab

> **i Note**
>
> For the *Show selection tables* option, you must upload a preconfiguration in the form of a Customizing transport. This Customizing transport is part of the outbound delivery. You can change the sequence of the tables and their names in Customizing, under Output Areas.

3.2   Result

The results display shows the messages generated by the system when stock transport orders are created.

3.2.1 Generating Stock Transport Orders

The report generates stock transport orders if released stock is available in a selected issuing plant or MRP area. All scenarios fall into four categories:

1. Considers Slow-Moving Items Only
2. Considers Non-Slow-Moving Items Only
3. Considers Both
4. The MRP elements at the sending plant are taken into account as unrestricted-use warehouse stock.

For scenarios that **take slow-moving items into account**, the following applies:

- The date of the last movement in the material master must be before the slow mover date defined in the selection.

- If an alternative scenario that considers slow-moving items is also activated, these material/plant/MRP area combinations are flagged for the alternative stock calculation.

For scenarios that **do not take slow-moving items into account**, the following applies:

- The date of the last movement in the material master must be after the slow mover date defined in the selection.

For scenarios that take everything into account, the date of the last movement is irrelevant. Scenario 9 also considers MRP elements at the sending plant as unrestricted-use warehouse stock. These elements are controlled in CPP Customizing.

> **i Note**
>
> For this purpose, the *Released for stock relocation* and/or *Left slow moving stock* indicators must be set in the material master. The corresponding strategy indicator must not be set at the same time. The strategy indicator acts as an ultimate exclusion criterion. If this indicator is set, or if the enhanced material master view for a material in a plant is not maintained (entry in the tables */SAPLOM/MEH_MM01* and */SAPLOM/ MEH_MM02*), it is not taken into account.

The following diagram illustrates the progress of a selection process for a material.
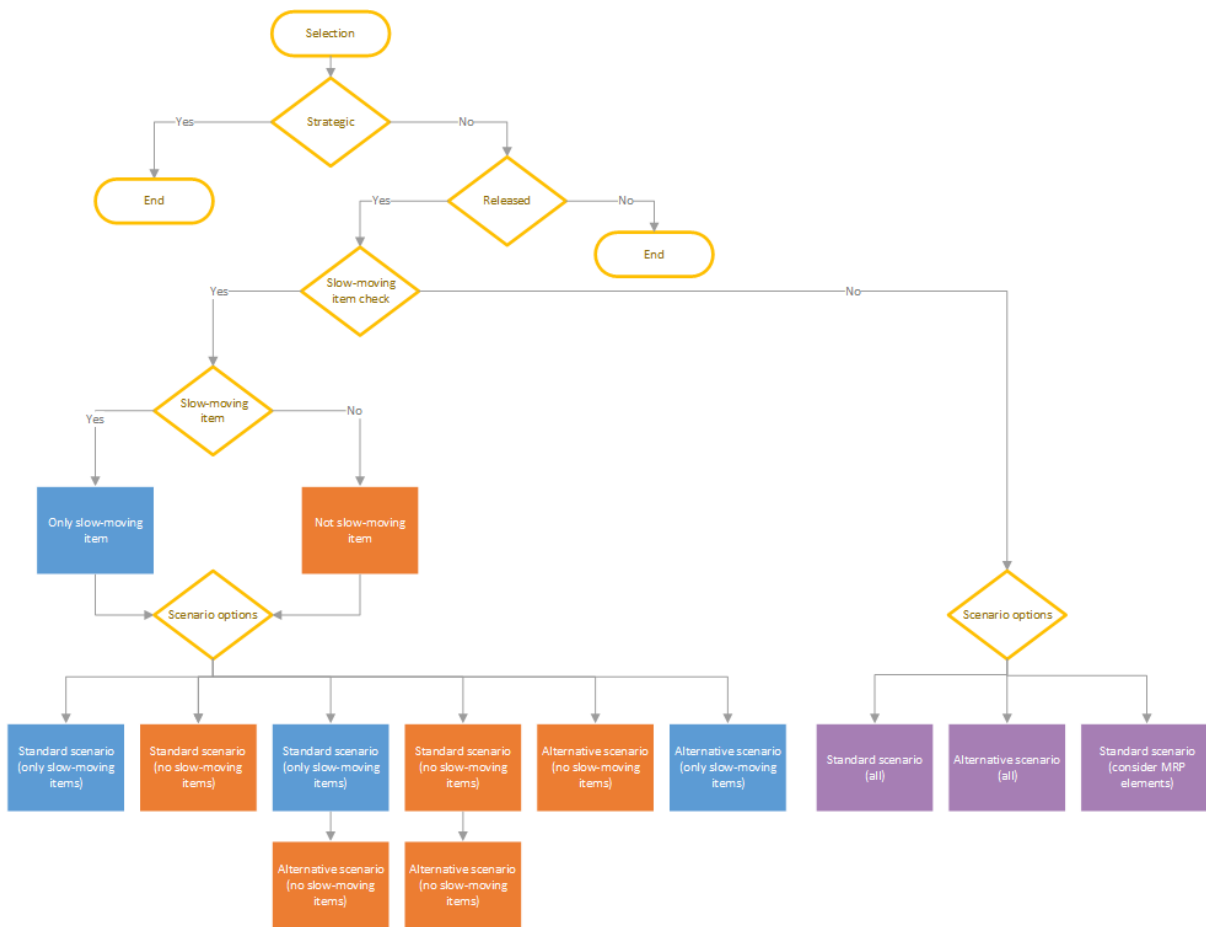
Selection Process for a Material

The program supports two scenarios: the standard scenario and the alternative scenario. Depending on the settings, there are four different options for the selection process of a material, as shown in the diagram. The scenarios are only executed if a purchase requisition, planned order, reservation, or stock transfer requisition exists at the receiving plant. The following prerequisites must be met:

Purchase requisition:

- must be rated
- has no deletion indicator in purchasing document (table `EBAN` field `<LOEKZ>`)
- purchase requisition is not flagged as completed (table `EBAN`, field `<EBAKZ>`)
- lock indicator is not "1" (blocked by requester) (table `EBAN`, field `<BLCKD>`)
- processing status is "not processed" (table `EBAN`, field `<STATU>`)
- item category is normal (equal to 0) (table `EBAN`, field `<PSTYP>`)
- account assignment category is not maintained (table `EBAN`, field `<KNTTP>`)
- creation indicator is not equal to "R" realtime (manual) (table `EBAN`, field `<ESTKZ>`)
- creation indicator < material creation date (table `MARA`, field `<ERSDA>`)
- delivery date is in the selected time horizon (table `EBAN`, field `<LFDAT>`)

Planned order:

- must be rated
- is not fixed (table `PLAF`, field `<AUFFX>`)
- order quantity greater than 0 (table `PLAF`, field `<GSMNG>`)
- basic finish date >= system date (table `PLAF`, field `<PEDTR>`)
- creation indicator < material creation date (table `MARA`, field `<ERSDA>`)
- basic start date is in the selected time horizon (table `PLAF`, field `<PSTTR>`)
- basic finish date is in the selected time horizon (table `PLAF`, field `<PEDTR>`)
- planning scenario is not maintained (table `PLAF`, field `<PLSCN>`)

Reservation:

- must be rated
- plant is not the same as rec. plant (table `RESB`, fields `<WERKS, UMWRK>`)
- storage location is not the same as rec. storage location (table `RESB`, fields `<LGORT, UMLGO>`)
- requirement quantity > 0 (table `RESB`, field `<BDMNG>`)
- final issue indicator is not set (table `RESB`, field `<KZEAR>`)
- withdrawal quantity is zero (table `RESB`, field `<ENMNG>`)
- requirement date >= system date (table `RESB`, field `<BDTER>`)
- creation indicator < material creation date (table `MARA`, field `<ERSDA>`)
- requirement date is in the selected time horizon (table `RESB`, field `<BDTER>`)
- MRP relevance is not equal to "1" ("1" = not relevant for MRP) (table `RESB`, field `<NO_DISP>`)
- deleted indicator is not set (table `RESB`, field `<XLOEK>`)

Stock transfer requisition:

- must be rated
- has no deletion indicator in purchasing document (table `EBAN` field `<LOEKZ>`)
- purchase requisition is not flagged as completed (table `EBAN`, field `<EBAKZ>`)
- lock indicator is not "1" (blocked by requester) (table `EBAN`, field `<BLCKD>`)

- processing status is "not processed" (table `EBAN`, field `<STATU>`)
- item category is stock transfer (equal to 7) (table `EBAN`, field `<PSTYP>`)
- account assignment category is not maintained (table `EBAN`, field `<KNTTP>`)
- creation indicator is not equal to "R" realtime (manual) (table `EBAN`, field `<ESTKZ>`)
- creation indicator < material creation date (table `MARA`, field `<ERSDA>`)
- delivery date is in the selected time horizon (table `EBAN`, field `<LFDAT>`)

To create a stock transport order, all other (SAP standard or customer-specific) prerequisites must be fulfilled for the corresponding material (e.g. maintenance of the transport conditions, correct purchasing group, etc.).

3.2.2 Results Tables

If you have selected the *Show selection tables* checkbox on the *Result* tab and start the calculation, the system displays the CPP tables in detail. This function is also supported in test mode. On the left side, you can select a table and on the right, you can view the corresponding objects.

The following tables are available:

- *Elements for Stock Transfer*: All selected planned orders, purchase requisitions, and reservations
- *Planned orders* All selected planned orders
- *Purchase requisition*: All selected purchase requisitions
- *Reservations*: All selected reservations
- *Available materials from MARC*: Available stock at plant level
- *Available stock from MARD* Available stocks at storage location level
- *Expected stock*: Expected stock from the corresponding MRP element profile in Customizing
- *Batches*: Batches found in the processing sequence
- *Slow-moving items*: Materials classified as slow-moving items
- *Interchangeable parts*: The interchangeable parts found for the selected materials
- *Delivery times*: Settings in the Customizing table for the delivery times
- *Priorities for plant relations*: Settings in the Customizing table for the delivery priorities
- *Priority of requirement objects*: Processing priority from the Customizing table for requirement objects
- *Messages*: All messages and notifications that occurred during the execution of the CPP
- *Stock transfer requisitions created*: The created, unfixed stock transfer requisitions
- *Successful stock transfers*: Stock transfers created by CPP
- *Scenarios*: Sequence of scenarios performed
- *Statistics*: Grouping of the stock transfers created by CPP, the replaced requirement objects, the non-transferred quantity, and the related values.

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