

QAD Adaptive Applications
QAD Adaptive ERP

User Guide

Enterprise Asset Management

Introduction
Navigation
General Module
Maintenance
Inventory
Finance
Purchasing
Projects
Analysis
System Administration
EAM Maintenance Manager Dashboard

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QAD Enterprise Asset Management 2017.1 with QAD Adaptive ERP 2021.1
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QAD Enterprise Asset Management User Guide Change Summary

Product Name Changes

Starting in September 2019, the new name for QAD's complete portfolio of products is QAD Adaptive Applications. Additionally, QAD Adaptive ERP is the new name for QAD's flagship ERP solution. QAD Adaptive ERP includes the functionality previously associated with QAD Cloud ERP and QAD Enterprise Applications - Enterprise Edition, plus the QAD Enterprise Platform and Adaptive UX, which resulted from the Channel Islands program. Going forward, the terms QAD Enterprise Applications, QAD Cloud ERP, and Channel Islands will be deprecated but will remain in previous documentation and training materials. QAD's intention is to—as soon as possible—eliminate the use of the deprecated terms going forward.

Change Summary

The following table summarizes significant differences between this document and the previous version.

Date/Version	Description	Reference
September 2021/EAM 2017.1 with QAD Adaptive ERP 2021.1	Renamed Blanket Orders to Indirect Supplier Price Agreements to reflect changes in EAM .NET UI. The functionality remains the same.	--
	Updated Physical Inventory to Indirect Physical Inventory to reflect changes in EAM .NET UI.	--
March 2020/EAM 2017.1 with QAD Adaptive ERP 2020	Removed note pertaining to inventory accounting data changes and GL transactions.	--
	Updated requirement to enter employees in both EAM and Enterprise Edition/Web UI to make employees available in Web UI.	page 65
	Removed content on adding local file links to EAM records. You can still attach files and add URL links to records.	page 115, page 131, page 188, page 231, page 262, page 297, page 443, page 489, and page 513
	Updated product terminology throughout.	--
December 2019/EAM 2017.1 with QAD Adaptive ERP 2019-Rev1	Changed label name PM Complete By to PM WO Start By throughout the guide.	--

Date/Version	Description	Reference
September 2019/EAM 2017.1 with QAD Adaptive ERP 2019	Removed commodity code information from the Codes menu section. Commodity codes are now validated against the ERP instead of EAM.	--
	Removed Buyer/Commodity Purchasing? information throughout guide.	--
	Continued removing tax information as functionality moves to QAD Web UI.	--
March 2019/EAM 2017.1 with QAD Web UI 2019	Introduced the Require Completion checkbox for instruction lists. When the checkbox is selected, each step in an instruction list must be marked as complete before the associated work order can be closed or finished.	page 50, page 226
	Removed tax information from Misc tab on Sites. Chapter 3, General Module.	page 54
	Removed tax setup information from Chapter 6, “Finance,” to reflect integration with QAD Web UI.	--
October 2018/EAM 2017.1 with Channel Islands	Updated Purchasing to reflect EAM’s new integration and interaction with the QAD Web UI.	page 403
	Updated browses and setup requirements throughout the guide to remove references to purchase orders where appropriate.	--
September 2017/EAM 2017.1	Included information on adding links to external documentation to the Favorites pane.	page 17
	Added details on more robust Fixed Asset integration with QAD Enterprise Edition.	page 528
March 2017/EAM 2017	Introduced Approval Limit Currency, which sets one currency for the system for approval limit values. Approval limits are then converted into the domain’s base currency for authorizations during routing. (Ch. 7 Purchasing, Ch. 8 Projects, Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 403, page 491, page 635
	Updated browse information to describe the new All PO/Requisition Lines browse that replaced the All PO Lines browse. (Ch. 7 Purchasing)	page 426
	Added Ch. 11 EAM Maintenance Manager Dashboard, which introduces and describes the EAM dashboard and operational metrics available in the QAD .NET UI.	page 707
	Added information for attaching files to equipment records, quotes, projects, master instruction lists, PM templates, work orders, service requests, MRO part records, requisitions, and purchase orders. (Ch 4 Maintenance, Ch. 5 Inventory, Ch. 7 Purchasing, Ch. 8 Projects)	Chapter links: page 73, page 403, page 269 and page 491
	Updated Registry settings. (Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 686
November 2016/EAM 2016.1-Rev1	Click the following link for a video demonstration of the new functionality available in EAM 2016.1. EAM 2016.1 Functional Detail Demonstration.mp4	--
	Updated Registry settings. (Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 686
	Added information on the PO Reroute/Notify Fields browse. (Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 694
	Minor updates and corrections throughout.	--

Date/Version	Description	Reference
September 2016/EAM 2016.1	Updated label name Next Issue Date to PM Complete By throughout guide.	--
	Updated label name PM Due to PM Issue By throughout guide.	--
	Introduced Tool Codes. (Ch. 4 Maintenance)	page 105
	Documented methods to record Equipment downtime. (Ch. 4 Maintenance)	page 142
	Documented the steps to copy equipment records to a new piece of equipment. (Ch. 4 Maintenance)	page 161
	Introduced the Tools module and tool management. (Ch. 4 Maintenance)	page 161
	Introduced the ability to copy PM templates across sites. (Ch.4 Maintenance)	page 195
	Documented All Failures browse. (Ch. 4 Maintenance)	page 267
	Added Buyer Commodity Codes menu option. (Ch. 5 Inventory)	--
	Documented PO print option that allows you to include user or customer comments on POs. (Ch. 7 Purchasing)	--
March 2016/EAM 2016	Updated the guide to reflect further integration with QAD Enterprise Edition.	--
	Introduced the Work Order Close browse. (Ch. 4 Maintenance)	page 253
	Added information on globally adding or deleting standard clauses for multiple vendors. (Ch. 7 Purchasing)	page 410
	Added information on the new action to reopen a canceled requisition.	page 450
	Added information on the new action to reopen a canceled or a closed PO.	--
	Expanded Analysis chapter to include information on additional default reports. (Ch. 9 Analysis)	page 561
	Added new jobs and job program information. (Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 656

Date/Version	Description	Reference
March 2015/EAM 2015 (12.9)	Added information about linking buyers to commodity codes. (Ch. 3 General Module, Ch. 5 Inventory, and Ch. 7 Purchasing)	--, page 285, and page 437
	Added Budget Options to Purchase Order tab on Sites to allow calculation of the percentage of a site's budget already spent. (Ch. 3 General Module)	page 43
	Added Use Over Budget. (Ch. 3 General Module)	page 51
	Added Stores Requisition Approval Group information for sites and inventory. (Ch. 3 General Module and Ch. 5 Inventory)	page 52 and page 359
	Relabeled Lifetime Budgets to Requisition Budget. (Ch. 6 Finance)	Chapter 6
	Defined new functionality on Requisition Budgets Right-Click Menu, including Refresh Budget and Copy Budget Across Sites. (Ch. 6 Finance)	page 377
	Added information on analyzing budget costs. (Ch. 7 Purchasing)	page 446
	Documented approvals when requisitions are over budget. (Ch. 7 Purchasing)	page 447
	Added e-mail purchase orders to suppliers. (Ch. 7 Purchasing)	--
	Changed user e-mail from active on Receive E-mail? to mandatory value for all users. (Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 626
	Updated fields available on System Control|Detail and System Control| MFG/PRO tabs to update financial transactions. (Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 634
	Added new jobs and job program information. (Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 656
	Added custom programs. (Ch. 10 System Administration)	page 705
	Removed references to QXtend where Journal Entry APIs are now in use.	--
September 2014/EAM 12.8	Production Driven Maintenance field definitions (General|Site| Maintenance tab)	page 48
	Suppress Password for PO and Req approvals field definitions (General| Site|Authorization tab)	page 50
	Added PM Route Workflow Procedure Using Work Orders	page 199
	Added Production Driven Maintenance (Ch. 4 -Maintenance)	page 201
	Added PM Route Workflow Procedure Using PM Templates	page 247
	Major Revisions to Ch. 5 - Inventory	page 269
	Rotable Part functionality (Ch. 4 - Maintenance)	page 321
	Added Global Authorized for Requisitions (Ch. 7 - Purchasing)	page 447
	Added Job Program Information (Ch. 10 - System Administration)	page 656
March 2014/EAM 12.7	Major revisions to Ch. 4 - Maintenance	page 73
	Major revisions to Ch. 8 - Projects	page 491
	Ch. 6 Finance - Added COA Requisition Approval	page 385
	Ch. 6 Finance - Added Project Margin Approval Group	page 395
	Ch. 7 Purchasing - Added All PO/Req Revisions browse	page 427
	Ch. 7 Purchasing - Changes to PO return to vendor section	--
	Ch. 7 Purchasing - Added BO Standard Clauses submenu	page 471
	Ch. 7 Purchasing - Changes to BO release section	page 474

Date/Version	Description	Reference
October 2013/EAM 12.6	Major revisions to Ch. 3 - General Module	page 27
	Added PM Calibration to Ch. 4 - Maintenance	--
	Added PM Workflow and PM Route to Ch. 4 - Maintenance	--
	Major revisions to Ch. 7 - Purchasing	page 403
	Added Multi Currency Purchasing to Ch. 7 - Purchasing	--
	Added Spend Allocation, Fixed Asset Integration, and Margin Approval to Ch. 8 - Project Accounting	--
July 2013/EAM 12.5.1-Rev1	Enhancements to purchasing modules	page 403
	Enhancements to projects modules	page 491
	Added General Module chapter	page 27
September 2012/EAM 12.5.1	Added 12.5.1 user interface and other changes	page 11
	Combined navigation and basic function information	page 9
April 2012/EAM 12.5	Added Blanket Orders functionality to Purchasing	page 480
	Added Fixed Asset integration	--
	Added Project Allocation integration	--
	Added Revision Control integration	page 630
January 2012/EAM 12.4	Updated Inventory functionality enhancements	page 269
	Added Quote functionality to Purchasing	page 480
	Updated standard reports descriptions in Analysis	page 566
	Added significant updates to System Administration functionality	page 608
October 2011/EAM 12.4	Updated browse navigation procedures	page 11
	Added copy part across sites information	page 269
	Updated default analysis reports descriptions	page 566

Chapter 1

Introduction

This section discusses overview information about Enterprise Asset Management (EAM).

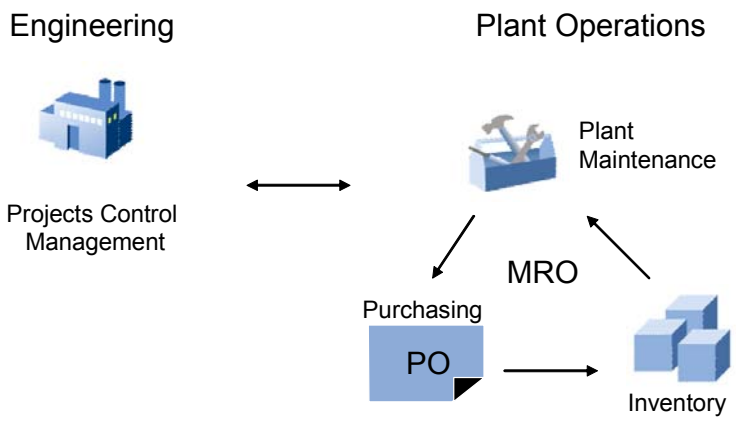
Asset Lifecycle Management ***2***

EAM Modules ***4***

Asset Lifecycle Management

Use QAD Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) and the Asset Management app within Adaptive UX to effectively manage your organization's physical assets. The EAM suite of applications maximizes manufacturing equipment use and minimizes repair costs. Lifecycle management includes design, construction, commissioning, operation, maintenance, and replacement of plant, equipment, and facilities. EAM provides supply chain management solutions for project accounting, plant maintenance, and maintenance, repair, and operation (MRO) including inventory and purchasing. The purchasing flow is integrated within Adaptive UX and all purchase order functionality is entered and maintained within the Web UI.

Fig. 1.1
EAM



EAM Business Areas

EAM consists of three primary business areas:

- MRO
- Project Controls
- Plant Maintenance

MRO Inventory and Purchasing

Storeroom managers use MRO Inventory to determine the critical parts to stock, minimizing production downtime and inventory investment. A company cannot stock all potential spare parts that may be required, because of the sheer number and cost.

Buyers use MRO Purchasing in the QAD Web UI to quickly and easily identify the appropriate supplier with the best price. A small manufacturing plant may purchase thousands of MRO items from hundreds of potential suppliers. The electronic authorization process enables managers to review purchase requests and current spending against budget to determine whether to fill the requisition.

Project Controls Management

Expanding or upgrading manufacturing capabilities is one of the most important annual investments a manufacturing company makes. Bringing projects in on time and within budget is critical to ensure that the asset generates a return on investment. Project engineers use EAM to track and manage spending against a project's budget and authorized spending authority. With real-time information, managers know how much has been spent and how much it will cost to complete a project.

Plant Maintenance

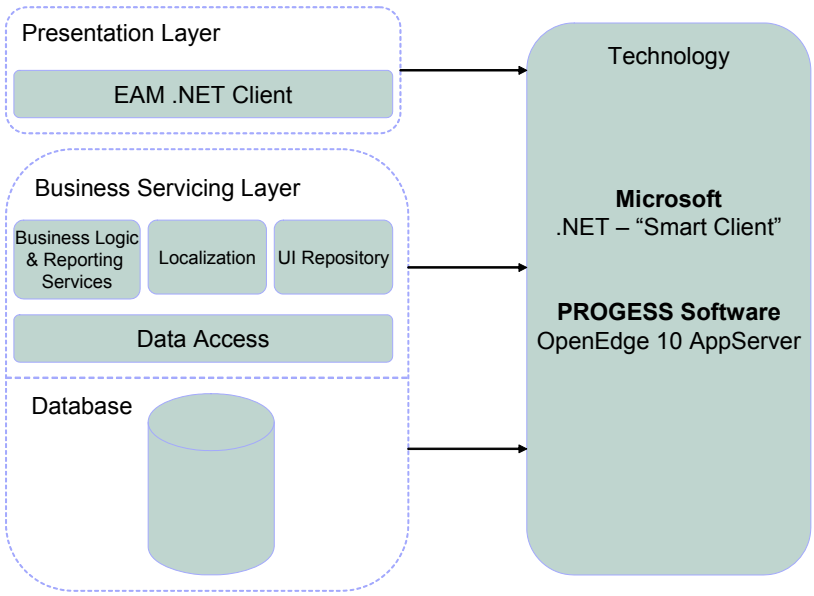
After the project is complete and plant operations takes control of the asset, maintenance planners use EAM to set up preventive maintenance schedules to properly maintain equipment. The EAM and Asset Management work order system records any repairs and associated cost against equipment. With this information, maintenance managers can determine how best to allocate resources.

EAM Application Framework

The EAM application framework is an Open Edge Reference Architecture (OERA) compliant system divided into three primary tiers, or layers. The topmost layer, or presentation layer, is a relatively thin client .NET executable designed to run on Windows systems. The middle layer is based on OpenEdge technology and hosts all business services. The final layer represents databases and any other data source.

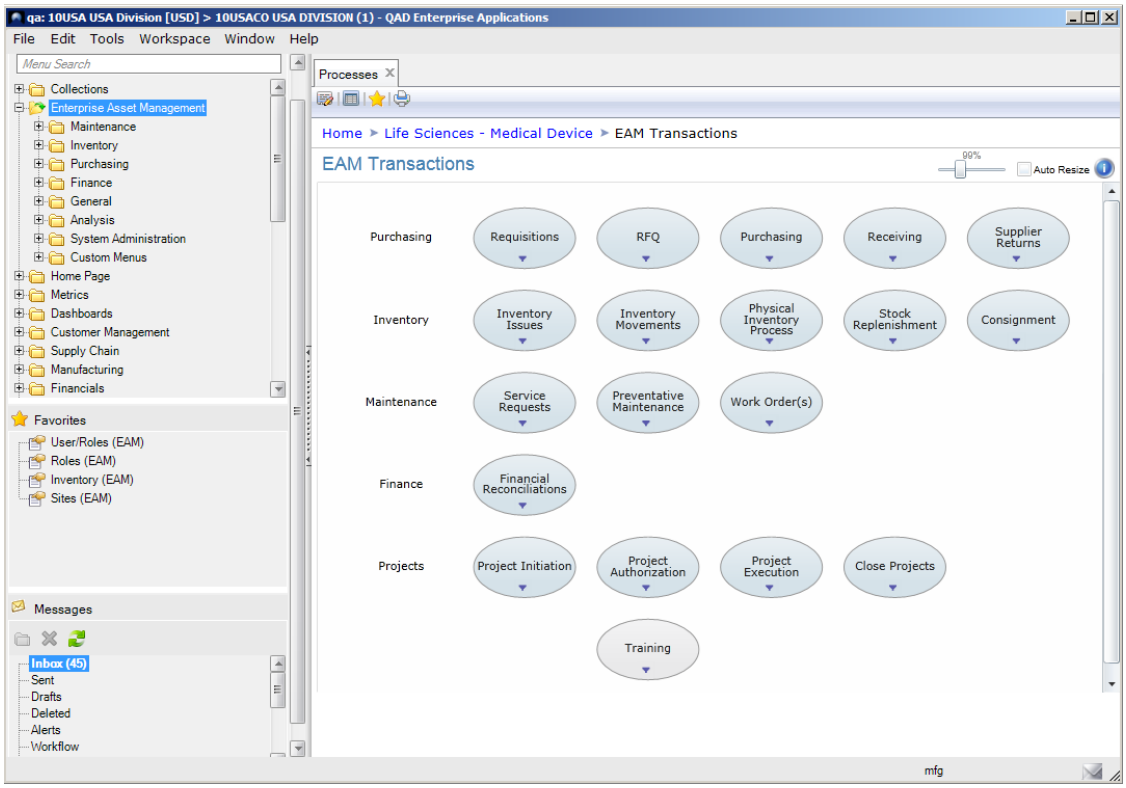
Note Asset Management is part of QAD Adaptive UX. It is explained in detail in the QAD Online Help, which is accessible from the *QAD Document Library*.

Fig. 1.2
EAM Architecture



The presentation layer is a series of generic form, menu, browse, and action engines that render nearly every aspect of the user interface at runtime.

Fig. 1.3
EAM

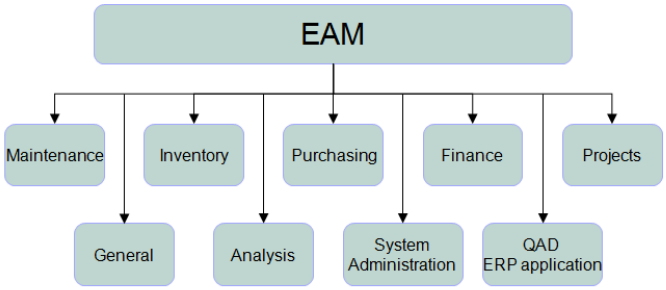


EAM Modules

EAM in the QAD .NET UI groups related functionality into the following modules:

- Maintenance
- Inventory
- Purchasing
- Finance
- Project Accounting
- General
- Analysis
- System Administration

Fig. 1.4
EAM Modules



Maintenance

Use Maintenance to drive work order functionality for maintenance and repair operations (MRO):

- Equipment
- PM/PdM
- Work Orders
- Service Requests
- Labor History
- Codes
- Documents

Inventory

Use Inventory to manage parts (inventoried and non-inventoried) across single or multiple plants, analyzing usage and reserves, and improving cost effectiveness:

- Inventory
- Indirect Physical Inventory
- Stock Replenishment
- Stores Requisition Lists
- Stores Requisition Approval Groups
- Rebuild Locations
- UOM Conversion
- Codes
- Documents

Purchasing

Use Purchasing to manage indirect purchasing (stock, non-stock, services):

- Requisitions
- Indirect Supplier Purchase Agreements

- Quotes
- Routing Substitutions
- Vendors
- Standard Clauses
- Currency
- Exchange Rates
- Approval Groups
- Codes
- Documents

Finance

Use Finance to manage accounting, overhead, and any money-related aspects of EAM operations:

- Accounting
- Overhead
- Groups
- Codes
- Capitalization History
- Intercompany Accounts
- Documents

Project Accounting

Use Project Accounting under Finance to plan, track, and control detailed project budgeting for:

- Capital Projects
- Expense Projects
- Customer-Funded Projects
- Engineer-to-Order (ETO) projects

Project Accounts make status information on the entire budget or each job/phase of the budget readily available and visible by job spending limit or budget level.

General

Use General to set up common system properties:

- Business Units
- Business Segments
- Domains
- Sites
- Codes
- Employees

- Groups
- Revisions

Analysis

Use Analysis to display key information in an easy-to-use graphic format:

- Equipment
- Finance
- Inventory
- Labor
- PM
- Project
- Purchasing
- Service Requests
- System Administration
- Work Orders

System Administration

Use System Administration to alter menus, user permissions, roles, and system-wide configurable features:

- Users
- Roles
- User/Roles
- System Control
- ERP Interface
- User-Defined Fields
- Job Control
- System Sequence
- Site Sequences
- Registry
- Report Setup
- Mandatory Fields
- Req Reroute/Notify Fields
- PO Reroute/Notify Fields
- Screen Editor
- Report Designer
- User-Defined Mail
- Product Line
- Equipment Mapping to ERP

- Production Line Mapping to ERP
- Progress Editor
- Custom Programs

EAM and QAD Automation Solutions

EAM is integrated with QAD Automation Solutions. For more information, see *QAD Automation Solutions: Data Collection User Guide* and *QAD Automation Solutions: Label Printing Service User Guide*. See *QAD Automation Solutions: Data Collection Transactions User Guide* for detailed information on the available transactions.

Chapter 2

Navigation

The chapter contains information about logging in to and navigating EAM.

Logging in to EAM 10

Using the EAM Interface in the QAD .NET UI? 11

Logging in to EAM

You may use multiple logins, depending on your responsibilities. Login credentials determine access privileges.

- The user ID determines permissions. For example, a system administrator accesses more EAM system features than an inventory clerk does.
- Each site has specific security settings. Logging in to multiple sites can require multiple types of permissions.

Note Your monitor display may differ from the images in this documentation due to security settings.

1. Double-click the QAD Enterprise Applications desktop icon.
2. Enter a user ID or email address and password.

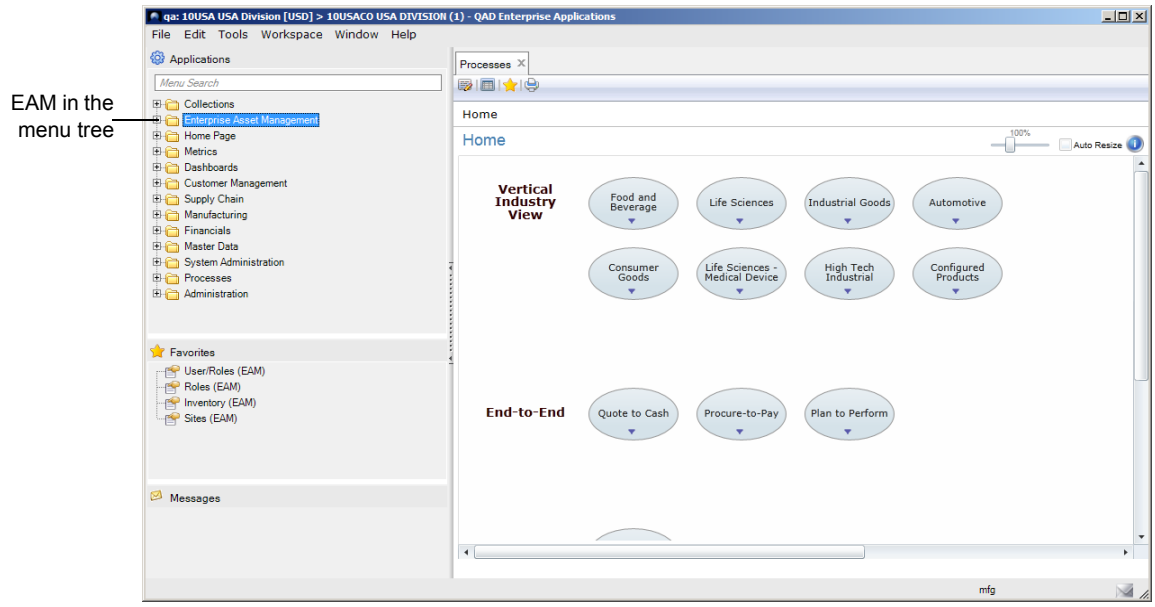
   Note The Password field is case sensitive, but the User field is not.
3. Accept the default domain.
4. Click OK.

Fig. 2.1
QAD Enterprise Applications Login



The QAD Enterprise Application main window opens, with the Enterprise Asset Management folder in the menu tree.

Fig. 2.2
QAD Enterprise Application Main Interface



Using the EAM Interface in the QAD .NET UI?

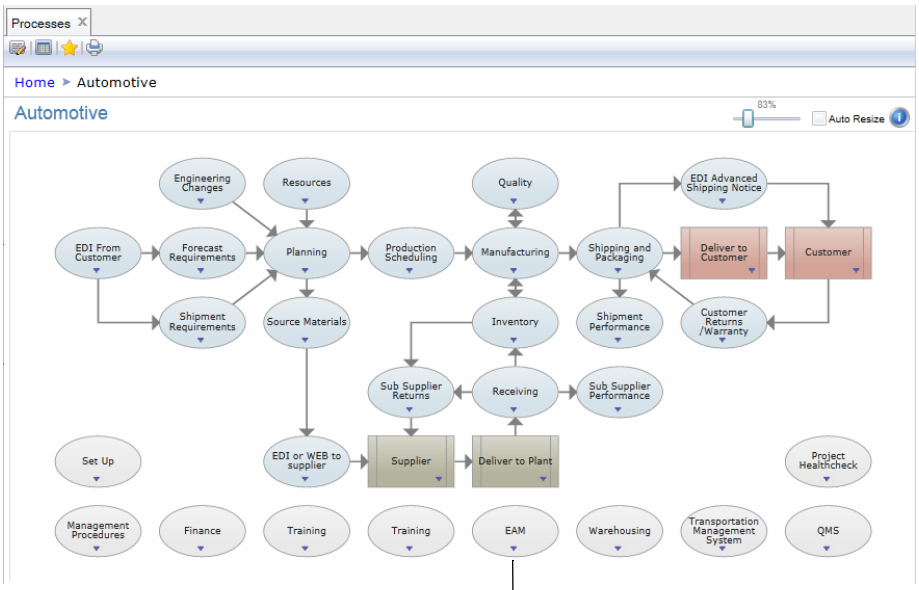
Note For detailed information on Asset Management and the QAD Web UI, see the online help in QAD Cloud ERP. You can access the help within the QAD Web UI from the question mark drop-down menu on the right-hand side of the menu bar.

Process Maps

Process maps are interactive flow charts. They link to programs, browses, related documents, and other process maps using advanced features of .NET technology. Process maps diagram EAM best practices in hierarchical order. Swim lanes, the gray stripes on the background, visually separate functional areas, such as conceptual (Setup) or departmental (Purchasing).

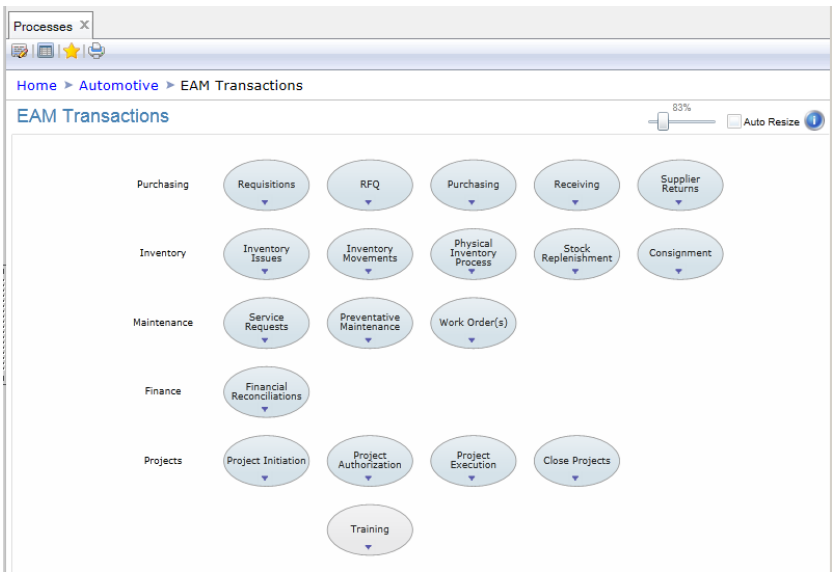
You can access the EAM process maps through any of the Easy On Boarding vertical industry process maps. Each vertical industry map has an EAM option near the bottom of the screen.

Fig. 2.3
Easy On Boarding Automotive Process Map



The EAM link in the seven Easy On Boarding options takes you to the same EAM Transactions process map.

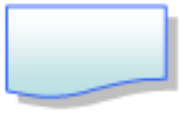
Fig. 2.4
EAM Transactions Process Map



To access lower-level maps, click a node.

Process Map Nodes

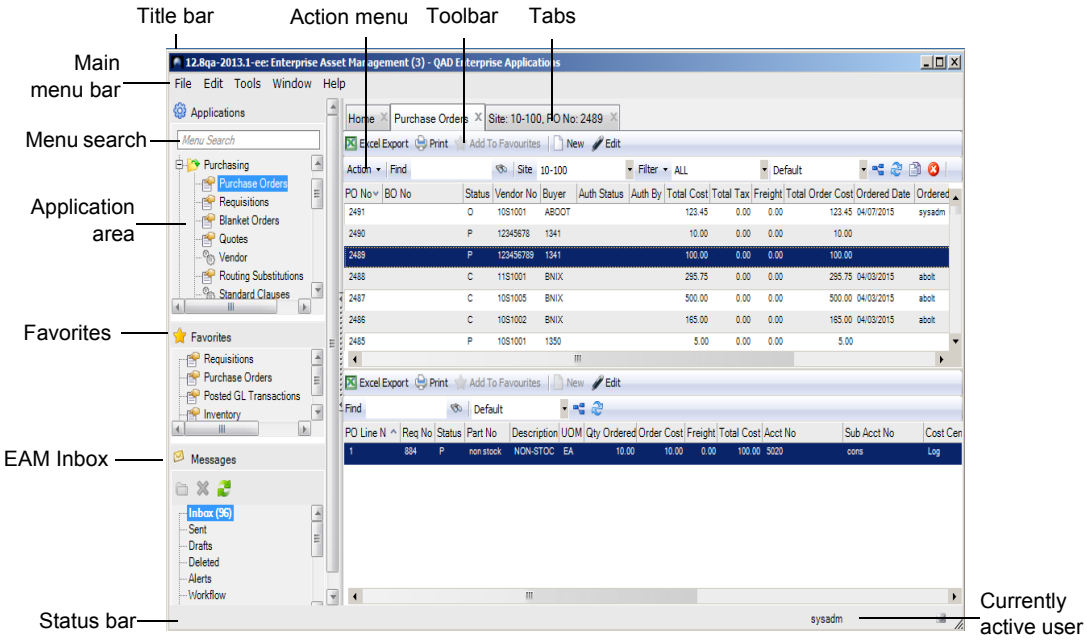
There are six types of process map node in EAM.

Menu	Other Process Map	Menu Item Collection
		
Links to a program on the menu	Links to other process maps	Links to groups of programs such as browses
Manual Step	**Decision**	**Document**
		
Indicates that the task does not link to the software	Denotes where a map can flow in one of two directions	Denotes link to documents or files relevant to the task

EAM Module Displays

When not managed by process maps, EAM modules use standard display and navigation elements. Each display has a title bar, a vertical menu bar, a status bar, a menu, a toolbar, and an application area.

Fig. 2.5
EAM UI Elements



Title Bar

The title bar displays the name of the database you are logged in to and "QAD Enterprise Applications."

Example *Production: QAD Enterprise Applications*.

Minimize, maximize, and exit buttons are standard controls for Windows. These tools enlarge, compress, or close the current window. Click exit to close the window and automatically log out of the session.

Note To log out, you can also use File|Exit in the menu.

Main Menu Bar

The main menu bar is underneath the title bar near the upper left of the window. The menu display contains module-specific commands, so its appearance varies. Sometimes an option in the menu does the same thing as a button on the toolbar. For detailed information on the main menu bar, see the *Introduction to QAD Enterprise Applications User Guide*.

Application Area

The vertical menu contains all available EAM modules. Vertical menu items can include:

- Maintenance
- Inventory
- Purchasing
- Finance
- General
- Analysis
- System Administration
- Custom Menus

Status Bar

The status bar is at the bottom of the window. It displays your logged-in user ID, and the active site. If the lower right corner of the window displays a dotted triangle, then you can resize the EAM window by clicking it and dragging.

Fig. 2.6
EAM Status Bar



Toolbar

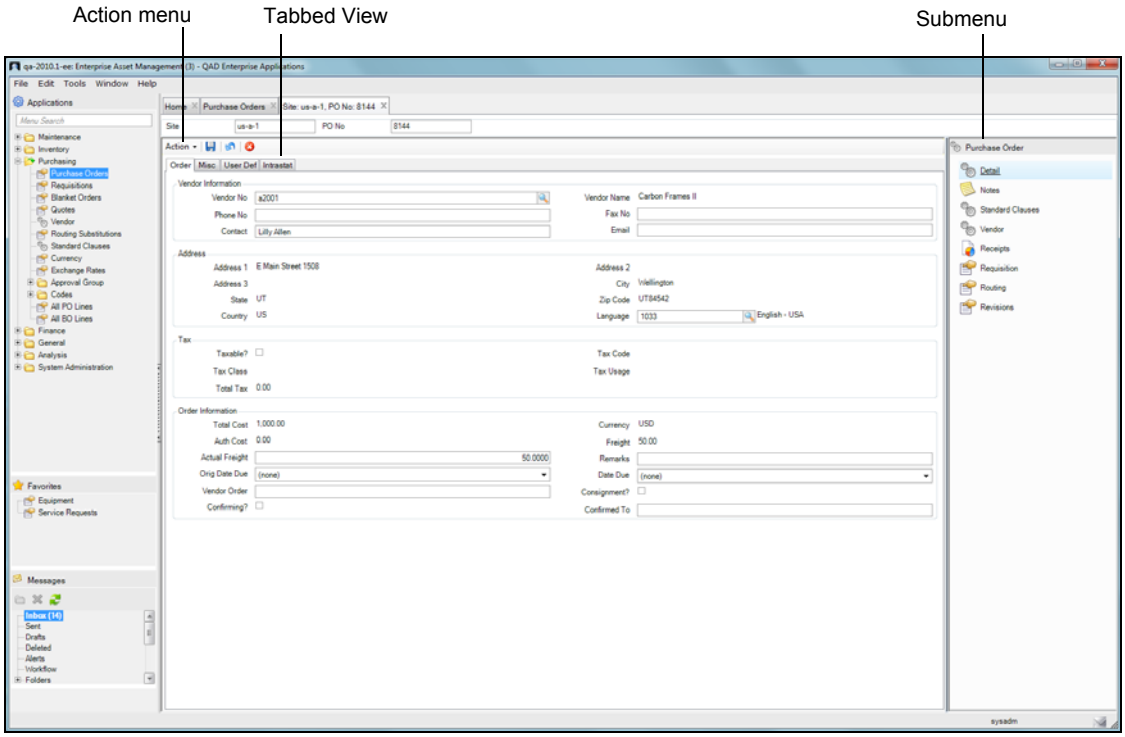
The toolbar contains standard functions, and functions unique to EAM modules. Tools that display on the toolbar vary by module and display.

Fig. 2.7
Toolbar



When adding or editing a record, EAM displays a submenu.

Fig. 2.8
EAM Tabbed Elements



Help

The Help menu contains options that display details about the QAD Enterprise Applications .NET User Interface, EAM, and client installation. For detailed information on the Help Menu, see the *Introduction to QAD Enterprise Applications User Guide*.

Module Menu

The module menu contains all available EAM modules to which you have access. Menu items can include:

- Maintenance
- Inventory
- Purchasing
- Finance
- General
- Analysis
- System Administration

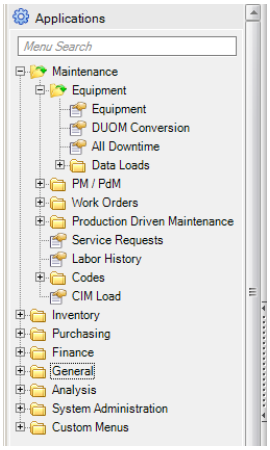
- Custom Menus

Opening a Module

Use Menu Search to find a specific module within the menu. The system displays matching options as you type.

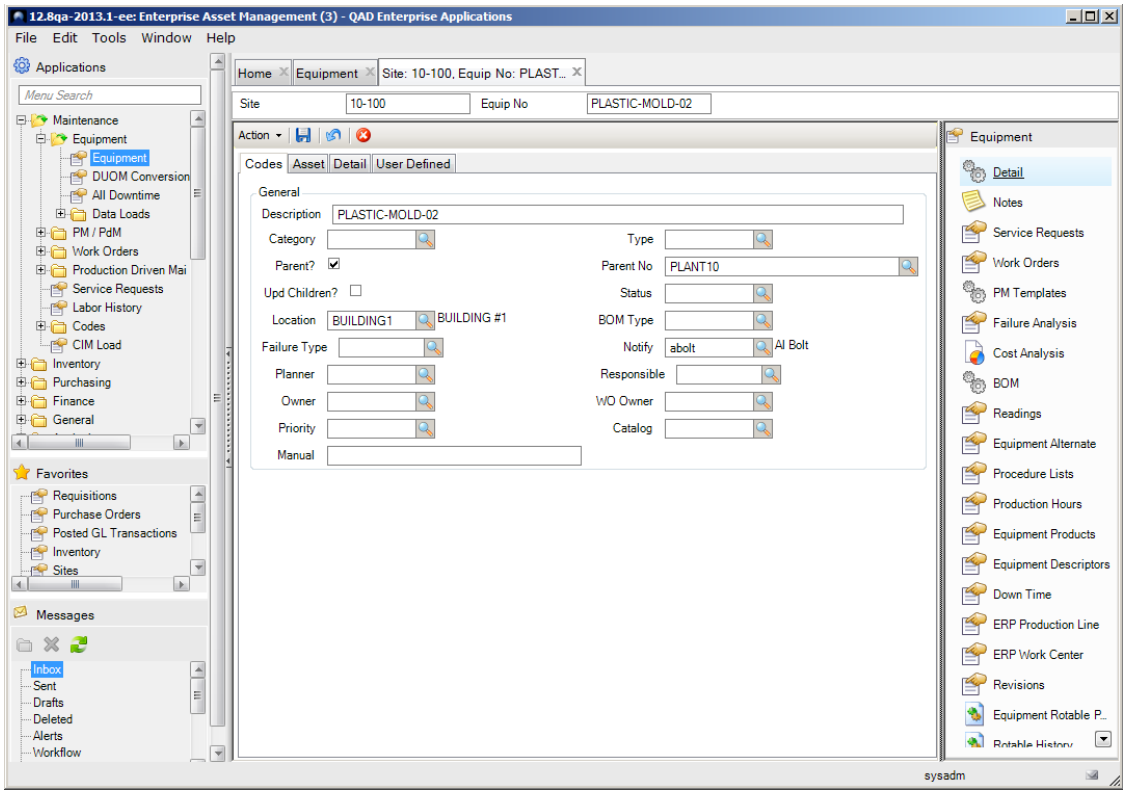
Double-click a vertical menu folder or click the plus sign to expand its display options. Double-click an option to open a browse or list.

Fig. 2.9
EAM Module Menu



Double-click a record in a browse or click Edit to open tabs for an existing record. Click New to open tabs for a blank record.

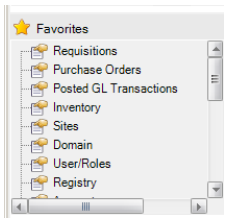
Fig. 2.10
EAM Submenu and Record Tabbed View



Favorites

The Favorites pane is a custom menu you create using menu options or drag-and-drop techniques.

Fig. 2.11
EAM Favorites



Adding Favorites

Add favorites in the following ways:

- Right-click a menu folder or menu item in the Applications pane and choose the Add to Favorites option.
- Select the menu folder or item you want and drag it from the Applications pane to the Favorites pane.
- Drag and drop URLs from Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox to the Favorites pane.
- Drag and drop an item or program (executable) from the file system (for example, from Windows Explorer) to the Favorites pane.

Note For easy access to related user guides and documentation, you can add them to your Favorites pane. Download the files and then drag and drop them into Favorites.

EAM stores favorites on the server rather than on client computers. When you log on to the system from a different computer than your usual client computer, you still see your favorites. Additionally, having your favorites on the server protects them from any disk problems that might occur on your client computer.

Warning If several users share a user ID, favorites can become corrupted.

Organizing Favorites

Organize your favorites into folders and subfolders, rename menu items and folders, rearrange folders and items, and remove menu items you no longer want.

To organize menus into a hierarchy, right-click in the menu space and choose Create New Folder. You can then drag the folder to any position and drag menu items or other folders into it.

To rename or remove a menu item, right-click the item and choose the option you want. You can also display properties and enter design mode for enabled programs.

To change the icon of a menu item, right-click the item and choose Change Icon. Browse to a graphics file and select it.

To collapse the display of all open folders, right-click any item and choose Collapse Menus.

When you right-click a folder, you also can create a subfolder within the currently selected folder.

You can launch a group of menu items organized under a folder simultaneously. Right-click the folder and select Menu Collection. The folder icon changes to a collection icon. Click the icon to launch all the functions at the same time.

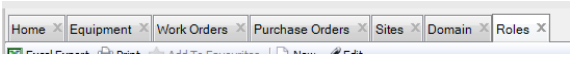
Mail

EAM includes an internal email system. This system facilitates communication between users or sends system messages for authorization routing or rerouting, status changes on work orders, failed processes, and so on. To integrate it with your corporate email, such as Outlook or Gmail, select SMTP in the System Control module.

Tabs

Each open module or submodule displays a tab near the top of the EAM display. Click a tab to activate its display. The active tab is white and displays data in the application area, and the inactive tabs are gray.

Fig. 2.12
EAM Tabs



Press the Tab key to jump from field to field in a tab. Tabbing goes from left to right, top to bottom.

Lookups

Use lookups to search for codes or records. Some fields have lookups associated with them. Lookup buttons have a magnifying glass icon. Click the magnifying glass to open a window that contains all records of a type. If you know the beginning of the record or code, type information in the Find field. Click the button with the binoculars to run the search.

Browses

A browse lists the records that meet specified site criteria in the current module. EAM browses look and function like Excel spreadsheets. Column headers provide flexible, dynamic display options through ordering, hiding, showing, sorting, and grouping records. All users can view a browse. You can add a browse to your Favorites directory.

If your security settings permit reporting, you can export data to Excel.

Ordering Columns

Drag a column heading to move it to the right or left in the display. A black arrow indicates where the column will be inserted when you release the mouse button.

Hiding a Column

Use this option to remove individual columns from the display.

1. Right-click a column heading.
2. Scroll down to the Hide This Column option.
3. Release the mouse button. The column no longer displays in the browse. The data is still stored in the system.

Fig. 2.13
Hiding a Column

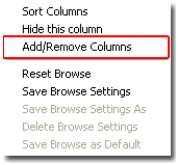


Adding Columns

Use this option to add or remove columns.

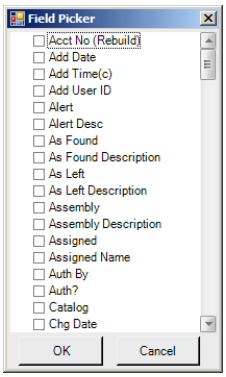
1. Right-click a column heading.
2. Scroll down to the Add/Remove Columns option.

Fig. 2.14
Add/Remove Columns



This option displays a list of all possible columns for the current record type.

Fig. 2.15
Adding Columns



3 Select the checkbox to add a column to the display.

4 Click OK.

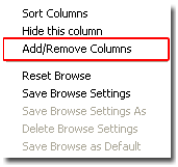
Removing Columns

Use this option when you want to remove multiple columns from the display.

1 Right-click a column heading.

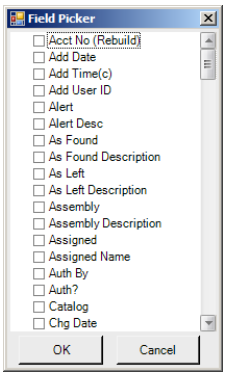
2 Scroll down to the Add/Remove Columns option.

Fig. 2.16
Add/Remove Columns



This option displays a list of all possible columns for the current record type.

Fig. 2.17
Removing Columns



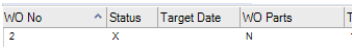
3 Clear the checkboxes of the columns you want to remove from the display.

4 Click OK.

Sorting a Single Column

Click a column heading to sort all by ascending or descending order. If the column contains both alphabetical and numerical data, the system sorts by numbers first, then letters. The currently sorted column displays an arrowhead pointing up (for ascending sort) or down (for descending sort).

Fig. 2.18
Sorting a Single Column



Note If a column contains large amounts of data, EAM may issue a time warning before beginning the sort.

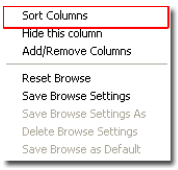
Sorting Multiple Columns

Specify up to three column headings to sort, each by ascending or descending order.

1 Right-click a column heading in the current browse.

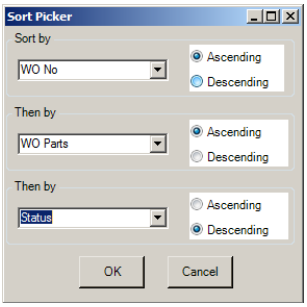
2 Select the Sort Columns option.

Fig. 2.19
Sort Columns



The Sort Picker lists all column headings in the current browse. The application sorts first on the top heading in the list. If there are multiple records with the same sort criteria—for example, Priority 1—you can further sort by Requestor, and then by Equipment Number. Click OK to sort the browse view.

Fig. 2.20
Sorting Multiple Columns



Saving a Custom Browse

Save changes to a default browse for future use. A saved custom browse is associated with your user ID. Use the browse from any computer.

1 Right-click over the column heading.

2 Select the Save Browse Settings As option.

Fig. 2.21
Save Browse As



3 Enter the name of your custom browse in the window.

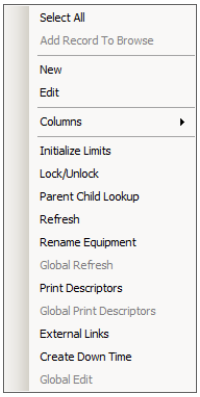
4 Click OK.

From the right-click menu, delete the custom browse or set it as the default view.

Right-Clicking a Browse Record

Right-click over a record to open the right-click menu. Right-click menu options differ between programs. Right-click menus contain administrative functions and the active Action menu.

Fig. 2.22
Record Right-Click Menu



Group

The Group icon looks like a flowchart and is located in the Toolbar.

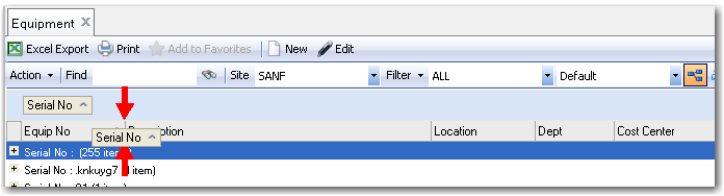
Fig. 2.23
Group

1 Click Group.

2 Drag the column header to group records. For example, a planner groups the records by Equipment number, then by Priority.

Click Group or drag the columns back into place to ungroup.

Fig. 2.24
Grouping Records



Viewing the Current Record

The highlighted line in the list on the browse tab refers to the selected record. The bold text on the modules field identifies the currently highlighted or selected equipment record by displaying its unique identifier and description.

Selecting a Record

There are several ways to select and highlight records in the browse:

- Double-click the highlighted record.
- Use the Find feature.
- Use the record filter.

Action Menus

Many browses include an Action menu. Access it from:

- The drop-down menu over the browse
- The right-click menu

Find

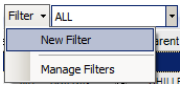
Use Find to search for a specific record. Find searches the column on the far left.

Record Filters

Use a filter to specify the information display on a specific browse. Each module has a number of fields that can establish the criteria for filtering a browse list.

1 Click the arrow beside the Filter option on the toolbar to access the options. To build a new filter, select the New Filter option.

Fig. 2.25
Filter Menu Options

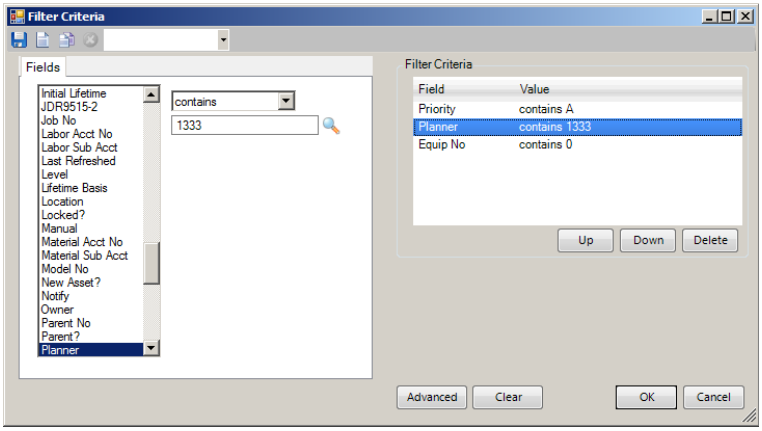


2 Name the new filter.

3 Click OK.

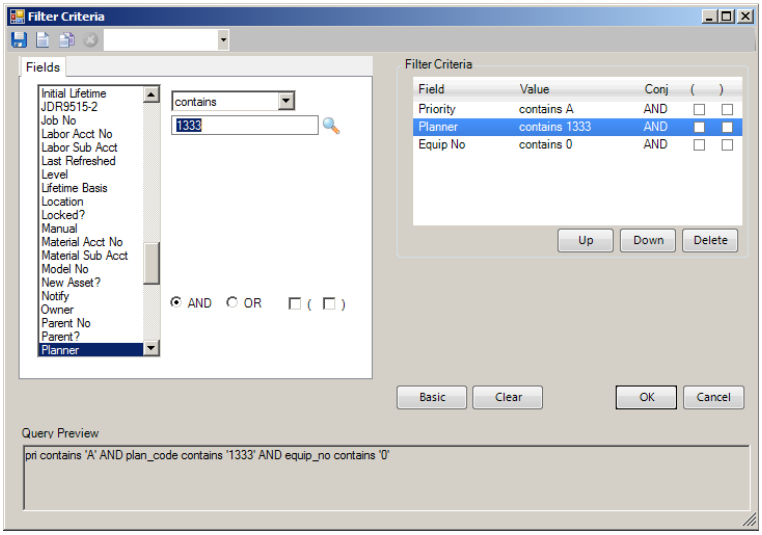
The Filter Criteria window opens.

Fig. 2.26
Basic Record Filter Manager



An advanced user can use the Advanced view. Click Advanced to open more query options in the fields list. Create more complex filters by grouping data with and/or statements and parenthetical statements.

Fig. 2.27
Advanced Record Filter Manager



Entering Fields in the Filter Manager

The Fields list displays all possible fields in the database entry associated with the current module. Click a field to add it to the Filter Criteria list. Specify the value in the list; for example, to filter records by this month, enter:

```
this month
```

```
past 30 days
```

The system can process plain language commands such as past year (versus 365 days) or your name (as opposed to user ID). When adding multiple filter criteria, select AND to indicate that the filter records must meet all criteria. Select OR to indicate that the filter records can meet any one of the filter criteria.

Another filtering mechanism is parentheses. Enclose parts of the filter criteria in parentheses to indicate that this criterion is the first, and most important, filter criteria. The system follows mathematical progression when filtering records by filtering criteria in parentheses first, then AND, then OR from left to right.

Use the Up and Down buttons or drag and drop the filter entries to change the filter priority. Click Delete to remove the entry from the list. Fields removed from the filter criteria remain in the database.

For example, a planner filters by all equipment associated with a specific user ID, with a status of 1 or 2, and by cost center.

Printing

Print the records in the browse list. Use the Print button in the toolbar or the Print option in the File menu.

Chapter 3

General Module

This chapter contains information about the EAM General module, which is used to set up and manage system-wide data.

Introduction to the General Module 28

Business Units 28

Codes 58

Employees 65

Groups 69

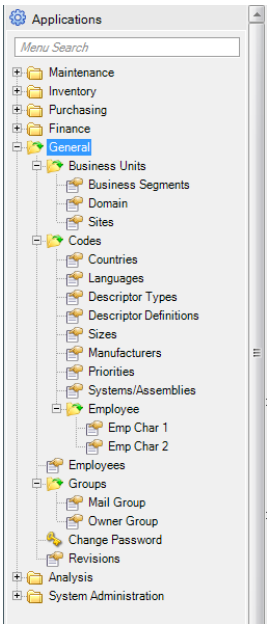
Revisions 71

Introduction to the General Module

Use the General module to maintain system files and tools, such as:

- Business units
- Domain, entity, and site relationships
- Codes
- Employees
- Mail and owner groups

Fig. 3.1
General Menu



Business Units

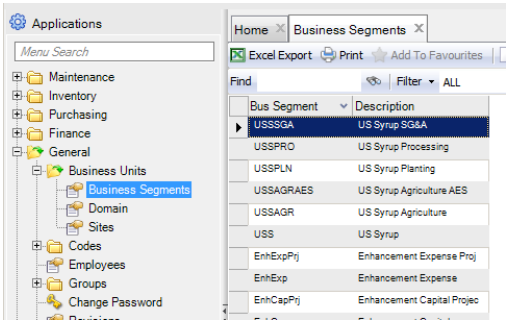
Use the Business Units section to create, view, modify, and delete the domain, entity, and site codes. The codes set up in EAM should match the codes in the QAD ERP application.

Business Segments

An organization may have specialized business segments that operate as distinct units, concentrating on particular interests or tasks. Managers can track which business segments are initiating capital or expense projects, and identify the driving business segments in the Project module.

In the System Registry, you can add up to eight levels to the business segment format. Define the format based on your organization's requirements. Not only can you format the business segment, but you can select the length of the business segment for a total of up to 15 characters among the 8 levels of formatting.

Fig. 3.2
Business Segments Browse



Creating a Business Segment

Follow these steps to create a business segment:

1. Open the Business Segment browse, located in General|Business Units|Business Segments.
2. Click New and then enter the following information:

   Bus Segment. A 15-character field that is used to enter a business segment code. The format of the Bus Segment field changes to display dashes, depending on the format definitions in the System Registry.

   Description. Description usually includes the name of the business segment.
3. Press Enter to save.

Editing a Business Segment

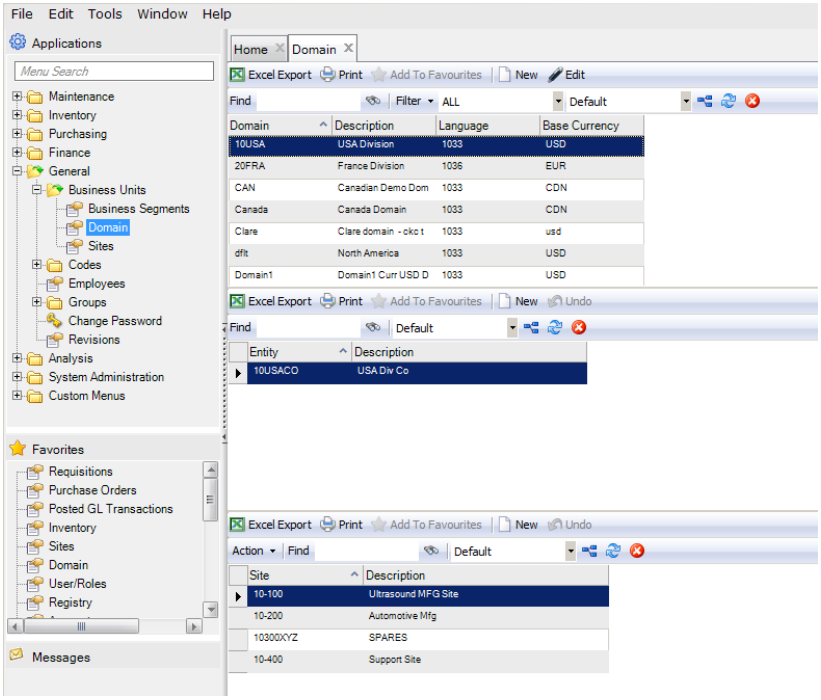
To edit a business segment, click the Business Segment or Description fields and then make the necessary changes.

Domain

The Domain browse, which is in General|Business Units|Domain, is used to organize and display domain records. This data is important when EAM integrates with the QAD ERP system. In this browse, you can create and edit domain records as well as access supporting functions.

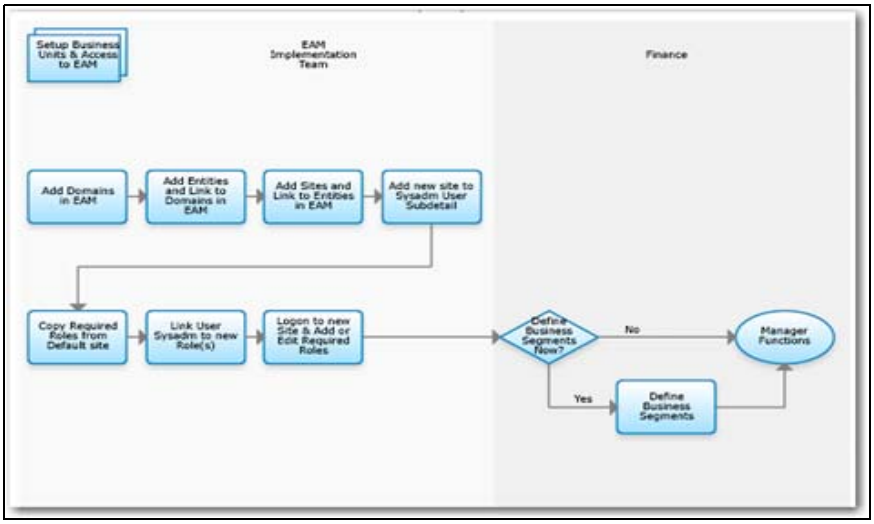
When you select a domain in the upper browse, the middle browse displays the entities associated with the domain, while the lower browse displays the sites associated with the entity.

Fig. 3.3
Domain Browse



Process Flow to Set Up Business Units and Access to EAM

Fig. 3.4
Set Up Business Units and Access to EAM Process Flow



1 Set up one or more domain codes.

2 Set up one or more entity codes.

3 Set up one or more site codes.

4 Add new site to the sysadm user-subdetail.

5 Copy an existing role to the new site.

6 Log on to new site and edit or set up required roles.

7 Link user sysadm to new security group.

8 Log on to new site and set up required roles.

9 Link user sysadm to new required roles.

10 Set up business segment codes.

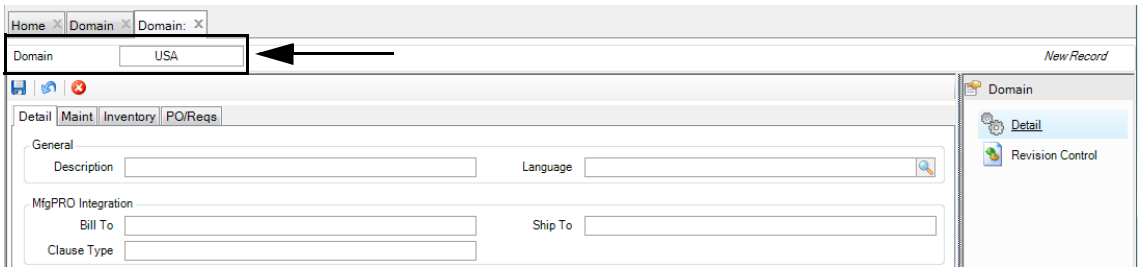
Creating a Domain Record

Follow these steps to create a domain record:

1 Open the Domain browse and click New. A blank domain record opens.

2 Enter a domain code that matches a code in QAD ERP.

Fig. 3.5
Domain Code Field



3 Enter information in relevant fields on the Detail, Maint, Inventory, and Reqs tabs. See “Filling out the Domain Record” on page 32.

4 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

5 Add an Entity record and associate it with the Domain record that was created. Select the Domain, and in the middle browse click New.

6 Enter the Entity code in the Entity field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save. See “Adding an Entity Record to a Domain” on page 37.

Important The entity codes must match the codes set up in QAD ERP.

7 Add a Site record and associate it with the Entity record that was created. Select the Entity, and in the lower browse click New.

8 Enter the site code in the Site field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save. See “Adding a Site Record to an Entity Record” on page 37.

Important The site codes must match the codes set up in QAD ERP. When you save the Site, the new Site appears in the General|Business Units|Sites.

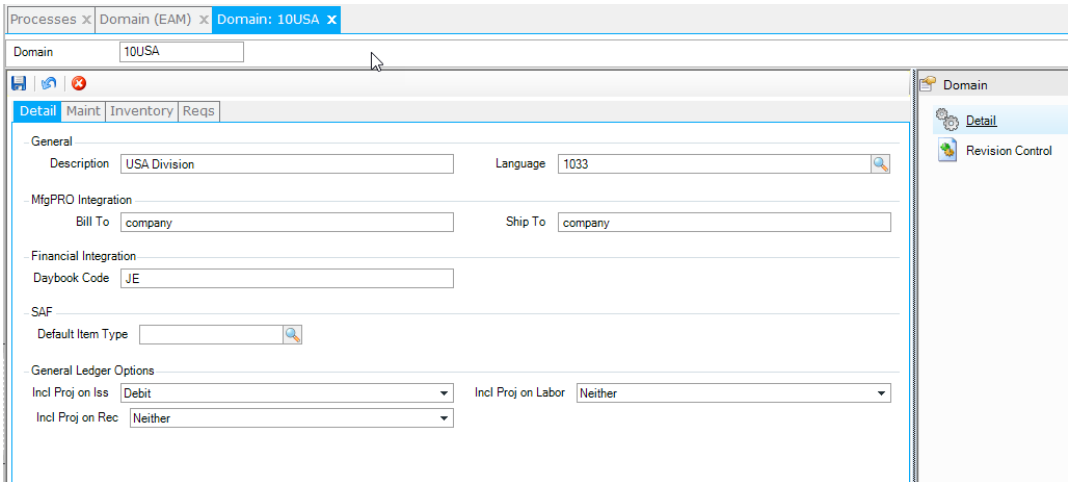
Filling out the Domain Record

Enter information about the domain on the Detail, Maint, Inventory, and Reqs tabs.

Domain: Detail Tab

On the Detail tab, enter domain information.

Fig. 3.6
Domain: Detail Tab



General

Domain. Enter a code (maximum eight characters) identifying a specific domain. Codes are restricted to upper and lowercase letters and numbers. A primary domain code must be unique within a database and across connected databases. EAM domains must match QAD ERP domains.

Description. Enter a brief name (maximum 14 characters) to associate with this domain. This name must be unique within a database and across connected databases.

Language. Enter the default language for this domain. The EAM domain language must match the QAD ERP domain language.

MfgPRO Integration

Bill To. The list type identifier stored in Addresses in the ERP system to designate bill-to addresses. For example, company or supplier. The specified address type is downloaded from the Op Address List Type Browse in the ERP system when you update the Bill To addresses in ERP Interface|Download|Bill To Download (EAM).

Ship To. The address type stored in Addresses in the ERP system to designate ship-to addresses. The specified address type is downloaded from the Op Address List Type Browse in the ERP system when you update the Ship To addresses in ERP Interface|Download|Ship to Download (EAM).

Financial Integration

Daybook Code. Enter the daybook code associated with this domain. The daybook code must be defined in QAD EE Financials. For more information regarding daybooks, see the *QAD Financials User Guide*.

SAF

Default (SAF) Item Type. Enter a default item type code associated with a part transaction. When EE tells EAM that the item type concept is required, EAM finds the parts record associated with the GL Transaction and provides the parts.type_code value. If parts.type_code is blank or no parts record can be found, EAM uses the default found here.

General Ledger Options

Inc Proj on Iss. When an issue transaction is tied to a project, select on which side in the GL you want the project ID included: Debit side, Credit side, Both, or Neither.

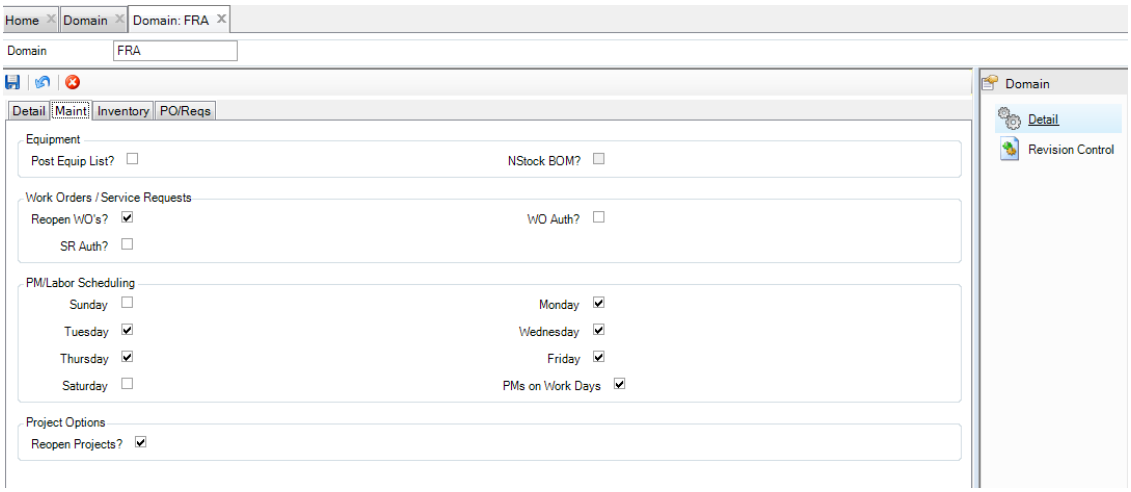
Inc Proj on Labor. When a labor transaction is tied to a project, select on which side in the GL that you want the project ID included: Debit side, Credit side, Both, or Neither.

Inc Proj on Rec. When a receipt transaction is tied to a project, select on which side in the GL that you want the project ID included: Debit side, Credit side, Both, or Neither.

Domain: Maintenance Tab

On the Maintenance tab, enter system control information to set up domain-wide parameters.

Fig. 3.7
Domain: Maintenance Tab



Equipment

Post Equip List? If this option is selected, the system posts all stock parts with their Add to BOM? option selected (on the Codes tab of the Inventory screen) to the equipment bill of material (BOM) structure when issued from stores.

NStock BOM? This option controls whether non-stock parts are added to the BOM for any piece of equipment referenced on a requisition. The NStock BOM? option is disabled and cleared when the Post Equip List? option is cleared.

Work Orders/Service Requests

Reopen WOs? If this option is selected, users with the required role setting can reopen a work order. You can issue parts and distribute labor. If a work order is closed or canceled and this option is selected, change the status of the work order to Open before you make changes. If the option is cleared, you cannot reopen the work order.

WO Auth? If this option is selected, a user with the required role setting must authorize the work order before any associated parts or labor can be initiated.

SR Auth? If this option is selected, a user with the required role setting must authorize a service request. The service request must be authorized before it can become a work order.

PM/Labor Scheduling

PM/Labor Scheduling. Select this option to automatically schedule PMs meeting calendar criteria, such as specifying holiday closures.

The selected days of the week are used in scheduling preventive maintenance work orders. For example, if Saturday is selected, and a PM comes due on a Saturday, the system generates the PM work order for that Saturday. If Saturday is cleared, the system does not generate the PM work order. It sets the schedule start date to the next available work day. The system finds the next available day to schedule that work order.

PMs on Work Days. When a PM is due, the system compares the original scheduled date for the PM to the Sunday-through-Saturday settings (for PM/Labor Scheduling) to determine the actual date.

For example, if the PM is due on a Saturday and Saturday is cleared, the system validates the PM work schedules. If it is selected, the PM scheduled start date is the next available workday. If the PMs on Work Days option is cleared, the system schedules it for Saturday even though the Saturday is cleared. It schedules the work order for a day that is not scheduled for PM work.

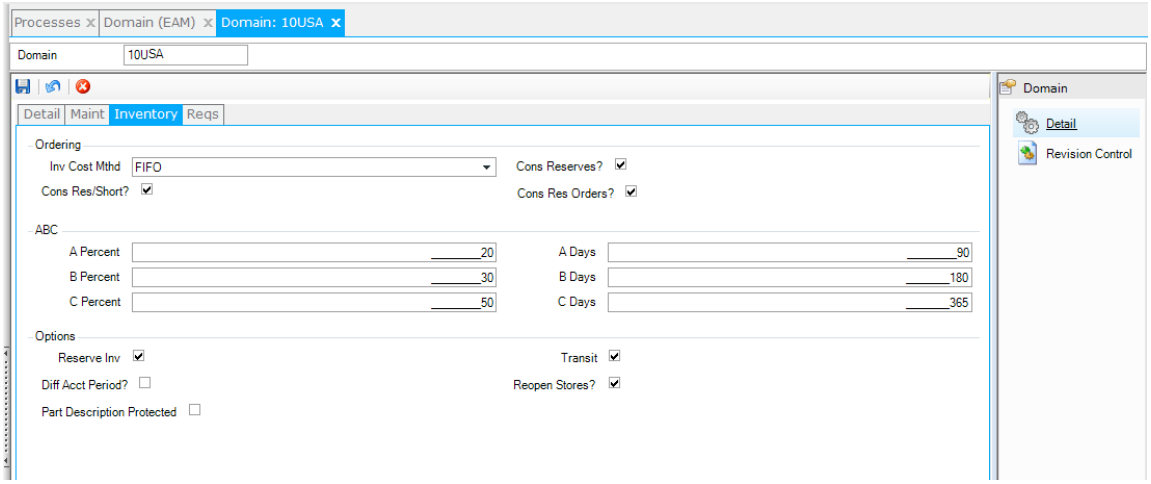
Project Options

Reopen Projects? Indicate whether users with the required role setting can reopen closed projects.

Domain: Inventory Tab

Enter system control information to set up domain-wide parameters on the Inventory tab.

Fig. 3.8
Domain: Inventory Tab



Ordering

Inv Cost Method. Set the inventory cost method for all sites associated with a domain. EAM supports the following inventory evaluation methods: FIFO (first in, first out), LIFO (last in, first out), and Weighted Avg (weighted average). Select one of these options to control how EAM determines the value of the inventory for all items.

Cons Reserves? EAM uses this option when calculating the number of parts required to replenish inventory based on the reorder point and the management maximum quantities. The purpose of Consider Reserves is to add (selected) or ignore parts that are reserved for specific jobs from the stock replenishment run.

Cons Res/Short? The system uses this option if there are currently more parts reserved than available in inventory. When calculating the reorder quantity on the stock replenishment run, EAM adds the number of parts reserved and short.

Cons Res Orders? Use this option to add (selected) or ignore the requisitions on-order for parts that are reserved for specific jobs from the stock replenishment calculation.

ABC

ABC Percent. Specify the relative percentage of inventory value for A-, B-, or C-type parts.

ABC Days. Specify the number of days used to calculate the next indirect physical inventory due date.

Options

Reserve Inv? If this option is selected, EAM automatically reserves all parts on a stores requisition (work order parts list). When a stores requisition is created, EAM automatically reserves all parts on the list. If this option is cleared, you can still selectively reserve parts on specific critical stores requisitions.

Transit? This option determines whether the system uses transit accounts when relocating parts between sites. If Transit? is cleared, when a part transfer is done from one site, inventory is automatically relieved from the original site, and it appears in the destination site. If Transit? is selected, when the part is issued from the original site, it goes into a transit account (similar

to an intercompany charge account). The part remains in the From Site's transit charge account until the inventory clerk receives the part into the destination site. At receipt, the corresponding debit and credit are made against the Transit account and the part moves into the destination site. After the part is in the To Site's inventory, you can issue it.

Diff Acct Period. This option determines whether sites currently in different accounting periods can process intercompany transactions. If selected, you can process intercompany transactions between sites in different accounting periods. If cleared, you can process intercompany transactions only between sites in the same accounting period.

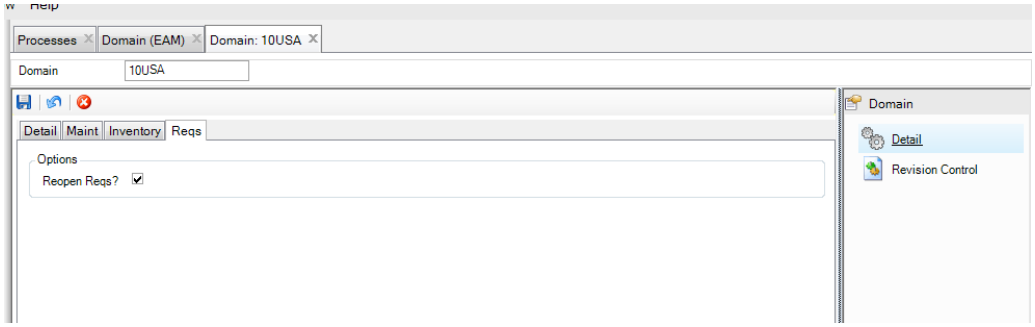
Reopen Stores? Use this option to determine whether users with the required role access can select the reopen action on closed stores requisitions. Select this option if you return an item to the store room that was issued but not used for a stores requisitions.

Part Description Protected. To ensure that part descriptions are protected and consistent across all sites, EAM allows you to prevent the part descriptions from being edited when the Copy Parts Across Sites action is performed. Select this checkbox to prevent the part description from being edited when a part is copied to another site. If this checkbox is not selected, when a part is copied to another site, a user can open the part record in that site and edit the part description.

Domain: Reqs Tab

On the Reqs tab, enter system control information to set up domain-wide parameters.

Fig. 3.9
Domain: Reqs Tab



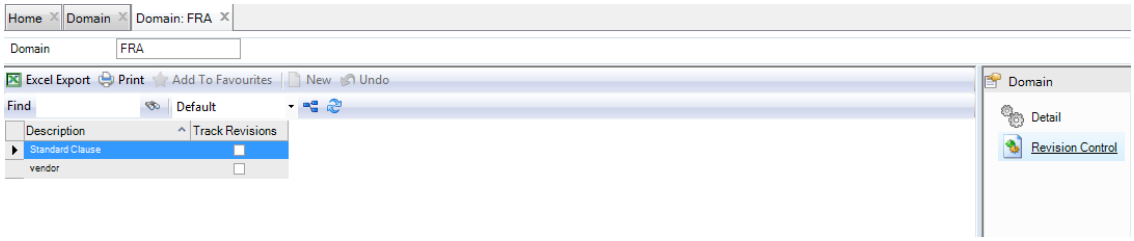
Options

Reopen Reqs? If this option is selected, users with the required security setting can reopen requisitions once they have been closed.

Enable Revision Control for Vendor and Standard Clause Browses

To enable revision control for the Vendor and Standard Clauses browses in the Purchasing module, open the Revision Control submenu. Select the Track Revisions checkbox to turn on revision control for the Vendor or Standard Clause browses.

Fig. 3.10
Vendor and Standard Clause Revision Control



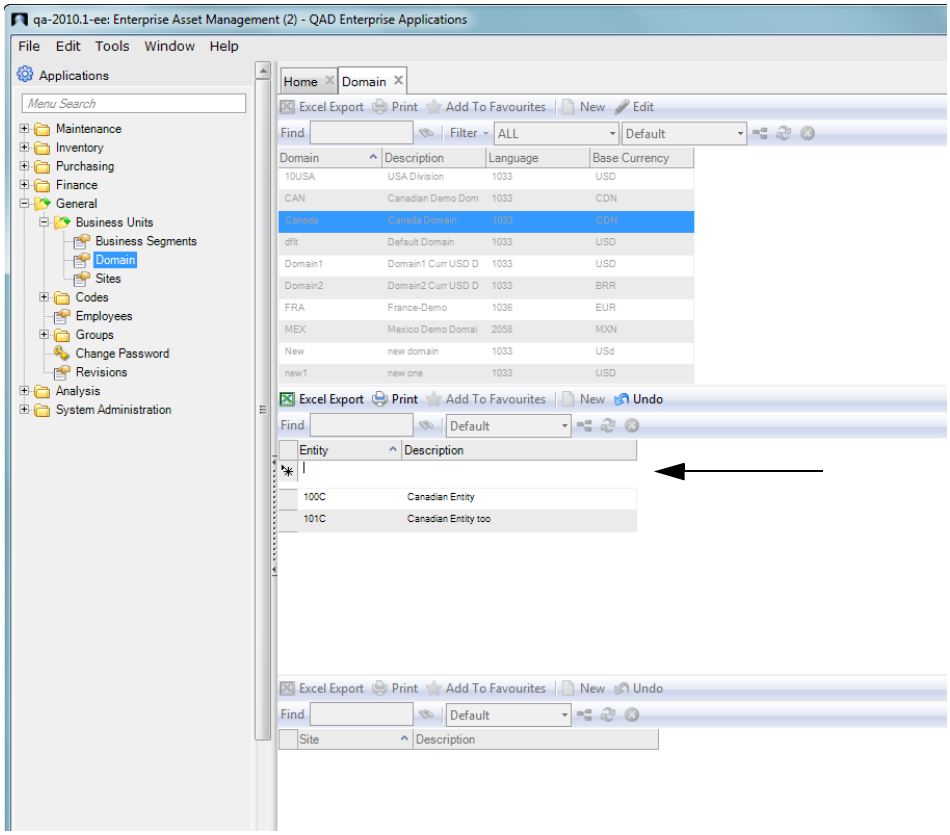
Adding an Entity Record to a Domain

To add an entity record and associate it with the domain record, select the domain, and in the middle browse click New.

Enter the entity code in the Entity field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Important The entity codes must match the codes set up in QAD ERP.

Fig. 3.11
Adding an Entity Record



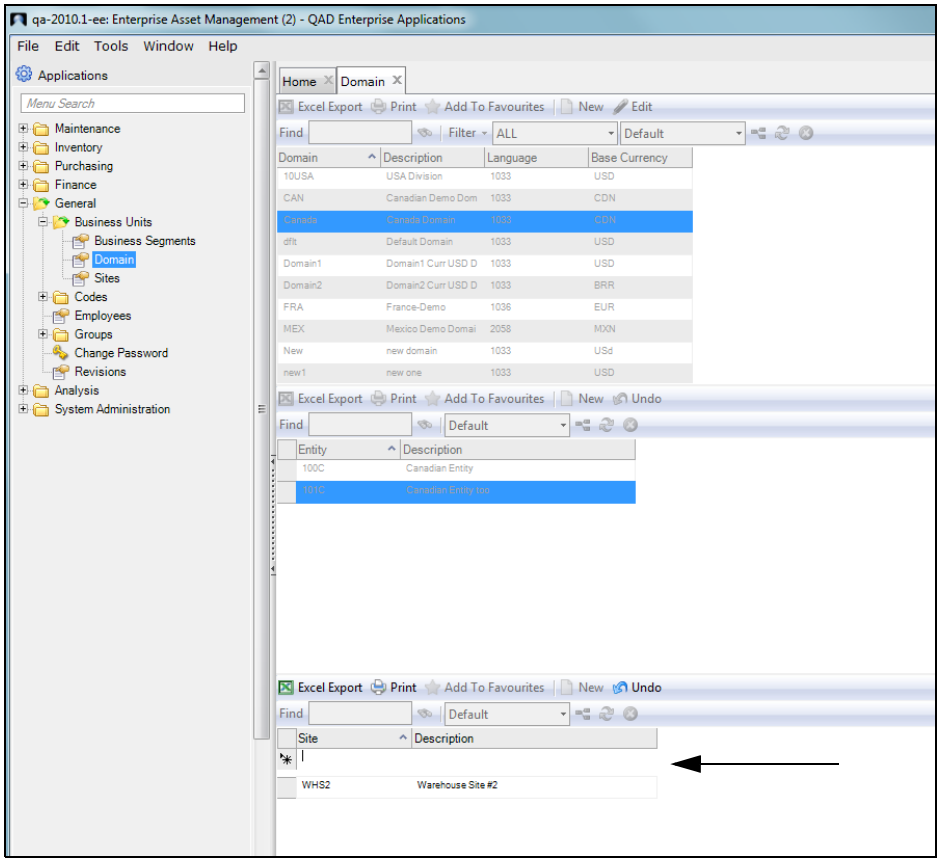
Adding a Site Record to an Entity Record

To add a site record and associate it with the entity record, select the entity, and in the lower browse click New.

Enter the site code in the Site field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Important The Site codes must match the codes set up in QAD ERP.

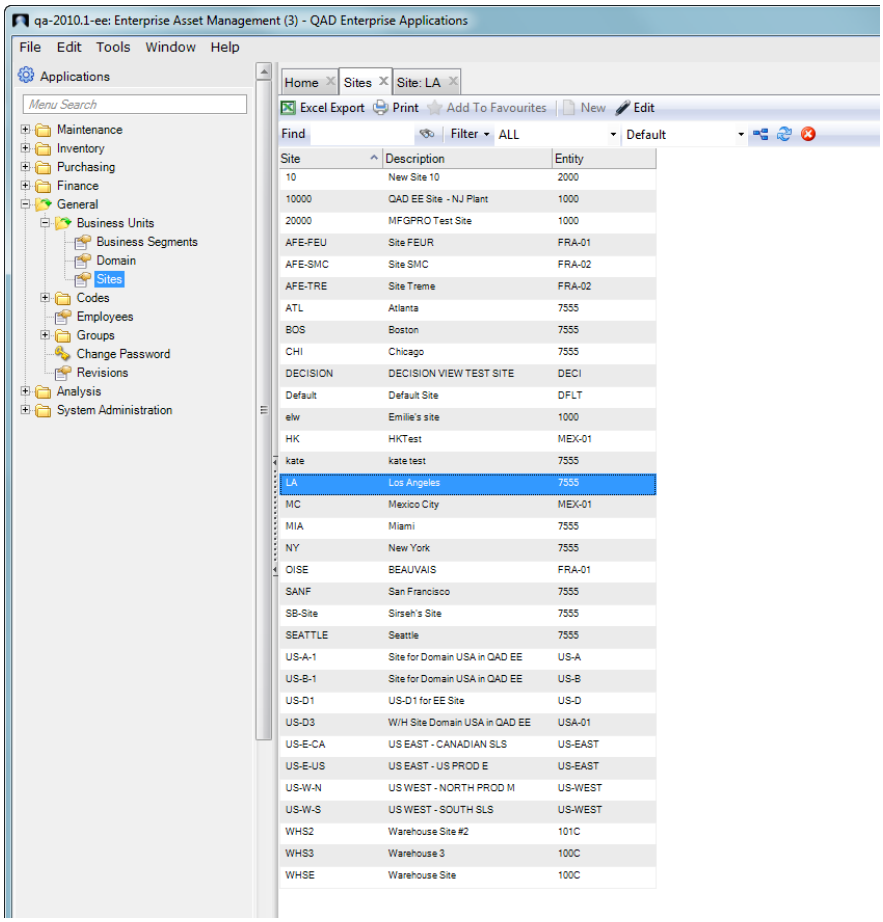
Fig. 3.12
Adding a Site Record



Sites

The Sites browse, which is in General|Business Units|Sites, is used to define and edit site control settings for EAM modules. If your user ID has access to multiple sites, you can change the active site to work with EAM modules.

Fig. 3.13
Sites Browse



Creating a Site Record

Follow these steps to create a site record:

1. Open the Domain browse and add the site to the domain entity. See “Adding a Site Record to an Entity Record” on page 37.
2. Open the Sites browse.
3. Find the site you created in the list. Double-click and open the site record.
4. Enter information in relevant fields on the Detail, Purchase Order, Inventory, More Inventory, Maintenance, Authorization Options, Misc, and MFG/PRO Options tabs. See “Filling Out the Site Record” on page 39.
5. Click Save.

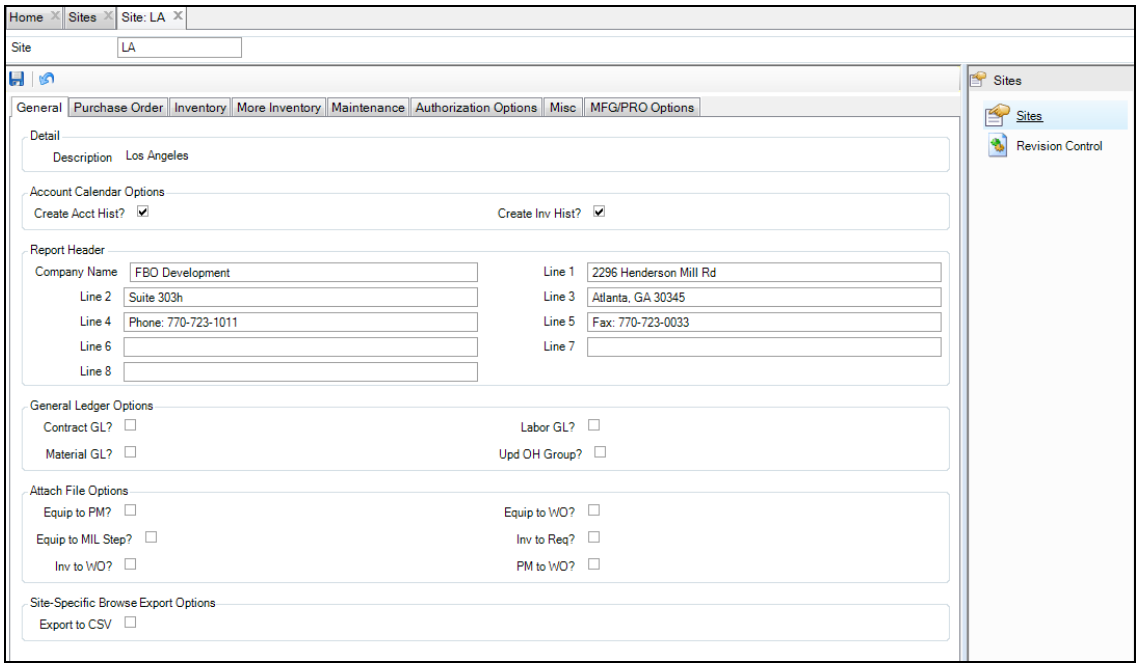
Filling Out the Site Record

The site record contains the controls for various functionality options for a site. Enter the information in the following tabs:

- General
- Purchase Order
- Inventory
- More Inventory
- Maintenance
- Authorization Options
- Misc
- MFG/PRO Options

Sites: General Tab

Fig. 3.14
Sites: General Tab



Detail

Description. This field displays the site description.

Account Calendar Options

Create Acct Hist. If this checkbox is selected, the system stores GL account activity history.

Create Inv Hist. If this checkbox is selected:

- The system stores a history of specific part numbers.
- Whenever an accounting period, which is set up in Acct Calendar Maintenance, is closed, the system automatically records an inventory activity history for that period. The inventory activity history is not stored on a period-by-period basis.

Report Header

Company Name. Enter the official company name.

Line 1, Line 2, Line 3, Line 4, Line 5, Line 6, Line 7, and Line 8. These fields display the lines of the company's address.

General Ledger Options

Contract GL? If selected, all requisitions that are flagged as contract create a general ledger transaction in EAM.

Material GL? If selected, EAM creates a general ledger entry for all inventory transactions, such as physical inventories, issues, receipts, adjustments, and returns to stock.

Labor GL? If selected, all labor postings create a general ledger transaction in EAM.

Upd OH Group? If selected, users are allowed to modify the overhead code on transactions in EAM.

Attach File Options

Equip to PM? If selected, files that are attached to an equipment record automatically copy to any PM record associated with that piece of equipment.

Equip to WO? If selected, files that are attached to an equipment record automatically copy to any work order associated with that piece of equipment.

Equip to MIL Step? If selected, files that are attached to an equipment record automatically copy to any master instruction list (MIL) step associated with that piece of equipment.

Inv to Req? If selected, files that are attached to an inventory part record automatically copy to any requisition line record, including that part.

Inv to WO? If selected, files that are attached to an inventory part record automatically copy to any "fabricated" work orders for that part.

PM to WO? If selected, files that are attached to a PM template record automatically copy to any work order record created from that PM record.

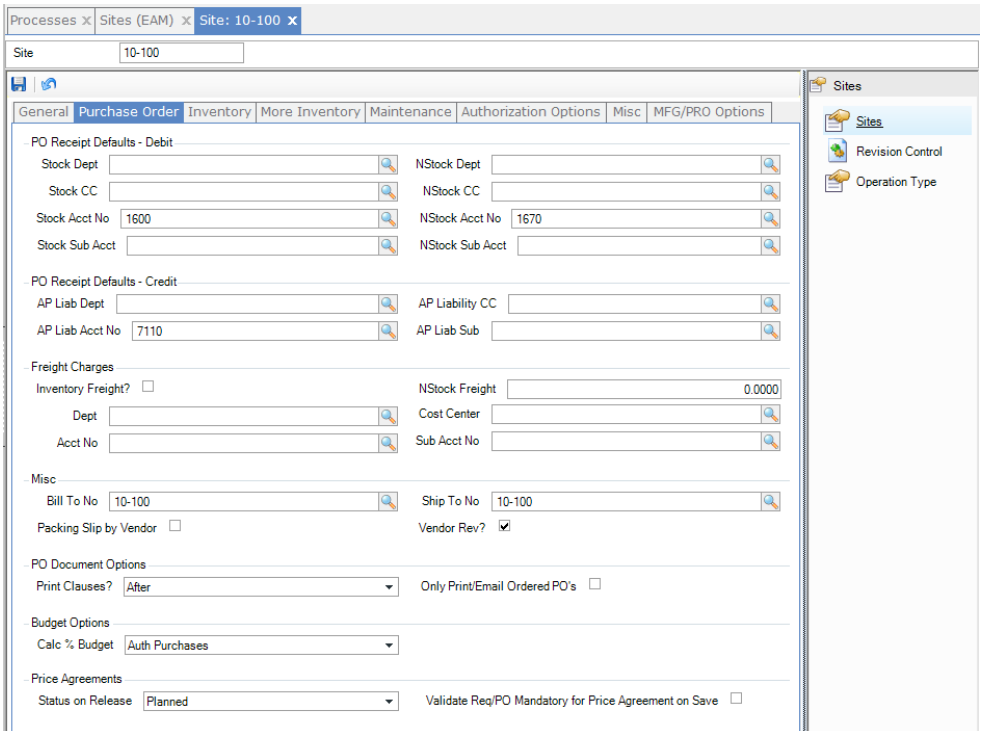
Site-Specific Browse Export Options

Export to CSV? Select this checkbox to export a site-specific browse to a `.csv` file.

Sites: Purchase Order Tab

Enter site information on the Purchase Order tab.

Fig. 3.15
Sites: Purchase Order Tab



PO Receipts Defaults – Debit

If no accounting structure is specified for the debit side of the Receipt transaction, EAM uses the accounts specified in the PO Receipts Defaults – Debit section. When items are issued out of inventory, then the same accounting structure is credited.

Stock Dept. At the time that a stock part is received, if that stock part does not have a stock department number, the system looks up the specific site and looks for a specified stock department for PO receipts.

Stock CC. At the time that a stock part is received, if that stock part does not have a stock cost center, the system looks up the specific site and looks for a stock cost center for PO receipts.

Stock Acct No. At the time that a stock part is received, if that stock part does not have a stock account number, the system looks up the specific site and looks for a stock account number for PO receipts.

Stock Sub Acct. At the time that a stock part is received, if that stock part does not have a stock sub-account number, the system looks up the specific site and looks for a stock sub-account number for PO receipts.

NStock Dept. Non-stock items on requisition lines are automatically set to auto-issue. You can specify a department number to expense or debit upon receipt of a non-stock item. If one is not specified, the system looks up the site's non-stock PO receipt debit department number field.

NStock CC. Non-stock items on requisition lines are automatically set to auto-issue. You can specify a cost center to expense or debit upon receipt of a non-stock item. If one is not specified, the system looks up the site's non-stock PO receipt debit cost center field.

NStock Acct No. Non-stock items on requisition lines are automatically set to auto-issue. You can specify an account number to expense or debit upon receipt of a non-stock item. If one is not specified, the system looks up the site's non-stock PO receipt debit account number field.

NStock Sub Acct. Non-stock items on requisition lines are automatically set to auto-issue. You can specify a sub-account number to expense or debit upon receipt of a non-stock item. If one is not specified, the system looks up the site's non-stock PO receipt debit sub-account number field.

PO Receipts Defaults – Credit

When a part is received into stores from a PO, the PO Receipt Debit accounting structure (Stock or Non Stock) is debited. An off-setting AP Liability accounting structure, also know as Expensed Items Receipt, is then credited for accounts payable. You can specify an AP Liability accounting structure in the PO Receipts Defaults – Credit section.

Note If you connect EAM to QAD Purchasing, EAM copies the Expensed Items Receipt accounting structure from QAD to these fields, overriding what you have entered.

AP Liab Dept. At the time that a requisition line item is received from a PO, the stock or non-stock department is debited or increased, and an offsetting liability is credited for accounts payable. The system looks at the specific site's AP Liability Department Number against which to credit all inventory receipts.

AP Liab Acct No. At the time that a requisition line item is received from a PO, the stock or non-stock account number is debited or increased, and an offsetting liability is credited for accounts payable. The system looks at the specific site's AP Liability Acct No against which to credit all inventory receipts.

AP Liability CC. At the time that a requisition line item is received from a PO, the stock or non-stock cost center is debited or increased, and an offsetting liability is credited for accounts payable. The system looks at the specific site's AP Liability CC against which to credit all inventory receipts.

AP Liab Sub. At the time that a requisition line item is received from a PO, the stock or non-stock sub-account number is debited or increased, and an offsetting liability is credited for accounts payable. The system looks at the specific site's AP Liability Sub Acct No against which to credit all inventory receipts.

Budget Options

Calc% Budget. The default is Expensed. Select the value to use in calculating the percentage of a site's budget already spent and, depending on the setting, committed for projects and for cost centers, accounts, and sub-accounts. This value is compared to the requisition budget amount selected.

- Expensed: PO receipts = (Expensed/Budget) * 100
- Committed: PO with a status of Ordered (O) = ([Expensed + Committed]/Budget) * 100
- Auth Purchases: Authorized Requisitions/POs = ([Expensed + Committed + Auth Purch]/Budget) * 100
- Planned Purchases: Requisitions/POs with a status of Planned (P) = ([Expensed + Committed + Auth Purch + Planned Purch]/Budget) * 100

Note Budget = YTD or Current Period as set in “Sites: Authorization Options Tab” on page 50.

Price Agreements

Status on Release. Specify the status that is automatically assigned to a PO that is released from a price agreement for the site. The status options are Planned (P) or Ordered (O).

Note EAM and the QAD Web UI both use P and O for purchase order status. The letter abbreviations mean the same thing in both interfaces but the words associated with the letters are different.

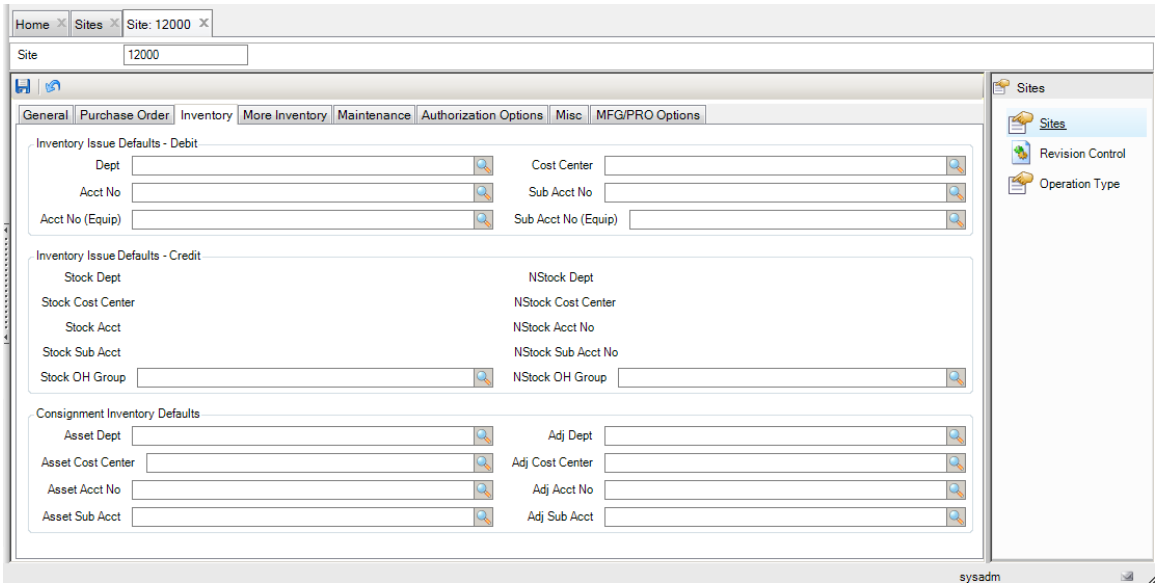
- Planned in EAM is Pending in the QAD Web UI
- Ordered in EAM is Open in the QAD Web UI

When PO Approval is set to Yes in the QAD Web UI and the Status on Release is set to Ordered, POs released from this price agreement are automatically approved. When PO Approval is set to Yes in the QAD Web UI and the Status on Release is set to Planned, POs released from this price agreement are set to Pending in the QAD Web UI. When PO Approval is set to No, POs released from a price agreement are set to Open in the Web UI.

Validate Req/PO Mandatory for Price Agreement on Save. Select this checkbox to have EAM validate that all mandatory fields for POs and requisitions are populated before saving a new price agreement or its associated lines.

Sites: Inventory Tab

Fig. 3.16
Sites: Inventory Tab



Inventory Issues Defaults – Debit

Dept. Select the department against which the inventory expense is reported. Department is not part of the GL accounting structure.

Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No. If an expense account is not otherwise specified, the Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No fields serve as the default accounting structure that is debited during the inventory issue transaction.

Acct No (Equip) and Sub Acct No (Equip). When a part is issued to a piece of equipment, the system automatically pulls in the equipment's material account number. If one does not exist, then it looks for the site's default account number. By specifying a site default, you ensure that there are no issues to a blank account number. This represents the debit side of a general ledger transaction. The inventory account receives the credit side of the transaction.

Acct No (Equip). Displays the account number that is debited when a part is issued to an equipment ID that is missing a material account number.

Sub Acct No(Equip). Can also be used if you want the site default to include a sub-account number.

Inventory Issues Defaults – Credit

Stock Dept, NStock Dept. Select the stock/non-stock department against which the inventory expense is reported. Stock/Non-Stock Department is not part of the GL accounting structure.

Stock Cost Center, Stock Acct No, Stock Sub Acct No, Stock OH Group, NStock Dept, NStock Cost Center, NStock Acct No, NStock Sub Acct No, NStock OH Group. Transactions for non-stock items can be separated from the routine stock transactions by specifying an accounting structure that is specifically for non-stock issues. If no accounting structure is specified for the credit side of the issue transaction, EAM uses the applicable (Stock or Non Stock) accounting structure specified in the following fields.

Both the Stock and Non-Stock related accounting structures are defaulted from the selections made on the Purchase Order tab. On the Purchase Order tab, these accounting structures serve as the site's default PO Receipt Debit accounts. On the Inventory tab, they serve as the site's default Inventory Issue Credit accounts. To add or modify these accounts, access the fields on the Purchase Order tab.

Consignment Inventory Defaults

Asset Dept. When consignment inventory is purchased, select the department against which the consignment inventory expense is reported. Asset Department is not part of the GL accounting structure.

Asset Cost Center, Asset Acct No, Asset Sub Acct No. When you purchase consignment inventory, select the accounting structure that is expensed.

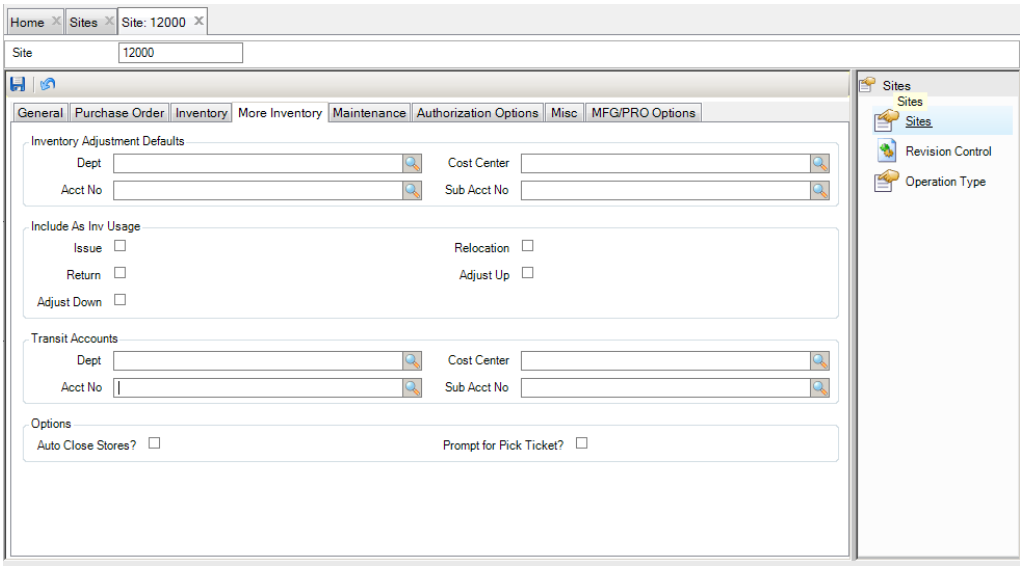
Adj Dept. For adjustments in consignment inventory, select the department against which the consignment inventory expense is reported. Adjustment Department is not part of the GL accounting structure.

Adj Cost Center, Adj Acct No, Adj Sub Acct No. If an indirect physical inventory or cycle count determines there are more parts in consignment inventory than the system records reflect, inventory personnel enter the new count to increase the quantity. To remedy the absence of an audit trail and account for the change in consignment inventory quantity, the Consignment Inventory accounting structure is debited and this Consignment Inventory Adjustment accounting structure is credited.

If an indirect physical inventory or cycle count results in a downward adjustment, the Consignment Inventory accounting structure is credited and the Consignment Inventory Adjustment accounting structure is debited.

Sites: More Inventory Tab

Fig. 3.17
Sites: More Inventory Tab



Inventory Adjustment Defaults

Dept. For inventory adjustments, select the department against which the inventory adjustment expense is reported. Department is not part of the GL accounting structure.

Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No. If an indirect physical inventory or cycle count determines there are more parts in inventory than the system records reflect, inventory personnel enter the new count to increase the quantity. To remedy the absence of an audit trail and account for the change in inventory quantity, the inventory accounting structure is debited and the Inventory Adjustment accounting structure is credited.

If an indirect physical inventory or cycle count results in a downward adjustment, the inventory accounting structure is credited and the Inventory Adjustment accounting structure is debited.

Include as Inv Usage

EAM automatically maintains a monthly cumulative count of each inventory stock item's usage. In other words, usage is the quantity of parts used for each month within a selected year. Select those transactions that you want to be included as usage. To view the usage history for a part, access Analysis|Inventory|Inventory Usage Analysis|Inventory Usage Analysis (EAM).

Issue. Select this checkbox to decrease the inventory on-hand quantity when a part is issued.

Relocation. Select this checkbox to include a warehouse transfer or a relocation of a part to a different site in the usage calculation.

Return. Select this checkbox to include the return of a part in the usage calculation.

Adjust Up. Select this checkbox to include an inventory adjustment to increase the on-hand quantity of a part in the usage calculation.

Adjust Down. Select this checkbox to include the inventory adjustment to decrease the on-hand quantity of a part in the usage calculation.

Transit Accounts

The Transit accounting structure is used if the Transit? checkbox is selected in the domain's Inventory tab in General|Business Units|Domain. See "Domain: Inventory Tab" on page 34.

Dept. When Transit? is selected and parts are transfered, specify the department against which the expense is reported. Department is not part of the GL accounting structure.

Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No. If the domain's Transit? checkbox is selected, EAM credits the inventory accounting structure and debits the Transit accounting structure when a part is issued from stores.

Likewise, when the part is received in the other site, an offsetting credit is issued against the Transit accounting structure. This Transit accounting structure can be viewed as an intercompany charge account and should always equal zero when all inventory transactions are completed.

Options

Auto Close Stores? Select this checkbox to automatically close stores requisitions once they issue 100% of planned quantities. If you select this checkbox, stores requisitions automatically close when complete, which saves you time because you are not required to manually close the stores requisitions.

Prompt for Pick Ticket. Select this checkbox to use pick tickets at a particular site.

After the inventory issue transaction is complete in EAM, the printed pick ticket form is used for physically pulling parts from stores. Users with the appropriate authorization can perform a direct inventory issue transition and print the pick ticket for stores personnel. Afterward the stores employee uses the printed pick ticket as a reference to locate the part and to manually pull it from the shelf/bin. If a comment is entered during the issue transaction, the text appears in the Comment field on the pick ticket report.

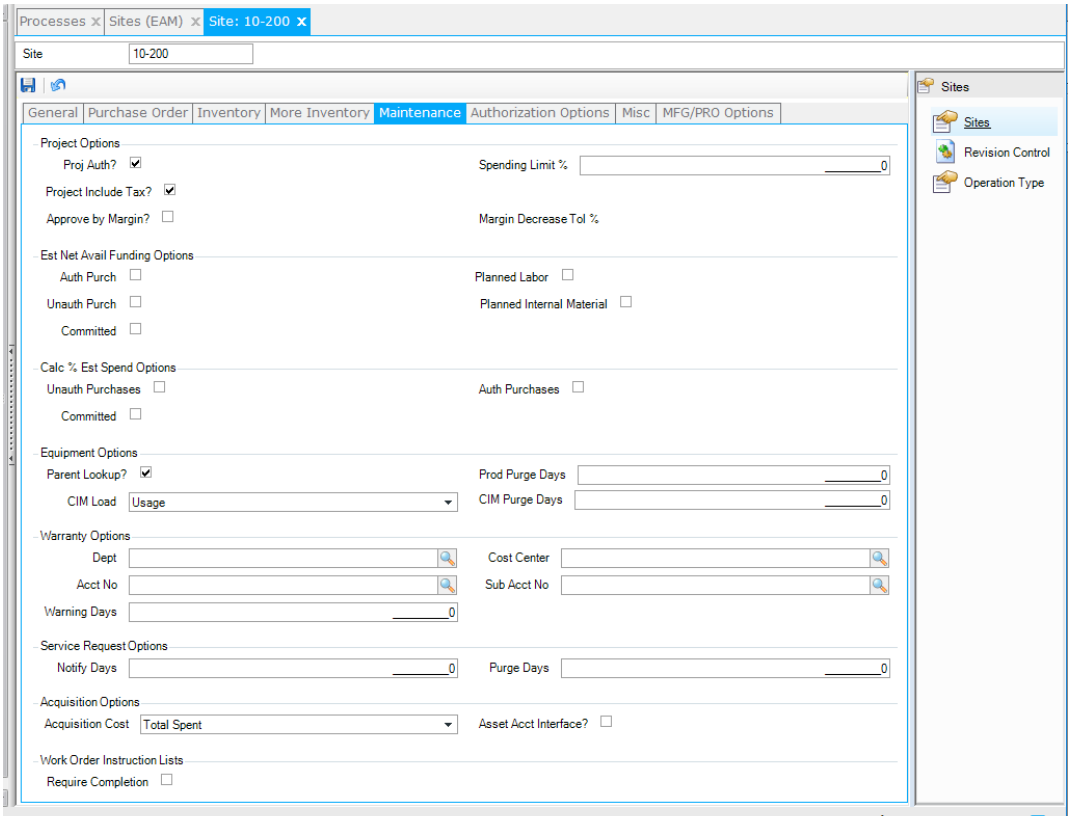
If this checkbox is selected, you are prompted during an inventory issue with a dialog box where you can choose whether to print a pick ticket or not.

The pick ticket prompt is presented during the following material issue scenarios:

- Issue transaction using the issue transaction option through Inventory Maintenance
- Issue transaction invoked from Work Order Maintenance
- Issue transaction invoked from Stores Requisition Maintenance

Sites: Maintenance Tab

Fig. 3.18
Sites: Maintenance Tab



Project Options

Proj Auth? This checkbox is always selected. Projects must be authorized before any expenses can be reported against them.

Spending Limit %. The percentage of the project's spending limit that you can overspend. For example, if the spending limit for the project is $1,000 and the Spending Limit % is set to 10%, you are allowed to spend $1,100.

Project Include Tax? Select this checkbox to include tax amounts in the cost amounts for the project.

Approve by Margin? Select this checkbox to approve a customer-funded project based on Planned Margin% instead of the Project Requested Funding Amount. You can only select this option if the Proj Auth checkbox has been selected for the site. When Approve by Margin is selected, it is only used for projects with a Customer Funded funding type. A separate project margin approval group is used to routing for approval.

Margin Decrease Tolerance% . This option is enabled when Approve by Margin? is selected. The percentage that you enter in this field determines if a change to the Planned Margin% for a Project must be reauthorized:

- **Outside of Tolerance%.** If the percentage decrease in the Planned Margin% is outside this Tolerance%, then the project must be routed through a margin approval group for authorization.

- **Within Tolerance%.** If the percentage decrease is within this Tolerance%, then the Auth-Margin% is updated without additional authorization.
- **Zero Value.** If you do not specify a value, any change requires reauthorization as no Tolerance% value is defined.

Estimated Net Available Funding Options

Auth Purch, Planned Labor, Unauth Purch, Planned Internal Material, and Committed. Select one or more of these cost options to include in the Estimated Net Available Funding amount for a project. Each of these costs is visible on the Cost tab of the project.

This Net Available Funding amount is calculated as Funding Amount minus the total spent and any of the amounts selected here for a project. This gives a project manager an estimation of remaining net funding available by considering any or all of these costs, already in the pipeline for the project, in addition to Total Spent.

Calc % Est Spend Options

Unauth Purchases, Auth Purchases, and Committed. Select one or more of these options (Purchasing Costs on a Project), to include the cost in the calculation of the % Spending Estimate for the project.

Equipment Options

Parent Lookup? Select this checkbox to use the graphical representation of the equipment lookup for this site. The graphical lookup provides much more information than the standard equipment lookup. At a glance, you see which pieces of equipment are parents and what pieces of equipment have been attached to them. Also, you can view whether a piece of equipment is locked. The graphical representation is available from any field that normally accesses the Equipment lookup.

Prod Purge Days. Enter the number of days before EAM purges the data in the Maintenance|Equipment|Data Loads|Production Hours browse.

CIM Load. When using the CIM functionality, you must write a routine that extracts information from ERP into a simple text file for EAM to read. The CIM Load setting controls whether EAM expects the simple text file to include the equipment usage (the accumulated usage for the time frame being reviewed) or the equipment reading (the current meter reading for the DUOM). There is a job called CIM Load that performs the CIM Load function. See “CIM Load” on page 672.

CIM Purge Days. Currently not available.

Warranty Options

Dept., Cost Center, Acct No, Sub Acct No, Warning Days. Currently not available.

Service Request Options

Notify Days. Enter the number of days before EAM sends an email to the Notify user ID that is associated with the equipment referenced on a service request. If a service request has not been resolved after this number of days, the system sends an email to the equipment's Notify user ID. If Notify Days is set to zero, when you create a service request, an email is sent to the Notify user ID upon saving.

Purge Days. Enter the number of days the system maintains the records of closed or canceled service requests under Service Request History. The system purges all records of closed or canceled service requests older than the number of days indicated here.

Acquisition Options

Acquisition Cost. Currently not available. Total Spent, Total Invoiced, Total Paid.

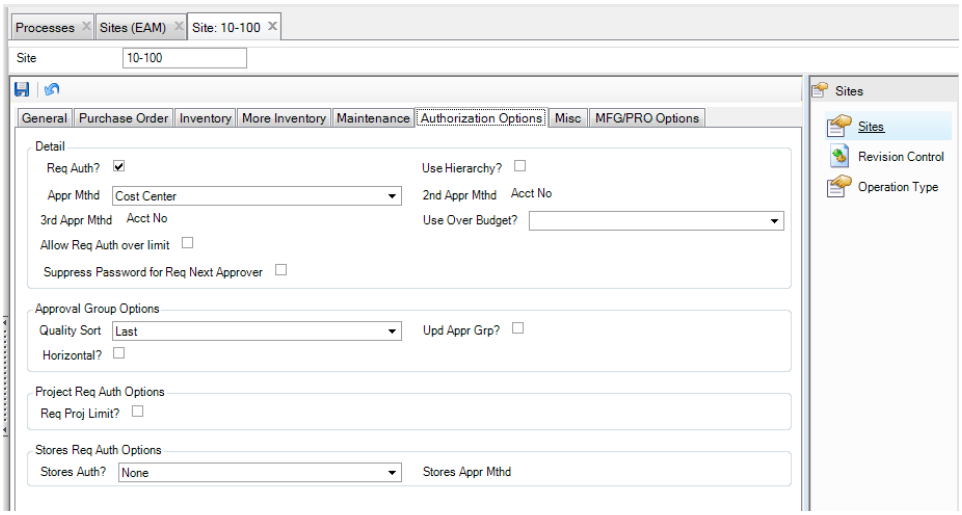
Asset Account Interface? Currently not available. There is a Fixed Asset Integration for QAD EE in the Project module.

Work Order Instruction Lists

Require Completion. When selected, all steps on instruction lists must be marked as complete before work orders can be closed or finished.

Sites: Authorization Options Tab

Fig. 3.19
Sites: Authorization Options Tab



Detail

Req Auth? If this checkbox is selected, requisitions must be authorized. You must define an Approval Limit Currency in System Control to use requisition authorizations. See "System Control: Detail Tab" on page 634.

Note If you select Req Auth? you must select an approval method in the Appr Method field. If Req Auth? and Use Hierarchy? are selected, select all three approval methods.

You can specify a particular requisition approval group for the following:

- Project/Job
- Account Number

- Cost Center
- User

If Req Auth? is selected, EAM first checks if there is a Project/Job on the requisition header for which a req approval group has been specified. If yes, EAM uses this group for approval routing.

If not found, then EAM checks the site control setting Use Hierarchy? flag.

If Use Hierarchy? is not selected, then EAM simply checks the record specified as the basis for routing (Cost Center, Account, or User) to determine which req approval group to use for routing. If none is found, EAM displays an error message stating that there is no approval group.

If Use Hierarchy? is selected, EAM follows the logic of checking in order the records specified as first, second, and third approval options to locate the correct approval group. If none is found, EAM displays an error message stating that there is no approval group.

Use Hierarchy? Select this checkbox to use all or any of the three methods for routing approval:

- **Account based.** Account-based routing requires that you assign a specific requisition group to a specific account number. EAM routes a requisition based on its account information to the group associated with the account number on the requisition. This information is in Finance|Accounting|Accounts.
- **Cost center based.** Cost center-based routing requires that you assign a specific requisition group to a specific cost center number. EAM routes cost center information to the group associated with the cost center number on the requisition. This information is in Finance|Accounting|Cost Centers.
- **User-based.** User-based routing depends on the user who initiates the routing. The user group is assigned to the User Profile.

In all three options, EAM requisition initiators must have a cost center or account group in their profiles. In this way, you can control who can purchase against cost center and account numbers.

Appr Method, 2ndAppr Method, and 3rdAppr Method. When you select Use Hierarchy?, EAM considers all methods in a user-defined sequence. The first method is cost center, the second is account, and the third is user. EAM uses the cost center approval group first.

If no cost center is listed or no requisition approval group is linked to the cost center, it uses the account approval group.

If no requisition approval group is linked to the account, EAM uses the user-based method for routing.

If the user who initiates the routing does not have a requisition approval group assigned to the User Profile, the routing is aborted.

Use Over Budget. If Req Auth? is selected, this drop-down menu is active. Select a budget period of either YTD or Current Period. This amount is used to compare with Calc% Budget amounts. See “Budget Options” on page 43.

Allow Req Auth Over Limit. Select this checkbox to allow requisition authorizations over the project spending limit.

Suppress Password for Req Next Approver. When a requisition routing is in process, this option suppresses the prompt for password for requisition next approver. If this checkbox is selected, you are logged in to requisitions, where you are the next approver. You are not presented with a password prompt when you select Authorize or Global Authorize. The option is validated for the requisition site, but not the user site.

Note When you perform the Global Authorize action and initiate routing, you are always prompted for a password, regardless of the new setting. If you select the Global Authorize action for a mix of requisitions that are already in routing and others set to have routing initiated, you are prompted for a password if you are not the next approver, regardless of the setting.

Note If you authorize a group of requisitions using the Global Authorize action, but you are not the Next Approver and do not have the required spend limit for some of the requisitions, the requisitions are not approved or disapproved and are not updated with any comments. If this situation occurs, the details are displayed in the Global Validation Message Log.

Note If you initiate a routing and are not a Next Approver or on the routing list, you are prompted to enter your password and continue with all other existing authorize prompts.

Approval Group Options

Quality Sort. Select First or Last to have the quality approver listed as the first or last approver in the approval group.

Upd Appr Grp? Select this checkbox to override the requisition's approval routing.

Horizontal? Select this checkbox to allow horizontal approvers to be added to requisition approval groups. Horizontal approvers align with requisition approvers by having the same approval limit. As the requisition approver approves, the horizontal approver is routed to next for approval. When this option is selected, the final approver is a horizontal approver with the required spending amount.

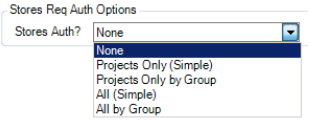
Proj Req Auth Options

Req Proj Limit? For requisitions that are tied to projects, select this checkbox to have the requisition approved based on the user's setting for Requisition Project Limit rather than the Requisition Limit or Requisition Cap Limits.

Stores Req Auth Options

Stores Auth? The default setting is None. If authorization is required, select from one of the following options to enable authorization by a stores requisition approval group or by a single user.

Fig. 3.20
Stores Req Auth Options

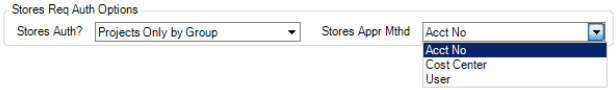


- **None** EAM does not require any authorization for a stores requisition. You can issue the stores requisition directly from the Action menu of the lower browse of Inventory|Stores Requisition Lists.

- **Project Only (Simple)** When parts are issued to a project, EAM requires approval from a single user with security to authorize a stores requisition.
- **Projects Only by Group** When parts are issued to a project, EAM routes project stores requisitions through the assigned stores requisition approval group, as defined in the projects stores req approval group.
- **All (Simple)** EAM requires approval from a single user with security to authorize a stores requisition.
- **All by Group** EAM routes all stores requisitions through the assigned stores requisition approval group, as defined in the Stores Appr Mthd field.

Stores Appr Mthd. The Stores Appr Mthd drop-down menu is active when either Projects Only by Group or All by Group is selected from the Stores Auth? drop-down menu. Select Acct No, Cost Center, or User. In all three instances, EAM stores requisition initiators must have a cost center or account group in their profiles. In this way, you can control who can purchase against cost center and account numbers.

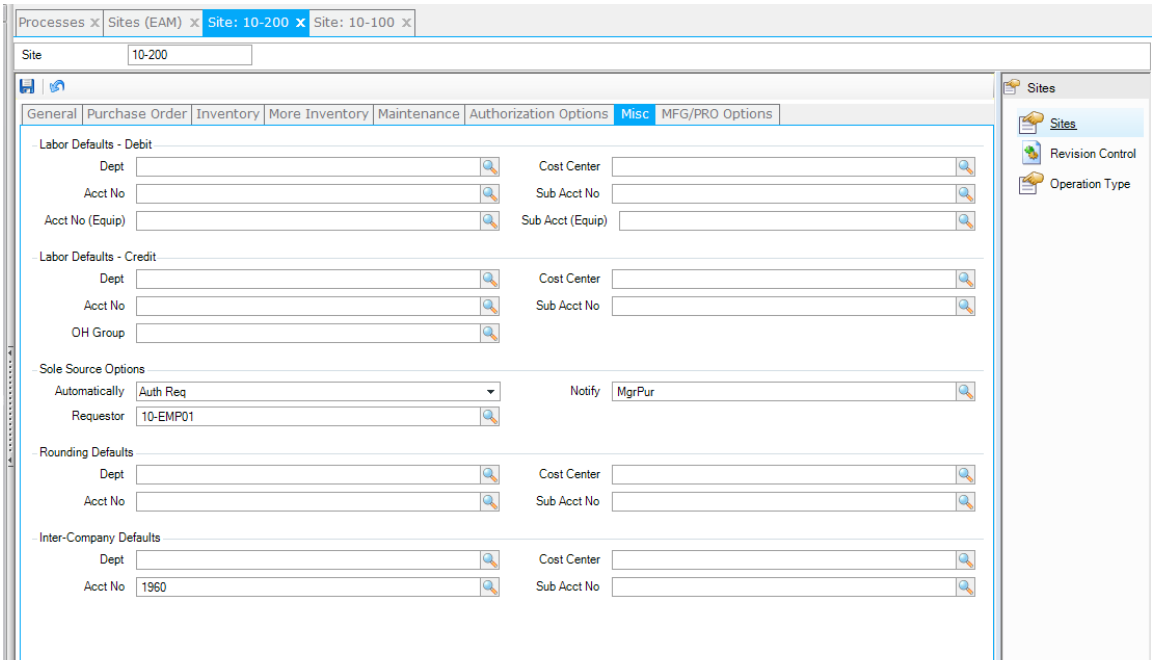
Fig. 3.21
Stores Approval Method



- **Acct No** Account-based routing requires that you assign a specific stores requisition approval group to a specific account number. EAM routes a stores requisition based on its account information to the group associated with the account number on the stores requisition. This information is in Finance|Accounting|Accounts.
- **Cost Center** Cost center-based routing requires that you assign a specific stores requisition group to a specific cost center number. EAM routes cost center information to the group associated with the cost center number on the stores requisition. This information is in Finance|Accounting|Cost Centers.
- **User-based** User-based routing depends on the user who initiates the routing. The user group is assigned to the user profile. When the Stores Auth? option is set to All by Group, the user is included to authorize using the Stores Requisition Approval Group specified.

Sites: Miscellaneous Tab

Fig. 3.22
Sites: Misc Tab



Labor Defaults – Debit

Dept. Select the department against which the labor expense is reported for the debit side of the transaction. Department is not part of the GL account structure.

Cost Center, Acct No, Sub Acct No, Acct No (Equip), and Sub Acct No (Equip). When labor is posted to a work order, these fields serve as the default accounting structure for the debit side of the labor transaction used.

Labor Defaults – Credit

Dept. Select to which department labor expense is credited. Department is not part of the GL account structure.

Cost Center, Acct No, Sub Acct No, and OH Group. If there is no default accounting structure defined for an employee, the default accounting structure defined in these fields is used in labor posting transactions.

Sole Source Options

Automatically. In Inventory Maintenance, you can flag a part as sole source, indicating that this part bypasses the normal purchasing approval process for replenishment. Since these parts are typically pre-approved under contract prices and at certain stocking levels, sole source parts can go straight from a requisition to an authorized and ordered purchase order. However, you can control exactly how far the system automates the purchasing process for sole source parts by selecting from the following options:

- **Create Req.** If this option is selected, EAM automatically creates a requisition for any sole source part upon reaching its reorder point or safety stock levels.

- **Auth Req.** If this option is selected, EAM automatically creates a requisition that is authorized (if required) for any sole source part upon reaching its reorder point or safety stock levels.
- **Create PO.** If this option is selected, EAM automatically creates a requisition and authorizes the requisition (if required). A purchase order is then created in the QAD Web UI.
- **Auth PO.** PO approvals must be turned on in the QAD Web UI. If this option is selected, EAM automatically creates a requisition and authorizes the requisition (if required). A purchase order is created in the QAD Web UI with a status of Open.
- **Order PO.** PO approvals must be turned on in the QAD Web UI. If this option is selected, EAM automatically creates a requisition and authorizes the requisition (if required). A purchase order is created in the QAD Web UI and the items are placed on order.

Notify. The notify group or employee ID entered here is notified through email when a sole source part could not be ordered through the stock replenishment routine due to an expired price schedule or incorrect data.

Requestor. The employee ID entered here is associated with all requisitions for sole source parts created through the stock replenishment routine.

Rounding Defaults

Dept. Select the department against which the rounding is reported. Department is not part of the GL account structure.

Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No. Select the accounting structure that is used when rounding differences occur for a GL transaction.

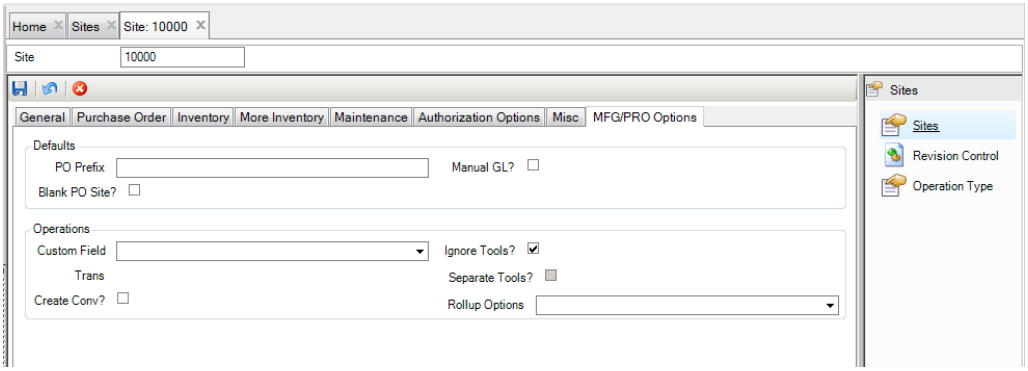
Intercompany Defaults

Dept. Select the department against which the intercompany transaction is reported. Department is not part of the GL account structure.

Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No. When parts are transferred between sites in different entities, select the default accounting structure that is used for the intercompany transaction. This default is used if there are no From and To Site Intercompany Accounting defined. See “Intercompany Accounts” on page 400.

Sites: MFG/PRO Options Tab

Fig. 3.23
Sites: MFG/PRO Options Tab



Operations

These settings are used with Production driven maintenance in the Maintenance module.

Custom Field. Select a Custom Field using the drop-down menu. This is the ERP field that is marked as having been Read during the DUOM Load process. The fields offered on the drop-down menu are not used by standard ERP functionality. They have been provided for customized purposes. Be sure to select a field that is not being used for any other purpose in the ERP.

Ignore Tools? The Ignore Tools? checkbox controls if tools are included in the DUOM load job program. If this checkbox is selected, the tool code is ignored when EAM reads the ERP's shop floor operation history table (op_hist). Depending on how tool codes are used in the ERP, the tool code may not easily provide data useful in the DUOM update process. Since there are circumstances under which you do not want to include tools in the DUOM load job program, the Ignore Tools? option can be enabled. In cases where tool codes do accurately correspond to an EAM equipment record, as in the case of a die that is attached to a piece of machinery, you can update the DUOMs for two pieces of equipment, machine and tool, rather than just one or the other. To handle this, leave this setting unchecked and use the Separate Tools setting.

Trans. When EAM reads the shop floor operation history table (op_hist) in the ERP for the DUOM load job program, this Trans number automatically updates to reflect the most recently Read record. Then, when the process runs again, it only reads those records that have been added since the last run.

Note The number displayed in the Trans field is automatically updated as of the last run of the DUOM Load Job Program. If a particular record could not be read, the number in this field indicates the number of that record. When the process runs again, it starts again with that record and proceeds from there. If the problem with the record is not resolved, the number remains the same and the process continues to start over with that transaction number.

Separate Tools? If the Separate Tools? checkbox is selected, two pieces of equipment have their DUOM records updated by the reading of a single shop floor operation history table (op_hist) record from the ERP.

Example If the ERP shop floor operation history table (op_hist) record contains a machine and a tool, each can be mapped to different EAM equipment numbers. When the machine and tool both appear on a history record, the process checks for a conversion for each and updates both DUOMs if a conversion has been set up at Maintenance|Production Driven Maintenance| Equipment Mapping to ERP.

Note If the Tool is mapped to a piece of equipment that is set up as a child in EAM, do not define the DUOM conversion table for the tool. If the DUOM conversion is also set up, then the Child Tool DUOM would be updated twice.

Create Conv? The Create Conv? setting controls one of the three ways that new records can be added to the Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse. If this checkbox is selected, EAM automatically adds a new conversion record in the Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse each time a new DUOM is added to a piece of equipment in the Readings submenu.

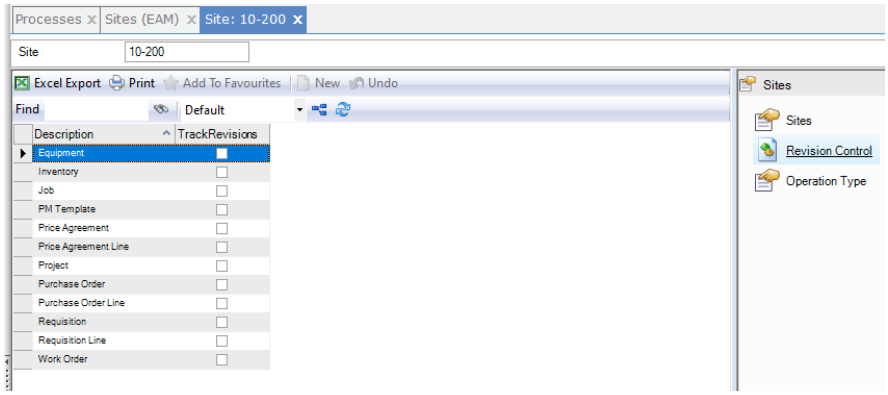
Enable Revision Control

In the Revision Control submenu, you can specify that revisions are automatically created when modifications are made to any or all of the menu items listed. To turn on revision control, open the Revision Control submenu and then select the Track Revisions checkbox for the corresponding menu.

The revision details for changes are visible in each of the following menu items when track revisions is selected:

- Equipment
- Inventory
- Job
- PM Template
- Price Agreement
- Price Agreement Line
- Project
- Requisition
- Requisition Line
- Work Order

Fig. 3.24
Revision Control Options



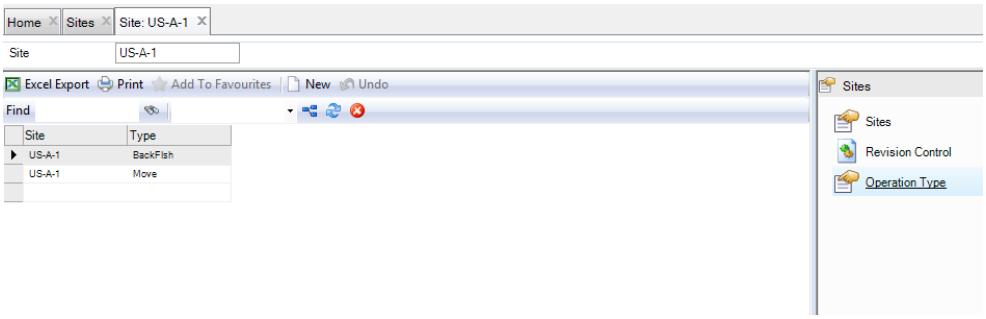
Operation Type – Production Driven Maintenance Setup

The operation types defined here for the site are used with Production Driven Maintenance in the Maintenance module.

Enter valid operation transaction types from ERP that would represent machine, work center, or tool production rate. For a list of valid ERP operation transaction types, see the Generating Reports section in the Shop Floor Control chapter of the *QAD Manufacturing User Guide*.

These operation transaction types are read from the shop floor operation history table (op_hist) in ERP for use in the DUOM Load Job Program. Only records for those transaction types entered for the site are used for updating meter readings in EAM.

Fig. 3.25
Site: Operation Type Submenu



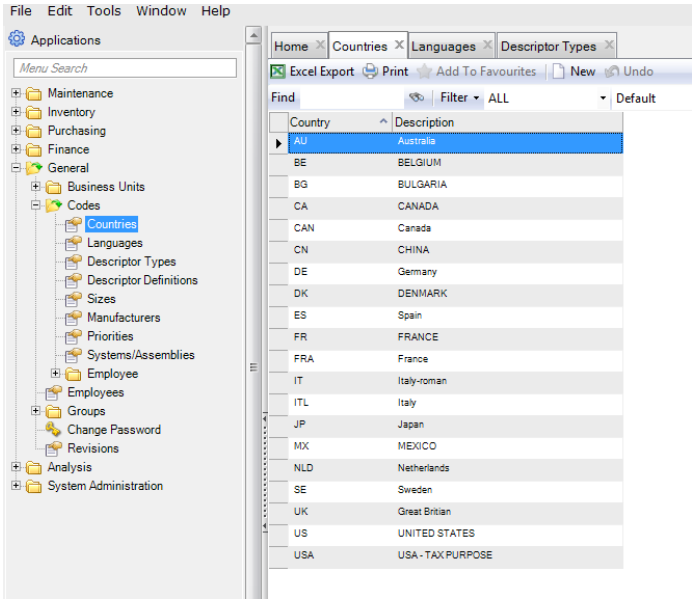
Codes

Country Codes

Country codes are used in Purchasing and for all sites. Enter the same codes and descriptions that are in the ERP system.

To add a country code, open the Countries browse located in General|Codes and click New. In the Country field, enter the country code. In the Description field, enter a short description. Press Enter to save.

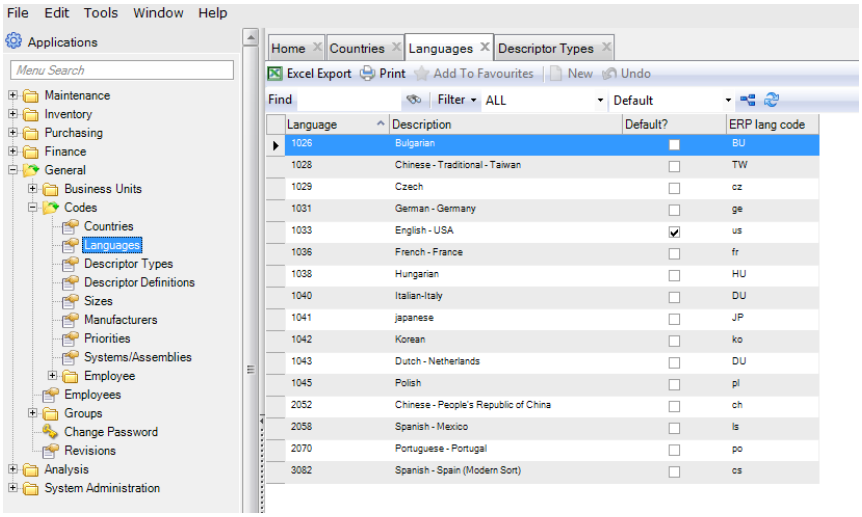
Fig. 3.26
Country Codes



Language Codes

The languages listed in this browse represent all the languages that are available in EAM.

Fig. 3.27
Language Codes



Descriptor Codes

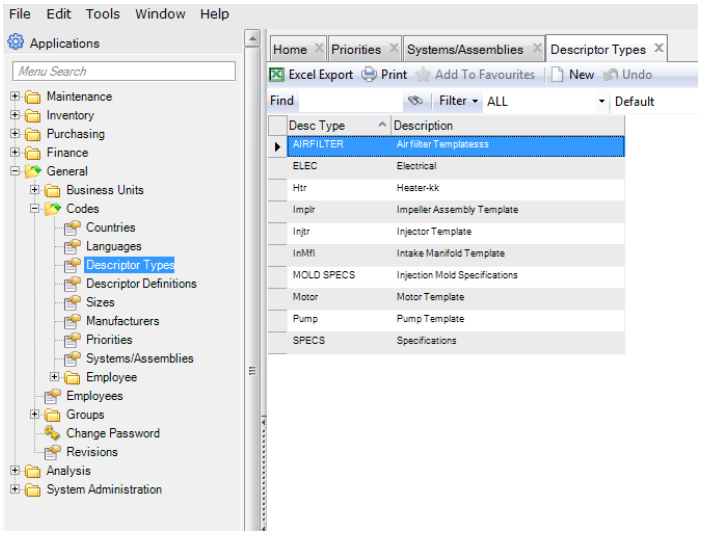
Use descriptor codes to further describe a piece of equipment or an inventory part. Descriptors are created dynamically by adding labels and field lengths.

Descriptor Type Codes

Descriptor type codes, which are common to both equipment and inventory, are used to group descriptor definitions.

To add a descriptor type code, open the Descriptor Type browse located in General|Codes and click New. In the Desc Type field, enter the descriptor type code. In the Description field, enter a short description. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 3.28
Descriptor Type Codes



Descriptor Definition Codes

Descriptor definitions or templates are used to create standard technical documentation for equipment and inventory parts. The descriptor allows you to set up a standard template for certain technical information and then associate it with a number of pieces of equipment or inventory parts. A given piece of equipment or a part can have multiple descriptors associated with it. Once the descriptor is associated with a given inventory or equipment record, you can update the information on a given field in the template.

Creating a Descriptor Definition

Follow these steps to create a descriptor definition:

1. Open the Descriptor Definition browse located in General|Codes. In the upper browse click New.
2. Enter the information in the following fields:
   - **Descriptor Code.** Enter the descriptor definition code.
   - **Description.** Enter a brief description of the descriptor definition.
   - **Descriptor Type.** Use the lookup to select the correct descriptor type.
   - **Descriptor Type Description.** This field auto-fills based on the descriptor type you select.
   - **Kind.** Enter (E) Equipment or (I) Inventory.

- **Kind Description.** This field auto fills based on the value of Kind.

3 Press Enter to save.

4 In the Specs browse, add labels to the descriptor definition by clicking New.

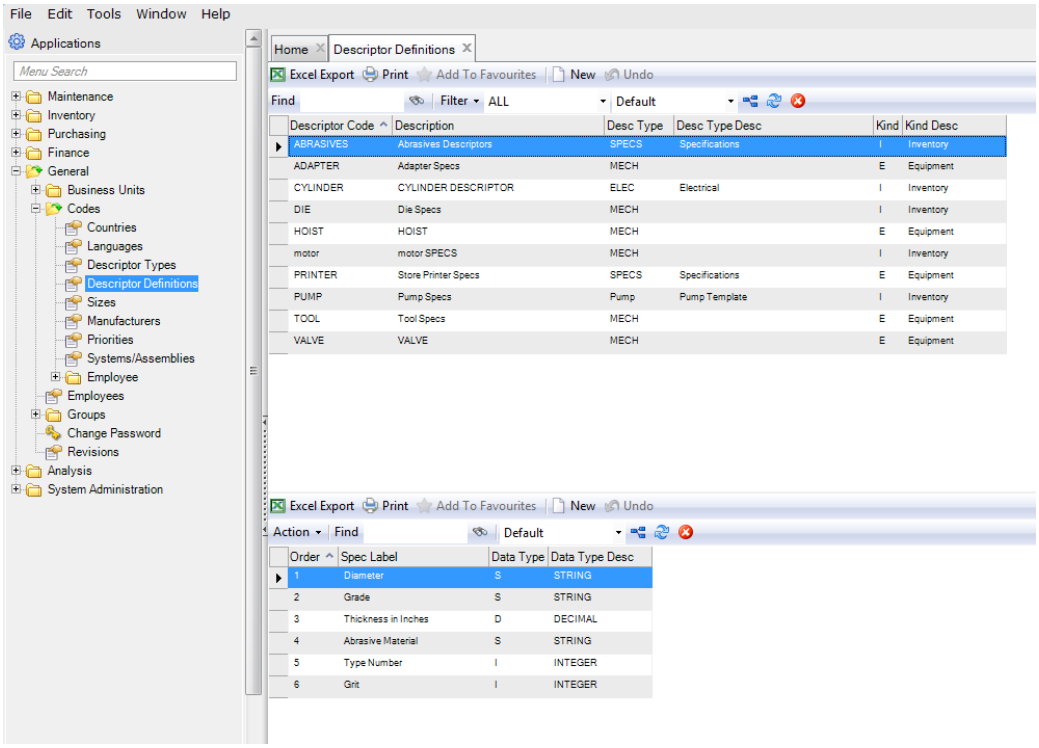
5 Enter the information in the following fields:

- **Order.** This number, which the system auto assigns, represents the sequential position in which the field displays.
- **Spec Label.** Enter the spec label. A descriptor has a user-defined number of labels. These labels are used to describe the categories for the information being tracked.
- **Data Type.** Select the data type:
  - **(S) String.** Virtually any combination of letters, numbers, and dates.
  - **(I) Integer.** A whole number written without a fractional or decimal component.
  - **(t) Date.** A date in the format MM/DD/YYYY.
  - **(D) Decimal.** A number with a decimal component. It can be a whole number with a decimal.
- **Data Type Description.** This field auto-fills based on the value of the Data Type field.

6 If necessary, you can rearrange the labels by selecting the Move Up or Move Down options in the Action menu.

Note You can change the order of the spec labels when you are adding or updating a descriptor. When you attach it to a piece of equipment or inventory part, the order cannot be changed.

Fig. 3.29
Descriptor Definition Codes



Editing a Descriptor Definition

Note Changes made to a descriptor that is already being used on a part or piece of equipment can also affect the values in the fields of that descriptor:

To edit a descriptor definition, click in the Descriptor Code, Description, Descriptor Type, or the Kind fields and make the necessary changes. Press Enter to save.

To edit a spec label, click in the Spec Label or Data Type fields and make the necessary changes. Press Enter to save.

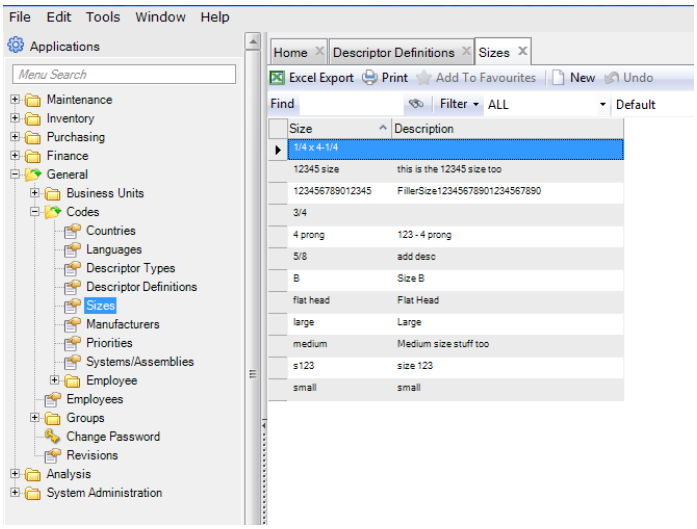
To rearrange the order or the spec labels, right-click on the label and select the Move Up or Move Down action.

Size Codes

Size codes define the different sizes that are used to assign to parts.

To add a size code, open the Sizes browse located in General|Codes and click New. In the Size field, enter the size code and in the Description field, enter a short description. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 3.30
Size Codes

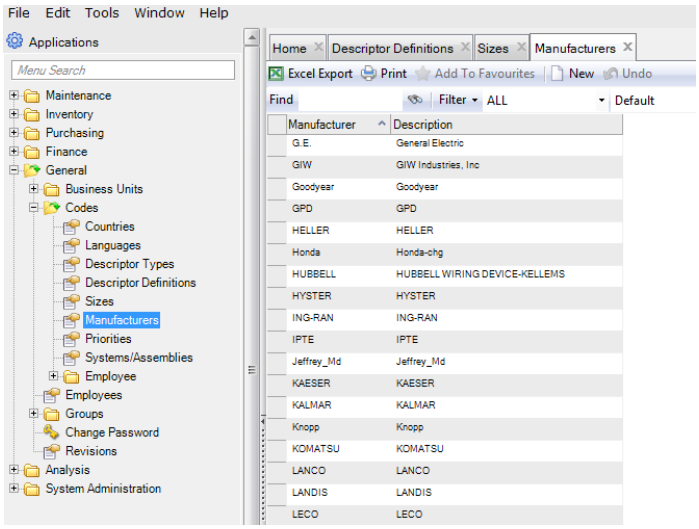


Manufacturer Codes

Manufacturer codes are used to identify a manufacturer for parts.

To add a manufacturer code, open the Manufacturer browse located in General|Codes and click New. In the Manufacturer field, enter the manufacturer code and in the Description field, enter a short description. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 3.31
Manufacturer Codes



Priority Codes

Follow these steps to add a priority code:

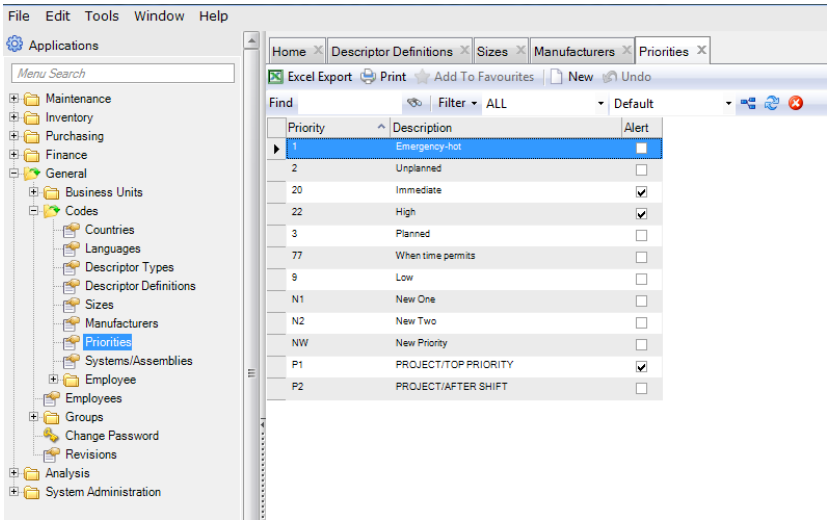
1 Open the Priorities browse located in General|Codes and click New.

2 Enter the information in the following fields:

- **Priority.** Enter the Priority code
- **Description.** Enter a short description.
- **Alert.** Select the Alert checkbox if you want the associated user group to receive a page or text message when this code is entered on a service request or a work order. An alert conveys limited information, such as the department code and requestor for a service request or the equipment number and problem description for a work order.

3 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 3.32
Priority Codes

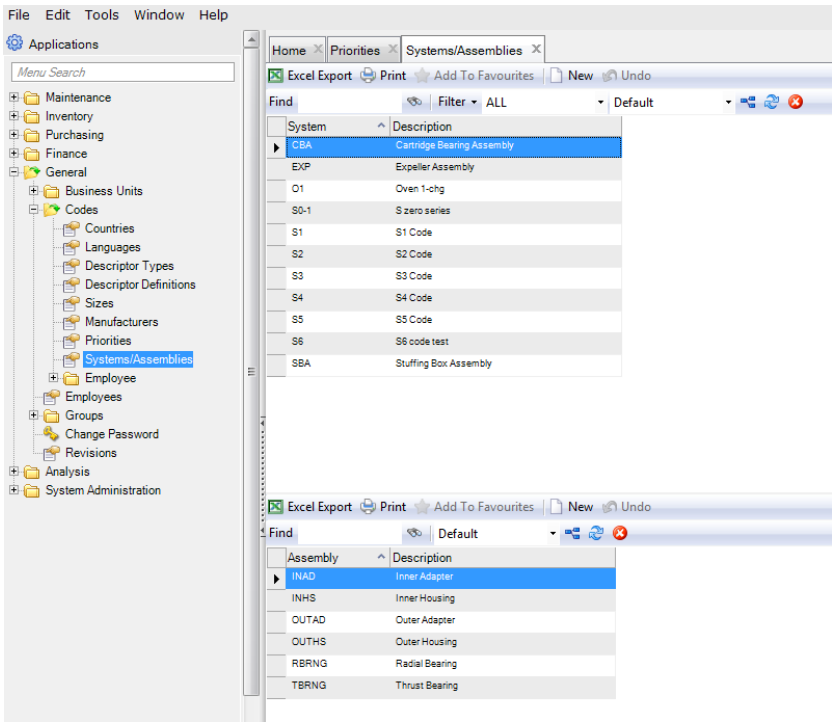


Systems/Assemblies Codes

Follow these steps to add a System/Assembly code:

1. Open the System/Assemblies browse located in General|Codes. In the upper browse, click New.
2. In the System field, enter the System code and, in the Description field, enter a short description.
3. Press Enter to save.
4. In the lower browse, enter the assemblies that make up the system by clicking New.
5. Enter the Assembly code in the Assembly field and then a short description in the Description field.
6. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 3.33
System/Assembly Codes



Employees

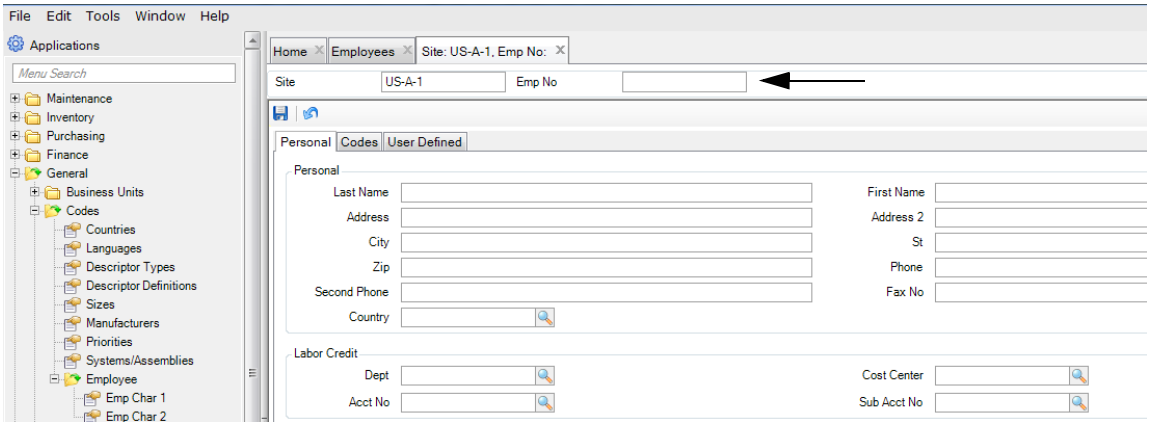
In order for EAM employees to be available in the QAD Web UI, you must enter employee details in both Employees (EAM) and either Employee Create (36.1.7.1) in the QAD .NET UI or Employees in the QAD Web UI.

Creating an Employee Record

Follow these steps to create an employee record:

1. Open the Employees browse located in the General module and click New. A blank employee record opens.
2. Enter the employee number in the Emp No field.

Fig. 3.34
Enter Employee Number



3 Enter the relevant information in the Personal, Codes, and User Defined tabs. See “Filling Out an Employee Record” on page 66.

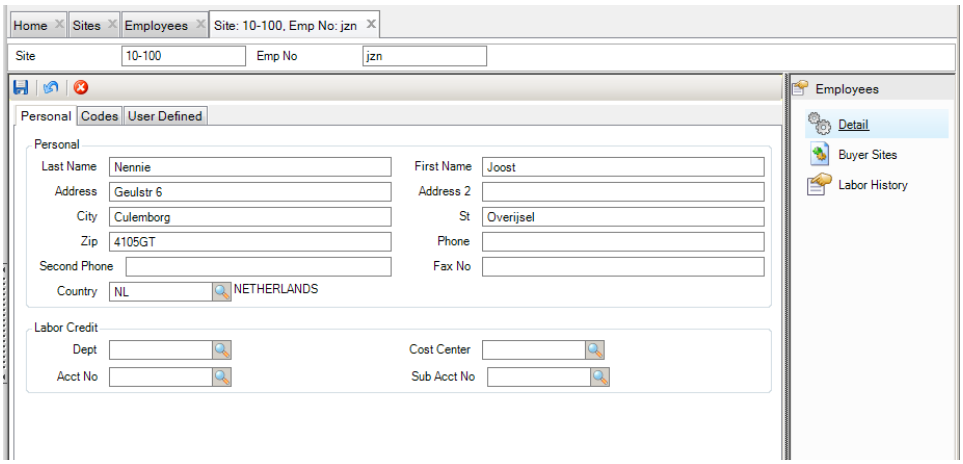
4 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

Filling Out an Employee Record

Enter the relevant information in the Personal, Codes, and User Defined tabs.

Employee: Personal Tab

Fig. 3.35
Employee: Personal Tab



Personal

Last Name, First Name, Address, Address 2, City, St, Zip, Phone, Second Phone, Fax No, Country. In these fields, enter the employee name and contact information.

Labor Credit

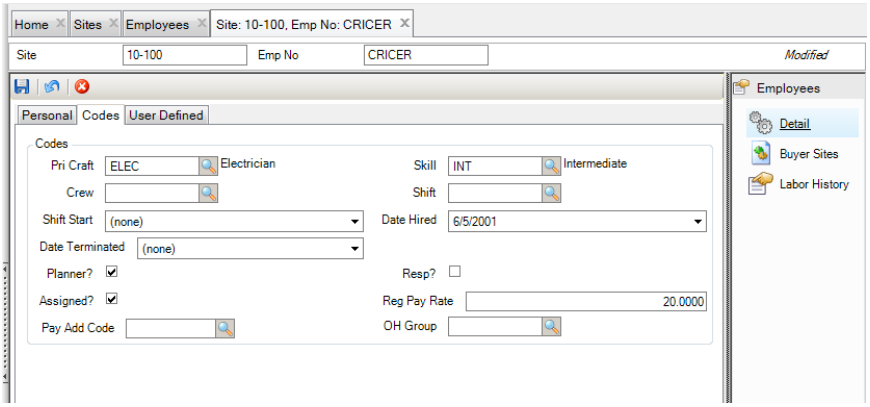
Dept. When this employee posts labor to a work order, select the department to which the labor is credited. Department is not part of the GL accounting structure.

Cost Center, Acct No, Sub Acct No . In these fields, enter the labor credit accounting defaults. When this employee posts labor to a work order, these accounting defaults are used for the labor credit transaction.

Employee: Codes Tab

The fields in the Codes tab determine which technicians should be scheduled for work orders.

Fig. 3.36
Employee: Codes Tab



Codes

Primary Craft. Use the lookup to select the primary craft for the employee.

Skill. Use the lookup to select the employee's skill level.

Crew. Use the lookup to select the crew for which the employee works.

Shift. Use the lookup to select which shift the employee works.

Shift Start. Select the date the employee's shift started.

Date Hired. Select the employee's hire date.

Date Terminated. Select the employee's termination date.

Planner? Select this checkbox if the employee is an inventory or equipment planner. When this option is selected, employee names or numbers are listed in the Planner lookup so that they can be selected as planners for a work order.

Responsible? Select this checkbox if the employee is responsible for equipment. When this option is selected, employees' names or numbers are listed in Resp lookup, where you can select an employee as the person responsible for a work order.

Assigned? Select this checkbox if the employee can be assigned to a work order.

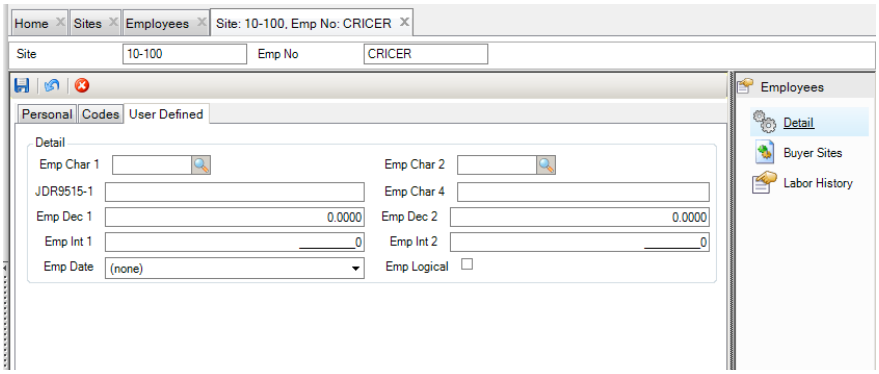
Reg Pay Rate. Enter the employee's regular pay rate.

Pay Add Code. Use the lookup to select the pay add code for the employee.

OH Group. Use the lookup to select an OH group for this employee. When this option is selected, the OH rate is applied for the OH Group and is included in labor transactions for this employee.

Employee: User Defined Tab

Fig. 3.37
Employee: User Defined Tab



Detail

Emp Char 1-4. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

Emp Dec 1-2. User-defined decimal fields for employees.

Emp Int 1-2. User-defined integer fields for employees.

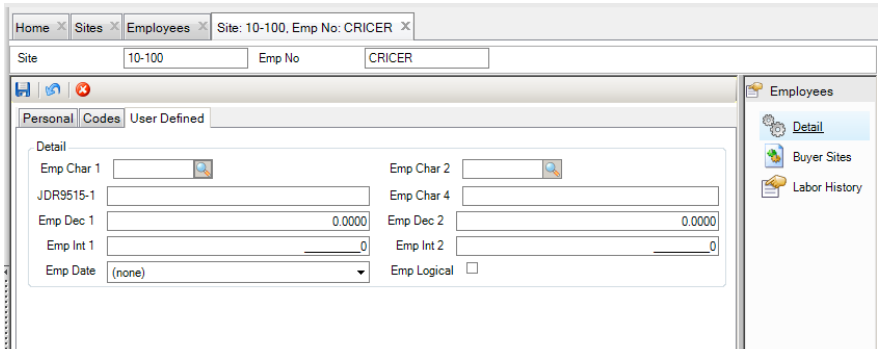
Emp Date. Enter a date type field here.

Emp Logical. User-defined checkbox.

Define a Buyer's Sites and Approval Groups

In the Buyer Sites submenu, you can define the employee as a buyer at one or more sites with related approval groups.

Fig. 3.38
Buyer Sites Submenu



Follow these steps to define a buyer's sites and approval groups:

1 Open the employee's record and select the Buyer Sites submenu.

2 Click New and then enter the following information:

- **Emp No.** The system auto-fills this field with the employee's number.
- **Site.** Use the lookup to select the site in which the buyer works.

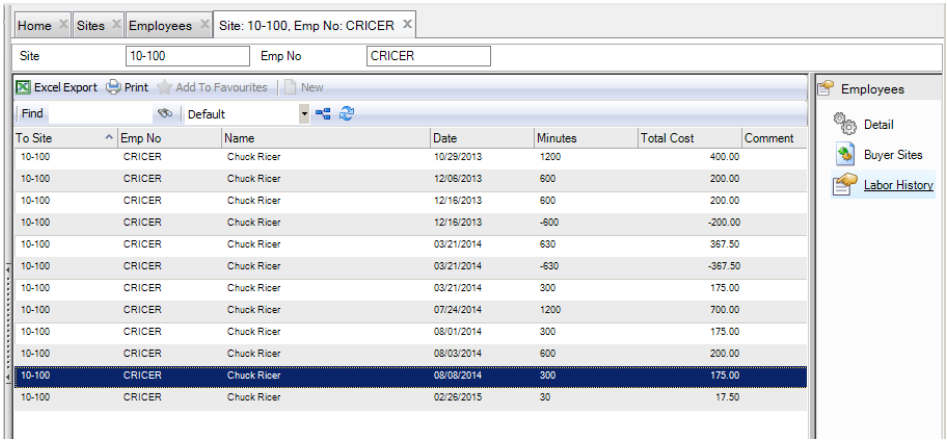
- **Price Agreement Approval Group.** Use the lookup to select the price agreement approval group that is used for this buyer.
- **Zero Cost Email.** Select this checkbox to notify this buyer by email each time a new requisition is created with cost of 0. The notification prompts the buyer to make changes to the requisition before approval.

3 Press Enter to save.

View the Employee's Labor History

A labor record can be posted, reversed, modified, and posted again, and the system preserves a history showing the piece of equipment, work order, project, or other chargeable item against which the labor was originally expensed. The Labor History submenu displays the labor history for this employee. In a work order, you see all the labor history for that WO, which may include many employees who worked on the order.

Fig. 3.39
Employee: Labor History Submenu



Groups

The mail and owner groups can be used as selections in the Notify and Owner lookups on equipment and PM template records.

Mail Group

Mail Groups can be selected in the Notify field for equipment and PM template records.

Follow these steps to create a mail group:

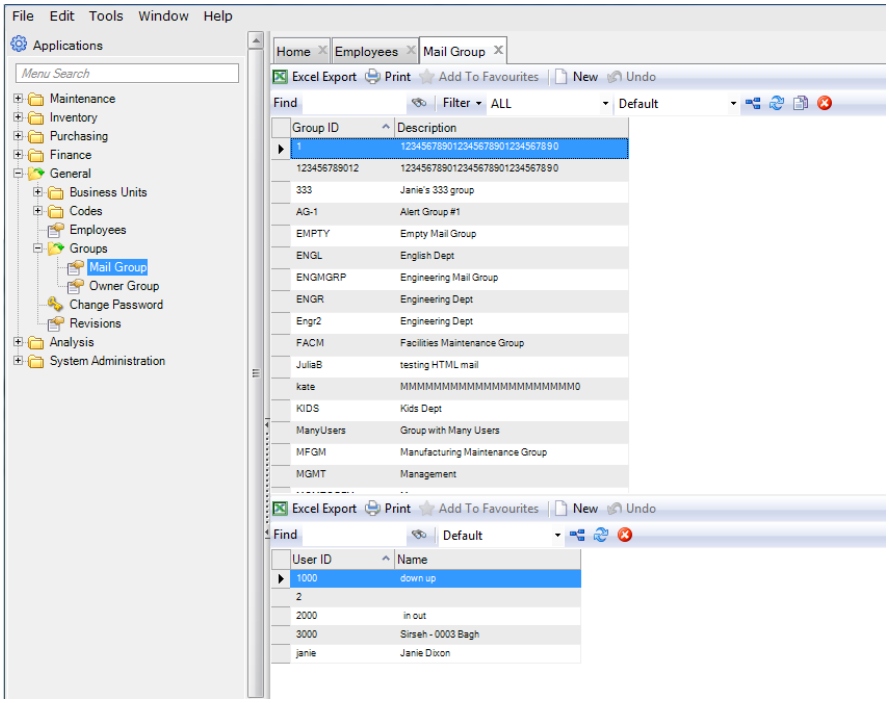
1 Open the Mail Groups browse located in General|Groups. In the upper browse, click New.

2 Enter the group name in the Group ID field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

3 Add users to the mail group by clicking New in the lower browse.

4 Use the lookup in the User ID field to select the user that you want to add to the mail group. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 3.40
Mail Group



Owner Group

Owner groups can be selected in the Owner field in equipment, PM template, and master instruction list records.

Follow these steps to create an owner group:

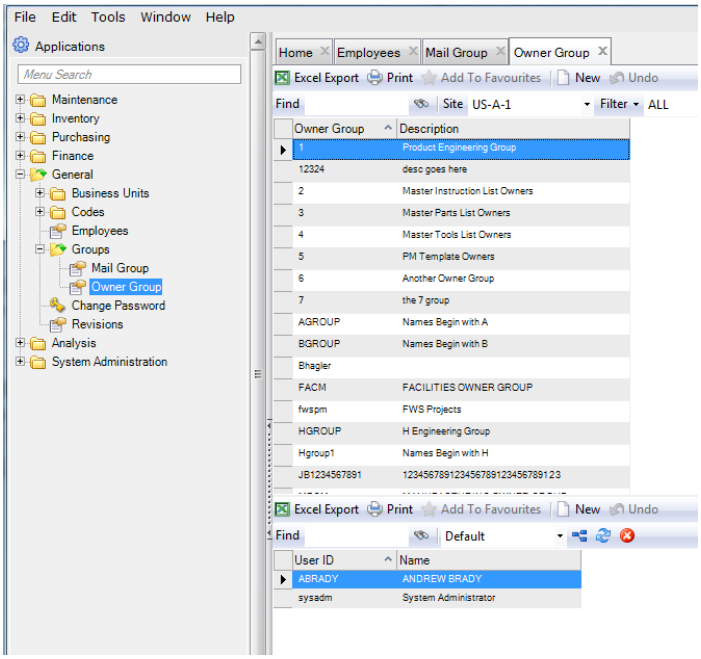
1 Open the Owner Groups browse located in General|Groups. In the upper browse, click New.

2 Enter the group name in the Owner Group field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

3 Add users to the owner group by clicking New in the lower browse.

4 Use the lookup in the User ID field to select the user that you want to add to the owner group. Press Enter to save.

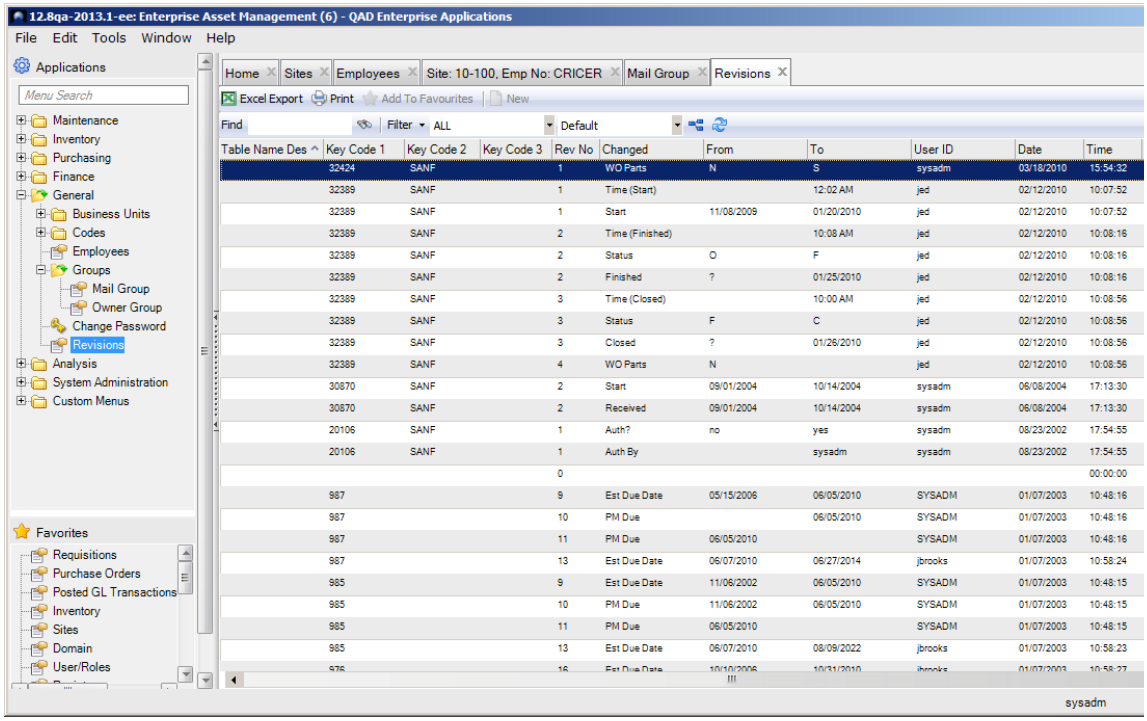
Fig. 3.41
Owner Group



Revisions

The Revisions browse displays the full revision history for all changes selected for recording. This browse can be filtered to look at subsets of the history.

Fig. 3.42
Revisions Browse



Chapter 4

Maintenance

Use the Maintenance module to manage your organization's plant and asset maintenance activities in support of overall equipment effectiveness objectives. This section discusses the following Maintenance module topics:

Overview 74

Maintenance Setup 75

Master Lists 111

Equipment 121

Tool Management 161

Preventive Maintenance (PM) 178

Production Driven Maintenance 201

Work Orders 213

Service Requests 257

Overview

Use the Maintenance module to maximize equipment utilization and minimize repair costs.

The Maintenance module drives work order functionality for maintenance and repair operations. This encompasses all Preventive Maintenance as well as planned and unplanned work necessary to keep equipment operating at capacity. The capabilities that help move the maintenance function into a maintenance process include, but are not limited to:

- **Information Integration.** Entered information is automatically integrated with related Project, Equipment, Preventive Maintenance, Employee, Inventory, Purchasing, and Budget modules so pertinent details are consistent across the system.
- **Defined Equipment Structure.** Equipment can be linked together for work order and cost history analysis by defined equipment or related equipment group; for example, production machines, tooling/dies, facility (building), fleet equipment, and portable equipment.
- **PM Maintenance.** You can schedule proactive attention for equipment by calendar date (established average usage) or actual use (captured through production history tables) to reduce unplanned downtime.
- **Work Orders.** Two types of work orders can be issued:
  - **PM (Preventive Maintenance).** The PM/PdM module generates WOs using standard templates.
  - **CM (Corrective Maintenance)**. Users create WOs manually for planned/unplanned events.

The Maintenance module includes the following functionality:

- Master Instruction List
- Parts List
- Tools List
- Equipment
- Tool Management
- Preventive Maintenance (PM)
- Production Driven Maintenance
- Work Orders
- Service Requests

Measuring Maintenance Activity Using QAD Business Intelligence

The QAD BI product contains several EAM dashboards with KPIs to measure maintenance activities:

Table 4.1
EAM BI Dashboard and KPIs

EAM BI Dashboard	KPIs
PM Compliance	• Overall PM Compliance • PM vs CM Work Orders • Planned vs Unplanned WO • Planned vs Unplanned Labor • Current WO Backlog Count all Sites
Equipment Availability	• Top Reasons by Downtime • Top Equipment by Average MTBF • Top Equipment by Average MTBF by Site
Maintenance Cost	• Maintenance Cost All Sites • Maintenance Cost Details All Sites • Top 10 Equipment by Cost all Sites • Top 10 Equipment by Cost for Site
Maintenance Work Orders	• Failures by WO Count • Priorities by WO Count • Service Request Count
Maintenance Backlog	• Current WO Backlog Count • WO Backlog Count • WO Backlog Labor • WO Backlog Average Days Open
Maintenance for Departments	• Work Order Count by Priority • Work Order Backlog Count • Work Order Backlog Labor • Work Order Backlog Average Days Open

Maintenance Setup

System Administration Module Setup

The system setup for the Maintenance module consists of MIL revision control. To enable MIL revision control, select the Mstr List Rev? checkbox in System Administration|System Control on the Detail tab. See “System Control: Detail Tab” on page 634.

General Module Setup

There are various setup options in the General module in the domain and site records.

Domain Setup

The domain setup for the Maintenance module consists of setup options for equipment, work orders, service requests, and PM labor scheduling. To access the domain setup options, select the Maintenance tab in General|Business Units|Domain. See “Domain: Maintenance Tab” on page 33.

Site Setup

The site setup options include settings for equipment, service requests, work order revision control, and labor accounting. Additionally, there are settings available for use with production driven maintenance on the MFG/PRO Options tab if you are using the ERP operations history transactions for production driven maintenance.

Setup Options for Equipment and Service Requests

To access the site setup options for equipment and service requests, open the Maintenance tab in General|Business Units|Site. See “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48.

Work Order Revision Control

Activate revision control for work orders in the Revision Control submenu on the Site record. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Labor Accounting

When labor is posted or credited to a work order, the labor accounting setup options determine the accounting structure for the labor debit and credit expenses. To access the labor accounting setup options, open the Miscellaneous tab in General|Business Units|Site. See “Sites: Miscellaneous Tab” on page 54.

Setup Options for Production Driven Maintenance

If you are using the ERP operations history transactions for production driven maintenance, there are settings available for use with production driven maintenance on the MFG/PRO Options tab. See “Sites: MFG/PRO Options Tab” on page 56.

Codes

The following codes can be set up for use in the Maintenance module:

- **Descriptor Codes.** Used to further describe a piece of equipment or an inventory part. See “Descriptor Codes” on page 59.
- **Descriptor Definitions.** Used to create standard technical documentation for equipment and inventory parts. See “Descriptor Definition Codes” on page 60.
- **Manufacturer Codes.** Used to identify a manufacturer for parts. See “Manufacturer Codes” on page 63.
- **System/Assemblies.** See “Systems/Assemblies Codes” on page 64.

Groups

You can use mail and owner groups as selections in the Notify and Owner lookups on equipment and PM template records. See “Groups” on page 69.

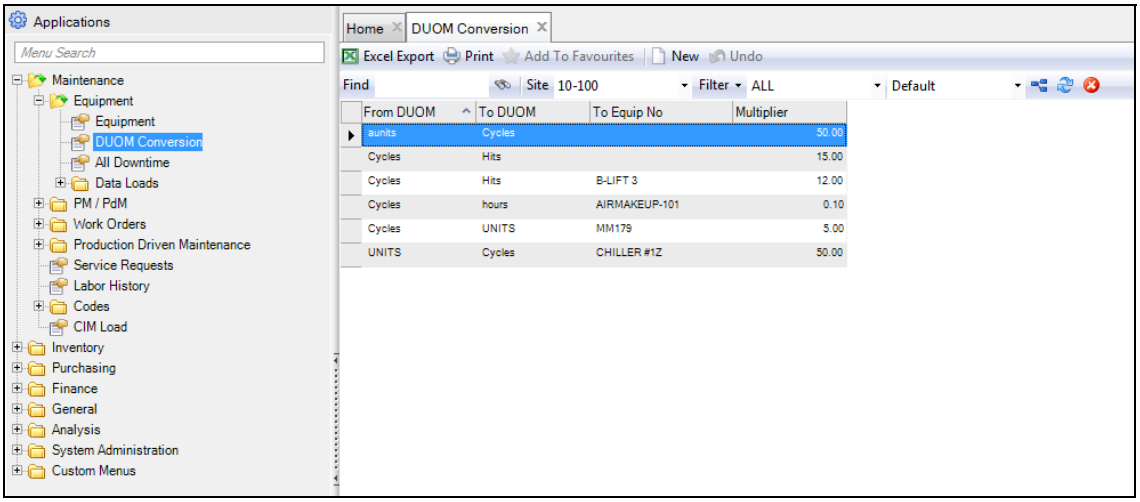
DUOM Conversion

You can use the DUOM Conversion browse, located in Maintenance|Equipment, to update the driving units of measure (DUOM) for subordinate (child) equipment based on the parent equipment DUOM update. Set up a record to establish the equation to convert one DUOM type to another DUOM type.

Example One stroke by parent equipment drives five rotations on the child. Use a multiplier of 5 to define the relationship of the From DUOM (strokes) and the To DUOM (rotations). If this exact relationship is unique to a particular child DUOM, then specify that child as the To Equipment No.

Note In the Codes tab of the parent equipment record, select the Upd Children? checkbox to use these conversions. Select Current Reading for the equipment's DUOM to automatically update the DUOMs for subordinate equipment. See "Equipment: Codes Tab" on page 124. The conversions defined here are used in production driven maintenance.

Fig. 4.1
Equipment DUOM Conversion



Maintenance Module Setup – Codes

In the Maintenance module, maintenance codes are user-defined codes that are used in a variety of areas, including equipment, master lists, PM templates, work orders, and service requests. Depending on your permissions, you can add or edit existing records. Maintenance codes are located in Maintenance|Codes.

The following codes can be defined in the Maintenance module:

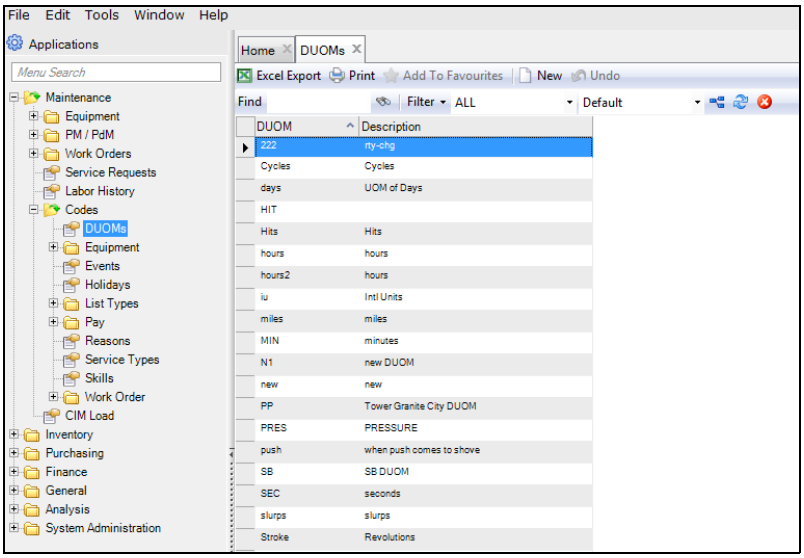
- DUOM Codes
- Event Codes
- List Type Codes
- Reason Codes
- Skills Codes
- Tool Codes
- Equipment Codes
- Holiday Codes
- Pay Codes
- Service Type Codes
- Work Order Codes

DUOM Codes

DUOM codes are user-defined codes used in the PM/PdM module to represent the driving unit of measure for equipment and tools. DUOM codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|DUOM.

To add a DUOM code, open the DUOM browse and click New. Enter the code in the DUOM field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.2
Maintenance Codes: DUOMs



Equipment Codes

Equipment codes are user-defined codes for BOM Types, Catalogs, Categories, Failure Types, Locations, Products, Statuses, Types, Character 1, and Character 2. Access equipment codes in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment.

BOM Type Codes

BOM Type codes are only associated with pieces of equipment. Equipment with a BOM Type receives a structure of systems and assemblies under systems associated with that specific equipment. Any type of transaction such as material issuances, labor distribution, or purchases can not only be made against the equipment name, but also to a specific system code or an assembly code attached to the equipment.

BOM Type codes, which are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|BOM Types, enable the system to generate a more detailed analysis of where repairs were made on a piece of equipment. You can use a BOM Type code to set up the default or standard system and assembly structure for a piece of equipment.

Follow these steps to add a BOM Type code:

1. Open the BOM Type browse and click New.
2. Enter the code in the BOM Type field and a brief description in the Description field.

3 Press Enter to Save.

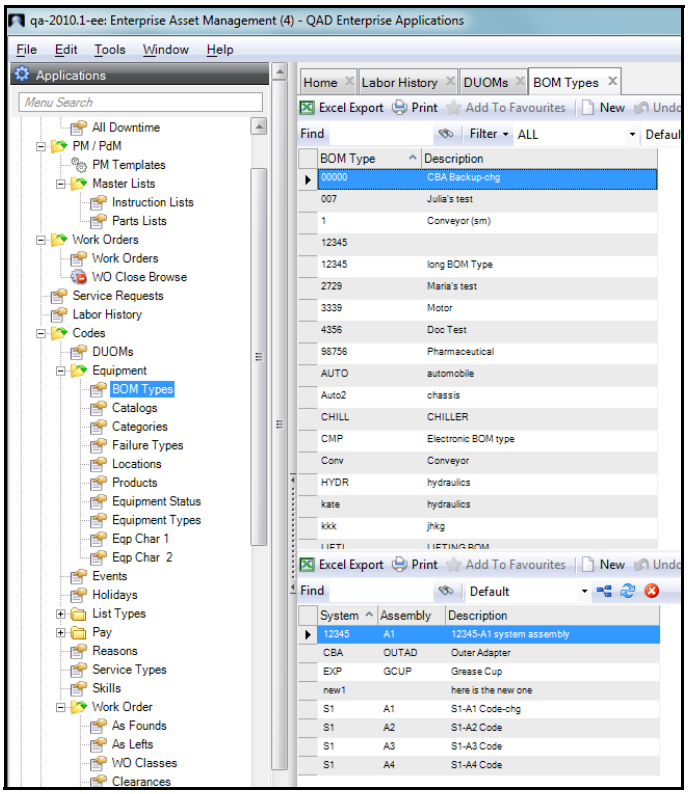
4 Add systems and assemblies to the BOM Type that you created. Select the BOM Type and click New in the lower browse.

5 Use the lookups in the System and Assembly fields to add an assembly and system to BOM Type code.

6 Press Enter to Save.

7 Continue to add systems and assemblies to the BOM Type code as necessary.

Fig. 4.3
Equipment Codes: BOM Type

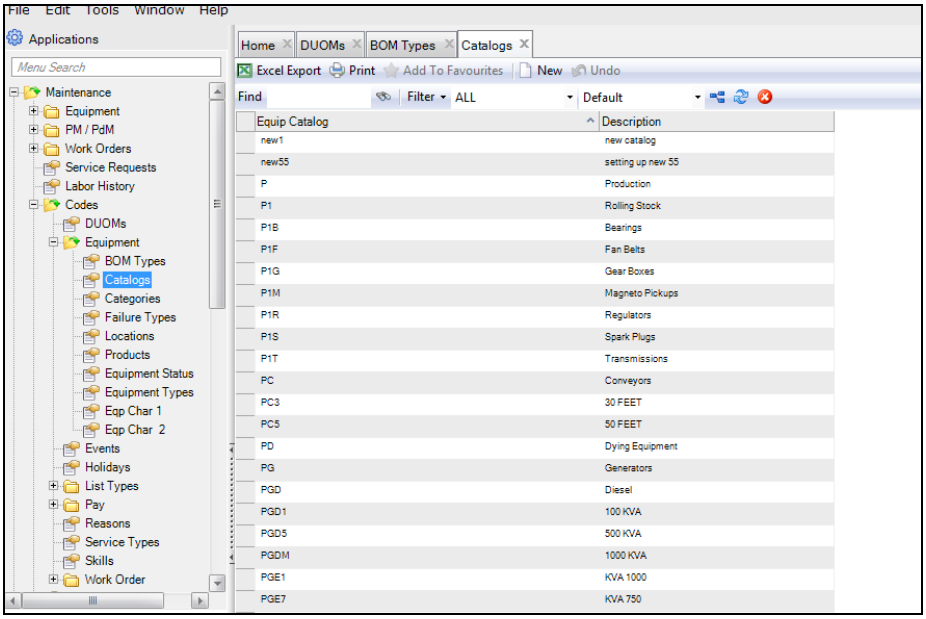


Catalog Codes

Catalog codes are used to group common equipment under a single code, for better reporting and filtering capabilities. The Catalog codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Catalogs.

To add a Catalog code, open the Catalog browse and click New. Enter the code in the Equipment Catalog field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.4
Equipment Codes: Catalogs

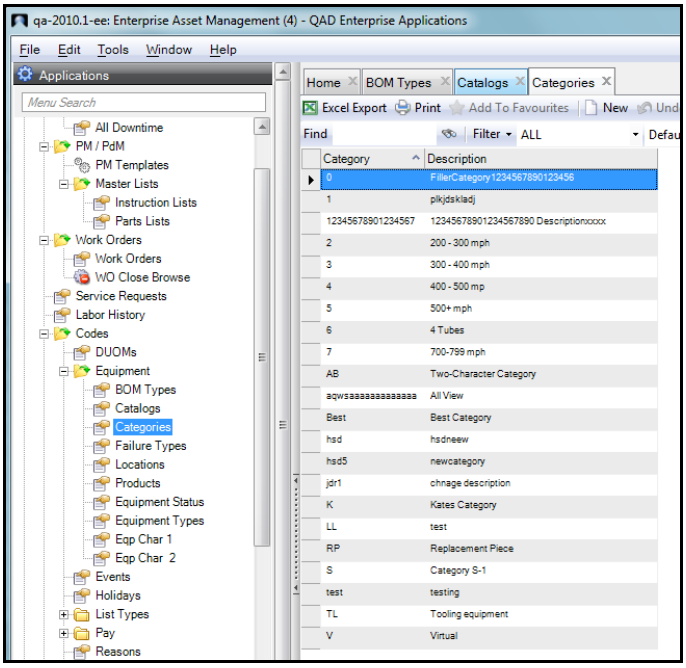


Category Codes

The Category codes are used to group equipment in broad categories or types. This code is a double-digit alphanumeric value for reporting and filtering equipment. The Category codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Categories.

To add a Category code, open the Category browse and click New. Enter the code in the Category field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.5
Equipment Codes: Categories



Equipment Failure Types

The Failure Type codes are used to group failure codes based on an equipment type. For example, “mechanical” is a failure type, and “motor burn out” is a failure code. These codes allow you to track equipment failures on work orders to analyze a PM program’s effectiveness. If PMs are designed to prevent a certain type of failure, but it is occurring before the PM issue-by date, then modify the PM to come due more frequently.

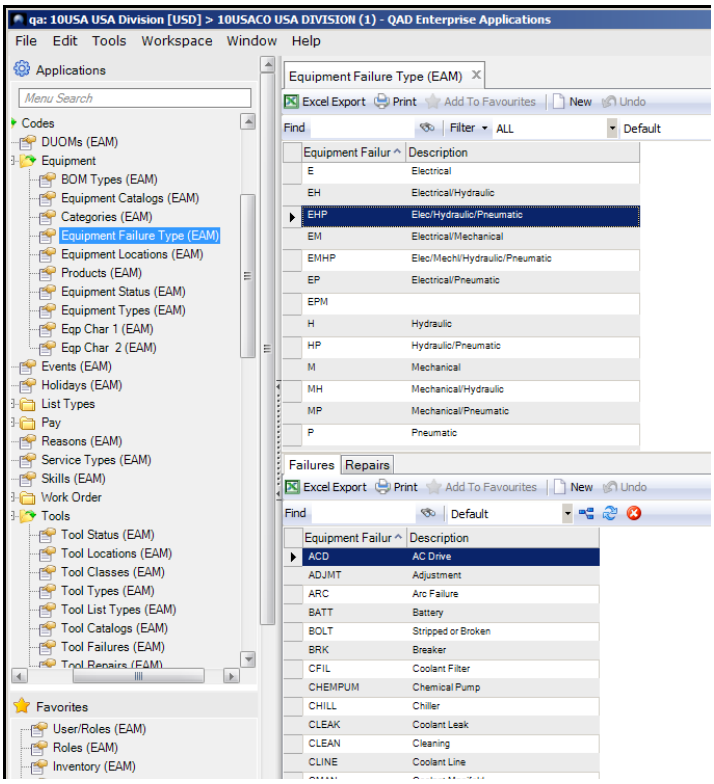
Note EAM emails warnings about PMs whose failure frequency exceeds PM frequency.

If there is not a PM work order to prevent a frequent equipment failure, then create a PM work order.

Follow these steps to add an Equipment Failure Type code:

1. Open the Equipment Failure Type code browse and click New.
2. Enter the failure type code in the Equipment Failure Type field and a short description in the Description field.
3. Press Enter to save.
4. Add failure and repair codes to the failure type code that you created. Select the Equipment Failure Type and click New in the lower browse.
5. Use the lookups in the Failure and Repair fields to add failure and repair codes to Equipment Failure Type code.
6. Press Enter to Save.
7. Continue to add failure and repair codes to the Equipment Failure Type code as necessary.

Fig. 4.6
Equipment Codes: Equipment Failure Types

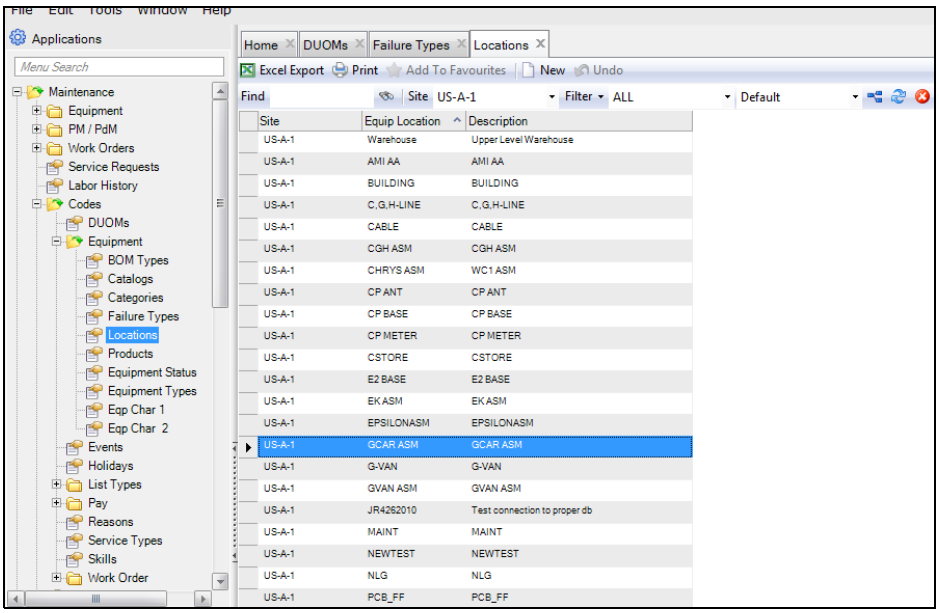


Equipment Location Codes

Equipment Location codes are user-defined codes used to describe the physical locations of pieces of equipment. These codes, which are useful for reporting and filtering purposes, are used in equipment records, work orders, and PM templates. Equipment Locations are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Equipment Locations.

To add a Location, open the Locations browse and click New. Enter the equipment location in the Equipment Location field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.7
Equipment Codes: Locations



Product Number Codes

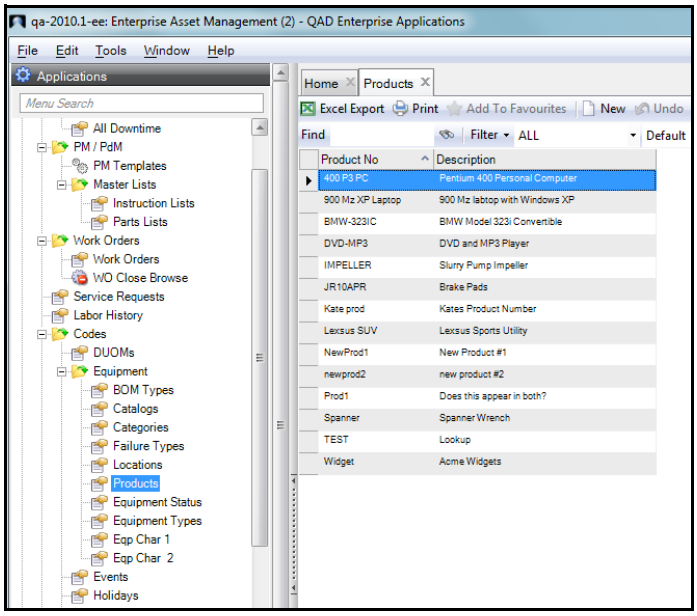
Product Number codes are user-defined codes used to represent the products produced by a piece of equipment established in EAM; for example, a die used in a press. Product Number codes allow you to:

- Associate the Product codes with the equipment record.
- Specify what was being produced on work orders for equipment with associated products.
- Run management reports on the product the piece of equipment produces.

Product Number codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Products.

To add a Product Number code, open the Products browse and click New. Enter the product number in the Product Number field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.8
Equipment Codes: Product Numbers

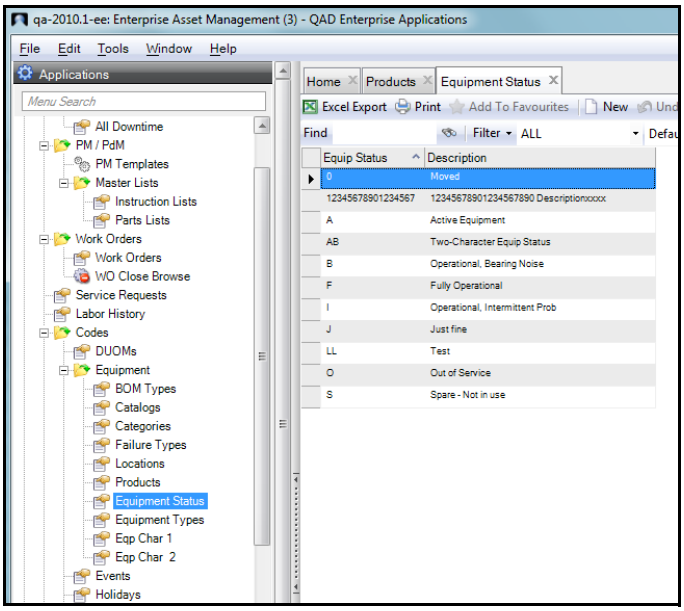


Equipment Status Codes

Equipment Status codes are user-defined codes used to describe the status of a piece of equipment. These codes are used for reporting and filtering equipment. The Equipment Status codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Equipment Status.

To add an Equipment Status code, open the Equipment Status browse and click New. Enter the equipment status in the Equipment Status field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.9
Equipment Codes: Equipment Status



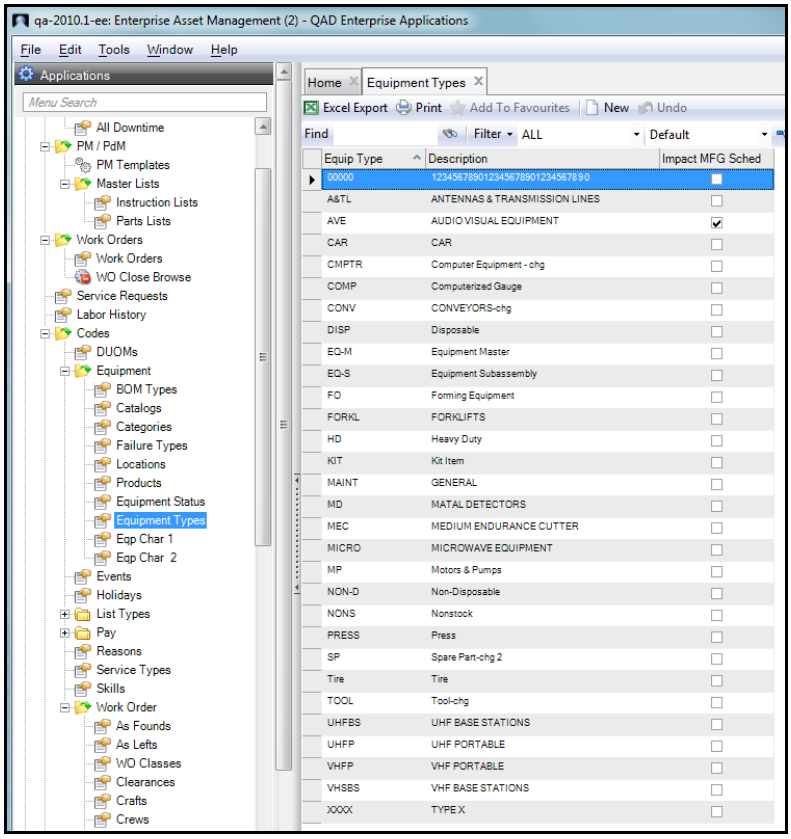
Equipment Type Codes

Equipment Type codes are user-defined codes used as general classifications or types of equipment that can be used for reporting and filtering purposes. The Equipment Type codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Equipment Types.

Follow these steps to add an Equipment Type code:

1. Open the Equipment Type browse in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Equipment Types and click New.
2. Enter the equipment type in the Equipment Type field and a short description in the Description field.
3. Select the Impact MFG Sched checkbox if you use Production Scheduling Workbenches integration with EAM.
4. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.10
Equipment Codes: Equipment Types

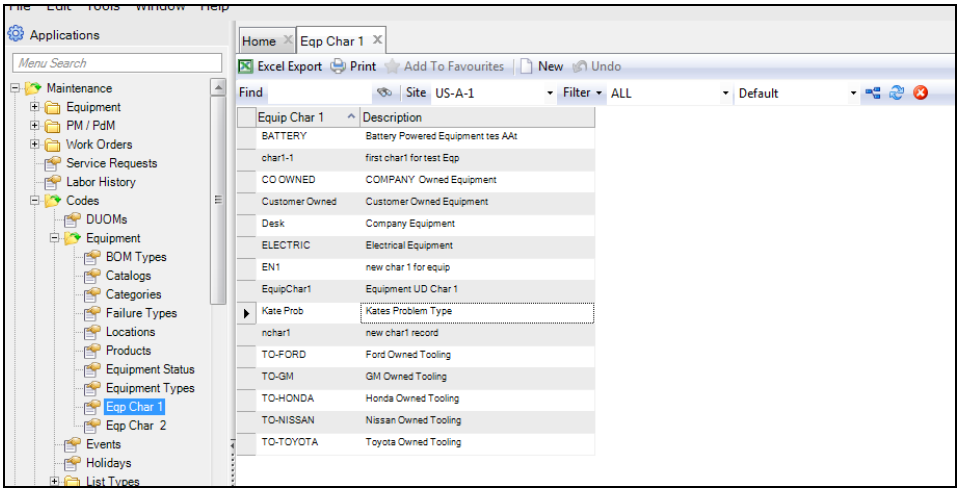


Equipment Character 1 Codes

Equipment character 1 codes are validation tables that are used with the Equip Char 1 user-defined fields. For example, if you click in the Equip Char 1 User-Defined field, the lookup allows you to select one of the items in the equipment character 1 table. For more information about using user-defined fields, see “User-Defined Fields” on page 647. The equipment character 1 codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Eqp Char 1.

To add an equipment character 1 code, open the Equipment Character 1 browse and click New. Enter the code in the Equip Char 1 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.11
Equipment Codes: Equipment Character 1

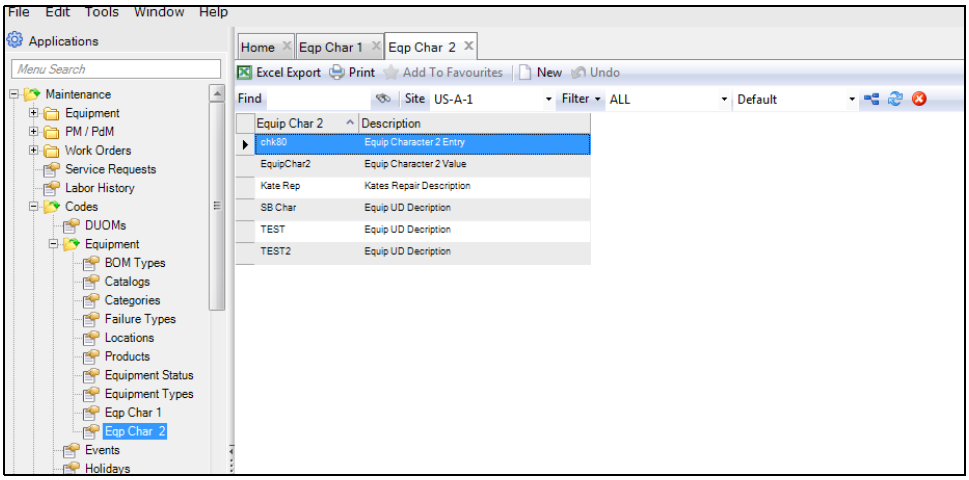


Equipment Character 2 Codes

Equipment character 2 codes are validation tables that are used with the Equip Char 2 user-defined fields. For example, if you click in the Equip Char 2 user-defined field, the lookup allows you to select one of the items in the equipment character 2 table. For more information about using user-defined fields, see “User-Defined Fields” on page 647. The equipment character 2 codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Equipment|Eqp Char 2.

To add an equipment character 2 code, open the Equipment Character 2 browse and click New. Enter the code in the Equip Char 2 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.12
Equipment Codes: Equipment Character 2



Event Codes

Event codes are user-defined codes used to create on-demand PM work orders for specific events. The Event table lookup lists these codes. You can associate an event with a date range. PM work orders associated with an event automatically schedule based on the date range, or when you request PMs for a specific event such as a seasonal shut-down. The Event codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Events.

Follow these steps to add an event code:

1 Open the Events browse and click New.

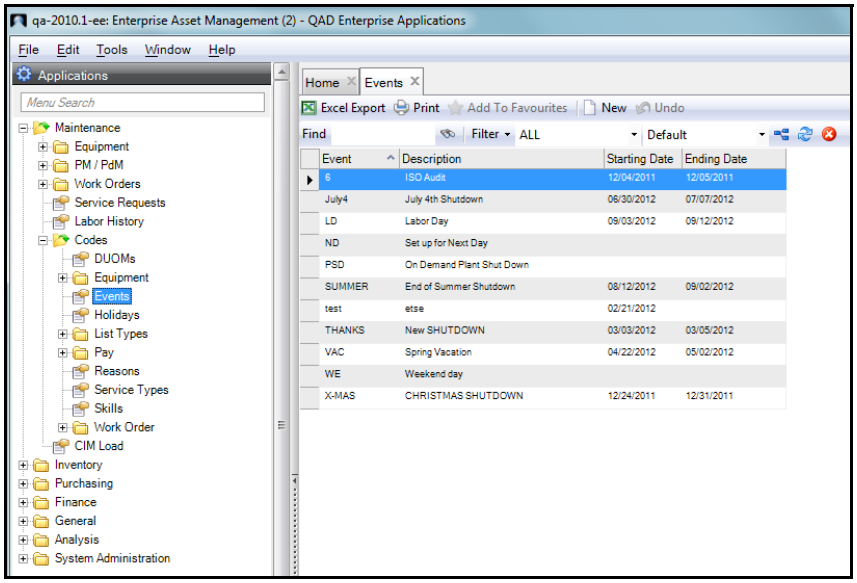
2 Enter the code in the Event field and a brief description of the code in the Description field.

3 Use the lookups to set the starting and ending dates for the event.

Note When a PM work order is associated with an Event code, the PM is automatically scheduled during this date range.

4 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.13
Events Codes

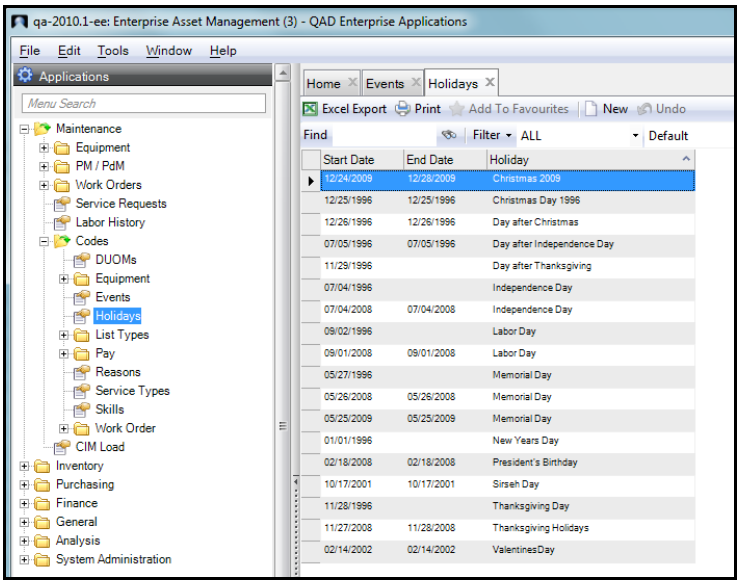


Holiday Codes

Holiday codes are user-defined codes used to set up specific days during the year when the company is closed for a designated holiday. The Work Order module uses this information when scheduling and assigning employees to work orders. When a work order is scheduled, EAM verifies the date against employee availability and company holidays. The Holiday codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Holidays.

To add a Holiday code, open the Holiday browse and click New. Use the lookups to select the starting and ending dates. Enter the name of the holiday in the Holiday field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.14
Holiday Codes



List Type Codes

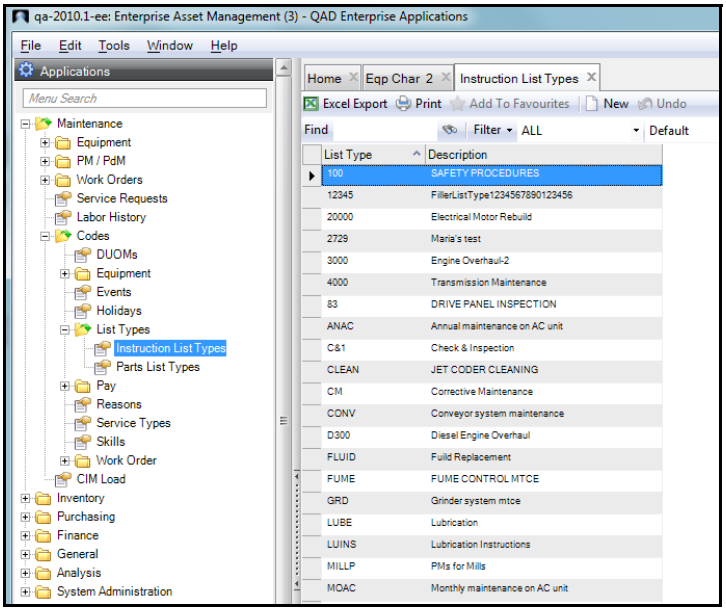
The list type codes are user-defined codes that include the instruction list type and parts type codes.

Instruction List Type Codes

Instruction list type codes are user-defined codes that are used to group common types of master instruction lists (MILs) for better sorting and filtering. When you create an MIL, you associate an instruction list type code to that MIL. For example, you can create list type codes for common instructions for PMs, repairs, and rebuild type classifications. You can apply those codes to MILs and then group and sort the MILs by those list type codes. The instruction list type codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|List Types|Instruction List Types.

To add an instruction list type code, open the Instruction List Types browse and click New. Enter the instruction list type code in the List Type field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.15
List Type Codes: Instruction List Types

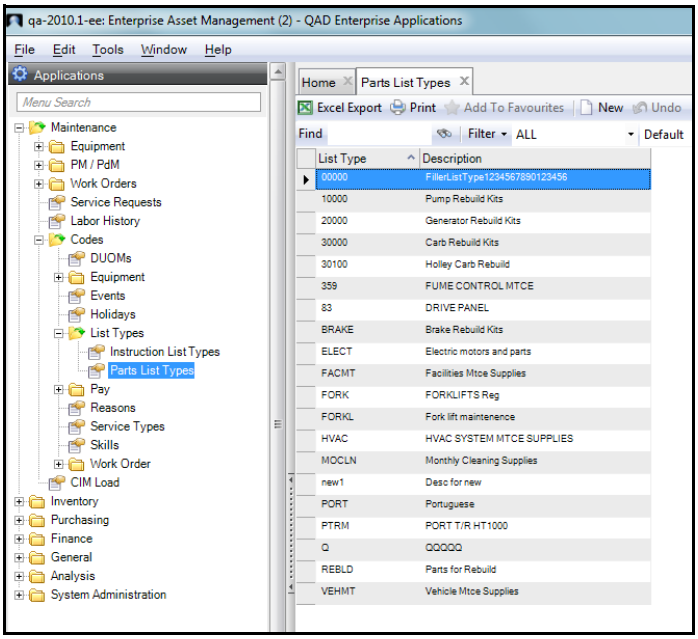


Parts List Type Codes

Parts list type codes are user-defined codes used to group master part lists (MPLs) together by common types for better sorting and filtering. Parts list type codes are applied when creating master parts lists and work order parts lists. Parts list type codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|List Types|Parts List Types.

To add a parts list type code, open the Parts List Types browse and click New. Enter the parts list type code in the List Type field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.16
List Type Codes: Parts List Type



Pay Codes

Pay codes are user-defined codes that include additive codes and multiplier codes.

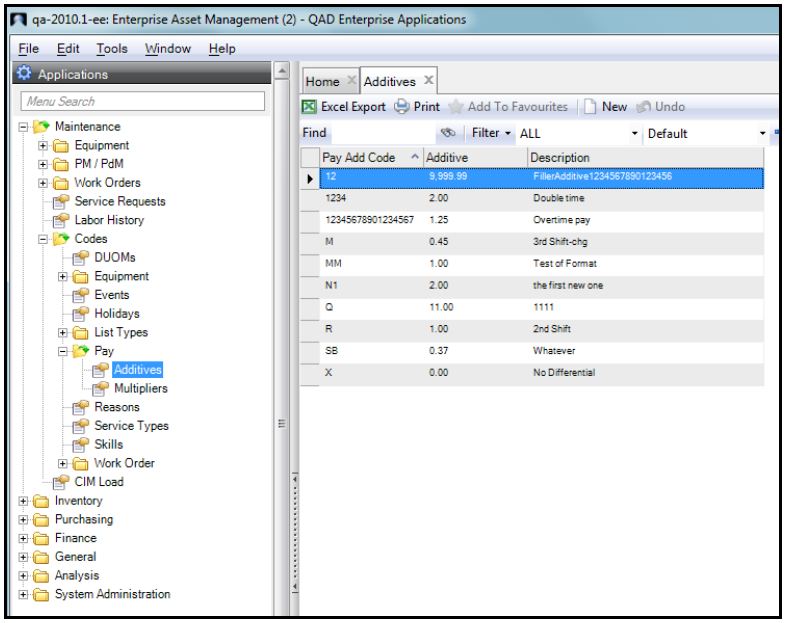
Pay Additive Codes

Pay additive codes are user-defined codes that are used to add a specific amount to the standard hourly rate when posting labor. These codes can be associated with an employee ID. The Post Labor action in Work Orders and Projects uses this code in the Labor Cost calculation. The pay additive codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Pay| Additives.

Example If an employee has an hourly rate of $10/hour, and is associated with a pay additive code for 50 more cents, then the hourly rate becomes $10.50. Sometimes, companies use the pay additive code for weekend shifts or third shifts as an incentive for employees to work in the off-times.

To add a pay additive code, open the Additives browse and click New. Enter the additive code in the Pay Add Code field. Enter the additive amount in the Additive field. Enter a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.17
Pay Codes: Pay Additive



Pay Multiplier Code

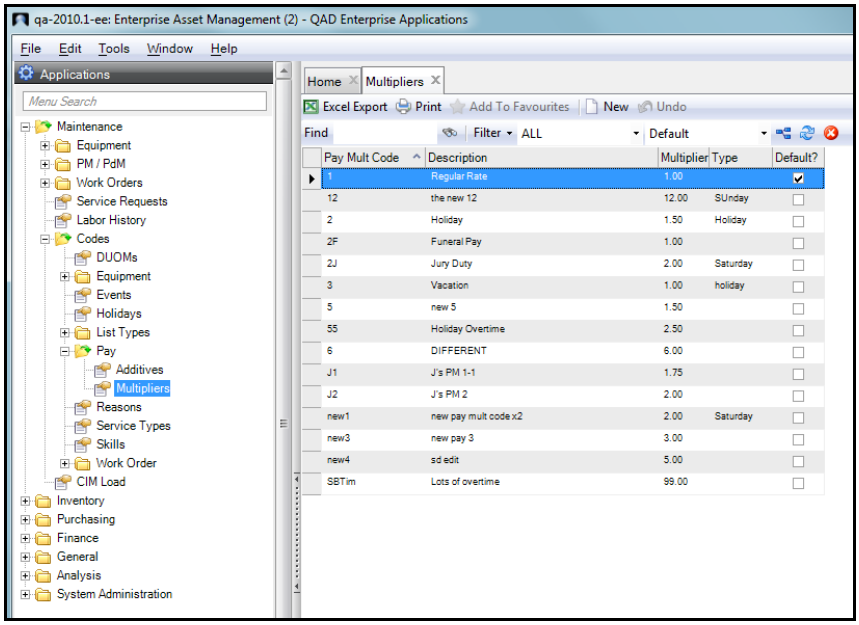
The pay multiplier code is applied to the regular pay rate to determine the total labor cost for an employee when posting labor. Use a pay multiplier as part of a formula to calculate the total labor cost. The pay multiplier multiplies against the standard hourly rate in the employee record.

The pay multiplier codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Pay|Multipliers.

Follow these steps to add a multiplier code:

1. Open the Multipliers browse and click New.
2. Enter the multiplier code in the Pay Multiplier Code field and a short description in the Description field.
3. Enter the multiplier amount in the Multiplier field. The amount entered in this field is multiplied by the standard hourly rate in the employee's record.
4. Enter the multiplier type in the Type field. In this field, you can enter Saturday, Sunday, Holiday, or you can leave it blank.
5. Select the Default? checkbox to set that pay multiplier as the default. When you are posting labor, the default pay multiplier code is displayed in the Pay Multiplier Code field.
6. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.18
Pay Codes: Pay Multiplier

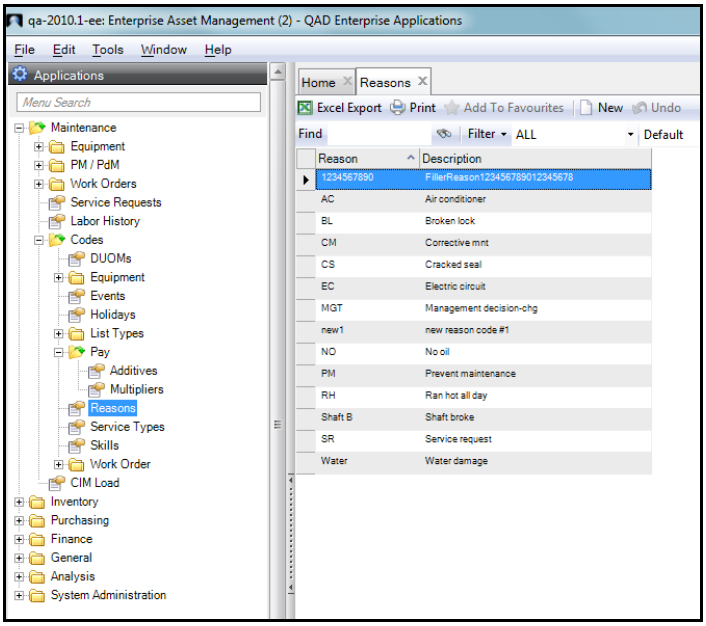


Reason Codes

The reason code is used in the Maintenance module to give a short description of downtime. This code is used for reporting and filtering purposes within a work order. The reason codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Reasons.

To add a reason code, open the Reasons browse and click New. Enter the reason code in the Reason field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.19
Reason Codes

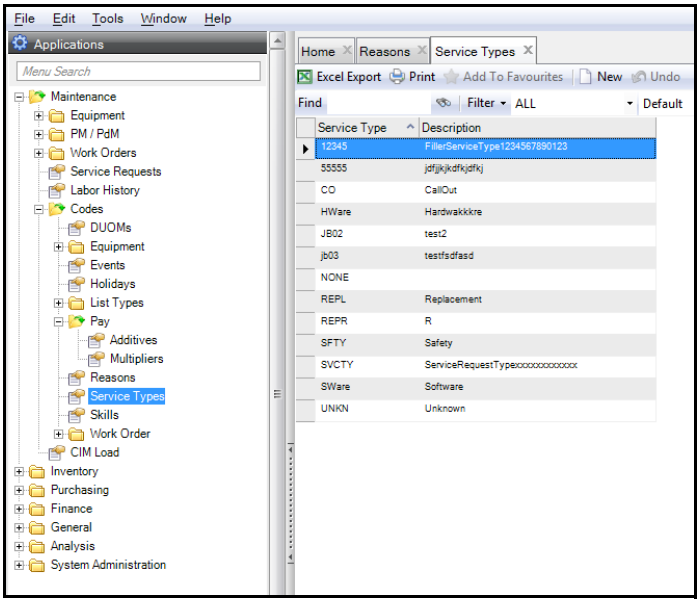


Service Type Codes

Service type codes are used to designate the types of service requests. Use these codes when managing SRs for sorting or filtering. Service type codes are located in Maintenance|Codes| Service Types.

To add a service type code, open the Service Types browse and click New. Enter the service type code in the Service Type field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.20
Service Type Codes



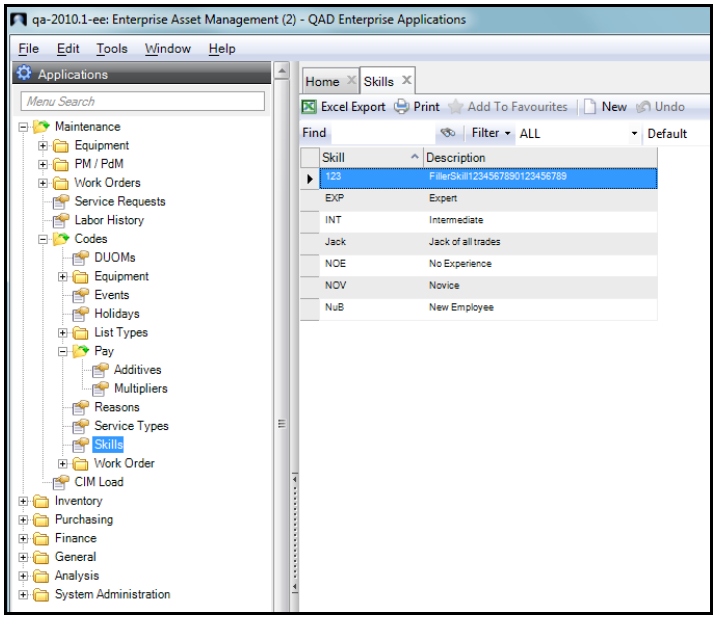
Skills Codes

The skill codes are used to describe an employee's capabilities within a craft. For example, if an employee's craft code is mechanic, enter an Expert skill level. You can associate the skill code with a master parts list with a craft code followed by a skill code, or to a work order's instruction list.

The skill codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Skills.

To add a skill code, open the Skills browse and click New. Enter the skill code in the Skill field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.21
Skills Codes



Work Order Codes

Work order codes are user-defined codes that include the following:

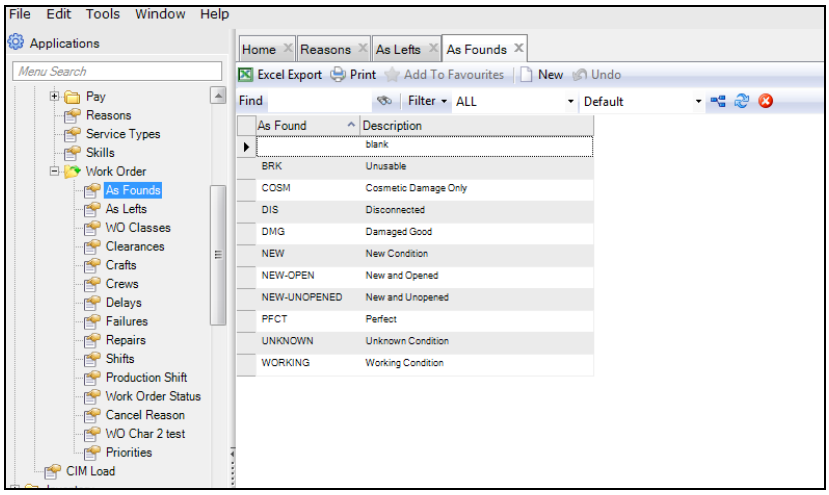
- As Found Codes
- As Left Codes
- WO Class Codes
- Clearance Codes
- Craft Codes
- Crew Codes
- Delay Codes
- Failure Codes
- Repair Codes
- Shift Codes
- Production Shift Codes
- Work Order Status Codes
- WO Character 1 Codes
- WO Character 2 Codes

As Found Codes

Technicians use the as-found codes to specify the condition of the equipment as repairs begin. As-found codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|As Founds.

To add an as-found code, open the As Founds browse and click New. Enter the as-found code in the As Found field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.22
Work Order Codes: As Founds



As Left Codes

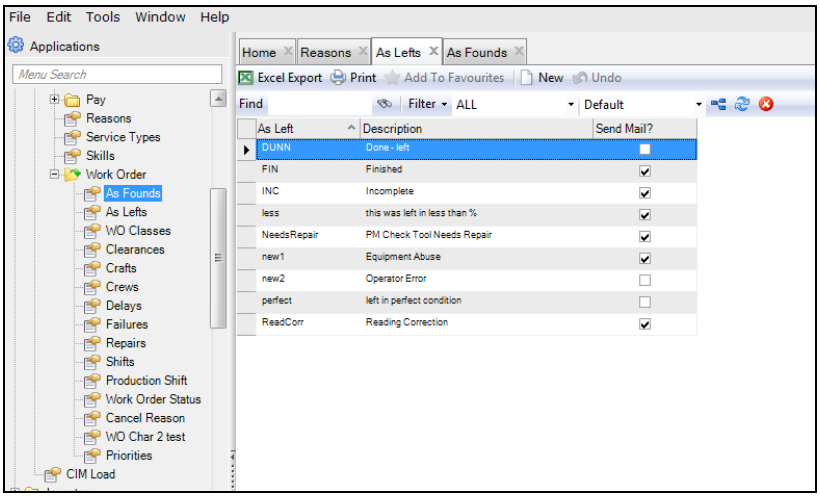
Technicians use the as-left codes to specify the condition of the equipment after repairs are finished. If desired, you can set an as-left code to trigger an email anytime it is used. For example, if a work order uses an as-left code that specifies email notification, EAM emails the user or group specified in the Notify field in the work order and notifies them that something more needs to be done.

As-left codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|As Lefts.

Follow these steps to add an as-left code:

1. Open the As Lefts browse and click New.
2. Enter the as-left code in the As Left field and a short description in the Description field.
3. Select the Send Mail? checkbox if EAM should automatically send an email anytime this code is used. The email is sent to the user or group that is specified in the Notify field in the work order.
4. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.23
Work Order Codes: As Lefts

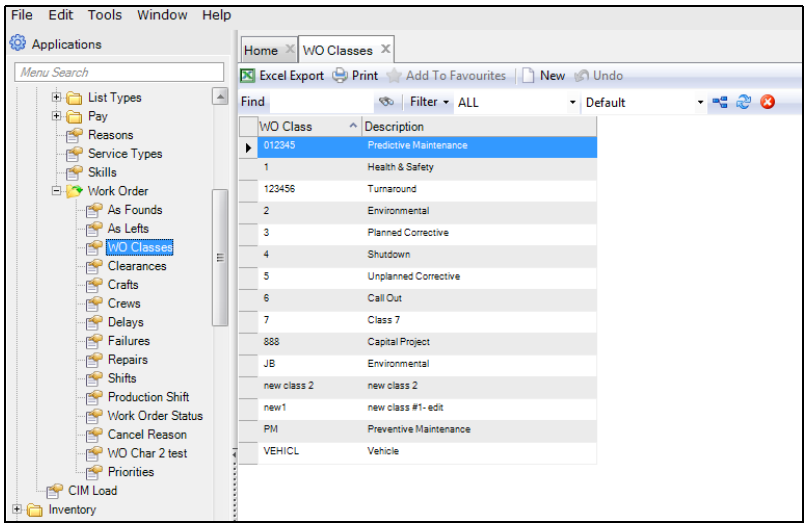


WO Class Codes

WO class codes are user-defined codes used to describe the type of work order that is created. WO class codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|WO Classes.

To add a WO class code, open the WO Classes browse and click New. Enter the WO classes code in the WO Class field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.24
Work Order Codes: WO Classes



Clearance Codes

Clearance codes, which are user-defined codes used in preventive maintenance and work orders, specify the type of clearance that is required to perform work on a piece of equipment.

Example Clearance codes used to provide an additional level of safety could include the following statements:

- You can run machinery while performing this type of work.
- Shut down the machinery.
- Shut down the entire line.

Clearance codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Clearances.

Follow these steps to add a clearance code:

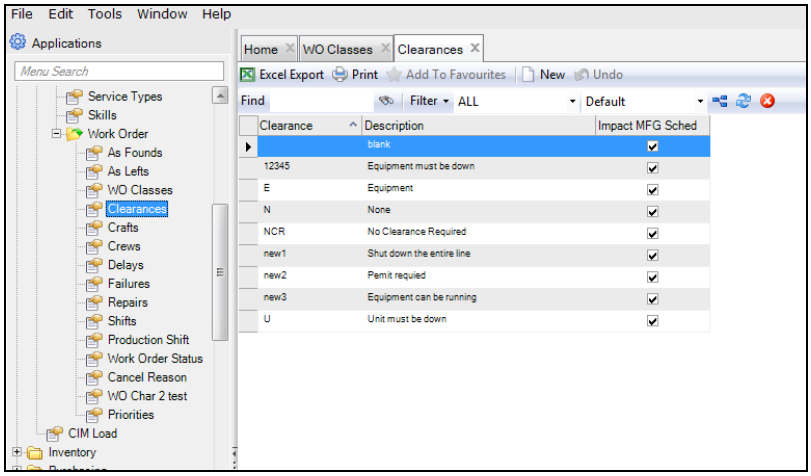
1 Open the Clearances browse and click New.

2 Enter the clearance code in the Clearance field and a short description in the Description field.

3 Select the Impact MFG Sched checkbox if you use Production Scheduling Workbenches integration with EAM. For more information, see *QAD Planning and Scheduling Workbenches User Guide*.

4 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.25
Work Order Codes: Clearances

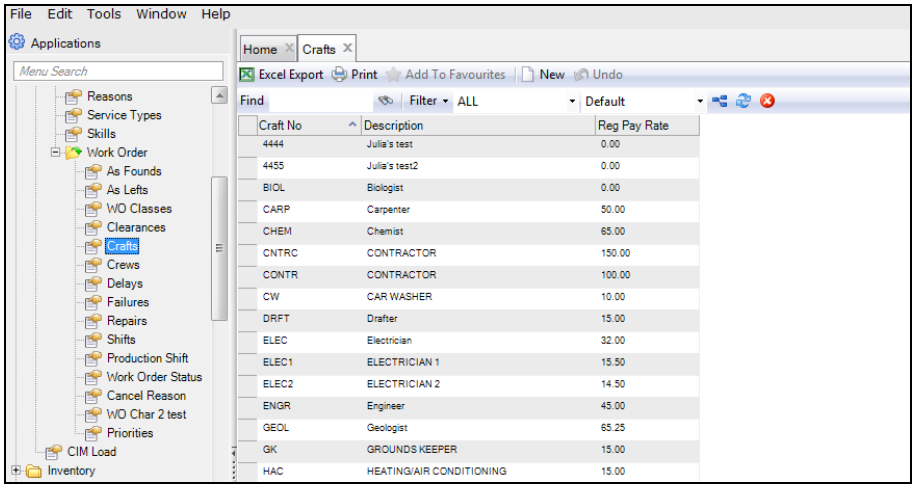


Craft Codes

Craft codes, which are associated with a regular pay rate, are user-defined codes used to assign and post labor in EAM. The craft code's pay rate is used to calculate the planned cost on WO instruction lists and in MILs. Craft codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Crafts.

To add a craft code, open the Craft browse and click New. Enter the craft code in the Craft field and a short description in the Description field. Enter the pay rate in the Regular Pay Rate field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.26
Work Order Codes: Crafts

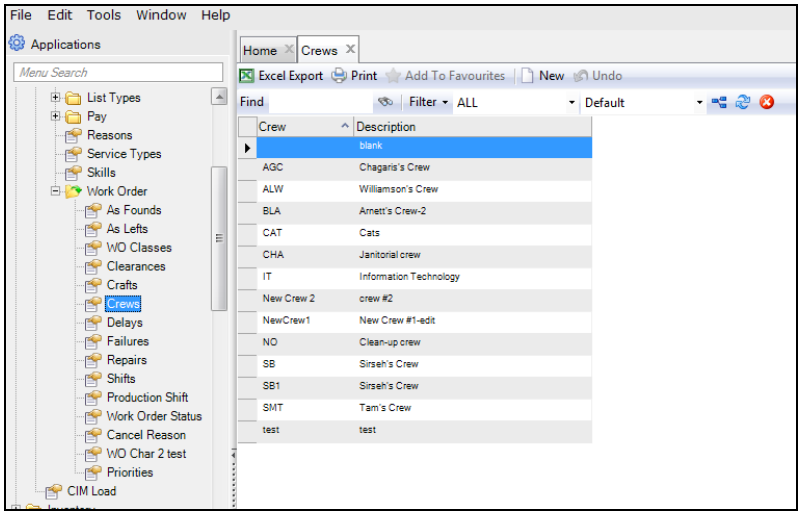


Crew Codes

Crew codes are user-defined codes used on work orders or PM templates to name the job crew in which the technician works. Crew codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Crews.

To add a crew code, open the Crews browse and click New. Enter the crew code in the Crew field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.27
Work Order Codes: Crews

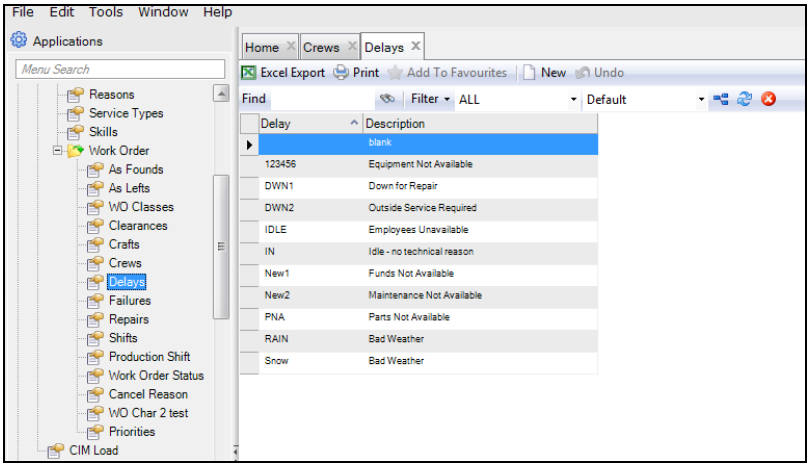


Delay Codes

Delay codes are user-defined codes used to describe why work has been delayed. Delay codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Delays.

To add a delay code, open the Delays browse and click New. Enter the delay code in the Delay field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.28
Work Order Codes: Delays

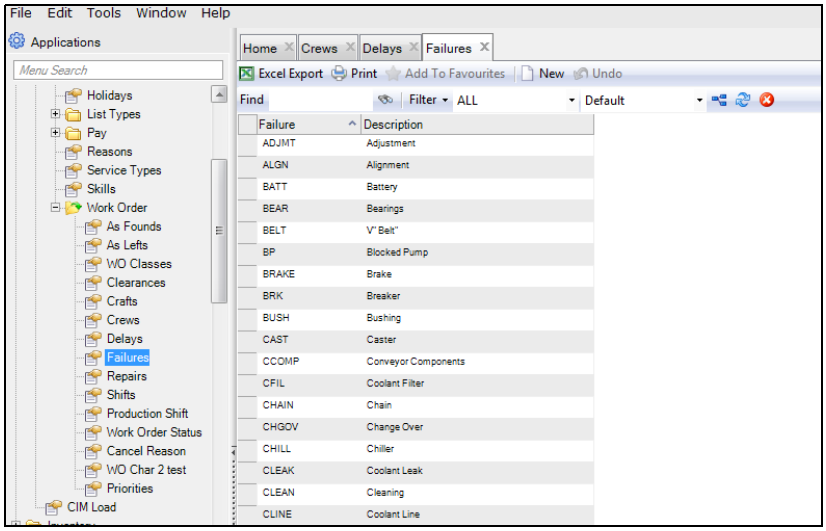


Failure Codes

Failure codes are user-defined codes used to describe the cause of a failure or breakdown. The code usually indicates the part or component that failed. Failure codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Failures.

To add a failure code, open the Failures browse and click New. Enter the failure code in the Failure field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.29
Work Order Codes: Failures

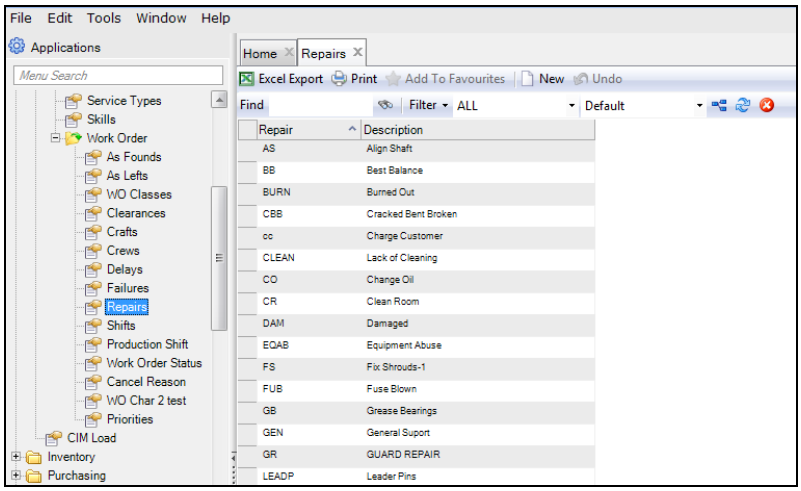


Repair Codes

Repair codes, used in equipment failure analysis, are user-defined codes used to classify the type of repair required to fix the existing problem on the equipment. Repair codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Repairs.

To add a repair code, open the Repairs browse and click New. Enter the repair code in the Repair field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.30
Work Order Codes: Repairs

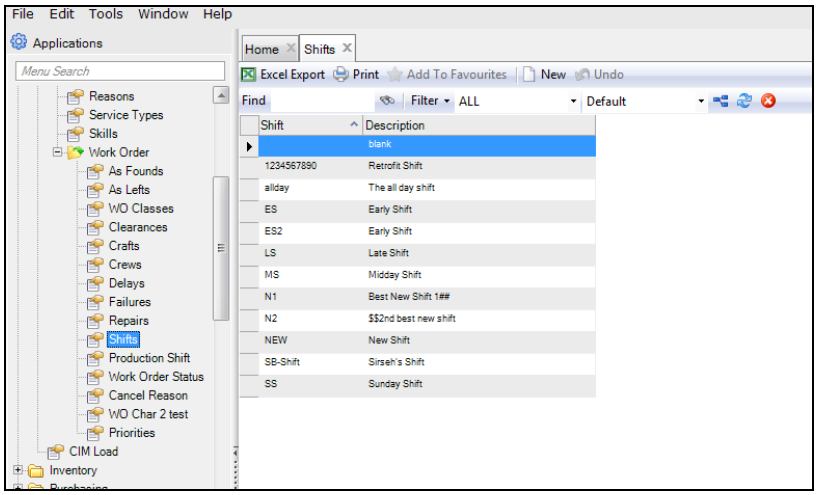


Shift Codes

Shift codes, which are used in PM templates and work orders, are user-defined codes used to determine when an employee is available to be scheduled for work. Shift codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Shifts.

To add a shift code, open the Shifts browse and click New. Enter the shift code in the Shift field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.31
Work Order Codes: Shifts

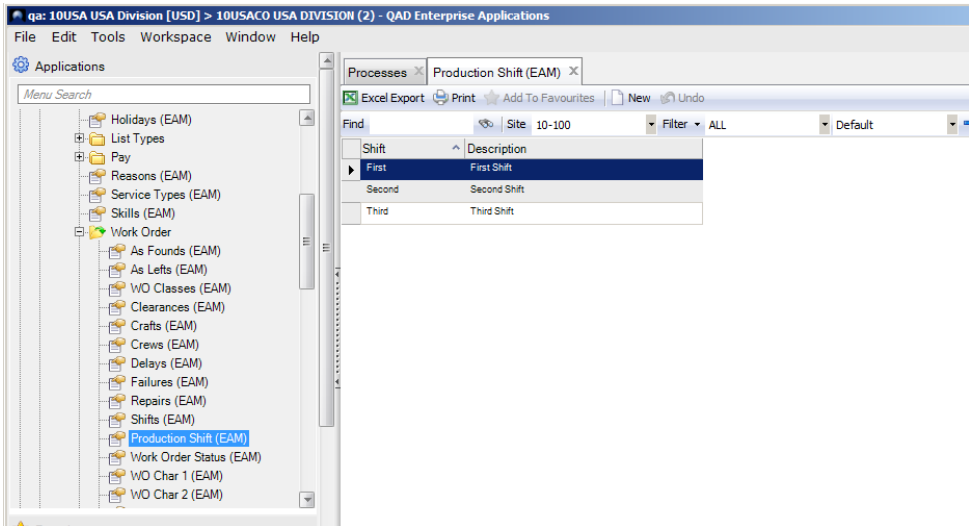


Production Shift Codes

Production shift codes are used in equipment downtime. These codes populate the Production Shift lookup on the Equipment Down Time submenu. Production shift codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Production Shift.

To add a production shift code, open the Production Shift browse and click New. Enter the production shift code in the Shift field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.32
Work Order Codes: Production Shift



Work Order Status Codes

Work order status codes are user-defined codes that describe the status of a work order. Closed, Finished, and Canceled are permanent default work order statuses that cannot be deleted. You can create WO status codes that contain specific functionality. For example, you can:

- Indicate the default status when creating a service request, CM, or PM work order.
- Specify that the C or F status for a PM work order triggers the update of the associated sliding PM template.
- Allow EAM to automatically send an email to the WO notify person anytime a work order changes to that status.

Work order status codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Work Order Status.

Follow these steps to add a work order status code:

1. Open the Work Order Status browse and click New.
2. Enter the work order status code in the Status field and a short description in the Description field.
3. Select the appropriate checkbox if this status should be the default status for CM, PM, Service, or sliding PM work orders.
   - **CM Default?** Select this checkbox if you want this status to be the default status for new CM work orders.
   - **PM Default?** Select this checkbox if you want this status to be the default status for new PM work orders.
   - **Service Default?** Select this checkbox if you want this status to be the default status for new Service work orders.

- **Sliding PMs?** Select this checkbox if you want this status to be the default status for new sliding PM work orders.

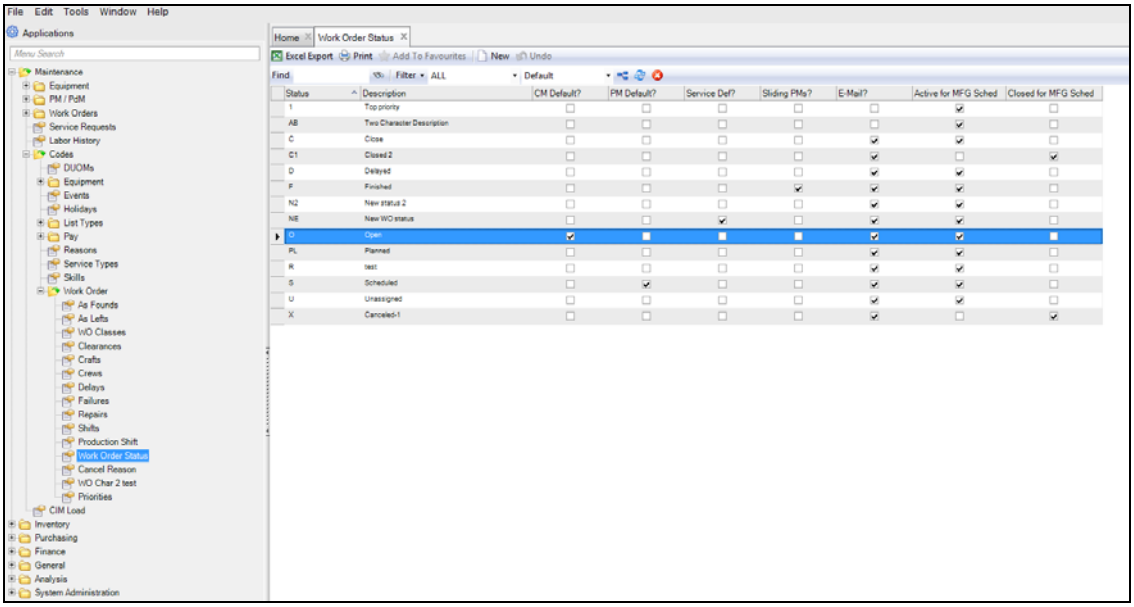
Note Only one status can be selected as the default for each of these settings. For example, you cannot select two different statuses as the CM default.

4 Select the E-Mail? checkbox to have EAM automatically send an email to the WO notify person anytime a work order changes to that status.

5 Define if the work order status is pulled into the QAD ERP workbenches by selecting either the Active for MFG Sched or Closed for MFG Sched checkboxes. The system displays only those work orders that have a status indicating Manufacturing Scheduling Active or Manufacturing Scheduling Closed in the workbenches. For more information, see *QAD Planning and Scheduling Workbenches User Guide*.

6 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.33
Work Order Codes: Work Order Status

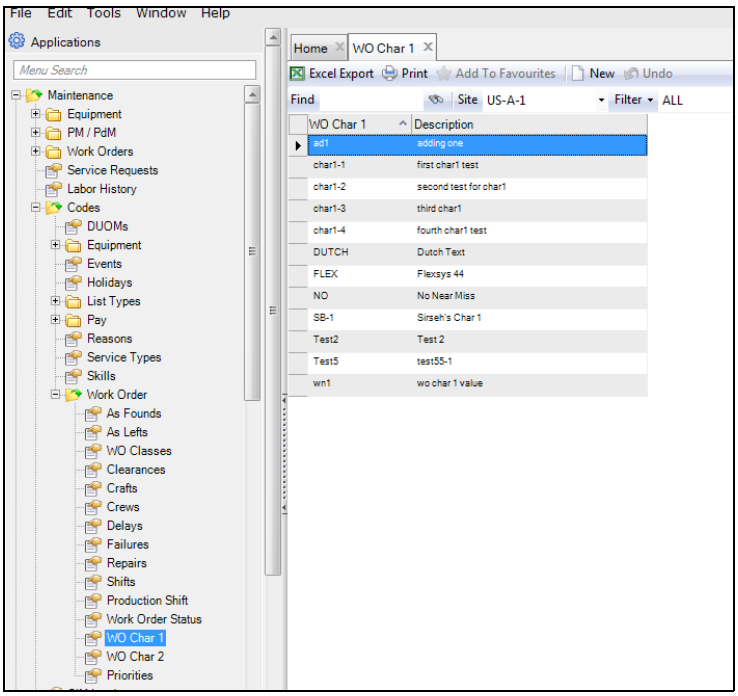


WO Character 1 Codes

WO character 1 codes are validation tables that are used with the WO Char 1 user-defined fields. For example, if you click in the WO Char 1 User-Defined field, the lookup allows you to select one of the items in the work order character 1 table. For more information about using user-defined fields, see “User-Defined Fields” on page 647. The WO character 1 codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|WO Char 1.

To add a WO character 1 code, open the WO Character 1 browse and click New. Enter the code in the WO Char 1 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.34
Work Order Codes: WO Character 1

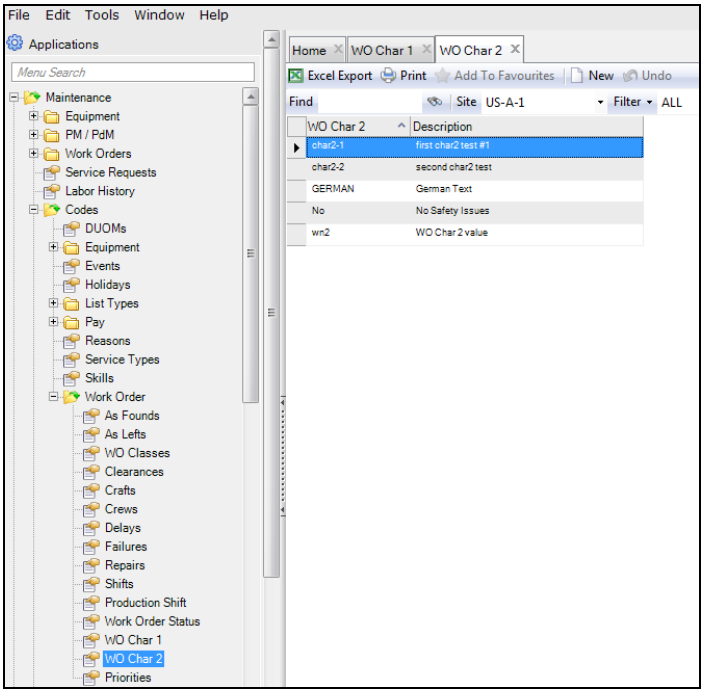


WO Character 2 Codes

WO character 2 codes are validation tables that are used with the WO Char 2 user-defined fields. For example, if you click in the WO Char 2 user-defined field, the lookup allows you to select one of the items in the work order character 2 table. For more information about using user-defined fields, see “User-Defined Fields” on page 647. The WO character 2 codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|WO Char 2.

To add a WO character 2 code, open the WO Character 2 browse and click New. Enter the code in the WO Char 2 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.35
Work Order Codes: WO Character 2



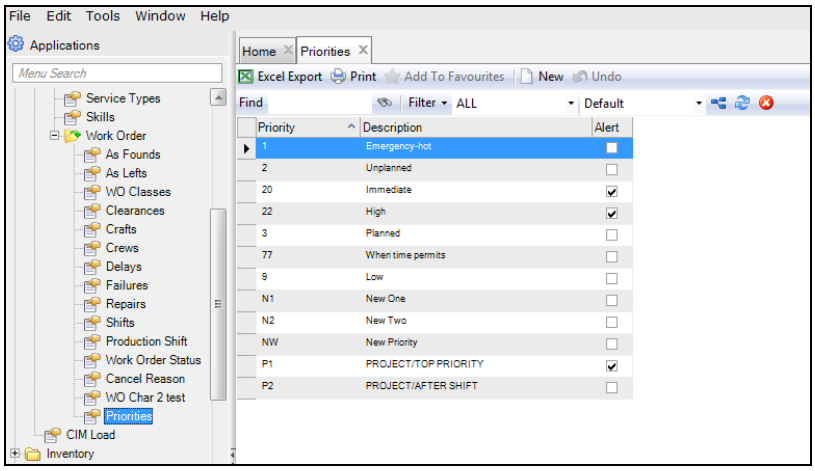
Priority Codes

Priority codes are user-defined codes used on work orders to reflect the priority level of the work order. Priority codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Work Order|Priorities.

Follow these steps to add a priority code:

1. Open the Priorities browse and click New.
2. Enter the priority code in the Priority field and a short description in the Description field.
3. Select the Alert checkbox to page the person specified in the Alert field on the service request or WO based on this priority.
4. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.36
Work Order Codes: Priorities



Tool Codes

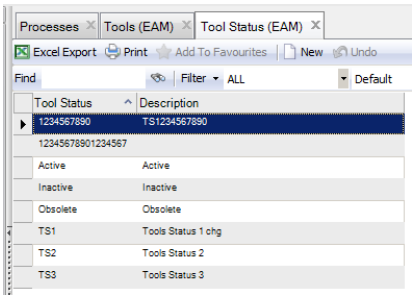
Tool codes are located in Maintenance|Codes|Tools. They are user-defined codes for:

- Tool Status
- Tool Locations
- Tool Classes
- Tool Types
- Tool List Types
- Tool Catalogs
- Tool Failures
- Tool Repairs
- Tool Failure Types
- Tool Rebuild Locations

Tool Status

Tool Status codes are used to define a status meaningful for a tool. They are not used for inventory parts, which are defined separately. The three system-provided Tool Status codes are Active, Inactive, and Obsolete, but you can define additional statuses in the browse.

Fig. 4.37
Tools Codes: Tool Status



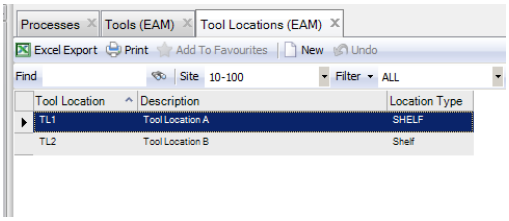
To add a Tool Status code, open the Tool Status browse and click New. Enter the code in the Tool Status field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Note Tool management does not support a status of Inactive or Obsolete for tools. That functionality is planned as a future enhancement.

Tool Locations

Tool Location codes are user-defined codes that define a bin or shelf in a tool room or tool crib. These definitions are different than those used for inventory parts. The location is used in the tool serial record and as a default location on the tool record.

Fig. 4.38
Tools Codes: Tool Locations

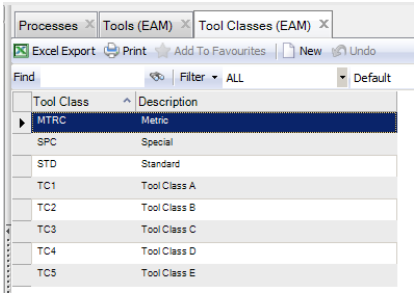


To add a Tool Location code, open the Tool Locations browse and click New. Enter the code in the Tool Location field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Enter a physical description of the location in the Location Type field, choosing from Shelf, Inspection, and Rebuild. The default Location Type is Shelf. Press Enter to save.

Tool Classes

Tool classes are user-defined codes that you can add to the tool definition. You can use these codes to group common tools together and for filtering and reporting purposes.

Fig. 4.39
Tools Codes: Tool Classes

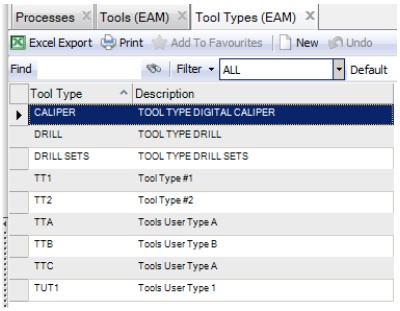


To add a Tool Class code, open the Tool Classes browse and click New. Enter the code in the Tool Class field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Tool Types

Tool Type codes are user-defined codes that you can add to the tool definition and use for filtering and for grouping common tools together.

Fig. 4.40
Tools Codes: Tool Types

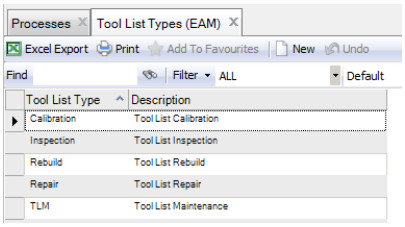


To add a Tool Type code, open the Tool Types browse and click New. Enter the code in the Tool Type field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Tool List Types

Tool List Types are user-defined codes that define the intended use of the tool. The definition is used as a lookup on the Master Tool List – Type and can be used for filtering Master Tool Lists.

Fig. 4.41
Tool Codes: Tool List Types

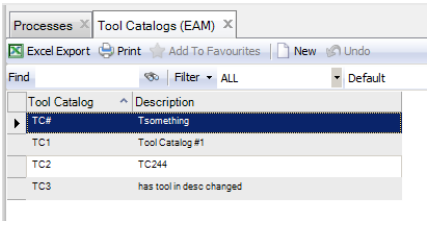


To add a Tool List Type, open the Tool List Types browse and click New. Enter the code in the Tool List Type field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Tool Catalogs

Tool Catalog codes are used to group common tools under a single code for better reporting and filtering capabilities.

Fig. 4.42
Tool Codes: Tool Catalogs



To add a Catalog code, open the Tool Catalog browse and click New. Enter the code in the Tool Catalog field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Each catalog can have multiple subcatalogs, which are displayed in the lower browse. To add a subcatalog:

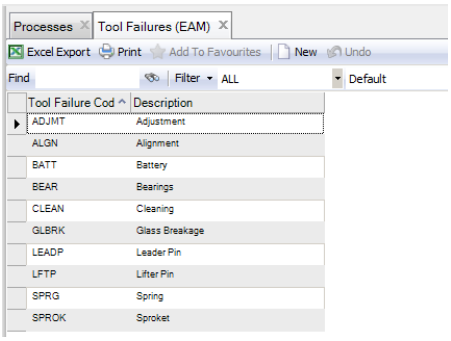
1. Highlight the parent catalog in the upper browse.
2. Click New in the lower browse.
3. Enter a subcatalog code in the Tool Sub Catalog field.
4. Enter a brief description in the Description field.
5. Press Enter to save.

Tool Failures

Tool Failure Codes are user-defined codes used to describe the cause of a failure on a WO. The code usually indicates the part or component that failed.

To add a tool failure code, open the Tool Failures browse and click New. Enter the failure code in the Tool Failure field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.43
Tool Codes: Tool Failures

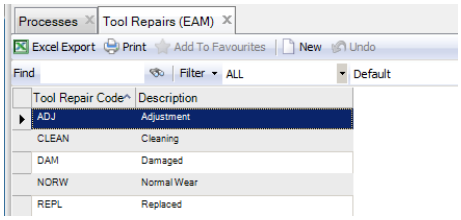


Tool Repairs

Repair codes, used in tool failure analysis, are user-defined codes used to classify the type of repair required to fix the existing problem on a WO.

To add a repair code, open the Repairs browse and click New. Enter the repair code in the Repair field and a short description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

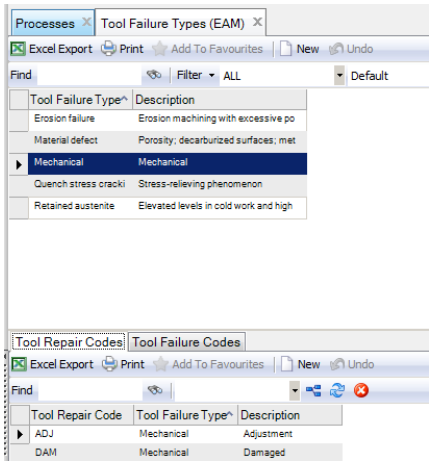
Fig. 4.44
Tool Codes: Tool Repairs



Tool Failure Types

The Tool Failure Type codes are used to define failure types with associated repair and failure codes for use with tools that are entered on a WO. These codes allow you to track tool failures on work orders to analyze a PM program's effectiveness. If PMs are designed to prevent a certain type of failure, but the failure is occurring before the PM issue-by date, then modify the PM to come due more frequently.

Fig. 4.45
Tool Codes: Tool Failure Types



Note EAM emails warnings about PMs whose failure frequency exceeds PM frequency. If there is not a PM work order to prevent a frequent tool failure, then create a PM work order.

Follow these steps to add a Tool Failure Type code:

1. Open the Tool Failure Type code browse and click New.
2. Enter the failure type code in the Tool Failure Type field and a short description in the Description field.
3. Press Enter to save.

4 Add failure and repair codes to the failure type code that you created. Select the Tool Failure Type and click New in the lower browse.

5 Use the lookups in the Failure and Repair fields to add failure and repair codes to Tool Failure Type code.

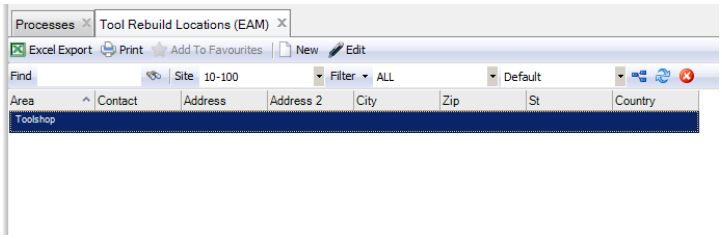
6 Press Enter to save.

7 Continue to add failure and repair codes to the Tool Failure Type code as necessary.

Tool Rebuild Locations

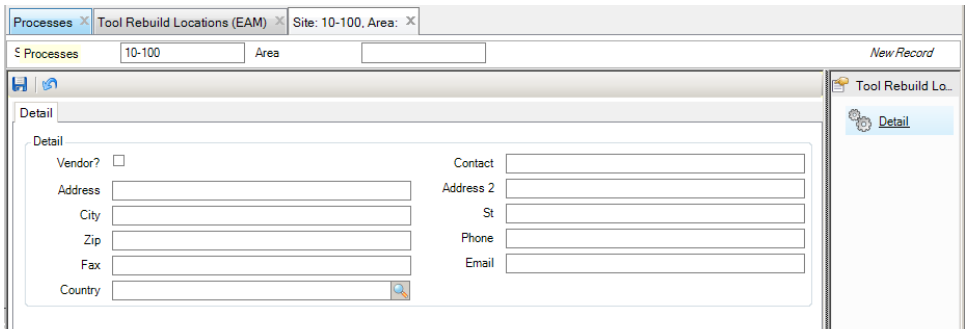
You can define Tool Rebuild Locations for use with rotable tools. Rebuild Location codes are user-defined codes used to identify areas to rebuild and work on rotable tools.

Fig. 4.46
Tool Codes: Tool Rebuild Locations



To add a rebuild location code, open the Rebuild Locations browse and click New.

Fig. 4.47
New Tool Rebuild Location



Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

Site. Displays the site identified with the rebuild location. When the system creates the rebuild location, the Site field is read-only.

Area. The rebuild location name.

Vendor?. Select this checkbox to indicate a vendor rebuild location.

Contact. The individual to contact for information at the rebuild location.

Address. The street address of the rebuild location.

Address 2. Additional information about the rebuild location street address such as suite number.

City. The rebuild location city.

St. The rebuild location state.

Zip. The postal code of the rebuild location.

Phone. The phone number of the rebuild location.

Fax. The fax number for the rebuild location.

Email. The email address for a contact at the rebuild location.

Country. The country of the rebuild location.

Click the disc icon to save.

Master Lists

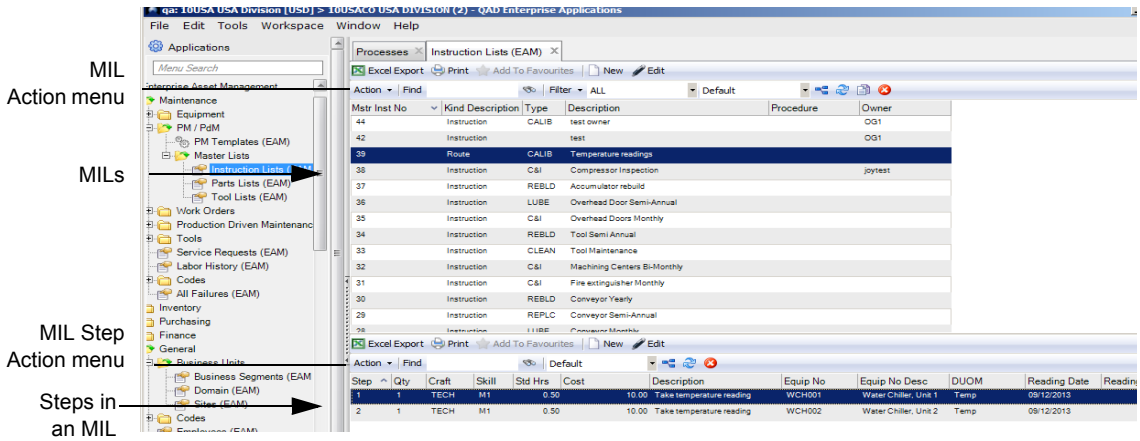
Master instruction lists (MILs) can be used to develop work procedures. Parts lists and tool lists provide reusable resource lists of required components used to maintain or fix equipment or tools. Depending on your permissions, you can add or edit existing records.

Master Instruction List

Use MILs to develop any number of work procedures to perform on pieces of equipment or a tool. These procedures are stored in the instruction list module. You can associate one master instruction list with a number of PM templates or copy it to corrective maintenance work orders.

The MIL browse is located in Maintenance|PM/PdM|Master Lists|Instruction Lists.

Fig. 4.48
MIL Browse



Creating an MIL

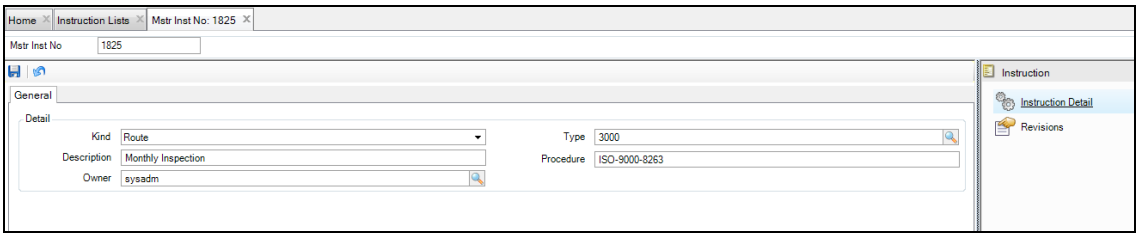
Follow these steps to create an MIL:

1 Open the MIL browse and click New in the upper browse.

A blank MIL record opens. The system automatically assigns an MIL number, which users cannot modify.

2 Enter the necessary information in the General tab.

Fig. 4.49
MIL Record



Kind. Select the kind of MIL from the drop-down list:

- **Instruction.** Used to create steps detailing maintenance activities that need to be done for WO issued from PM or directly attached to WO.
- **Route.** Used to create steps for taking DUOM readings for one or many pieces of equipment for WO issued from PM or directly attached to WO.
- **Safety.** Safety Procedures used to create steps for internal and external safety requirements that need to be assessed with possible corrective actions for WO issued from PM or directly attached to WO.

Type. Use the lookup to select the type of MIL. This list is a user-defined grouping of MILs, by function, such as inspect and repair or lubrication.

Description. Use this field to explain the purpose of the MIL.

Procedure. Use this field as a cross-reference to another application, such as a quality system that may identify this MIL.

Owner. If necessary, select the owner for this MIL. This field adds security to the MIL by limiting the users who can modify the list. If an owner is selected in this field, only that person can modify this list.

3 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

4 Add steps to the MIL. See “Adding Steps to an MIL” on page 112.

Adding Steps to an MIL

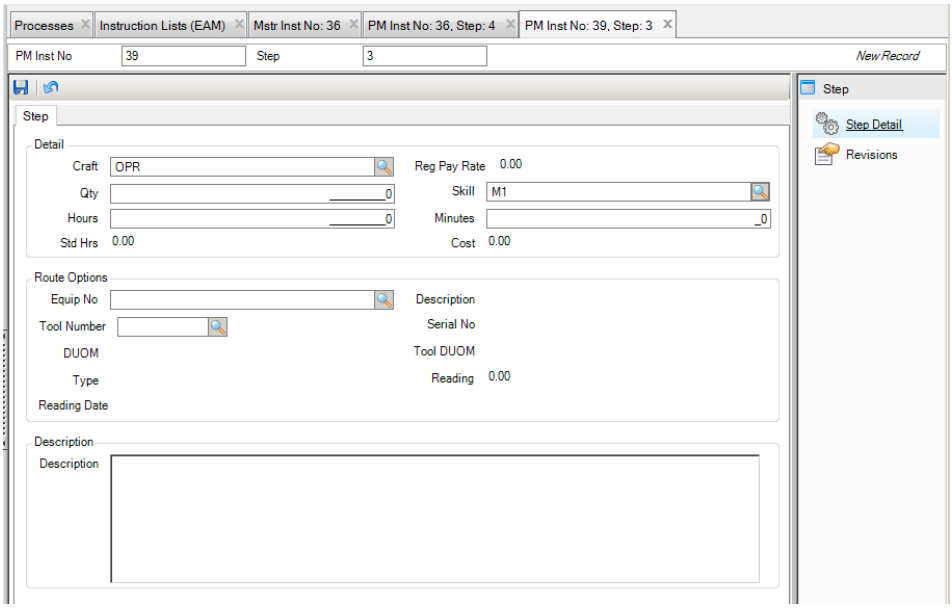
Follow this procedure to add steps to an MIL:

1 Select the MIL and click New in the lower browse.

A blank MIL step record opens. The system automatically assigns a step number. You can change the order of the steps using the Action menu in the lower browse of the instruction list. See “Move Steps Up or Down in an MIL” on page 114.

2 Enter the necessary information in the Step tab.

Fig. 4.50
Instruction Step Tab



Detail

Craft. Select the specific craft required to complete this step from a validated table of user-defined codes.

Reg Pay Rate. Enter the craft's hourly rates, used in the calculation of the estimated cost for a step on a master instruction list.

Qty. Enter the number of craft people required to complete that step. Calculate the cost per instruction step by multiplying the quantity by the time and its craft rate.

Skill. Select a skill level from a validated table of user-defined codes.

Hours. Enter the estimated amount of time in whole hours required to complete this individual step.

Minutes. Enter the estimated amount of time in whole minutes required to complete this individual step.

Std Hrs. EAM displays the calculated amount of time in whole and fractional hours required to complete this individual step.

Cost. EAM displays the calculated cost to complete this individual step.

Note The cost for this step represents the estimated labor cost for the WO that uses the MIL.

Route Options

Note The route fields are only enabled for Route MILs.

Equip No. Use the lookup to select the equipment.

Description. The equipment description. It defaults from the equipment record.

Note You can select either Equipment No. or Tool Number. After you choose a piece of equipment or a tool and tab to the next field, the lookup you did not populate becomes inactive.

Tool Number. Enter the tool number or use the lookup to select a tool for this PM template.

Serial No. Enter the serial number or use the lookup to select a serial number for the tool you selected in Tool Number.

DUOM. The equipment's DUOM. It defaults from equipment record. If necessary, use the lookup to enter another DUOM defined for equipment.

Tool DUOM. The DUOM defaults from the tool's serial number record.

Reading. The current reading for the equipment or tool specified. It defaults from the Current Reading field in the Readings submenu.

Reading Date. The reading date for the equipment or tool specified. It defaults from the Date Read field in the Readings submenu.

The Equipment's Attachments action can also be accessed from the PM if the Equip to PM? in Attach File Options is selected for the PM site. See General|Business Unit|Site|General. This option allows files or links associated with the equipment on the PM to be accessible for reference.

Description. Enter text to describe the specific steps or procedures associated with this individual step.

3 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

4 Add additional steps to the MIL as necessary.

Move Steps Up or Down in an MIL

It is easy to change the sequence of steps in an MIL by moving steps up or down.

Moving a Step Up

To move a step up so that it is performed earlier in the sequence, highlight the step and select Move Up from the MIL Step Action menu.

Moving a Step Down

To move a step down so that it is performed later in the sequence, highlight the step and select Move Down from the MIL Step Action menu.

View Revision History for an MIL or MIL Step

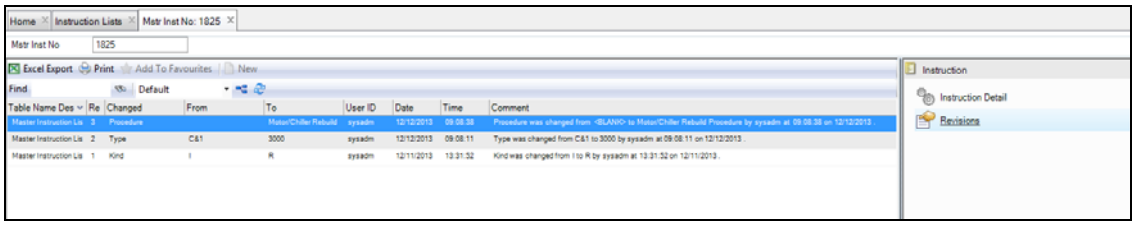
Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping about the revisions made to MILs and MIL steps, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications made to these records. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the MIL and MIL step.

Note MIL and MIL step revision history is enabled by selecting the Mstr List Rev? checkbox in System Administration|System Control on the Detail tab. See “System Control: Detail Tab” on page 634.

Revision History for an MIL

To view the revision history for an MIL, open the MIL and select the Revisions submenu.

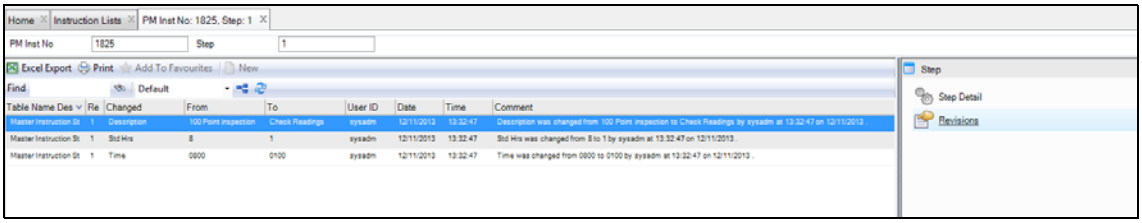
Fig. 4.51
Revision History for an MIL



Revision History for an MIL Step

To view the revision history for an MIL step, open the MIL step and select the Revisions submenu.

Fig. 4.52
Revision History for an MIL Step



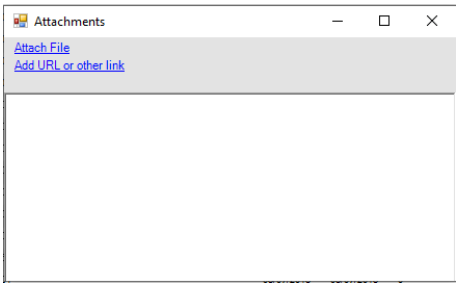
Attaching Files and Adding Links to an MIL or MIL Step

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and to add an unlimited number of links, such as URLS, to an MIL or MIL step. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM once it is attached or linked.

Note If the Equip to MIL Step? checkbox is selected in the Site|General tab, files that are attached to an equipment record automatically copy to any MIL step associated with that piece of equipment.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 4.53
Attach Files or Add Links to an MIL or MIL Step



Attach a File

To attach a file to a MIL or MIL step:

1. Select the MIL.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu. If you are attaching a file to an MIL step, select the step and then select Attachments from the MIL Step Action menu
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the MIL.

Link a URL

To link a URL:

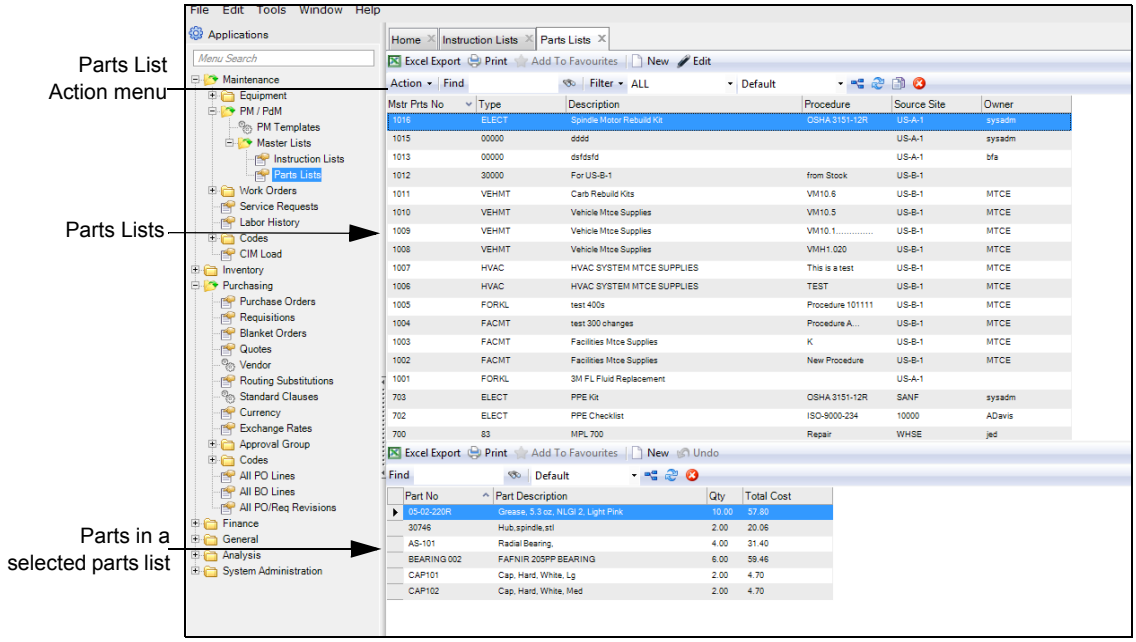
1. Select the MIL.
2. Select Attachments from the MIL Action menu. If you are linking a URL to an MIL step, select the step and then select Attachments from the MIL Step Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Add URL or other link.
4. Copy and paste the URL into the field and click OK. The URL is now linked to the MIL or the MIL step.

Parts List

The master parts lists are used to build a standard list of parts for a preventive maintenance or repair work order. You can create multiple parts lists, group them by user-defined type fields, provide descriptions, and cross-reference other quality systems procedures. You can associate one master parts list with a number of PM templates or you can copy the list to corrective maintenance work orders.

The Parts List browse is located in Maintenance|PM/PdM|Master Lists|Parts Lists.

Fig. 4.54
Parts List Browse



Creating a Parts List

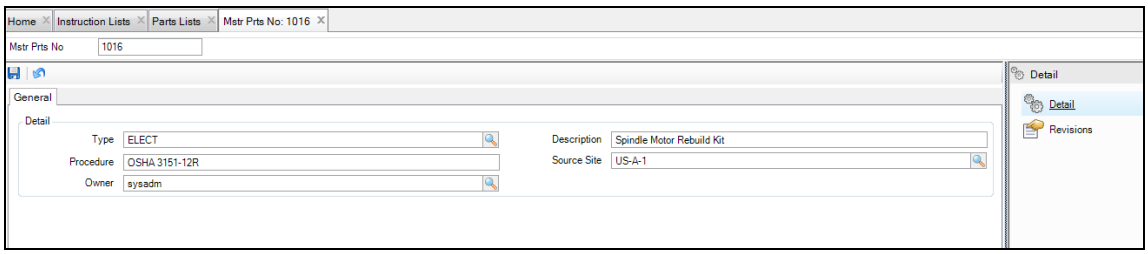
Follow these steps to create a parts list:

1 Open the Parts List browse and click New in the upper browse.

A blank parts list record opens. The system automatically assigns a parts list number, which you cannot modify.

2 Enter the necessary information in the General tab.

Fig. 4.55
Parts List Header General Tab



Type. Select from a user-defined grouping for parts lists: parts associated with specific pieces of equipment or certain types of repairs.

Description. Enter the purpose of the master parts list.

Procedure. Enter a cross-reference to another application such as a quality system to identify this master parts list.

Source Site. Select the site from which this master parts list sources its parts. The part lookup filters to the specified source site.

Owner. Select an owner from the lookup. This field limits record modification to the user or group specified here.

3 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

4 Add parts to the parts list. See “Adding Parts to a Parts List”.

Adding Parts to a Parts List

Follow these steps to add parts to a parts list:

1 Select the parts list and click New in the lower browse.

2 Enter the necessary information in the following fields:

Part No. Use the lookup to select the part to add to the list. To add a non-stock part to the parts list, enter the part number in the Part No field.

Note The part lookup, which displays the part numbers from the Inventory module, is filtered to the specified source site.

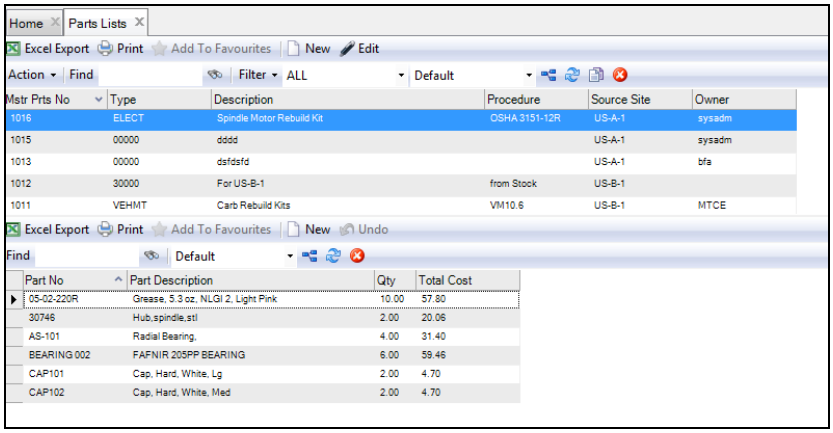
Part Description. Displays the part description. For non-stock parts, enter the part description in this field.

Qty. Enter the quantity that is required for this part.

Total Cost. Displays the total cost for the parts, which EAM calculates by multiplying the part’s current cost by the planned quantity in the parts list. For non-stock parts, enter the total cost for the parts in this field by multiplying the part cost by the quantity required.

3 Repeat these steps to add parts as necessary.

Fig. 4.56
Adding Parts to a Parts List



Create a Parts List from an Equipment BOM

Rather than adding each part to a parts list separately, EAM allows you to create a parts list from an equipment BOM using the Copy BOM feature in the Parts List Action menu. This feature saves time and ensures data integrity.

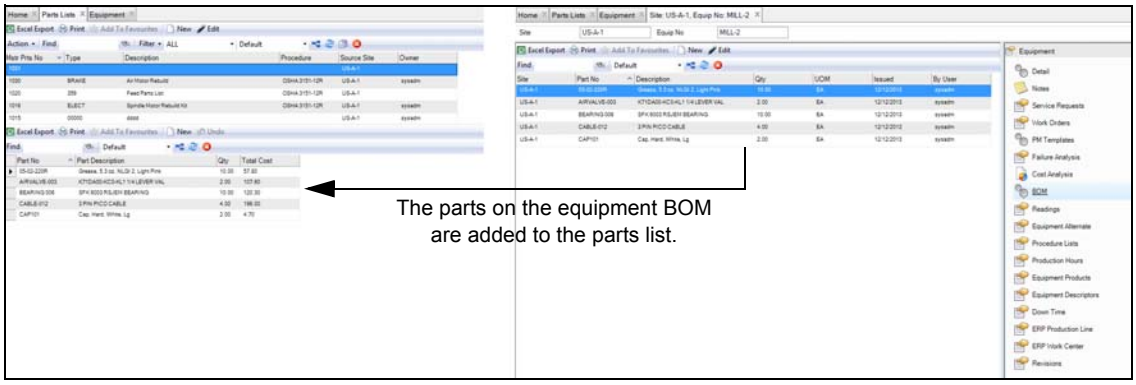
Follow these steps to create a parts list from an Equipment BOM:

1 Open the Parts List browse and select Copy BOM from the Parts List Action menu.

2 Double-click to select the equipment from the list.

The system automatically creates a blank parts list record and assigns a parts list number, which you cannot modify. Each part in the equipment BOM is added to the parts list.

Fig. 4.57
Create a Parts List from an Equipment BOM



3 Open the parts list record and enter the necessary information in the General tab.

Type. Select from a user-defined grouping for parts lists: parts associated with specific pieces of equipment or certain types of repairs.

Description. Enter the purpose of the master parts list.

Procedure. Enter a cross-reference to another application such as a quality system to identify this master parts list.

Source Site. Select the site from which this master parts list sources its parts. The part lookup filters to the specified source site.

Owner. Select an owner from the lookup. This field limits record modification to the user or group specified here.

4 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

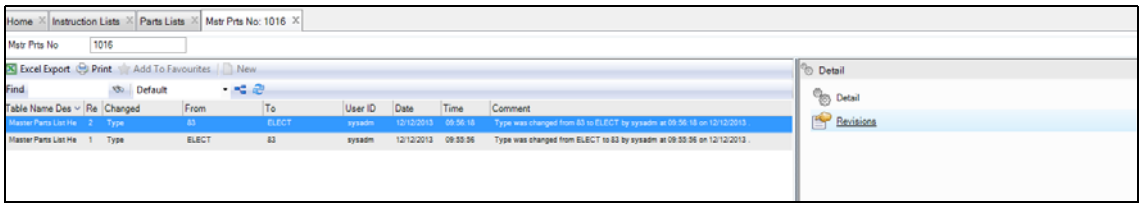
View Revision History for a Parts List

Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping about the revisions made to parts lists, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications that are made to these records. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the parts list.

Note Parts list revision history is enabled by selecting the Mstr List Rev? checkbox in System Administration|System Control on the Detail tab. See “System Control: Detail Tab” on page 634.

To view the revision history for a parts list, open the parts list and select the Revisions submenu.

Fig. 4.58
Revision History for a Parts List

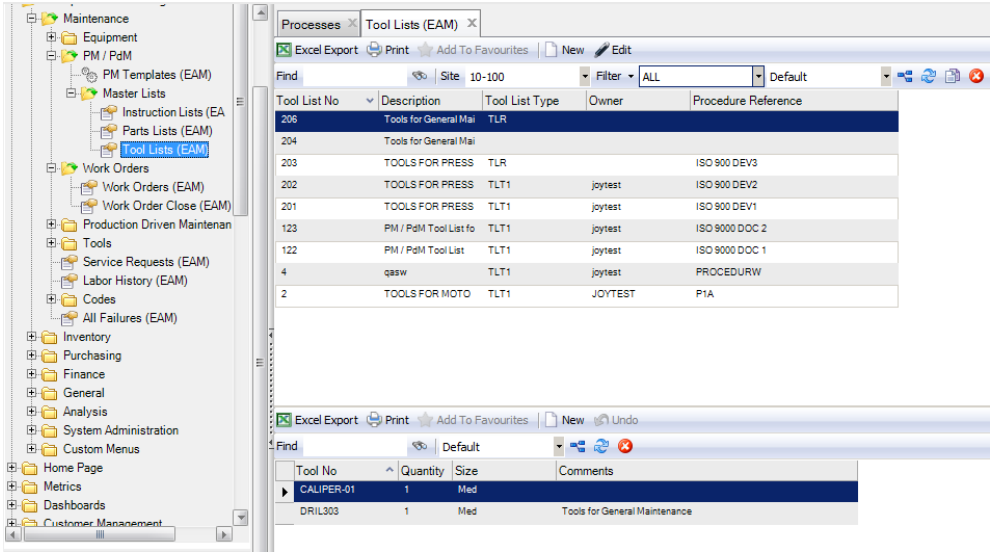


Master Tool List

The master tool lists are used to build a standard list of tools for a preventive maintenance or repair work order. You can create multiple tool lists, group them by user-defined type fields, provide descriptions, and cross-reference other quality systems procedures. You can associate one master tool list with a number of PM templates or you can copy the list to corrective maintenance work orders.

The Tool List browse is located in Maintenance|PM/PdM|Master Lists|Tool Lists.

Fig. 4.59
Master Tool List



Creating a Tool List

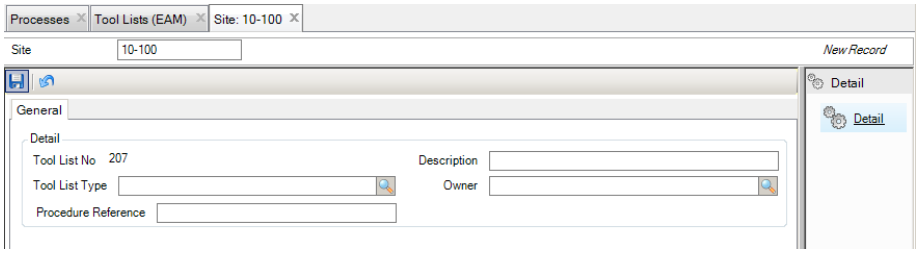
Follow these steps to create a tool list:

1 Open the Tool List browse and click New in the upper browse.

A blank tool list record opens. The system automatically assigns a tool list number, which you cannot modify.

2 Enter the necessary information in the General tab.

Fig. 4.60
Tool List Header General Tab



Description. Enter the purpose of the master tool list.

Tool List Type. Select from a user-defined grouping for tool lists.

Owner. Select an owner from the lookup. This field limits record modification to the user or group specified here.

Procedure Reference. Enter a cross-reference to another application such as a quality system to identify this master tool list.

3 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

4 Add tools to the tool list. See “Adding Tools to a Tool List” on page 121.

Adding Tools to a Tool List

Follow these steps to add tools to a tool list:

1 Select the tool list and click New in the lower browse.

2 Enter the necessary information in the following fields:

Tool No. Use the lookup to select the tool to add to the list.

Note The tool lookup is filtered to the specified source site.

Quantity. Enter the number of this tool required.

Size. Use the lookup to select the size of the required tool.

Comments. Enter optional comments about this line item.

3 Repeat these steps to add tools as necessary.

Equipment

Use Equipment to store and track the following information: cost analysis, failure analysis, bill of materials (BOM), driving units of measurement (DUOM), serialized components, tracking, and service requests. Track regularly scheduled work and breakdowns while collecting repair and maintenance cost information for each piece of equipment.

Most cumulative data in equipment records originates in:

- Work Order
- Inventory

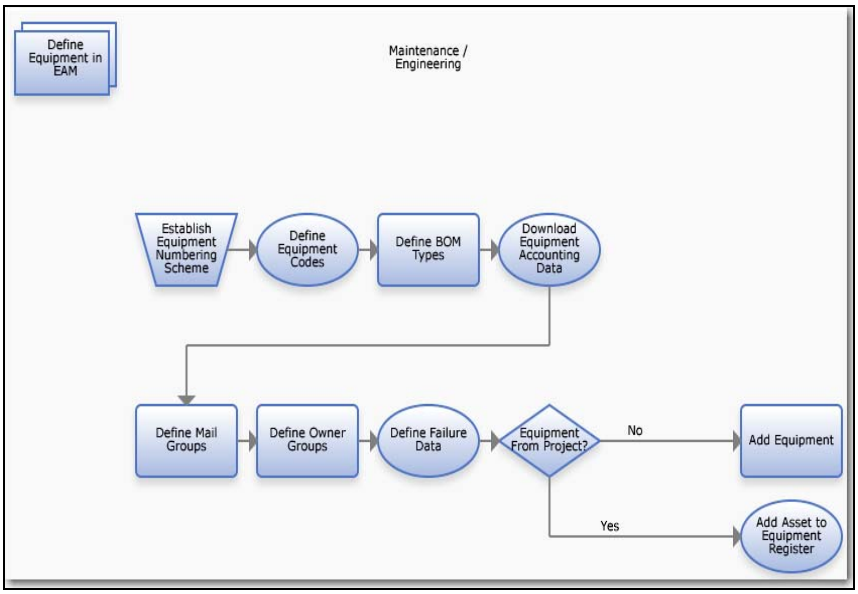
- Purchasing
- Labor
- Project/Job

System-wide information feeds back into the equipment record. Equipment reports present this stored data. Historical data also triggers preventive work orders for equipment associated with metering data and failure analysis.

Associate systems and assemblies with equipment for more detailed cost and failure analysis.

Equipment Setup Process Flow

Fig. 4.61
Set Up Equipment Process Flow



1 Establish equipment numbering scheme.

2 Add equipment codes and BOM types.

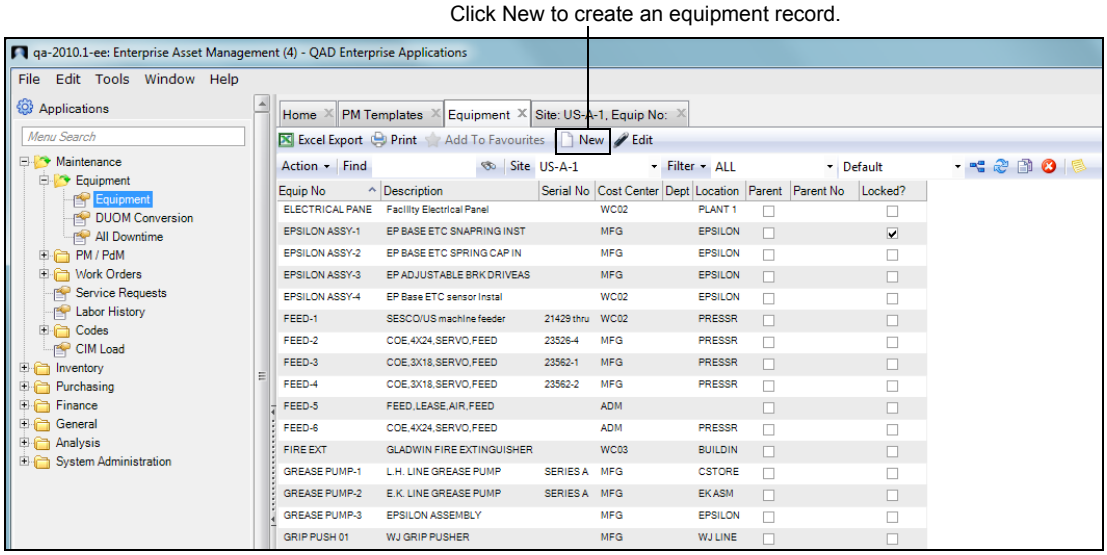
3 Download equipment accounting table from the QAD ERP application. See “ERP Interface” on page 636.

Creating an Equipment Record

Follow these steps to create an equipment record:

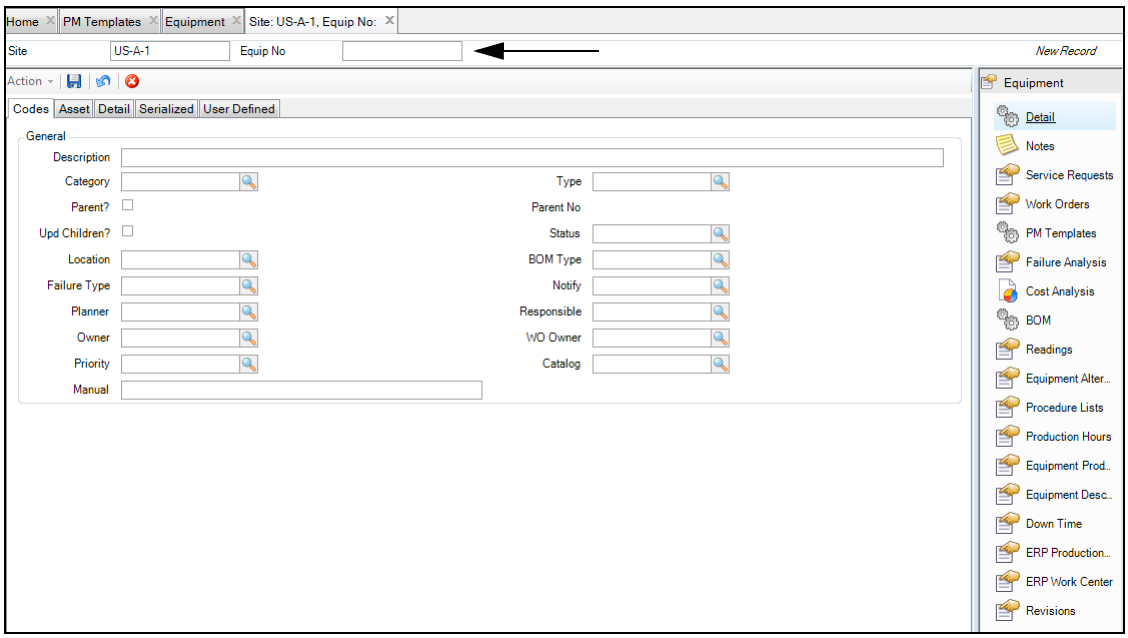
1 Open the Equipment browse in Maintenance|Equipment.

Fig. 4.62
Equipment Browse



2 Click New. A blank equipment record opens. In the Equipment No field, enter a unique equipment number or name.

Fig. 4.63
Enter the Equipment Number



3 Enter information in relevant fields on the Codes, Asset, Detail, Serialized, and User Defined tabs. See “Filling Out the Equipment Tabs” on page 124.

4 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

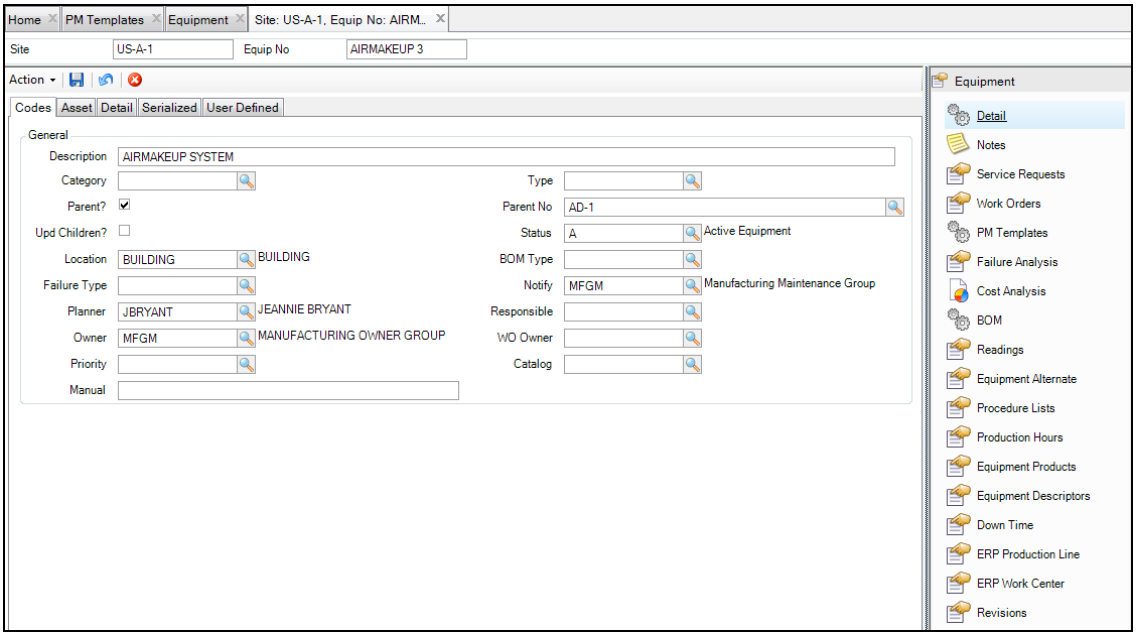
Filling Out the Equipment Tabs

Enter information about the equipment in the Codes, Asset, Detail, Serialized, and User Defined tabs.

Equipment: Codes Tab

The information entered in the Codes tab is used to group equipment by type or category. It includes a brief description of the equipment, individuals, or groups associated with the equipment, and parent/child data.

Fig. 4.64
Equipment: Codes Tab



General

Description. A brief description of the equipment.

Category. The most general equipment code. Use it to designate ownership or virtual equipment.

Type. Group equipment by functional application or classification.

Status. The status of the equipment or machine. A code shows the current standing of equipment; for example, A – Active, I – Inactive, O – Obsolete, or M – Moved.

Parent? Select this checkbox to make this piece of equipment a child to another and attach it to a parent piece of equipment. For example:

Parent – Production line (a virtual piece of equipment)

Children – Blow mold machines, formers, labelers, ink jet printers, conveyors, palletizers, and so on.

Parent No. The associated parent equipment of the component.

Upd Children? Select this checkbox to update the equipment DUOM when the parent's current reading changes. Any children conversions set up in DUOM Conversion are calculated.

Manual. The name of the equipment manual for a specific piece of equipment. Manual is for reference purposes only.

BOM Type. A grouping of system and assembly codes unique to a specific type of equipment, building, or facility.

Equipment Failure Type. Group selected failure and repair codes for the equipment. When the failure or repair lookup runs from the Work Order Maintenance screen, the system filters to those codes linked to the failure type of the equipment.

Location. The physical location of a piece of equipment.

Catalog. The class or group structure of the equipment.

Planner. The employee responsible for planning the maintenance on a piece of equipment. EAM validates your selection against the list of designated planners. Planner copies to associated PM templates and work orders.

Notify. The user or group of users to notify with email when a piece of equipment reaches its spending limits.

Responsible. The employee who is responsible for the equipment.

Owner. The user or group of users authorized to edit the equipment record. If an owner is associated with the equipment record, only the owner or owner group members can edit the equipment record. Unlike most fields that appear on the Equipment Maintenance screen, copying an equipment record does not copy the owner.

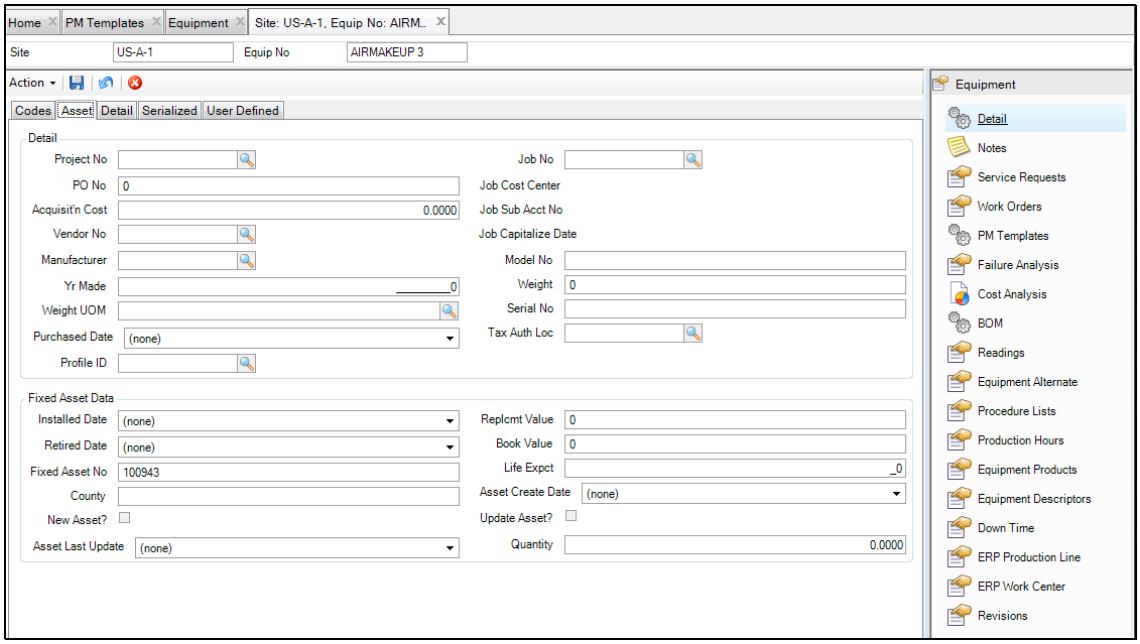
WO Owner. If a WO owner is added to the equipment record, only the owner or owner group members can edit any work orders for that equipment.

Priority. This editable code indicates the priority level for the piece of equipment. It automatically copies to service requests and work orders added for this equipment.

Equipment: Asset Tab

Use the Asset tab for equipment that is not serialized. It includes details about the equipment acquisition and its nameplate data, the information typically found on the equipment, and fixed asset data from finance.

Fig. 4.65
Equipment: Asset tab



Detail

Project Number. Use a project number when you purchase and install a new piece of equipment. When you enter a project number, EAM defaults the acquisition cost from the total spent in the project record.

Job No. Use the lookup to select a valid job number associated with the project.

PO Number. The original purchase order number used to purchase the equipment.

Job Cost Center. The default job cost center from Finance|Projects displays.

Acquisition Cost. The original purchase cost of the equipment.

Job Sub Account Number. The default job sub-account number from Finance|Projects.

Vendor No. The vendor from whom the equipment was purchased. EAM validates this number against the Vendor table.

Job Capitalize Date. The job's capitalize date from Finance|Projects. This field cannot be modified.

Manufacturer. The manufacturer for a piece of equipment. There is a lookup available for this field.

Model No. A reference field for storing the equipment or machine's model number.

Yr Made. The year the equipment was built.

Weight. The weight of the asset or equipment represented by the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating), information widely used in the construction and fleet industry.

Weight UOM. The weight unit of measure. There is a lookup table available for this field.

Serial Number. The serial number of the equipment or machine. Serial number is for reference purposes only and has no other functionality within EAM.

Purchased Date. The purchase date of a piece of equipment.

Tax Auth Loc. The physical location where the asset resides to identify proper depreciation/tax codes in Asset Management. The lookup for this field is a validated list for Tax Authority Loc defined in Finance|Codes. Use the lookup to select a tax authorization location.

Profile ID. Use the lookup to select a profile ID.

Fixed Asset Data

Installed Date. Enter the date a piece of equipment was installed.

Replacement Value. Enter the cost of replacing this piece of equipment.

Retired Date. Enter the date a piece of equipment was removed from service.

Book Value. Enter the amount that represents the calculated worth of the equipment. Accounting can update the field and use it for insurance purposes.

Fixed Asset No. Enter the asset number that cross-references the equipment with the equipment fixed asset or tag number from your finance department.

Life Expectancy. Enter the life expectancy of a piece of equipment in years. This field is for reference purposes only.

County. Enter the county where the equipment resides.

Note The data in the following asset fields are entered or updated based on the Asset Accounting Interface setting (Acquisition Options) in the General|Business Units|Site|Maintenance tab.

Asset Create Date. The default value for this field is blank. This field is system generated when the interface picks up the asset and sends it to asset accounting as a new asset. When this field is filled, clear the New Asset? checkbox.

New Asset? By default, this checkbox is clear. This checkbox is only enabled if the Asset Create Date field is blank. This field is used to determine new records to pick up in the Asset Accounting interface.

Update Asset? By default, this checkbox is clear. It is only available for update if the Asset Create Date field is populated (the asset has already been created).

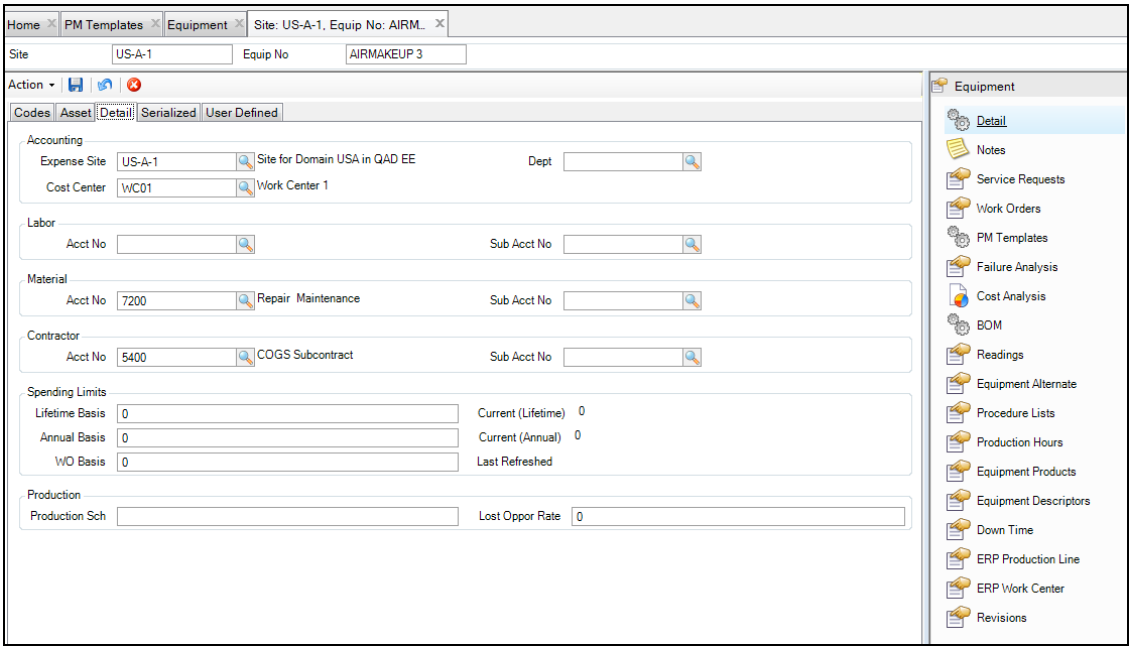
Asset Last Update. This field is system generated and provides the date on which the asset was last updated in Asset Accounting.

Quantity. Enter a quantity for this asset.

Equipment: Detail Tab

Use the Detail tab to enter information about an equipment record.

Fig. 4.66
Equipment: Detail Tab



Accounting

Expense Site. This field defaults to the current site, but you can charge expenses for this equipment to another site.

Department. Accounting does not assign department. Maintenance or Production can use this field to track expenses. It can represent legacy departments or cost centers.

Cost Center. Accounting assigns this piece of equipment to a cost center. All labor, material, and contractor maintenance costs are charged to this cost center.

Labor

Labor Acct No /Sub Acct No. Enter the account number assigned to a piece of equipment to collect internal labor costs. The sub-account number allows for further details associated with an account number.

Material

Material Acct No /Sub Acct No. Enter the account and sub-account numbers assigned to a piece of equipment to collect material costs. The sub-account number allows for further detail associated with an account number.

Contractor

Contractor Acct No /Sub Acct No. Enter the account and sub-account number assigned to a piece of equipment to collect contractor costs. The sub-account number allows for further details associated with an account number.

Spending Limits

Lifetime Basis/Current. These values track the expense limit and the maintenance costs charged to equipment during its lifetime. The Current value requires no setup. You can use the Initialize Limits option in Actions to record expenses predating a new equipment record. This field displays transaction costs from other areas of EAM, specifically when labor, parts, or contractor costs are charged to a piece of equipment.

Annual Basis/Current. These values track the expense limit and the expenses charged to equipment during the year.

For the warning messages and automatic emails to Notify to work properly, click Refresh periodically. If the annual basis has been exceeded, EAM displays the message, “Equipment has exceeded the Annual Limits.”

WO Basis. The limit on expenses charged to a piece of equipment per work order.

Last Refreshed. This field displays when the current (lifetime) and current (annual) fields were last refreshed.

Production

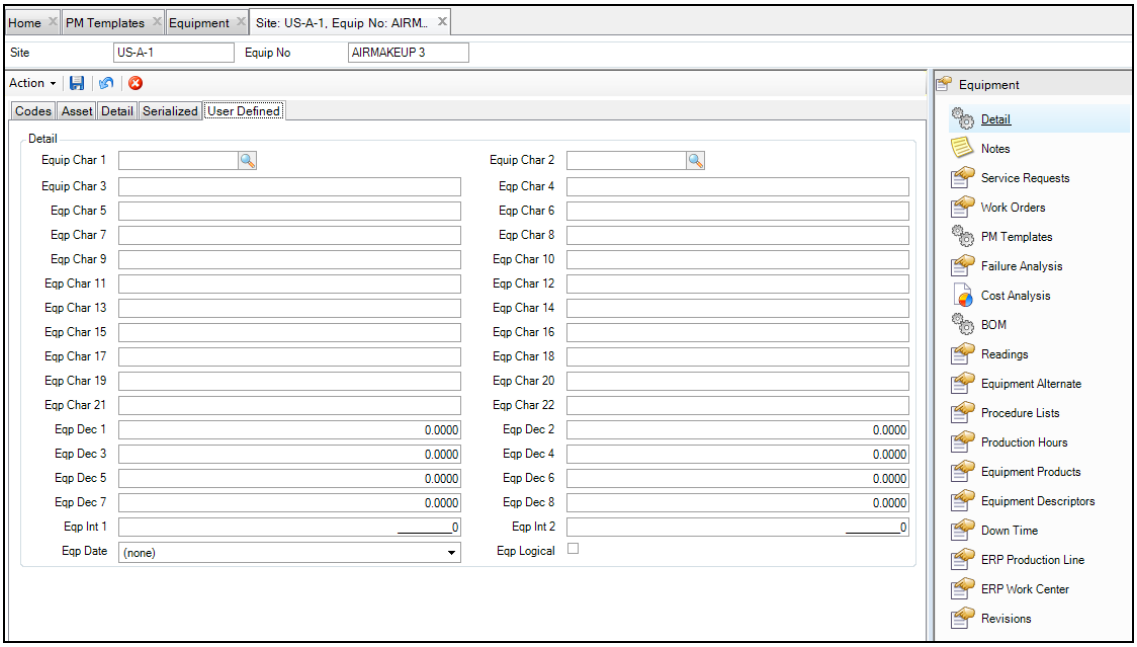
Production Schedule. This text field displays the code for the production schedule.

Lost Opportunity Rate. The per-hour cost to the company when the equipment is down.

Equipment: User Defined Tab

Use the User Defined tab to track information against specific equipment in EAM. There are multiple user-defined fields.

Fig. 4.67
Equipment: User Defined Tab



Detail

Character 1-2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

Character 3-22. Free-form, user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Decimal 1-8. User-defined decimal fields for equipment.

Integer 1-2. User-defined integer fields for equipment.

Date. User-defined date.

Enable/Disable Logical. User-defined checkbox.

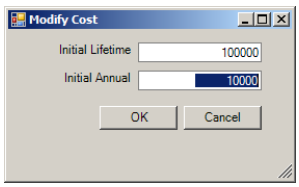
Initialize Limits for Equipment

The Initialize Limits option allows you to enter the initial lifetime and annual maintenance costs to record expenses predating creation of a new equipment record. Entries display in the Lifetime Basis and Annual Basis fields on the Detail tab.

Follow these steps to enter the initial limits for a piece of equipment:

1. Open the equipment record.
2. Select Initialize Limits from the Equipment Action menu.
3. The Modify Cost window opens. Enter the initial lifetime and annual maintenance costs in the fields. Click OK to save.

Fig. 4.68
Equipment Modify Cost



Note Refresh the equipment record to display changes.

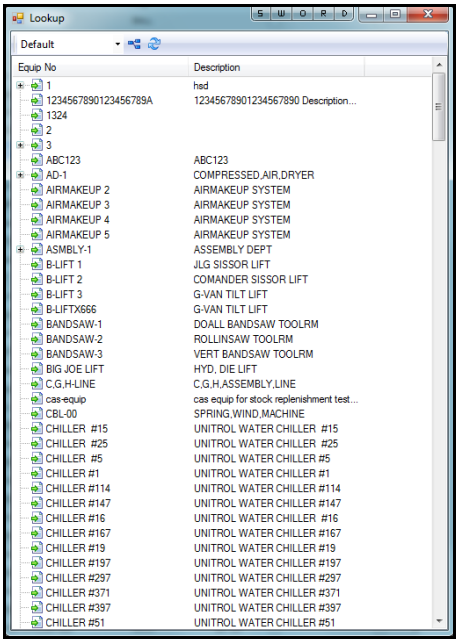
Parent Child Equipment Lookup

The Parent Child Lookup option allows you to see which pieces of equipment are parents and which are their children.

To view the parent and child relationship for a piece of equipment, select the equipment record in the Equipment browse. Select Parent Child Lookup from the Action menu.

Note When you click the Parent Child Lookup option, the parent/child tree displays regardless of the Parent Lookup setting on the System Site Maintenance screen.

Fig. 4.69
Parent Child Lookup

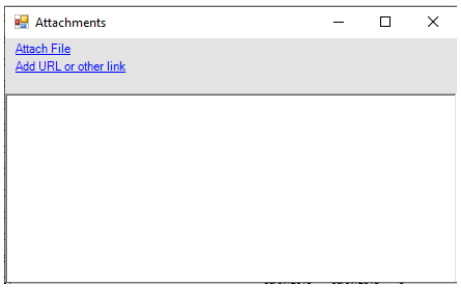


Attaching Files and Adding Links to an Equipment Record

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and add an unlimited number of links, such as URLS, to an EAM equipment record. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM once it is attached or linked.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 4.70
Attach Files or Add Links to an Equipment Record



Attach a File

To attach a file to an equipment record:

1. Select the equipment from the Equipment browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the equipment record.

Link a URL

To link a URL to an equipment record:

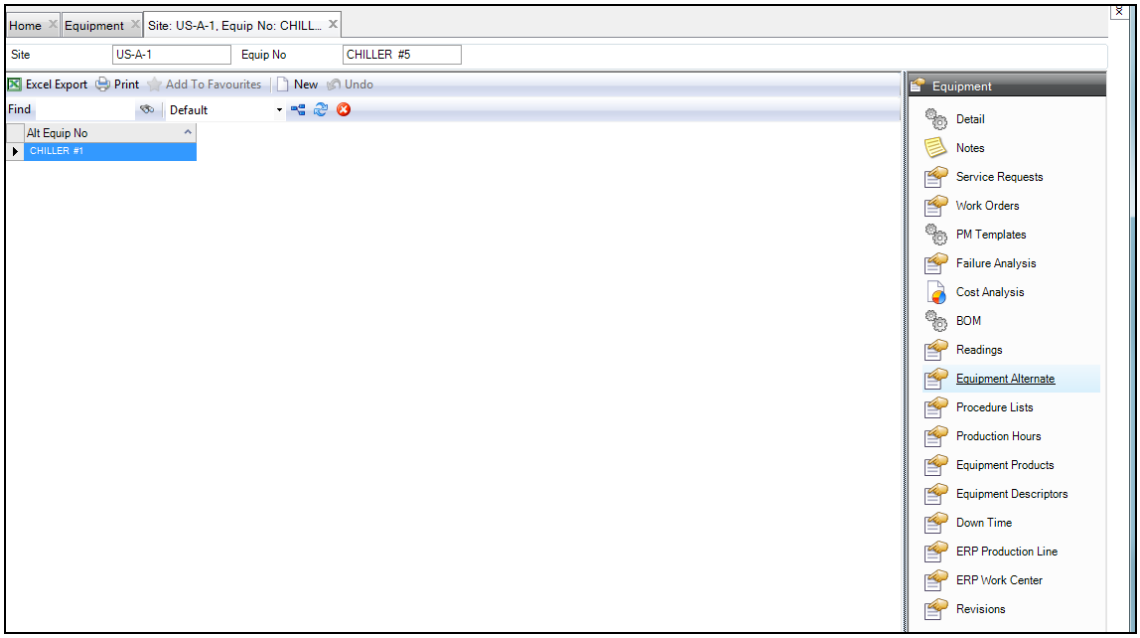
1. Select the equipment record from the Equipment browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Add URL or other Link.
4. Copy and paste the link into the field and then click OK. The URL is now linked to the equipment record.

Add an Alternate Name for Equipment

In the Equipment Alternate submenu, you can enter an alternate name for the selected piece of equipment. The system checks this alternate name during the Loads DUOM batch job, which reads a DUOM file from an outside source.

To add an alternate name for an equipment record, open the record and select the Equipment Alternative submenu. Click new and then enter the alternate name in the Alt Equip No field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.71
Equipment Alternative Submenu

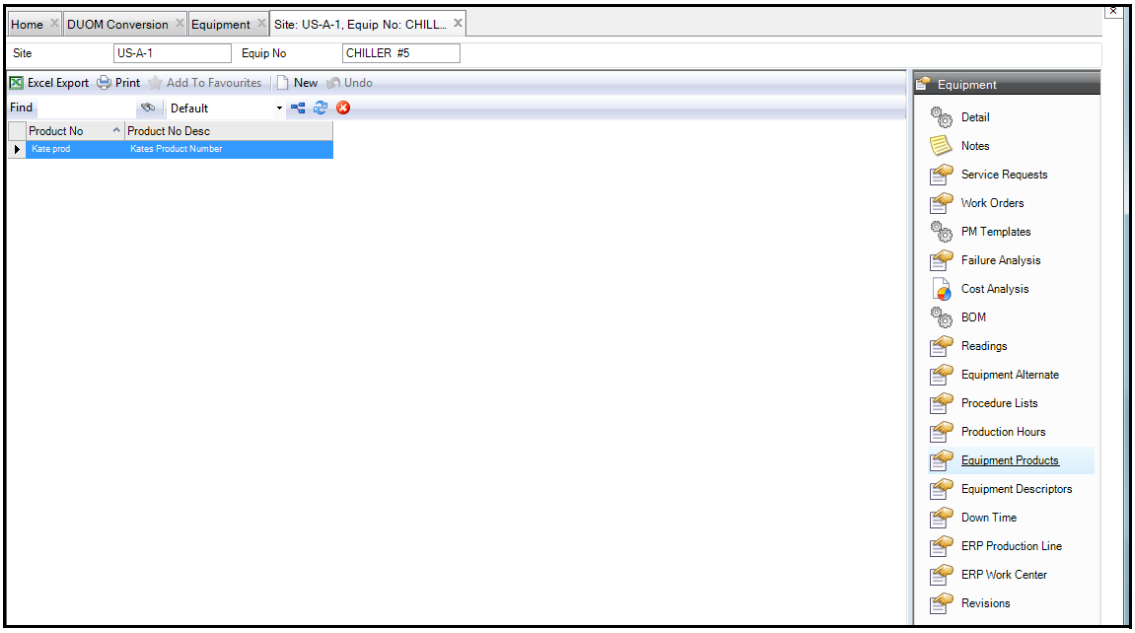


Associate a List of Products Made by the Equipment

The Equipment Products submenu allows you to associate a list of products that a piece of equipment made. Specify the products produced on the work order when a repair is required for the equipment. You can run reports to analyze maintenance cost based on the product being produced.

To associate products with a piece of equipment, open the equipment record and select the Equipment Products submenu. Click New and use the lookup in the Product No field to select the product. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.72
Equipment Products Submenu



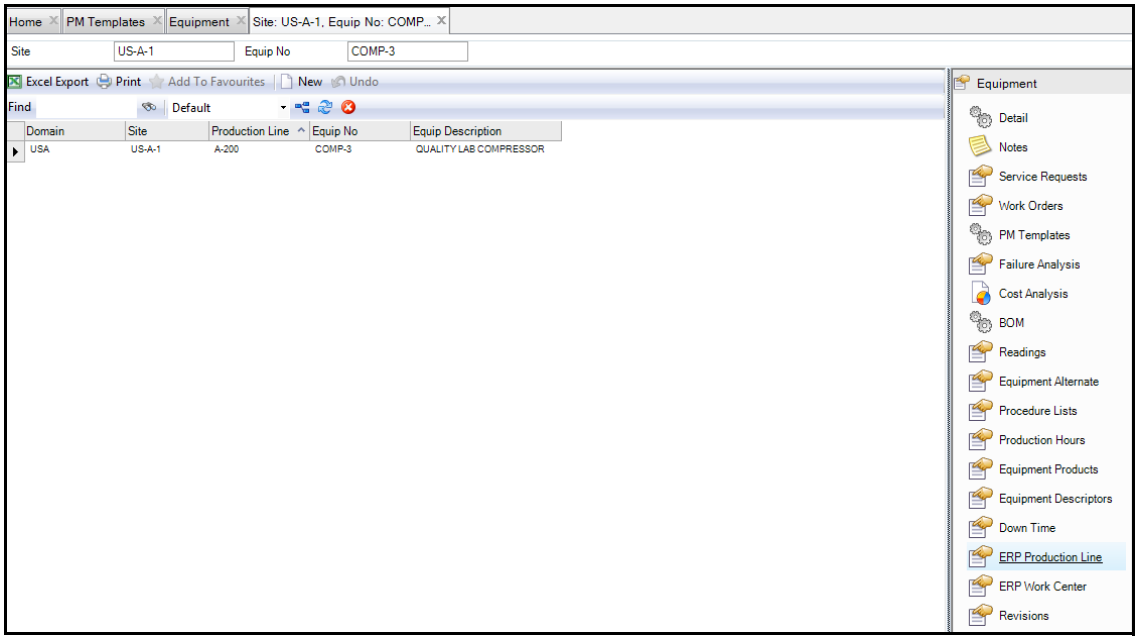
Linking Production Lines to Equipment

EAM provides a method of linking the production lines from the ERP system directly to specific equipment records.

Note You can view all production line to equipment relationships in the Production Line Mapping to ERP browse located in System Administration.

To link a production line to an equipment record, open the record and select the ERP Production Line submenu. Click New and then use the lookup in the Production Line field to select the ERP production line. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.73
Equipment ERP Production Line Submenu



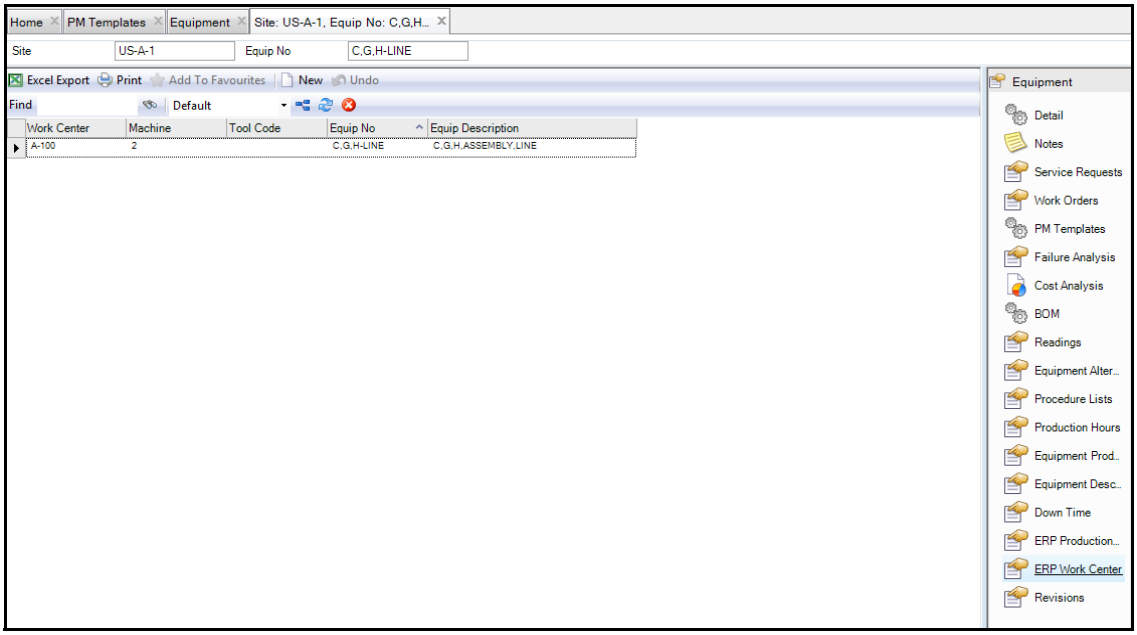
Linking Work Centers to Equipment

EAM provides a method of linking the work centers from the ERP system directly to specific equipment records.

To link a work center to an equipment record, open the record and select the ERP Work Center submenu. Click New and then use the lookup in the Work Center field to select the ERP work center. Press Enter to save.

Note You can view all work center to equipment relationships in the Equipment Mapping to ERP browse located in System Administration.

Fig. 4.74
Equipment ERP Work Center Submenu



Defining the Equipment BOM

Each piece of equipment can be associated with a single-level or multi-level Bill of Materials (BOM). To create a multi-level BOM, the BOM type must be filled in on an equipment record. The BOM type is a grouping of system and assembly codes. Adding a BOM type to a piece of equipment automatically creates the multi-level BOM structure. Then when you issue parts to the equipment, you can add parts to the appropriate system and assembly for the equipment.

EAM can automatically build the BOM with parts initially issued to equipment. To use the automated functionality, the Post Equipment List? checkbox must be selected in the General|Business Units|Domain|Maintenance tab.

Fig. 4.75
Defining Equipment BOM Flowchart

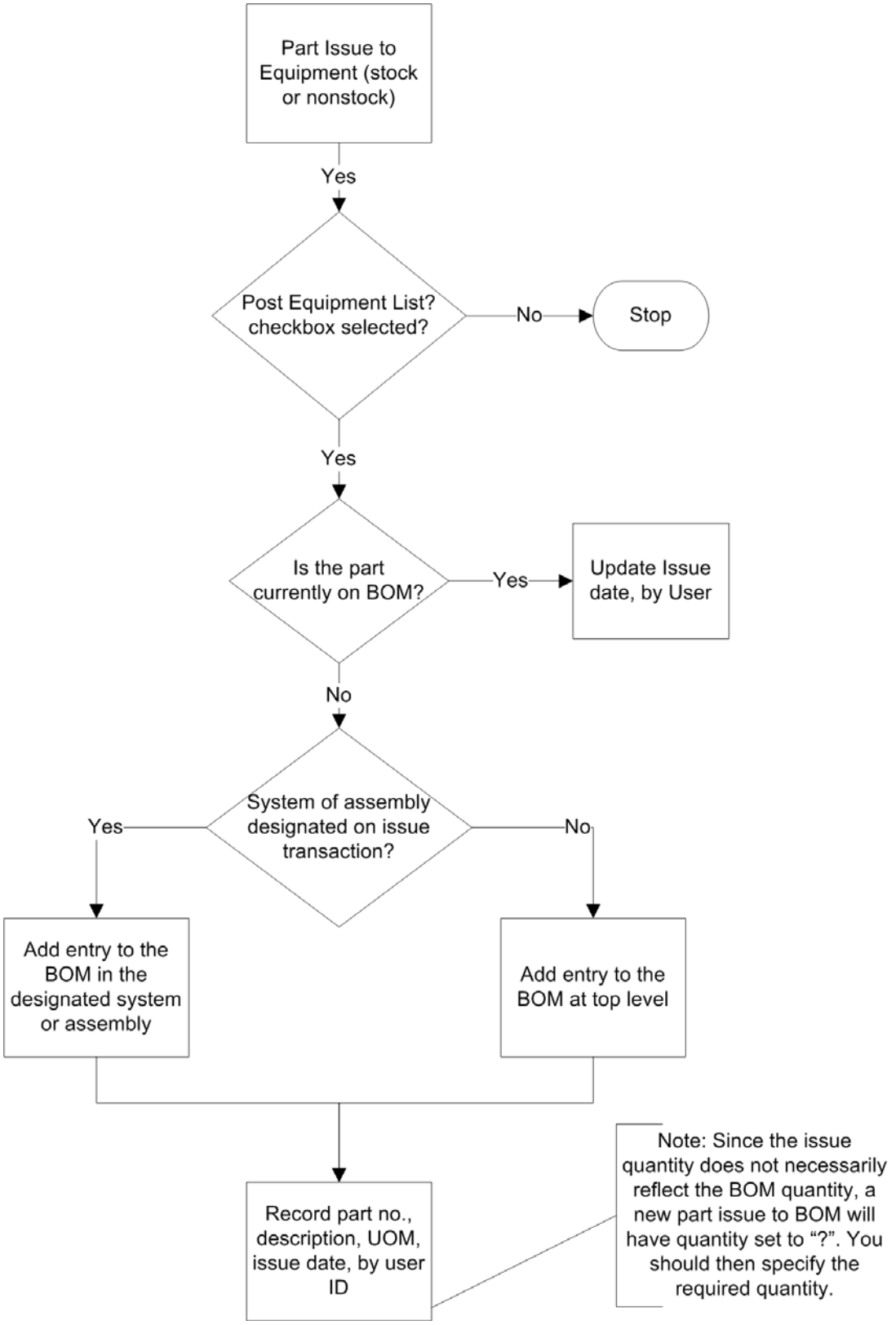
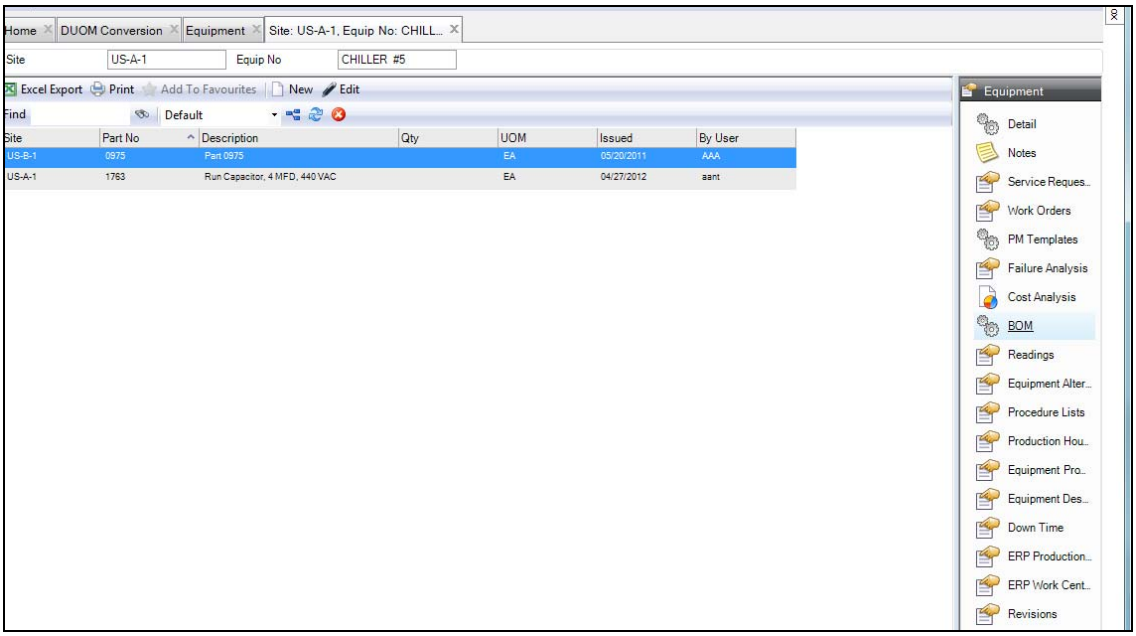


Fig. 4.76
Equipment: BOM Submenu



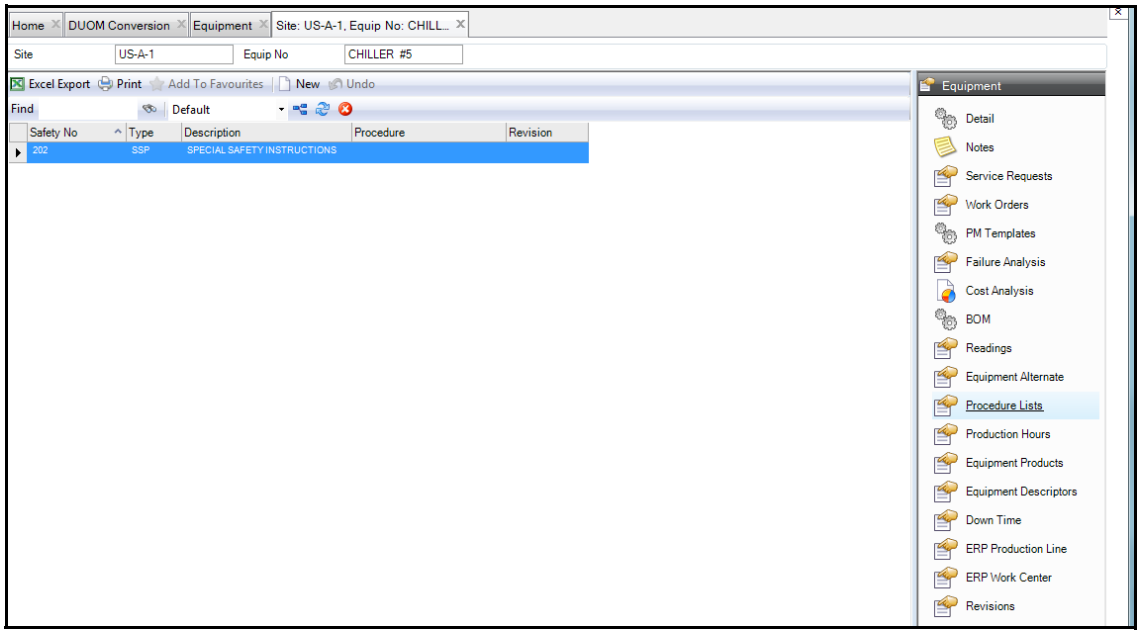
Attach MILs to Equipment

EAM allows you to attach any number of MILs designated as safety procedures to a piece of equipment. When a work order is created for the piece of equipment, these safety procedures automatically copy to the work order.

To attach an MIL to an equipment record, open the record and select the Procedure Lists submenu. Click New and use the lookup in the Safety No field. Select the MIL and press Enter to save.

Note To create an MIL, see “Creating an MIL” on page 112.

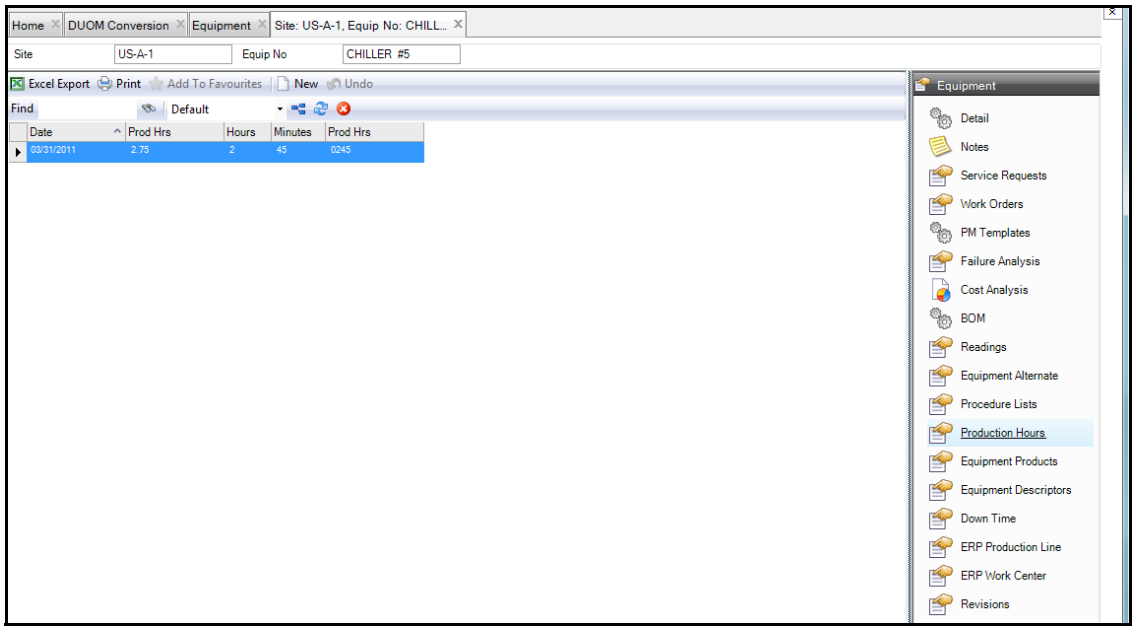
Fig. 4.77
Equipment Procedure Lists Submenu



Production Hours for Equipment

You can view the production hour readings for equipment loaded from a data file using the job program Load Production Hours (prodload.p). For more information, see “Load Production Hours” on page 675.

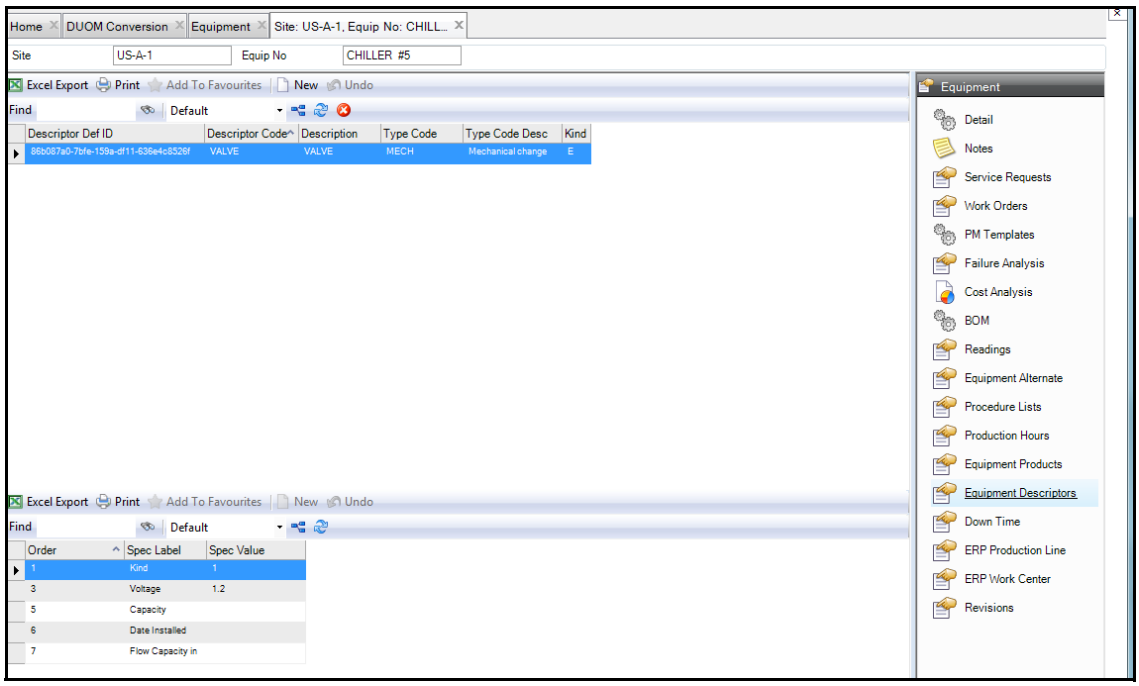
Fig. 4.78
Equipment Production Hours Submenu



Defining Equipment Descriptors

Equipment descriptors allow the user to set up a standard template for certain technical information, and then these descriptors can be associated with a number of pieces of equipment. A piece of equipment can have multiple descriptors associated with it. Once the descriptor is associated with an equipment record, the user can update the information on a field.

Fig. 4.79
Equipment Descriptors Submenu



Equipment—Maintenance Activity

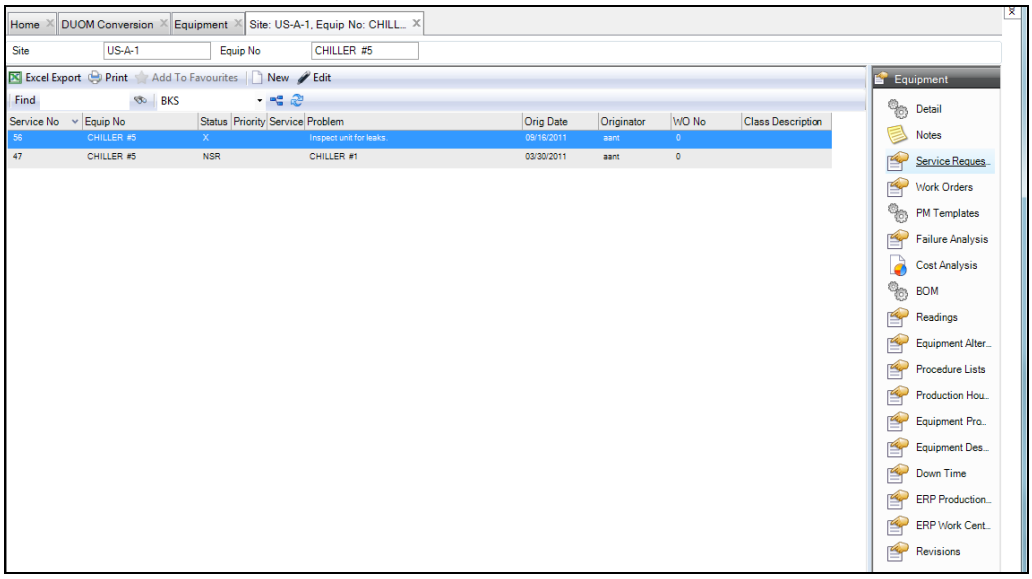
Creating Service Requests for Equipment

EAM gives you the ability to create service requests from an equipment record. When you create a service request from an equipment record, EAM pulls in all the data from the equipment record and automatically enters it into the service request. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a service request has been created from an equipment record, the service request is directly tied to the equipment record and the associated service request numbers appear in the Service Request submenu.

To create a service request from an equipment record, open the equipment record. Select the Service Requests submenu and click New. Enter the necessary information in the service request record. See “Filling Out the Service Request” on page 259.

To view the service requests associated with a piece of equipment, open the equipment record and select the Service Requests submenu.

Fig. 4.80
Equipment: Service Requests Submenu



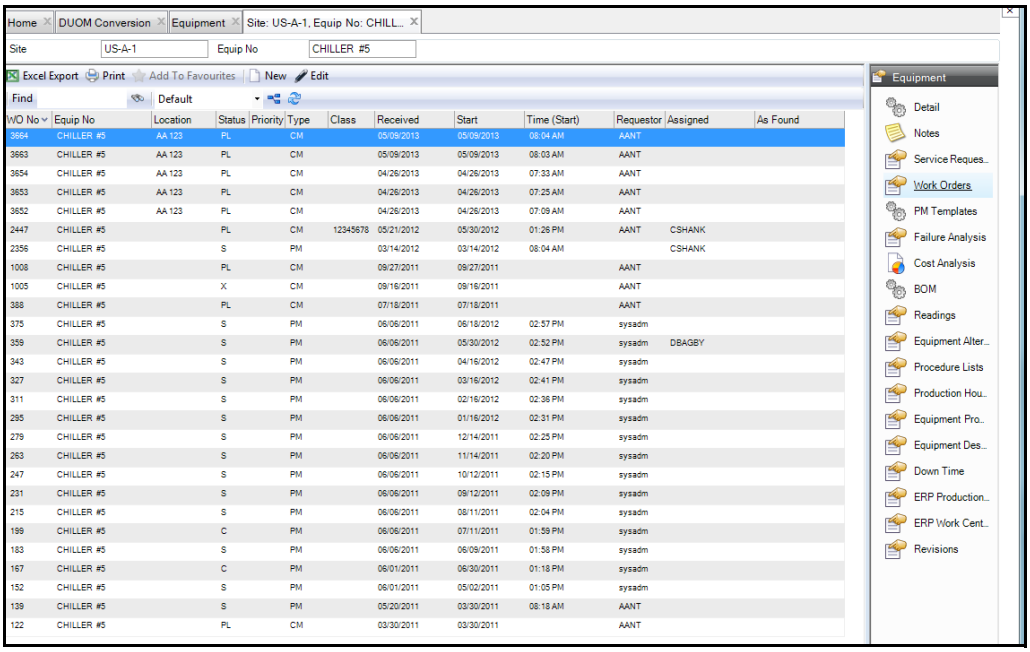
Creating Work Orders for Equipment

EAM gives you the ability to create work orders from an equipment record. When you create a WO from an equipment record, EAM pulls in all the data from the equipment record and automatically enters it into the WO. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a WO has been created from an equipment record, the WO is directly tied to the equipment record and the associated WO numbers appear in the Work Orders submenu.

To create a WO from an equipment record, open the equipment record. Select the Work Orders submenu and click New. Enter the necessary information in the WO record. See “Filling Out the Work Order” on page 216.

To view the work orders associated with a piece of equipment, open the equipment record and select the Work Orders submenu.

Fig. 4.81
Equipment: Work Orders Submenu



Entering Equipment Downtime

Downtime is considered to be the entire time a piece of equipment is not operational. EAM provides a method of tracking downtime for a specific Equipment record.

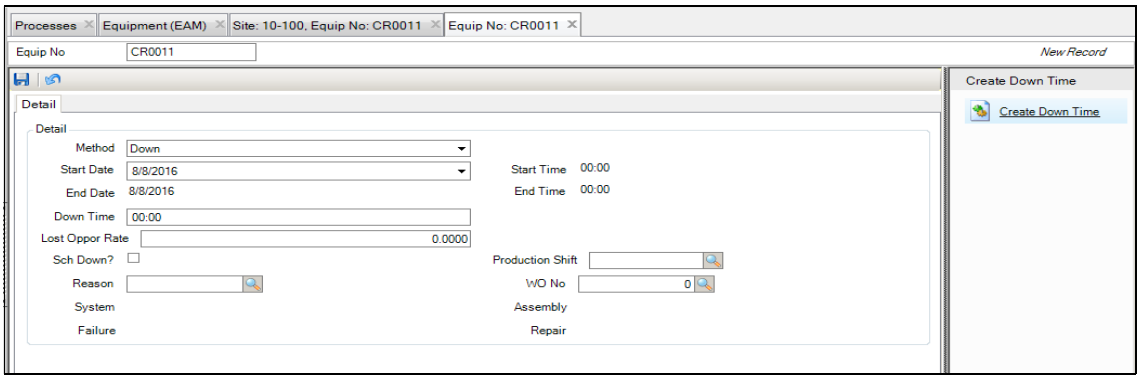
Follow these steps to enter equipment downtime:

1 Open the equipment record and select Create Downtime from the Action menu.

A blank Downtime record opens.

2 Enter the information in the fields.

Fig. 4.82
Equipment Downtime Record



Method. Select Start/End or Down from the drop-down menu. This setting determines which fields on the window are active and how downtime is calculated.

Fig. 4.83
Method Selection



- Start/End – EAM automatically calculates the equipment downtime based on the actual starting date and time and the actual ending date and time that you enter.
- Down – EAM defines the End Date as today and calculates the Start Date backward based on the amount of downtime you enter.

Start Date. Active for both Start/End and Down Methods. This date must be the same as or earlier than the End Date.

- Start/End – Select the starting date for the equipment downtime.
- Down – Select the starting date for the equipment downtime or allow EAM to automatically calculate the Start Date based on the amount of downtime you enter.

End Date. Active only for the Start/End Method. Defaults to today's date. This date must be the same as or later than the Start Date.

Start Time, End Time. Active only for the Start/End Method. Enter the starting and ending times for the equipment downtime. Enter the time in 00:00 HH:MM format.

Down Time. Displays the equipment downtime.

- Start/End – Auto-fills based on the information entered in the starting and ending date and time fields.
- Down – Enter the equipment downtime in the format HH:MM. EAM automatically calculates the Start Date based on a 24-hour time period.

Lost Oppor Rate. Enter the hourly rate for the lost opportunity due to the equipment's downtime.

Sch Down? Select this checkbox if the downtime was scheduled.

Production Shift. Use the lookup to select the production shift during which the downtime occurred.

Reason. Use the lookup to select the reason why the equipment was down.

WO No. Use the lookup to select the work order associated with the downtime repair.

System, Assembly, Failure, Repair. These fields auto-fill with the information from the work order selected in the WO No field.

3 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

Note EAM also provides a browse that displays all the downtime for all equipment. See "All Downtime Browse" on page 158.

Defining the DUOM for Equipment Readings

The Equipment Readings submenu supports two driving unit of measure (DUOM) types:

- **Monitor.** The equipment's DUOM reading is measured, such as temperature.

Enter calibration readings and view a list of all the readings that have been recorded for a piece of equipment. This submenu allows you to:

- Set upper and lower calibration reading limits.
- Use the Update Tolerance action to set the number and frequency limits for out of tolerance (OOT) readings.
- Optionally set an email alert to notify you when OOT readings occur.
- Optionally select to automatically create CM work orders when readings cause an OOT condition.

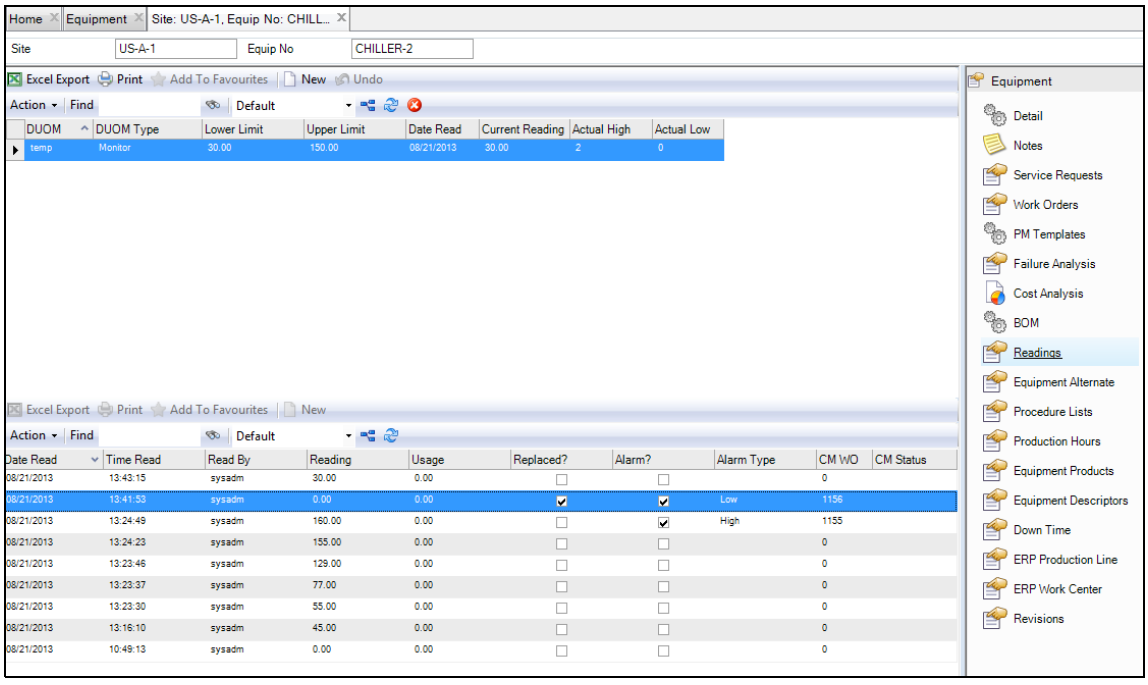
- **Meter.** The equipment's reading is a number of cycles, such as time, miles, or revolutions. The capabilities of the Meter DUOM type include:
  - **Meter Rollover.** Use the meter rollover when entering a meter reading that is less than the previous current reading. If your entry indicates that the meter has rolled over, the system automatically calculates the correct usage based on the upper and lower limits.
  - **Meter Replacement.** Use the Replace action to replace a meter. A new lower and upper limit can be entered as well as a new current reading. When this function is used, no new usage is calculated.

    Note: Before the meter is replaced, enter the last reading on the broken meter; otherwise, the last units used are not recorded.

Equipment DUOM Readings Submenu

To access the Equipment DUOM Readings submenu, open the equipment record and select the Readings submenu.

Fig. 4.84
Equipment Readings Submenu



Upper Browse

DUOM. Displays the DUOM for the piece of equipment. DUOMs are set up in Maintenance|Codes|DUOM and can be used across the system.

DUOM Type. Displays the following DUOM types for the piece of equipment:

- **Monitor.** DUOM reading is measured such as temperature.
- **Meter.** Reading is a number of cycles such as time, miles, or revolutions.

Lower Limit. Displays the lower limit for the calibration reading.

Upper Limit. Displays the upper limit for the calibration reading.

Date Read. Defaults to today's date for the first reading. The field displays the same date for subsequent readings entered, unless you change it.

Current Reading. Used to enter the current calibration reading.

Actual High. Displays the number of readings that have exceeded the high limit.

Actual Low. Displays the number of readings that have exceeded the low limit.

Lower Browse

The lower browse displays the history of DUOM readings entered for the piece of equipment.

Date Read, Time Read, Read By. Displays the time and date the reading was entered and the user who entered the reading.

Reading. Displays the DUOM reading number that was entered.

Usage. Displays the number of cycles since the last reading was entered. For monitor DUOM types, this field displays 0.

Replaced. This checkbox indicates if a meter was replaced.

Alarm? The system updates this checkbox, which indicates if there is an OOT condition based on the calibration readings entered. If the checkbox is clear, the readings have not exceeded the Max or Min Occurrences measured by the Actual High or Low readings recorded. If the checkbox is selected, an OOT condition exists where the number of readings exceeded the Max or Min Occurrences measured by the Actual High or Low readings recorded.

Alarm Type. Displays if the OOT reading exceeded the Actual High or Low.

CM WO. If the Create CM? setting is activated, this field displays the CM work order that is created automatically when the OOT reading was entered. To activate the Create CM? setting, see "Automate CM for OOT Readings" on page 147.

CM Status. Displays the status of the CM work order that was created to address the OOT reading.

Entering the DUOM for Equipment Readings

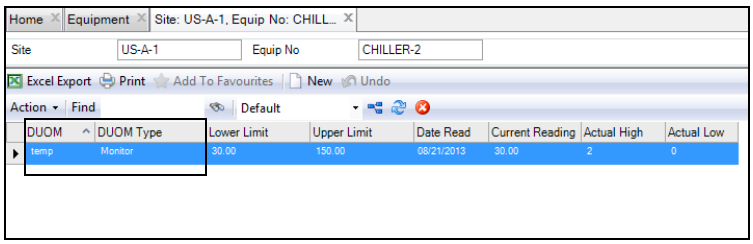
To enter the DUOM for equipment readings, open the Readings submenu. Enter the necessary information in the DUOM and DUOM Type fields. Press Enter to save.

DUOM. Displays the DUOM for the piece of equipment. DUOMs are set up in Maintenance|Codes|DUOM and can be used across the system.

DUOM Type. Displays the following DUOM types for the piece of equipment:

- **Monitor.** Reading is measured, such as temperature.
- **Meter.** Reading is a number of cycles, such as time, miles, or revolutions.

Fig. 4.85
Entering the DUOM for Equipment Readings



Third-Party Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) Load

The Third-Party Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) Load is an alternative method to populate Equipment Readings from a third-party manufacturing system.

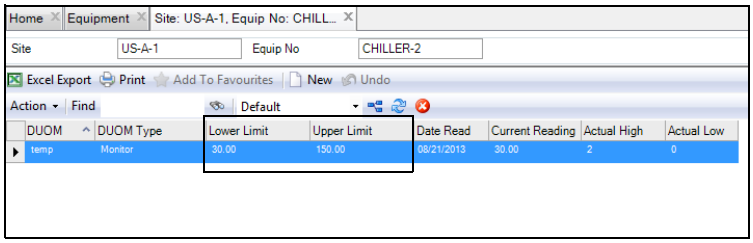
Setting the DUOM Reading Limits

To set the DUOM reading limits, open the equipment's Readings submenu. Enter the necessary information in the Lower and Upper Limit fields. Press Enter to save.

Lower Limit. Enter the lower limit for a reading.

Upper Limit. Enter the upper limit for a reading.

Fig. 4.86
Setting Calibration Reading Limits



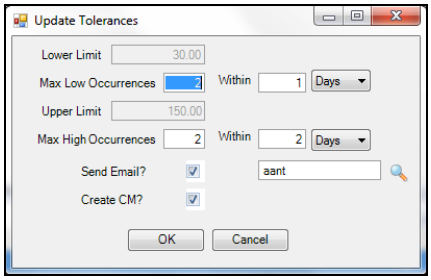
Set the Max High and Low Occurrences for OOT Readings

To set the max high and low occurrences for OOT readings, select Update Tolerances from the Readings Action menu. Enter the necessary information in the Max Low and Max High Occurrences fields. Click OK to save.

Max Low Occurrences. Set the number of times that an out of tolerance (OOT) low reading can occur before the system triggers a corrective action. Specify the frequency (days, hours, or minutes) that makes the reading OOT.

Max High Occurrences. Set the number of times that an OOT high reading can occur before the system triggers a corrective action. Specify the frequency (days, hours, or minutes) that makes the reading OOT.

Fig. 4.87
Equipment Readings: DUOM Setup

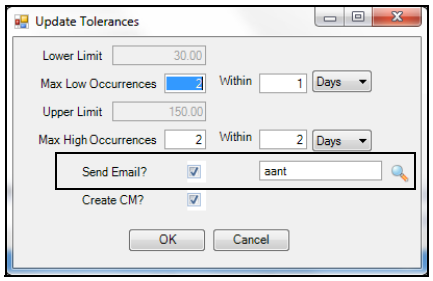


Set Email Alert

When the OOT readings exceed the Max High or Low Occurrences, EAM can automatically send an alert email. By default, the email is sent to the notify user or group identified on the equipment record. In the Notify field next to the Send email? checkbox, you can use the lookup to select another user or group to receive the email alert.

To set the email alert, select Update Tolerances from the Readings Action menu and select the Send email? checkbox. Select the user or group to receive the email using the lookup to the right of the Notify checkbox. Click OK to save.

Fig. 4.88
Equipment Readings: DUOM Setup



Automate CM for OOT Readings

When the OOT readings exceed the Max High or Low Occurrences, EAM can automatically create a CM Work Order to address the OOT condition for the piece of equipment.

When the CM work order is created for the OOT reading, information from the MIL step and the equipment record is pulled into the work order. The problem description on the CM work order states that there is an OOT reading and that the reading is entered in a PM WO, which is referenced.

To activate the create CM work order option, select Update Tolerances from the Readings Action menu and select the Create CM? checkbox. Click OK to save.

Enter Current Readings

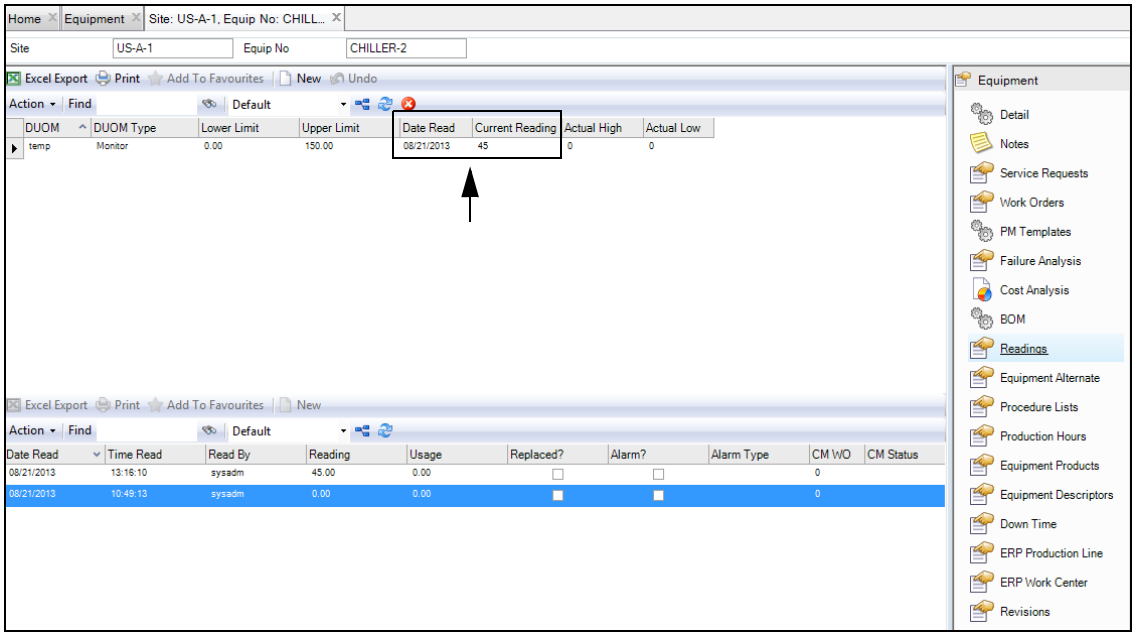
Follow these steps to enter a calibration reading:

1 Open the equipment record and select the Readings submenu.

2 In the upper browse, use the calendar lookup to select the date read.

3 Enter the current reading in the Current Reading field.

Fig. 4.89
Entering a Calibration Reading



4 Press Enter or tab through the line to save the reading.

Note If the reading exceeded the limits, a message appears alerting you that the reading has exceeded the limits. Click OK to continue. The actual high or low is incremented when limits are exceeded.

5 A record of the reading appears in the lower browse.

Manage and View Equipment DUOM Reading History

Replacing a Meter

Note This section only applies to equipment that is the Meter DUOM Type.

When you replace the meter in a piece of equipment, update the upper and lower limits in the Equipment Readings submenu.

Follow these steps to change the upper and lower limits for a meter on a piece of equipment:

1 Open the equipment record and select the Readings submenu.

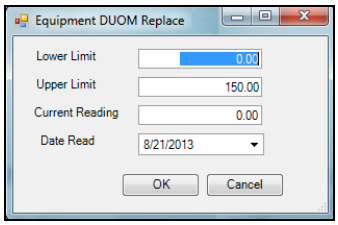
2 In the upper browse, select Replace from the Action menu.

3 Enter the new upper and lower limits in the fields.

- **Lower Limit.** Enter the starting number on the meter.
- **Upper Limit.** Enter the maximum number that the meter reaches.

4 Press OK to save.

Fig. 4.90
Changing the Upper and Lower Limits

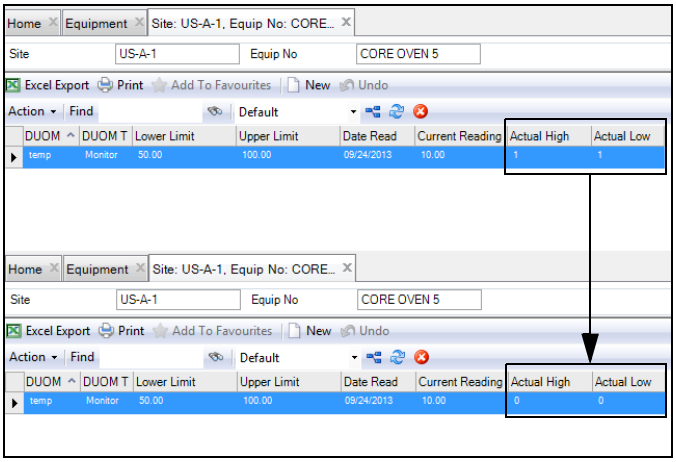


5 The lower browse displays a record of this change. The Replaced? checkbox on this record is selected, indicating that the limits on the record were changed.

Reset Actuals

The Actual High and Actual Low fields display the number of times the calibration readings have exceeded the high and low limits. To reset these fields to 0, select Reset Actuals from the Readings Action menu in the upper browse.

Fig. 4.91
Reset Actuals

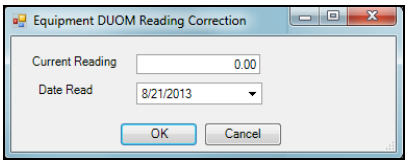


Correcting a DUOM Reading

If a DUOM reading was incorrectly entered, select the record and then select Correct from the Action menu in the lower browse. Enter the reading in the Correct Reading field. Verify that Date Read is correct and click OK to save. The previous record that was entered incorrectly is overwritten by the new reading.

Note A correction to a monitor reading can cause an OOT condition. If this occurs, the system executes the OOT actions selected for the DUOM.

Fig. 4.92
Correcting a DUOM Reading



Viewing Equipment Information

Printing Equipment Descriptors

The Print Descriptors option allows you to print an equipment descriptor, which is used to store technical information about a piece of equipment. Descriptor can be defined using the Equipment Descriptor submenu.

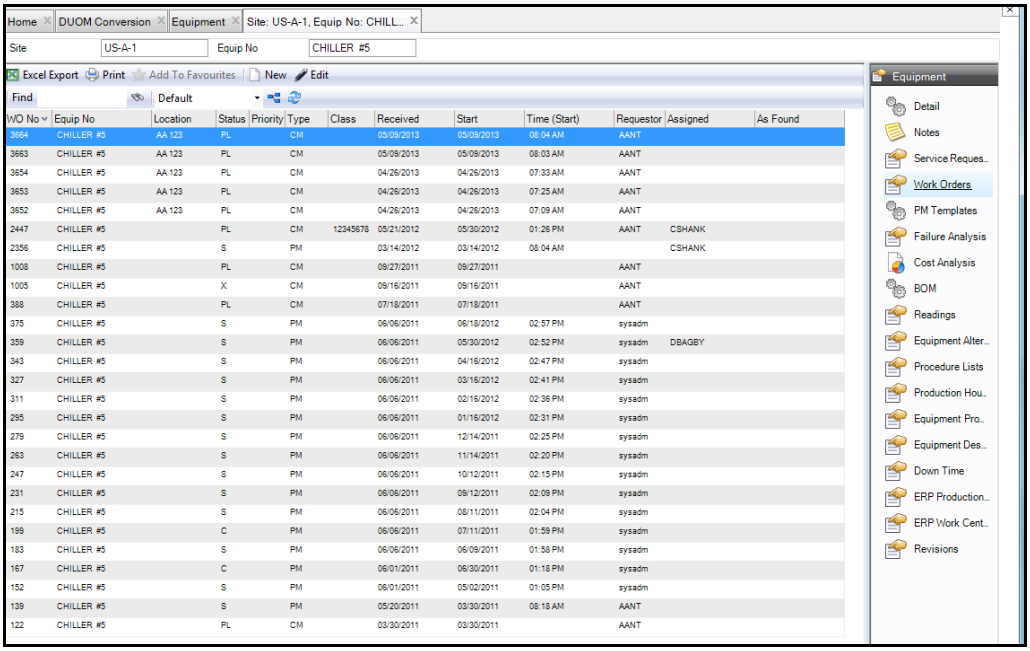
To print an equipment descriptor, open the Equipment browse and select the equipment record. Then select the Print Descriptors option from the Action menu.

To print descriptors for a group of equipment, select the equipment records. Then select Global Print Descriptors from the Action menu.

Display the Work Orders Associated with Equipment

To view the work orders associated with a piece of equipment, open the equipment record and select the Work Order submenu. Drill into a work order by double-clicking the record.

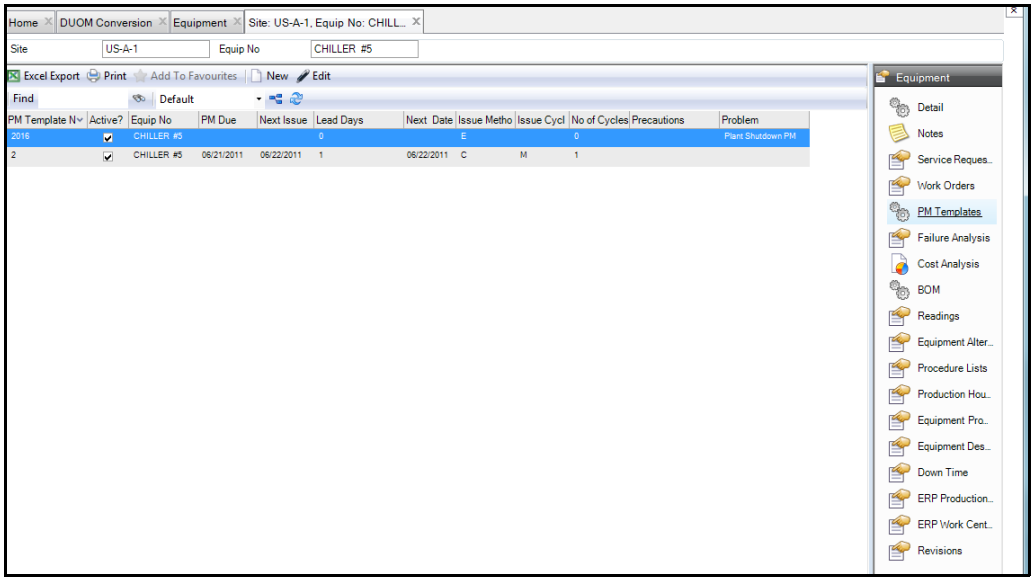
Fig. 4.93
Equipment: Work Orders Submenu



Display the PM Templates Associated with an Equipment

To view the PM templates associated with an equipment record, open the record and select the PM Templates submenu. Drill into the PM template by double-clicking the record.

Fig. 4.94
Equipment: PM Template Submenu



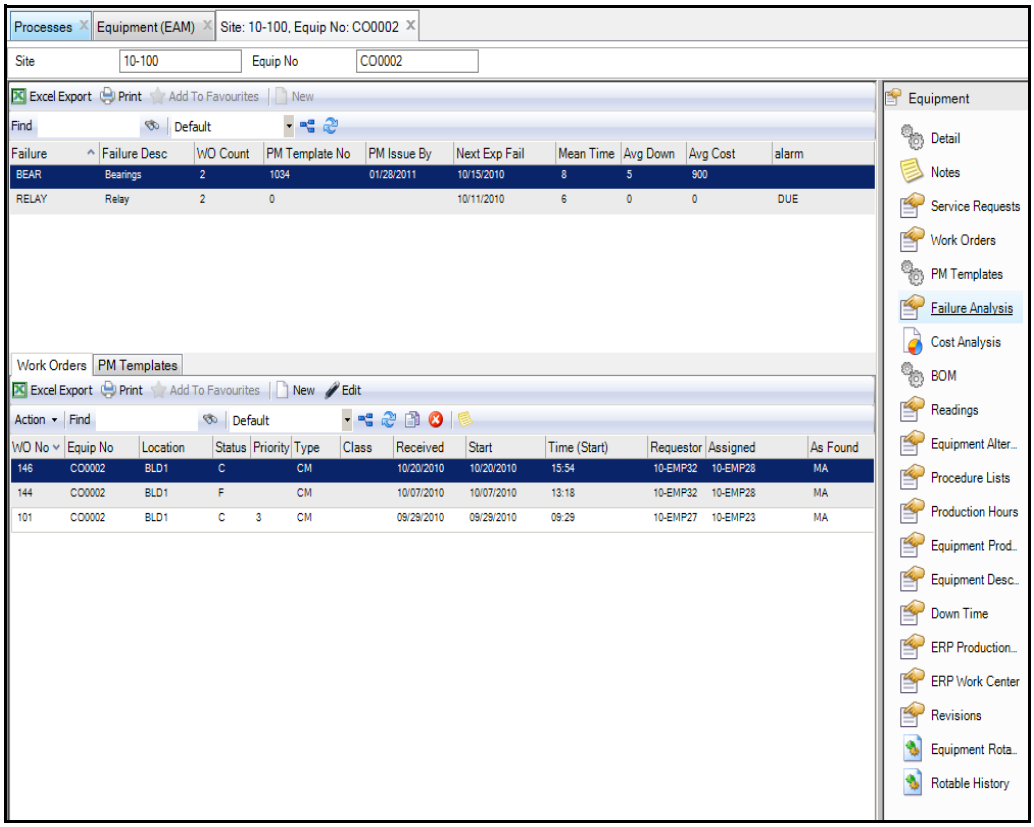
View the Failure Analysis for Equipment

Since most manufacturing companies are concerned about the reliability of their equipment, Failure Analysis allows managers to make informed decisions about equipment and their PM programs. Equipment Failure Analysis is based on work order history and failure codes associated with a piece of equipment's work orders. It provides reliability data.

Note Schedule the batch job Equipment Failure Analysis to keep this information up to date and accurate. It recalculates the mean time between failure, the average cost for downtime hours, the average time equipment is down for each failure, and the next expected failure date.

To view the failure analysis for a piece of equipment, open the equipment record and select the Failure Analysis submenu.

Fig. 4.95
Equipment: Failure Analysis Submenu



The Equipment Failure Analysis submenu displays the following fields:

- **Failure.** Displays a code to specify the equipment failure that is then associated with a work order.
- **Failure Description.** Displays the description of the failure code.
- **WO Count.** Displays the total number of work orders containing a specific failure code for this piece of equipment.
- **Mean Time (between failure).** Calculated as (Last date of failure - first date of failure) / (total WO count - 1)
- **Average Downtime.** Calculated as Total Downtime/Number of Times Down
- **Average Costs.** Displays the cost per hour of downtime to compare the impact of an hour of downtime between equipment.
- **Preventive PM Number.** The PM noted to prevent the failure on the piece of equipment.
- **PM Issue By.** The next date that the PM is due.
- **Next Expected Failure.** Calculated as the date of the last failure of that type + the Mean Time between failure.
- **Failure Alarm.** Determined by comparing the Expected Failure date and the next PM Issue By date.

Two tabs are on the Failure Analysis screen:

- **Work Orders.** This tab allows you to access specific work orders referencing the WO Count column. This information provides you with the ability to quickly analyze common failures on the piece of equipment.
- **PM Templates.** If a PM is designated as preventing a specific failure, you can access the PM Module, allowing you to update/change PM frequency or procedures.

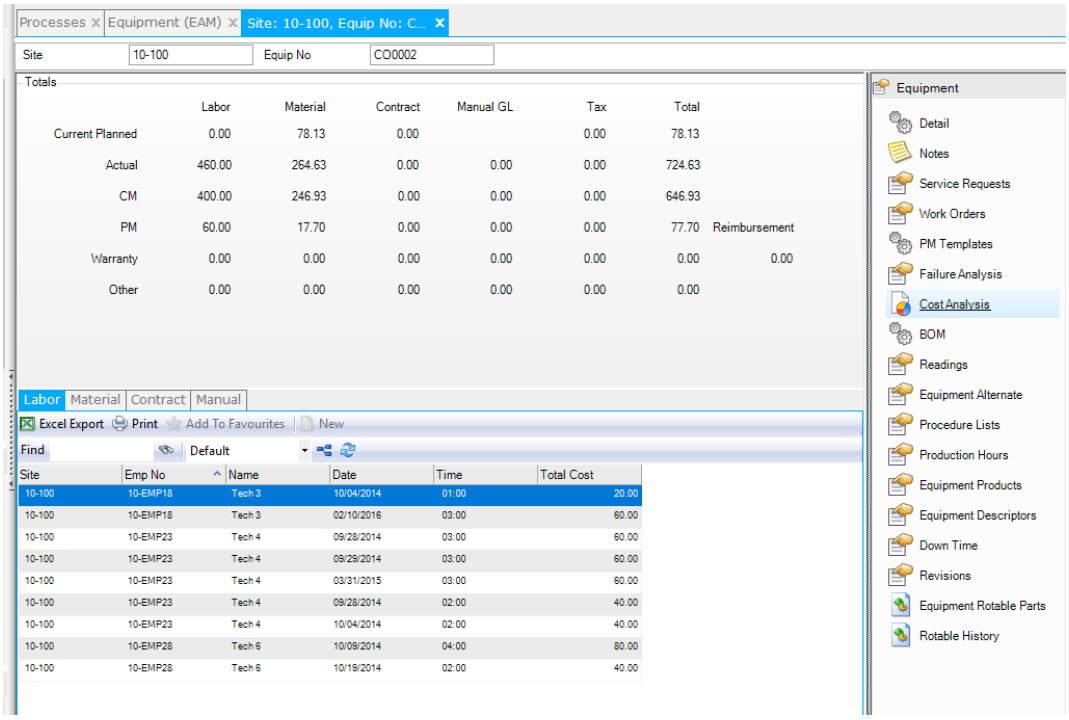
View the Cost Analysis for Equipment

The Cost Analysis submenu allows you to view summary and detailed cost analysis for a piece of equipment. At a glance, you can see equipment cost totals for planned and actual, or for CM and PM work orders for the equipment. By selecting the Labor, Material, Contract, and Manual tabs in the lower browse, you can review cost details associated with labor postings, part issues, outside contractor charges, and manual GL transactions.

Note The Cost Analysis Manual tab displays GL transactions that reference an equipment number and were created by a manual EAM general ledger entry in Unposted GL Transactions. You must post these transactions to add them to the equipment cost analysis.

Note Warranty/reimbursement functionality is planned for a future release.

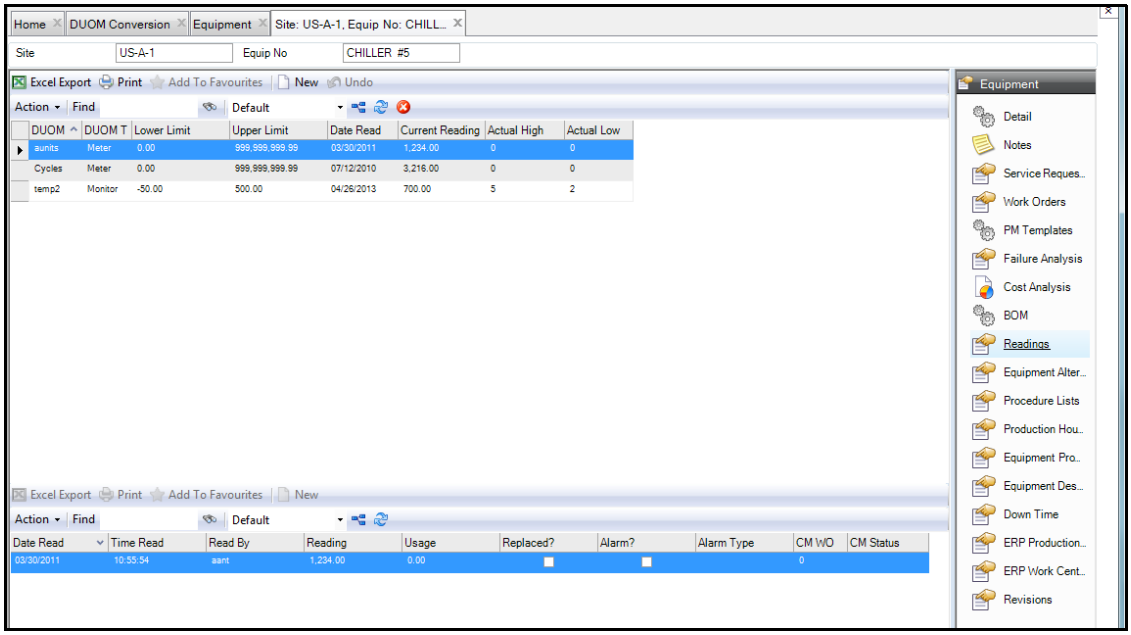
Fig. 4.96
Equipment: Cost Analysis Submenu



View Equipment DUOM Readings and History

To view the equipment DUOM readings and history, open the equipment record and select the Readings submenu.

Fig. 4.97
Equipment: Readings Submenu



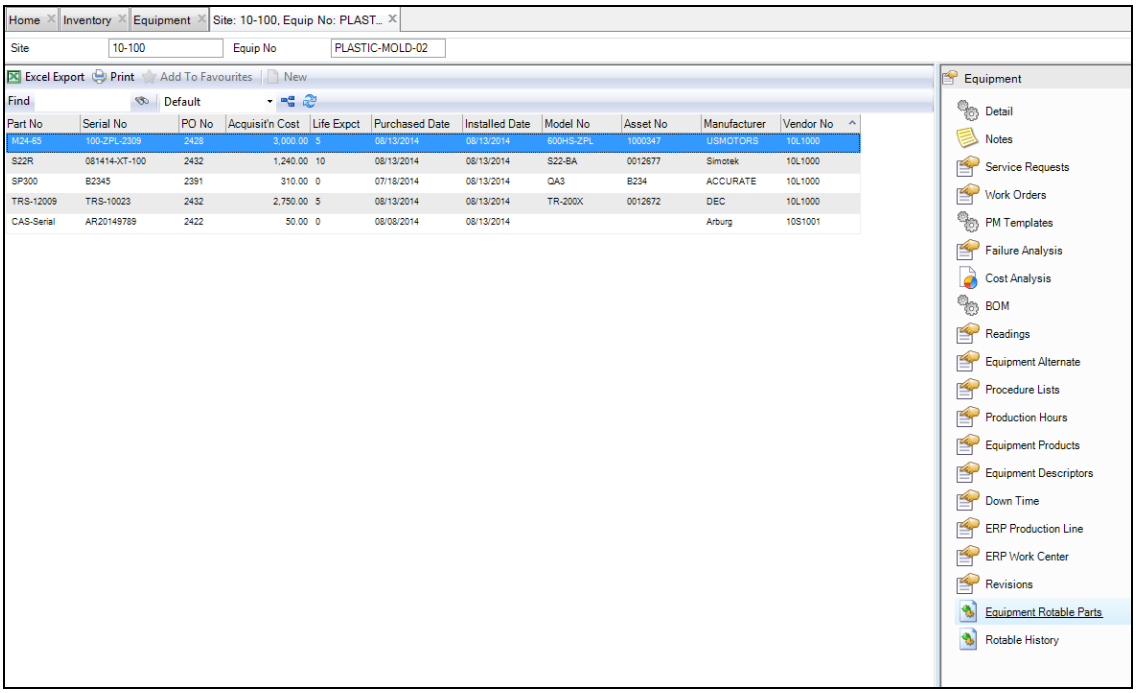
View the Rotable Parts on a Piece of Equipment

Note Rotable parts functionality is not currently supported when EAM is used in conjunction with the Asset Management app in QAD Adaptive UX.

If rotable parts have been issued to a piece of equipment, the equipment record is a virtual record that represents the location of the rotable part. A parent is also associated with the equipment number to indicate where the rotable part has been placed.

To view the rotable parts that have been issued to a piece of equipment, open the equipment record and select the Equipment Rotable Parts submenu. Multiple rotable parts can be issued to a piece of equipment. To issue rotable parts to a piece of equipment, see “Issue a Rotable Part to a Piece of Equipment” on page 326.

Fig. 4.98
Equipment: Rotable Parts Submenu



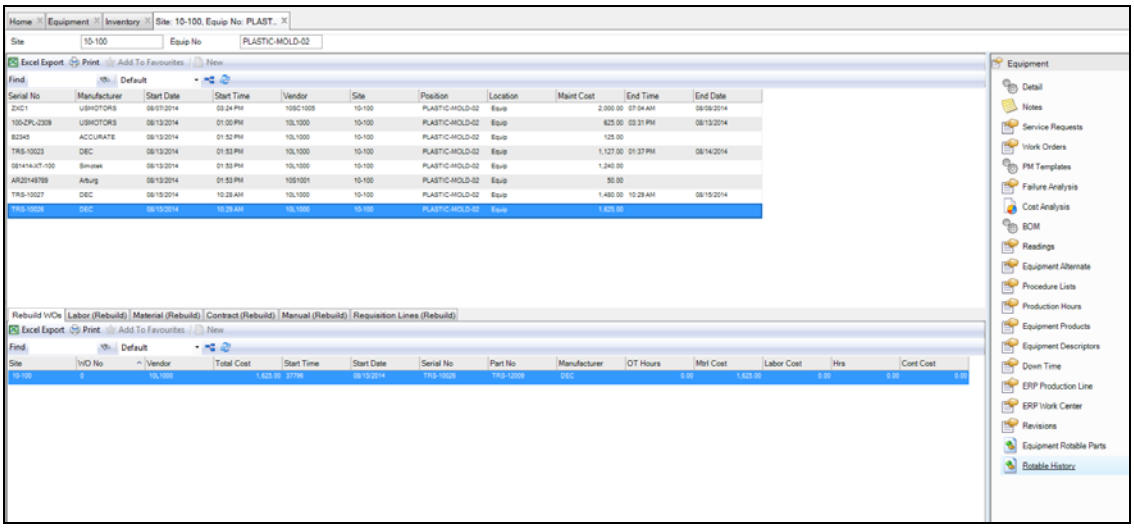
View Rotable Part History on a Piece of Equipment

Note Rotable part functionality is not currently supported.

The Rotable History submenu displays all serial-numbered parts that have been issued to the selected equipment. The upper browse displays when a component was issued to the equipment and when it was removed. It also displays the manufacturer that supplied the part and the total cost of maintaining the component while on the equipment.

The lower browse displays cost analysis information about the selected rotable part. In this browse, you can view detailed information about expenses charged to an individual serialized part and any work orders, labor postings, material issues, and contractor expenses that reference the rotable part.

Fig. 4.99
Equipment: Rotable History Submenu



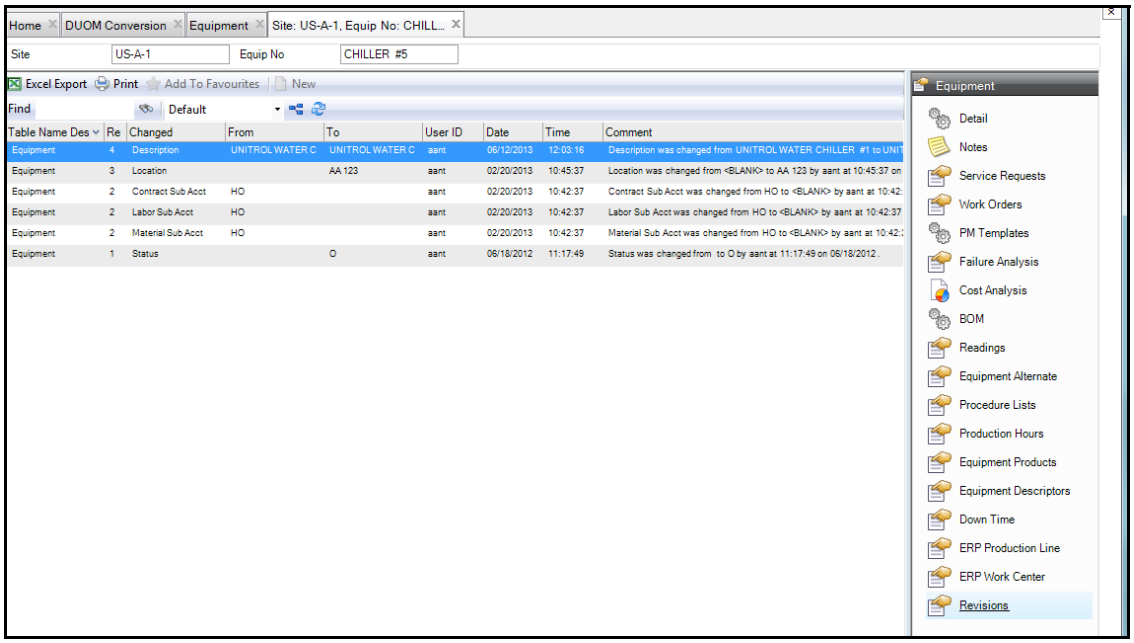
View the Revision History for an Equipment Record

Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping about the revisions made to equipment records, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications that are made to this record. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the equipment record.

To view the revision history for an equipment record, open the equipment record and select the Revisions submenu.

Note Revision control is activated in the Purchasing|General|Business Units|Sites menu. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Fig. 4.100
Equipment Revisions Submenu



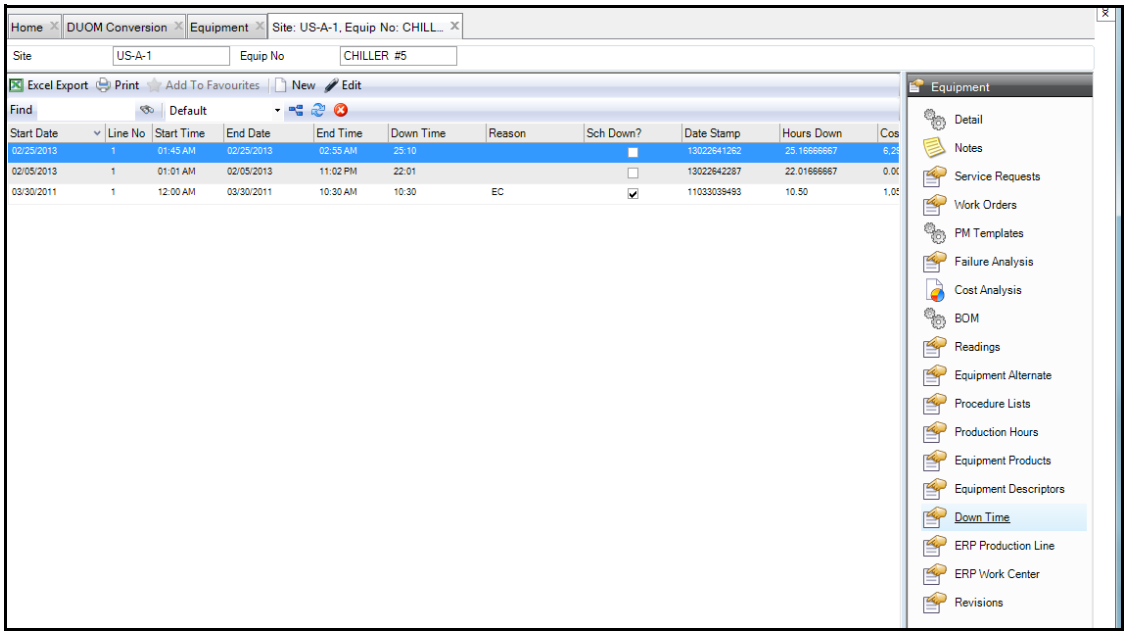
View Downtime Records for Equipment

EAM provides a method of tracking downtime directly to a specific equipment record. Downtime may or may not be associated with a maintenance work order. Each downtime record is associated with an equipment record and, potentially, codes for system, assembly, reason down, and failure.

To view the equipment downtime records, open the equipment record and select the Down Time submenu. Drill into the downtime record by double-clicking the record.

Note EAM also provides a browse that displays all the downtime for all equipment. See “All Downtime Browse” on page 158.

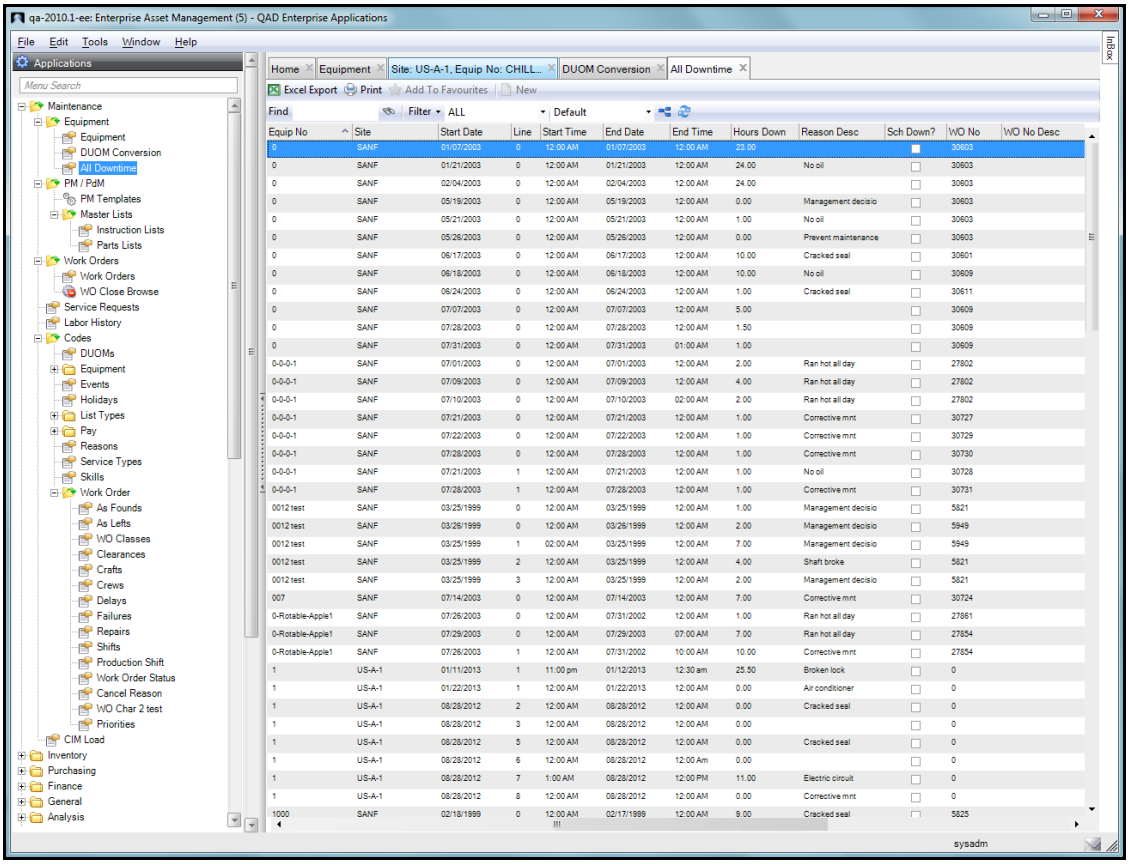
Fig. 4.101
Equipment Downtime Submenu



All Downtime Browse

The All Downtime browse, located in Maintenance|Equipment, displays a list of all downtime records for all equipment.

Fig. 4.102
Equipment: All Downtime



Editing an Equipment Record

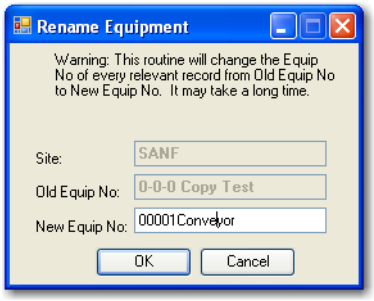
To edit an equipment record, open the equipment record and make the necessary changes. For information regarding the equipment record tabs, see “Filling Out the Equipment Tabs” on page 124.

Renaming Equipment

The Rename Equipment action allows you to assign a new name to a piece of equipment. EAM updates all records that include this equipment, retaining the history.

To rename an equipment record, select the record in the Equipment browse. Select Rename Equipment from the Action menu. Verify that Site and Old Equip No are correct. Enter New Equip No and click OK.

Fig. 4.103
Rename Equipment



Lock/Unlock an Equipment Record

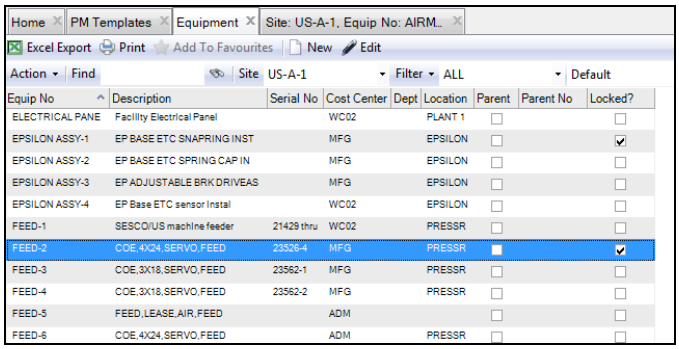
As equipment ages and goes out of service, you can prevent any additional charges, such as inventory issues and labor distribution, against the equipment ID by locking it.

To lock a piece of equipment, open the equipment record and select Lock/Unlock from the Equipment Action menu.

Note When an equipment record is locked, the Locked? checkbox on the Equipment browse is selected.

To unlock an equipment record, open the equipment record and select Lock/Unlock from the Equipment Action menu.

Fig. 4.104
Equipment Locked



Refresh Equipment Costs

The Refresh action updates an equipment record so that it displays the most recent equipment cost figures on the Detail tab.

To refresh an equipment record, select the record in the Equipment browse and select Refresh from the Action menu.

To refresh a group of equipment, select all the equipment records you want to refresh and then select Global Refresh from the Action menu.

As an alternative, you can schedule a batch job to run that refreshes equipment automatically (Equipment Refresh) on a periodic basis. See “Job Program” on page 652.

Copy Equipment

The copy function allows you to copy data from one piece of equipment and use it as a template for a new piece of equipment.

The copy button copies the following:

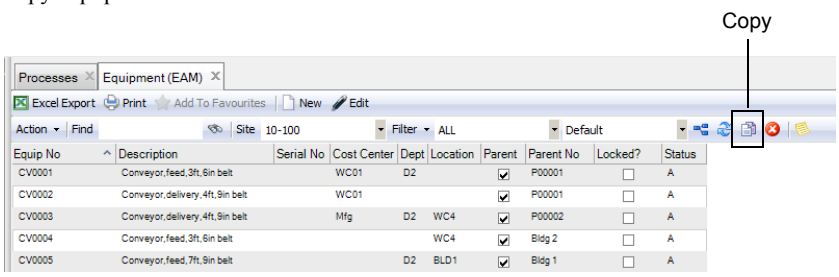
- PM templates
- BOM content
- DUOM
- DUOM type
- Lower and upper tolerance limits

Follow these steps to copy equipment:

1 Open the Equipment browse and highlight the piece of equipment that you want to copy.

2 Click the copy icon in the menu bar, as shown in Figure 4.105.

Fig. 4.105
Copy Equipment



A new equipment record opens with fields on all tabs populated with copied information.

3 Enter a new equipment number in the Equip No field.

4 Update fields for the new piece of equipment as necessary and enter additional information as needed. Click the disc icon to save.

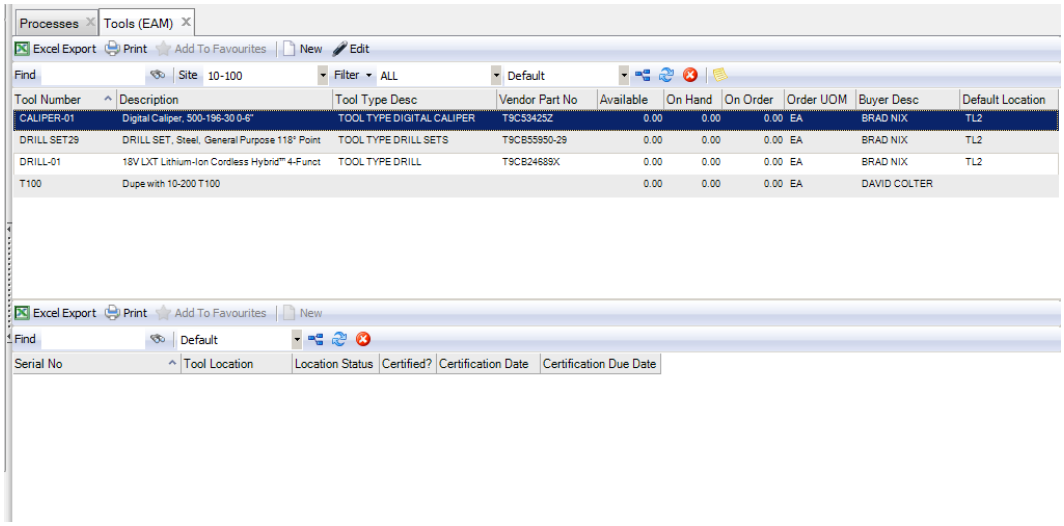
Tool Management

Use the Tools module to manage certifications, track movement of tools, and schedule maintenance on tools using PM templates, ensuring that only certified tools are used. Tools are items that are used for a task, such as torque wrenches, hoists, and jacks, and are not consumed or expendable as part of a WO. Tools are not the same as tooling, such as dies, jigs, or molds that are part of a machine.

The upper browse of the Tools window displays a list of tools and associated descriptions while the lower browse contains the serialized numbers assigned to each tool.

Note EAM currently does not contain support for tracking tools in the purchasing process and tool costs are not counted unless they are rebuilt or are part of a CM WO.

Fig. 4.106
Tools



Tool Number. The tool's ID number, defined when the tool record was created.

Description. A short description of the tool defined on the General tab.

Tool Type Desc. The description associated with the tool type, defined on the Codes tab.

Vendor Part No. The part number the vendor uses to identify this tool, defined on the General tab.

Available. Displays the total quantity on hand at all locations within a site, minus the quantity on reserve.

On Hand. The quantity (in Issue UOM) of this tool currently in all tool locations for this site.

On Order. Reserved for future development.

Order UOM. The unit of measure used when ordering the tool.

Buyer Desc. The description associated with the Buyer defined on the General tab.

Default Location. The location where the tool is stored.

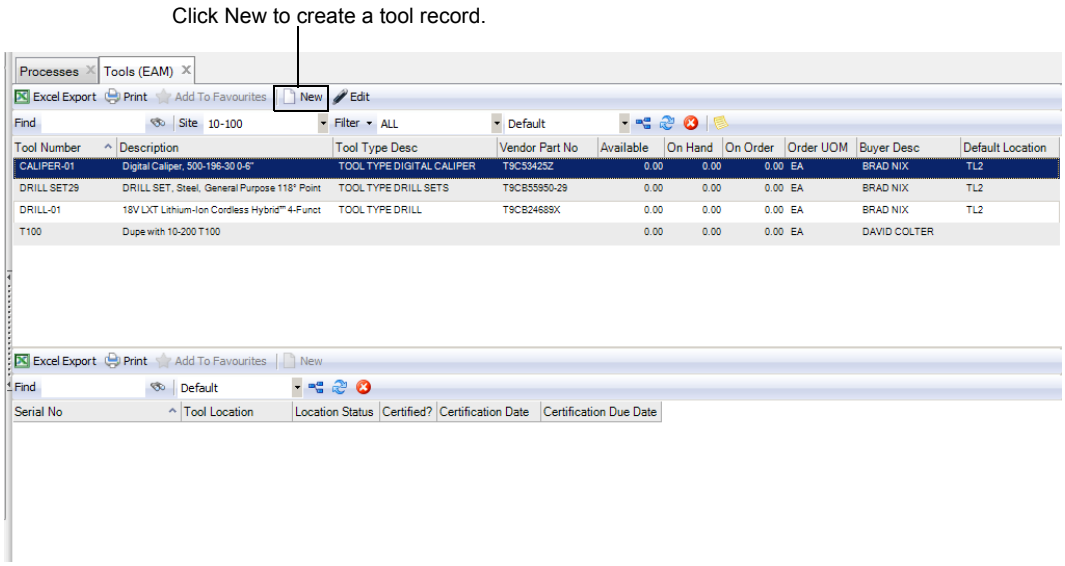
You can view the tool's serial number and related information in the lower browse.

Creating a Tool Record

Follow these steps to create a tool record:

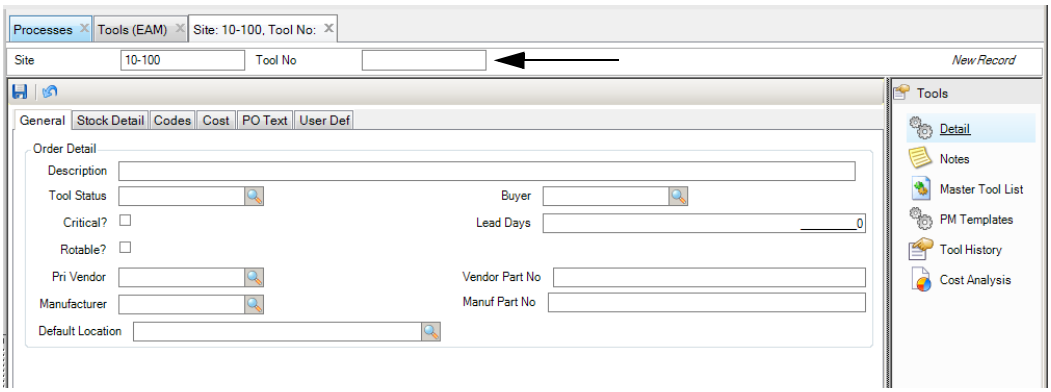
1 Open the Tools browse in Maintenance|Tools.

Fig. 4.107
Tools Browse



2 Click New. A blank Tool Number record opens. In the Tool Number field, enter a tool number or name. This ID must be unique for the site.

Fig. 4.108
Enter the Tool Number



3 Enter information in the relevant fields on the General, Stock Detail, Codes, Cost, PO Text, and User Defined tabs. See “Filling Out the Tools Tabs” on page 163.

4 Once you have entered the information, click Save.

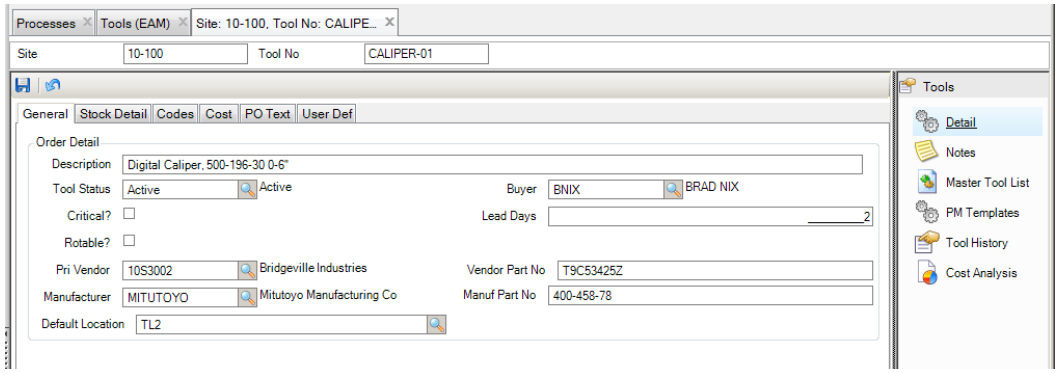
Filling Out the Tools Tabs

Enter information on the General, Stock Detail, Codes, Cost, PO Text, and User Defined tabs.

Tools: General Tab

The General tab is used to record tool order information.

Fig. 4.109
Tools: General Tab



Description. Enter the tool's primary description.

Tool Status. Enter or select the status from the lookup.

Buyer. Use the lookup to select the buyer's employee ID. Buyer is defined by site. You must select a buyer before you can save the record.

Critical? Select this checkbox if the tool is critical. This setting enables sort and filter.

Lead Days. Enter the number of days a vendor requires to deliver an ordered tool.

Rotable? Select this checkbox to identify this tool as reusable. For more information, see "Managing Rotable Parts" on page 321.

Pri Vendor. Select a primary supplier to default into requisitions. Suppliers are shared across the system.

Vendor Part No. The part number the vendor uses to identify this tool.

Manufacturer. Select the manufacturer of the tool, identified when the tool is received. Manufacturers are shared across the system.

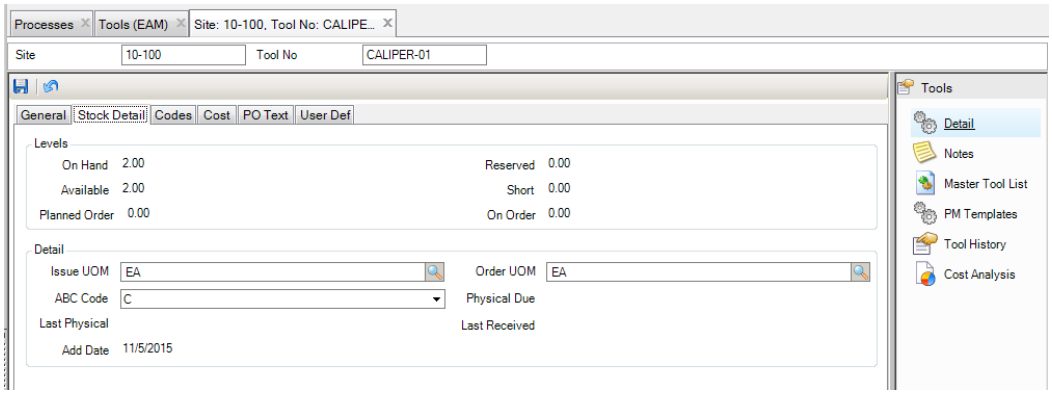
Manuf Part No. The number the manufacturer uses to identify this tool.

Default Location. The location where the tool is stored. This field must be populated before you can save the record.

Tools: Stock Detail Tab

The Stock Detail tab displays stocking information for a tool.

Fig. 4.110
Tools: Stock Detail Tab



Levels

On Hand. The quantity (in Issue UOM) of this tool currently in all tool locations for this site.

Reserved. Reserved for future development.

Available. Displays the total quantity on hand at all locations within a site, minus the quantity on reserve. This quantity represents the tools available to be issued. This field is not updateable by the user.

Short. Reserved for future development.

Planned Order. Reserved for future development.

On Order. reserved for future development.

Detail

Issue UOM. The unit of measure, such as each, used when issuing a tool from the tool crib. When you purchase tools and receive them into your tool location, the purchasing unit of measure is automatically converted to the issuing unit of measure. When you view tools on the Tools browse, the quantity is always listed in the issuing unit of measure.

Order UOM. Select the unit of measure to use when ordering the tool. For example, if your organization stocks the tool by each but you purchase the tool in boxes, then boxes would be Order UOM.

ABC Code. Classify each tool as A, B, or C, based on its relative value used for cycle count planning.

Physical Due. Reserved for future development.

Last Physical. Reserved for future development.

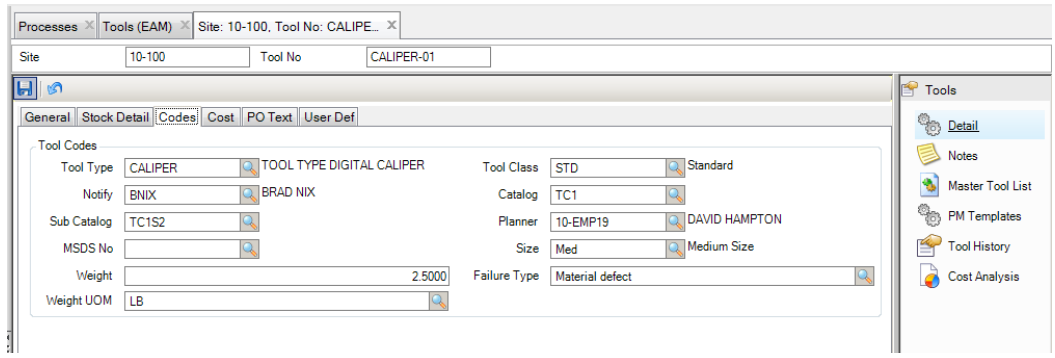
Last Received. Reserved for future development.

Add Date. The date this tool record was created.

Tools: Codes Tab

The Codes tab is used to enter code information for a tool. All codes you enter in the lookups must match codes already available in the system or you receive an error and cannot proceed past this screen.

Fig. 4.111
Tools: Codes Tab



Tool Type. Use the tool type for filtering purposes for tools only.

Tool Class. Use the tool class for filtering for tools only.

Notify. Notify this user ID or group by email when the tool is moved.

Catalog. The tool is hierarchical. The higher level, catalog, can be a broad grouping of tools to use in filtering.

Sub Catalog. This lower level consists of types in the catalog, used for grouping within the catalog.

Planner. The system displays the employee name or code for the planner and populates the name field. This information defaults into the WO.

MSDS No. Use the lookup to select a code that is tied to descriptions of the MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet).

Note MSDS sheets may be stored elsewhere in the organization. EAM cross-references these sheets.

Size. Use the lookup to select the size of the tool; for example, large, medium, or small. This value is not unique to Tools.

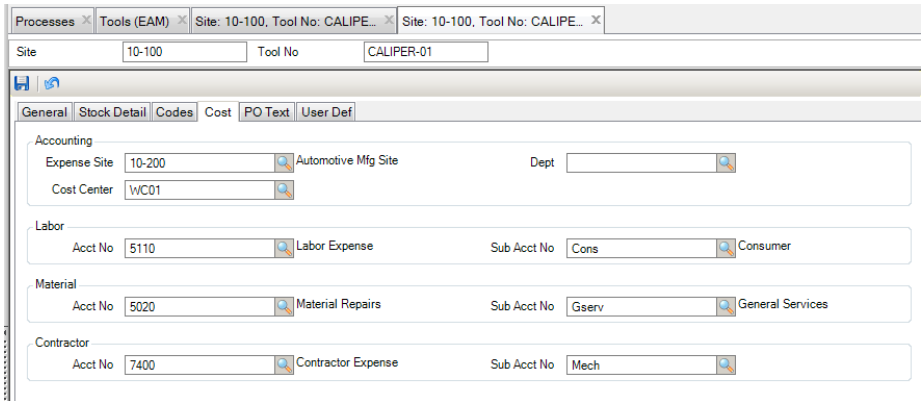
Weight. The weight of the tool.

Weight UOM. The weight unit of measure for this tool; for example, pounds or kilograms.

Tools: Cost Tab

The Cost tab contains accounting information for the tool.

Fig. 4.112
Tools: Cost Tab



Accounting

Expense Site. Enter or select from the lookup the accounting expense site for this tool.

Dept. Enter or select from the lookup the accounting department for this tool.

Cost Center. Enter or select from the lookup the accounting cost center for this tool

Labor

Acct No. Enter or select from the lookup the account number to use for labor expenses.

Sub Acct No. Enter or select from the lookup the sub-account number for labor expenses.

Material

Acct No. Enter or select from the lookup the account number for material expenses.

Sub Acct No. Enter or select from the lookup the sub-account number for material expenses.

Contractor

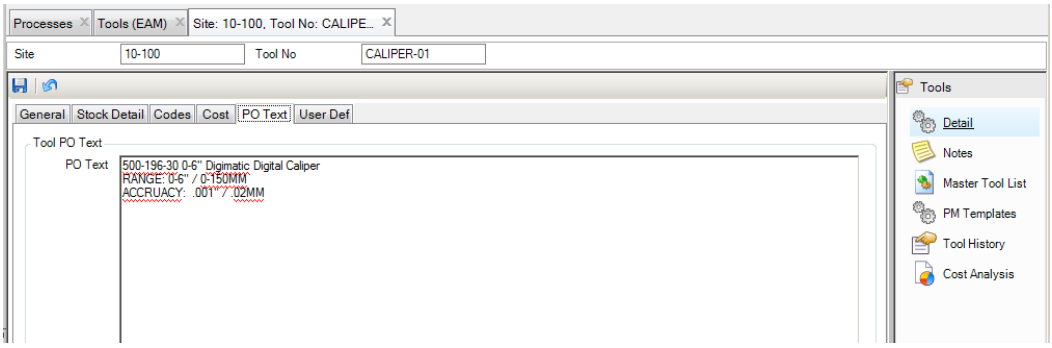
Acct No. Enter or select from the lookup the account number for contractor expenses.

Sub Acct No. Enter or select from the lookup the sub-account number for contractor expenses.

Tools: PO Text Tab

The PO Text tab is used to add an expanded definition of the tool.

Fig. 4.113
Tools: PO Text Tab

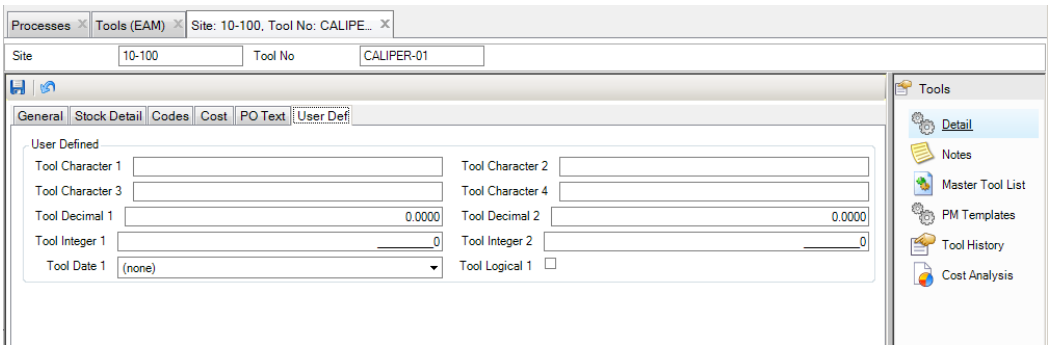


PO Text. Enter an expanded description, specifications, or other data for you and the supplier to identify the tool. This information is used on requisitions and POs for the tool.

Tools: User Defined Tab

The User Defined tab is used to track information against a specific tool in EAM. There are ten user-defined fields.

Fig. 4.114
Tools: User Defined Tab



Tool Character 1/2/3/4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Tool Decimal 1/2. User-defined decimal fields for tools.

Tool Integer 1/2. User-defined integer fields for tools.

Tool Date 1. A user-defined date field for tools.

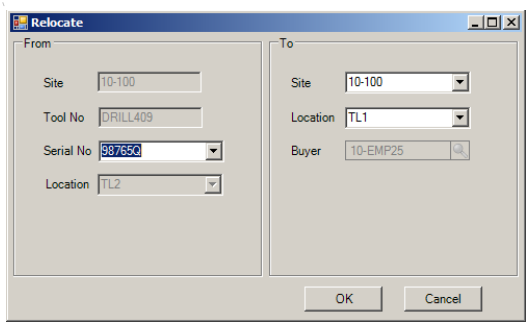
Tool Logical 1. A user-defined logical field for tools.

Tools Actions

Relocate

You can move a tool from one location to another within the same site or from one site to another using the Relocate action in the Tools Action menu. If the tool is not defined in the new site, then the tool is automatically created for the site. Tool relocation includes moving a tool between a shelf and your user-defined locations or to an Inspection location status.

Fig. 4.115
Tools Action: Relocate



1 Highlight the tool you want to move.

2 Select Relocate from the Action menu. The Relocate pop-up appears.

3 In the From area, select a serial number for the tool.

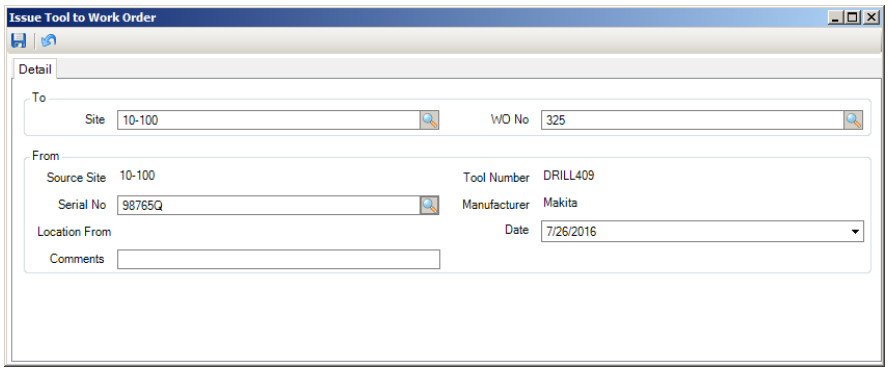
4 In the To area, select a site and location, or select only a location if you are moving the tool within a site.

5 Click OK to save and relocate the tool. Tool History will display the From and To location movement for the tool serial number you relocated.

Issue to Work Order

You can issue a tool to a WO directly from the Tools main browse.

Fig. 4.116
Tools Action: Issue to Work Order



1 Highlight the tool you want to issue to a WO.

2 Enter or select from the lookups the site and associated WO number.

3 Select the serial number of the tool to issue. The manufacturer and Location From information default from the selected serial number.

Note You cannot issue a serialized tool number that has a Location Status of Inspection or one that is entered on an open PM or CM WO.

4 Enter the date to issue the tool to the WO. Date defaults to today's date.

5 Enter any comments, then click Save. Tool History will display the From and To location movement for the tool serial number that was issued.

Tool Submenus

You can find tool data in the Tools submenu. Each tool number has the following submenu options.

Details

The information you entered when you created the tool.

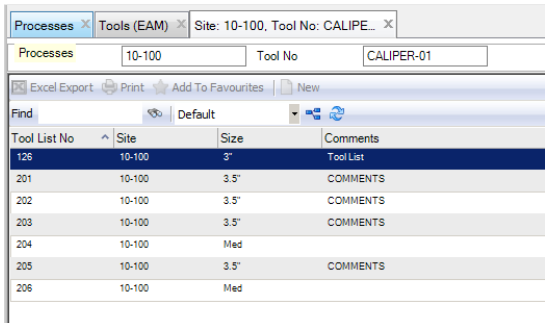
Notes

A free-form text box for notes that are for internal use only. These notes are not printed on any documents.

Master Tool List

The master tool lists display the lists to which this tool is assigned.

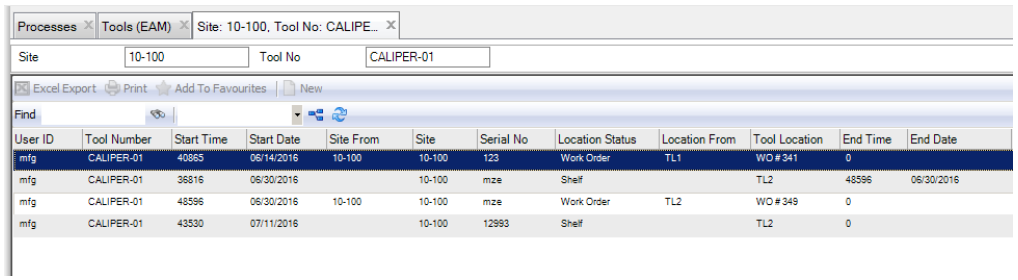
Fig. 4.117
Tools: Master Tool List



Tool History

Tool History provides movement tracking for a tool. This view includes all serialized tools for this tool number. When tools are issued to WOs, the To Location and Location Status are updated for the start date and time and the previous From Location and Location Status are updated for the end date and time. EAM also captures the user who moved the serialized tool.

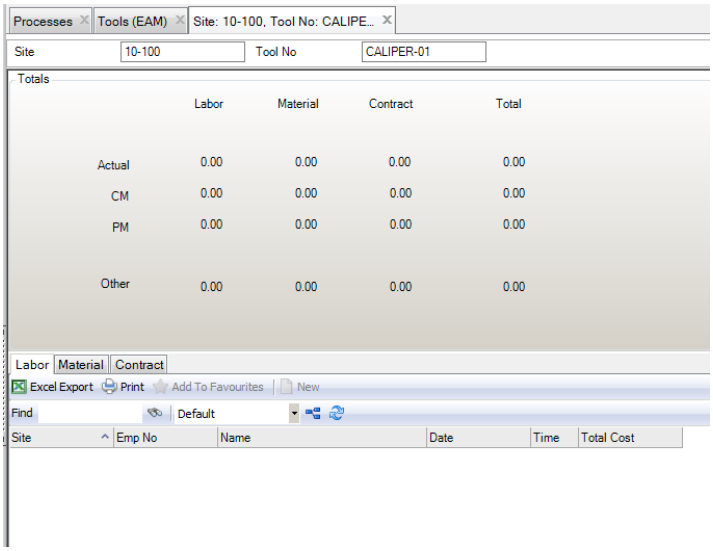
Fig. 4.118
Tools: Tool History



Cost Analysis

The Cost Analysis submenu provides a summary of the cost of ownership to keep the tool in working order through repairs or rebuild for CM and PM WOs. You can view tool cost details by selecting the Labor, Material, and Contract tabs in the lower browse, for labor postings, part issues, and outside contractor charges.

Fig. 4.119
Tools: Cost Analysis

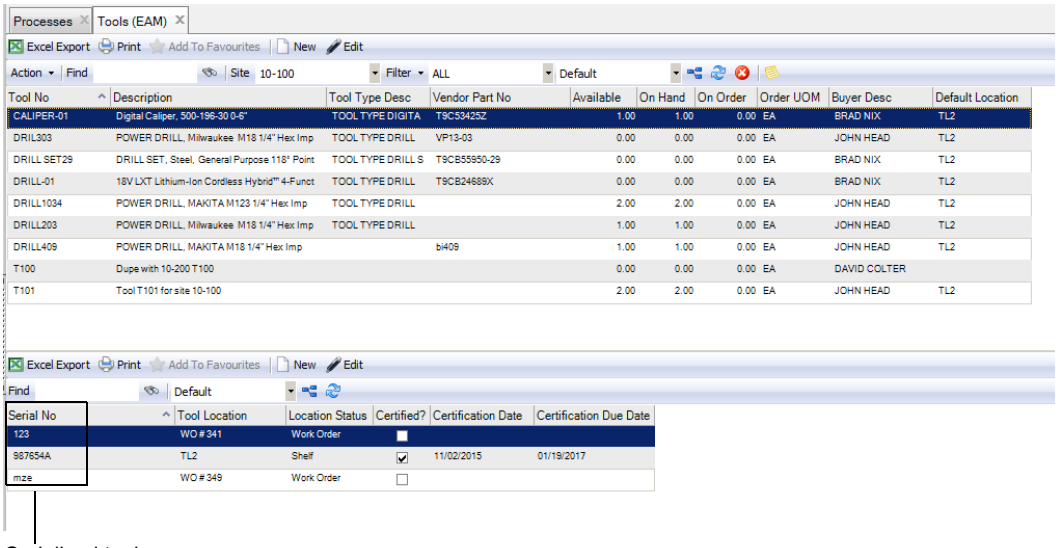


Linking Serialized Tools to a Tool Number

After you create a Tool definition, you can link your physical tools to that definition using their serial numbers.

In Figure 4.120, you see that three digital calipers are linked to the CALIPER-01Tool Number.

Fig. 4.120
Tools: Lower Browse



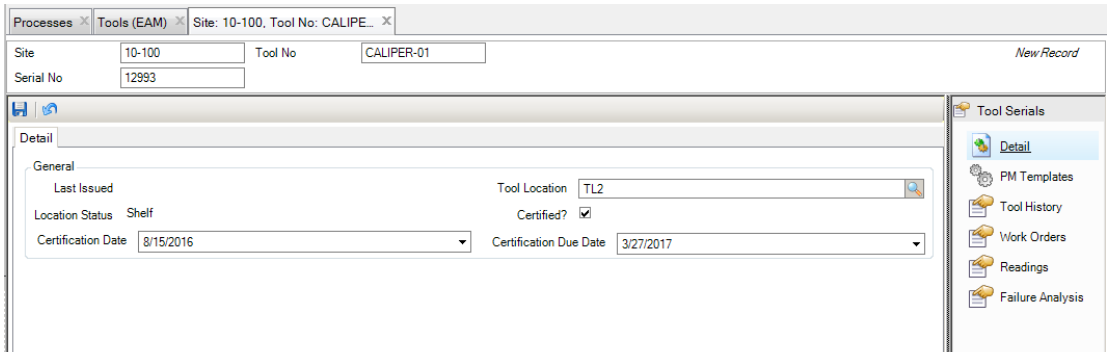
Serialized tools linked to CALIPER-01.

To link a serialized tool to a tool number and description, follow these steps:

1 Highlight a Tool Number in the upper browse.

2 Click New in the lower browse. Fill in the fields in the Detail tab for the new serialized tool.

Fig. 4.121
Tools: New Serialized Tool



Serial Number. Updated when the tool is directly entered into Tool Maintenance. Tool ID and serial number are unique identifiers as a combination for the site.

Last Issued. The date this tool was last issued from one tool location to another. This field is not updateable by the user.

Tool Location. The physical location of the tool as it is entered into the system. Default value is the Tool Number location.

Location Status. A system-defined value of Inspection, Rebuild, or user defined.

Certified. Select or clear the checkbox for use in filtering.

Certification Date. Updated when the tool is returned to its default location from the rebuild area or when the most recent calibration is complete.

Certification Due Date. The next date that this tool is due to be certified.

3 Click the save icon after you have entered all necessary information. The new tool is now linked to a Tool Number and is visible in the lower browse of Tools when that Tool Number is highlighted.

Tool Certification

Tool certification ensures that tools are in proper working order when they are used. Certification Date is an effective date, and is automatically updated when you use PM WO for a tool. When you issue a tool to a WO for use in a repair, the system validates the certification date. If the certification has expired, EAM does not allow you to issue the tool and sends a notification to the Notify user/group that the tool's certification date has expired.

Note No validations are required for the certification date when a tool is entered on a PM template, CM WO, or Route PM WO.

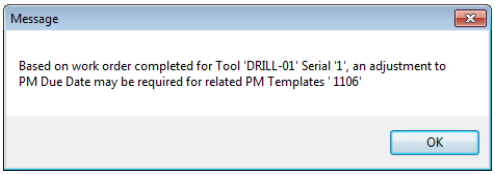
Once a PM WO or Route PM WO is issued for a tool, the work is completed, and the WO status is Closed, the tool's Certification Date is updated to the new PM Issue By date and the Tool Serial Certified flag is automatically selected.

Note You can update the Certification Due Date manually by changing the PM Issue By date on the PM template.

You can secure access to the Certification Due Date by assigning an owner to the PM template.

The certification date for a tool entered on CM or Rebuild WO is not automatically updated when the WO status is changed to closed. An informational message similar to the following is provided when the status changes to Closed:

Fig. 4.122
Certification Date Message



Tool Serials Submenus

You can find tool data in the Tool Serials submenu. Each serialized tool has the following submenu options:

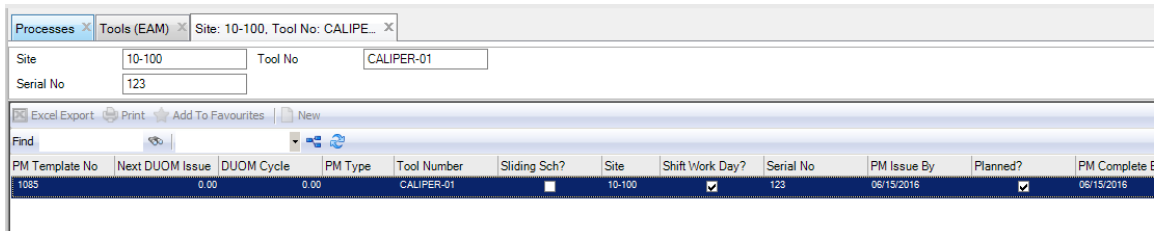
Detail

A read-only version of the information you entered when you created the serialized tool.

PM Templates

The PM templates on which this serialized tool is entered.

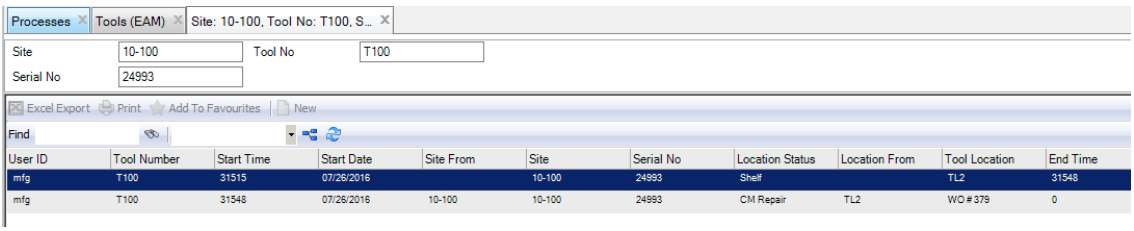
Fig. 4.123
Serialized Tool: PM Templates Submenu



Tool History

Tool History provides movement tracking for a specific tool serial number. This view includes all serialized tools for this tool number. When tools are issued to WOs, entered on a CM WO for repair or rebuild, or relocated to another site or location within a site, the To Location and Location Status are updated for the start date and time and the previous From Location and Location Status are updated for the end date and time. EAM also captures the user who moved the serialized tool.

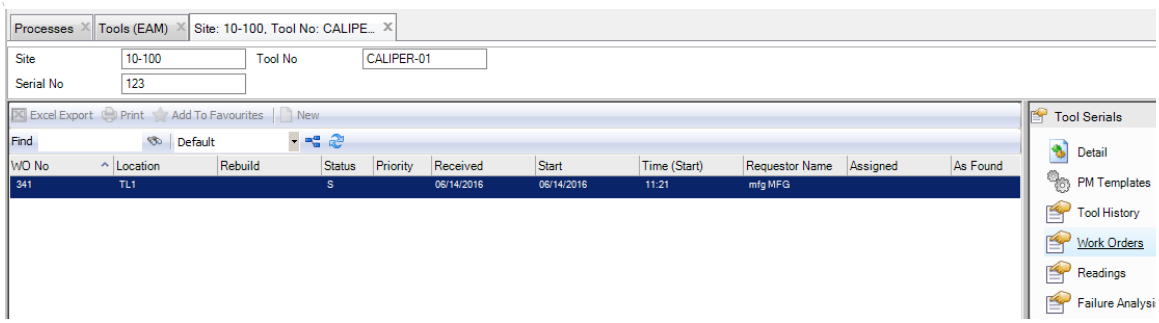
Fig. 4.124
Serialized Tool: Tool History Submenu



Work Orders

The Work Orders submenu displays the CM and PM WOs on which the serialized tool is entered.

Fig. 4.125
Serialized Tool: Work Orders Submenu



Readings

The Tool Readings submenu supports two driving unit of measure (DUOM) types:

- **Monitor.** The tool's DUOM reading is measured.

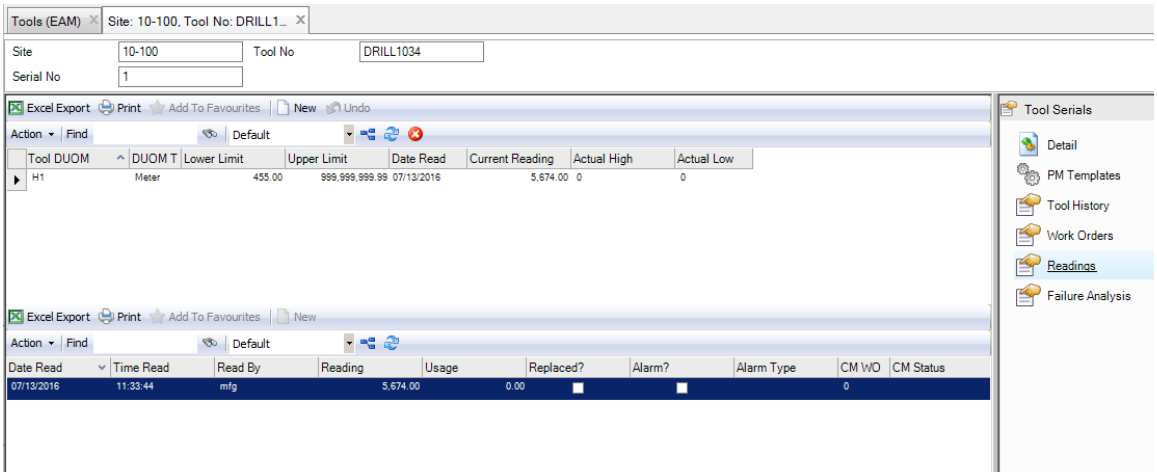
Enter calibration readings and view a list of all the readings that have been recorded for a tool. This submenu allows you to:

- Set upper and lower calibration reading limits.
- Use the Update Tolerance action to set the number and frequency limits for out of tolerance (OOT) readings.
- Optionally set an email alert to notify you when OOT readings occur.
- Optionally select to automatically create CM work orders when readings cause an OOT condition.

- **Meter.** The tool's reading is a number of cycles, such as time, miles, or revolutions. The capabilities of the Meter DUOM type include:
  - **Meter Rollover.** Use the meter rollover when entering a meter reading that is less than the previous current reading. If your entry indicates that the meter has rolled over, the system automatically calculates the correct usage based on the upper and lower limits.
  - **Meter Replacement.** Use the Replace action to replace a meter. A new lower and upper limit can be entered as well as a new current reading. When this function is used, no new usage is calculated.

    Note: Before the meter is replaced, enter the last reading on the broken meter; otherwise, the last units used are not recorded.

Fig. 4.126
Tools: Readings Submenu



Upper Browse

Tool DUOM. Displays the DUOM for the tool. DUOMs are set up in Maintenance|Codes|DUOM and can be used across the system.

DUOM Type. Displays the following DUOM types for the tool:

- **Monitor.** DUOM reading is measured such as temperature.
- **Meter.** Reading is a number of cycles such as time, miles, or revolutions.

Lower Limit. Displays the lower limit for the calibration reading.

Upper Limit. Displays the upper limit for the calibration reading.

Date Read. Defaults to today's date for the first reading. The field displays the same date for subsequent readings entered, unless you change it.

Current Reading. Used to enter the current calibration reading.

Actual High. Displays the number of readings that have exceeded the high limit.

Actual Low. Displays the number of readings that have exceeded the low limit.

Lower Browse

The lower browse displays the history of DUOM readings entered for the tool.

Date Read, Time Read, Read By. Displays the time and date the reading was entered and the user who entered the reading.

Reading. Displays the DUOM reading number that was entered.

Usage. Displays the number of cycles since the last reading was entered. For monitor DUOM types, this field displays 0.

Replaced. This checkbox indicates if a meter was replaced.

Alarm? The system updates this checkbox, which indicates if there is an OOT condition based on the calibration readings entered. If the checkbox is clear, the readings have not exceeded the Max or Min Occurrences measured by the Actual High or Low readings recorded. If the checkbox is selected, an OOT condition exists where the number of readings exceeded the Max or Min Occurrences measured by the Actual High or Low readings recorded.

Alarm Type. Displays if the OOT reading exceeded the Actual High or Low.

CM WO. If the Create CM? setting is activated, this field displays the CM work order that is created automatically when the OOT reading was entered. To activate the Create CM? setting, see "Automate CM for OOT Readings" on page 177.

CM Status. Displays the status of the CM work order that was created to address the OOT reading.

Set the Max High and Low Occurrences for OOT Readings

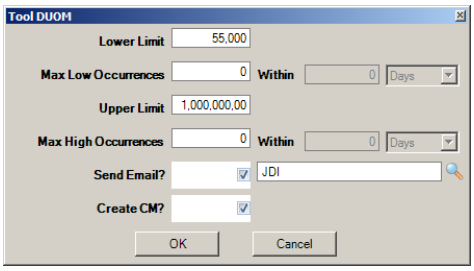
To set the max high and low occurrences for OOT readings, select Update Tolerances from the Readings Action menu. Enter the necessary information in the Max Low and Max High Occurrences fields. Click OK to save.

Note The DUOM type must be set to Monitor for the Update Tolerances action to be active.

Max Low Occurrences. Set the number of times that an out of tolerance (OOT) low reading can occur before the system triggers a corrective action. Specify the frequency (days, hours, or minutes) that makes the reading OOT.

Max High Occurrences. Set the number of times that an OOT high reading can occur before the system triggers a corrective action. Specify the frequency (days, hours, or minutes) that makes the reading OOT.

Fig. 4.127
Tool Readings: DUOM Setup



Set Email Alert

When the OOT readings exceed the Max High or Low Occurrences, EAM can automatically send an alert email. By default, the email is sent to the notify user or group identified on the tool record. In the Notify field next to the Send email? checkbox, you can use the lookup to select another user or group to receive the email alert.

To set the email alert, select Update Tolerances from the Readings Action menu and select the Send email? checkbox. Select the user or group to receive the email using the lookup to the right of the Notify checkbox. Click OK to save.

Automate CM for OOT Readings

When the OOT readings exceed the Max High or Low Occurrences, EAM can automatically create a CM Work Order to address the OOT condition for the tool.

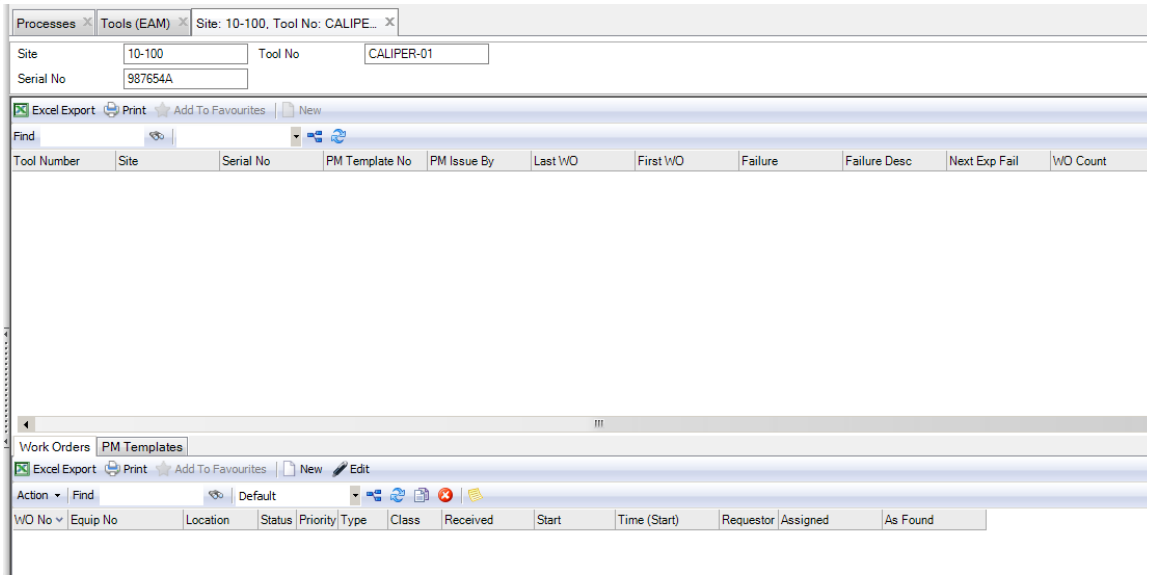
When the CM work order is created for the OOT reading, information from the MIL step and the tool record is pulled into the work order. The problem description on the CM work order states that there is an OOT reading and that the reading is entered in a PM WO, which is referenced.

To activate the create CM work order option, select Update Tolerances from the Readings Action menu and select the Create CM? checkbox. Click OK to save.The out of tolerance limits for the tool and the actual readings, by date, of the DUOM being measured.

Failure Analysis

This submenu is updated by the Failure Analysis batch job that is used for Equipment. It displays the CM and PM WOs on which this serialized tool is entered.

Fig. 4.128
Serialized Tool: Failure Analysis Submenu



Preventive Maintenance (PM)

Use Preventive Maintenance (PM) templates to produce work orders, based on a number of scheduling methods. A PM template addresses several methods including calendar frequency, equipment meter DUOM, special events, and a combination of calendar and equipment DUOM.

PM templates can specify the piece of equipment or serialized tool to work on. The PM module stores many different operations. Add, copy, and edit a PM template with one or more instructions or parts lists. Associate safety procedures and drawings with the PM template. When generating a PM work order from a template, all of the instructions, parts, tools, safety procedures, and attached files associated with the PM are copied to the work order issued.

The PM template can link to the following:

- Various responsible people or departments
- Specific labor, material, and contract
- Accounts and sub-accounts
- Cost centers
- Projects to charge

Business Use Cases

Preventive Maintenance (PM)

PM templates are used to establish and schedule routine equipment and plant preventive maintenance based on calendars or DUOMs. This allows moving from reactive corrective maintenance to a planned preventive maintenance organization that continually improves uptime.

PM Safety Procedures

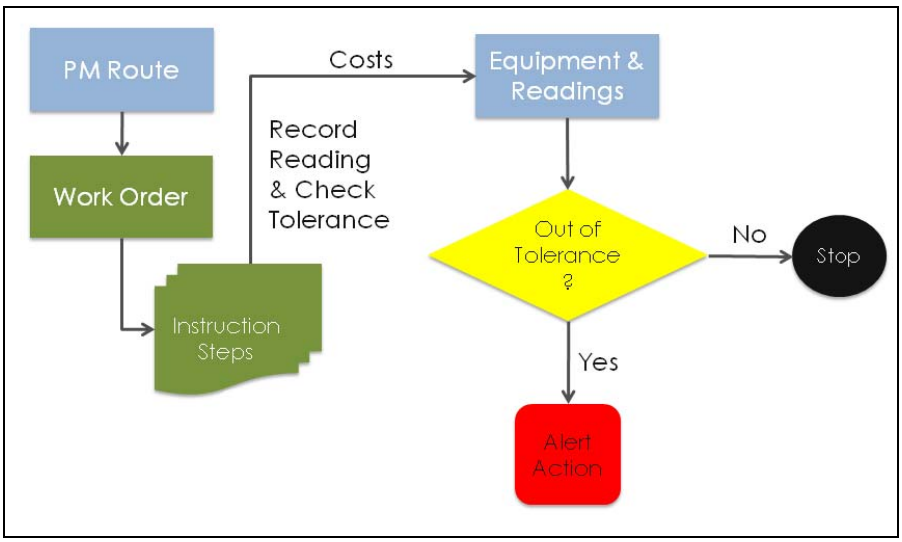
PM templates can be used for compliance activities, providing a reference to the procedure and steps that outline the process to be reviewed or validated.

PM Routes

The PM route workflow consists of defining PM routes for use to record equipment calibration readings.

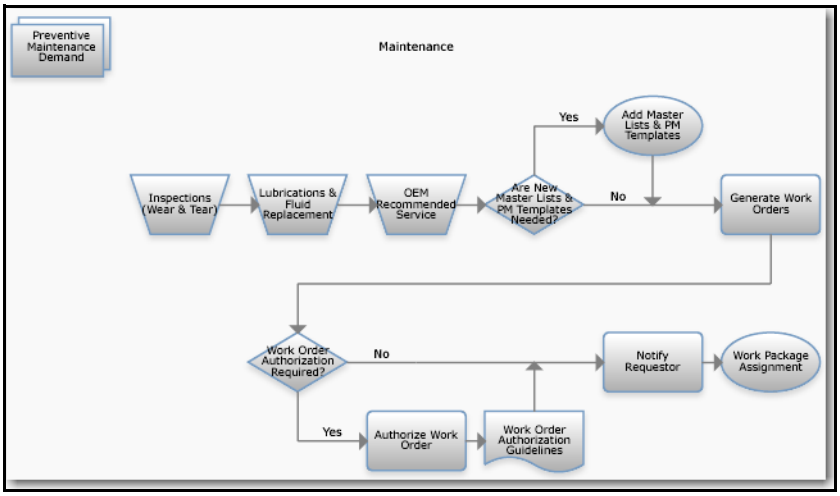
You can add multiple pieces of equipment to a single PM work order or planned CM work order using route kind instruction lists. On the route instruction list, you can add a different piece of equipment with its DUOM to each step. This makes it possible to inspect and record readings for the equipment's DUOMs with a single work order. Providing PM routes enables maintenance planners to more efficiently schedule a PM work order or a planned CM work order where the same task, such as inspection and take reading, can be performed on multiple pieces of equipment.

Fig. 4.129
PM Route Workflow for Equipment



PM Process Flow

Fig. 4.130
Preventive Maintenance Process Flow



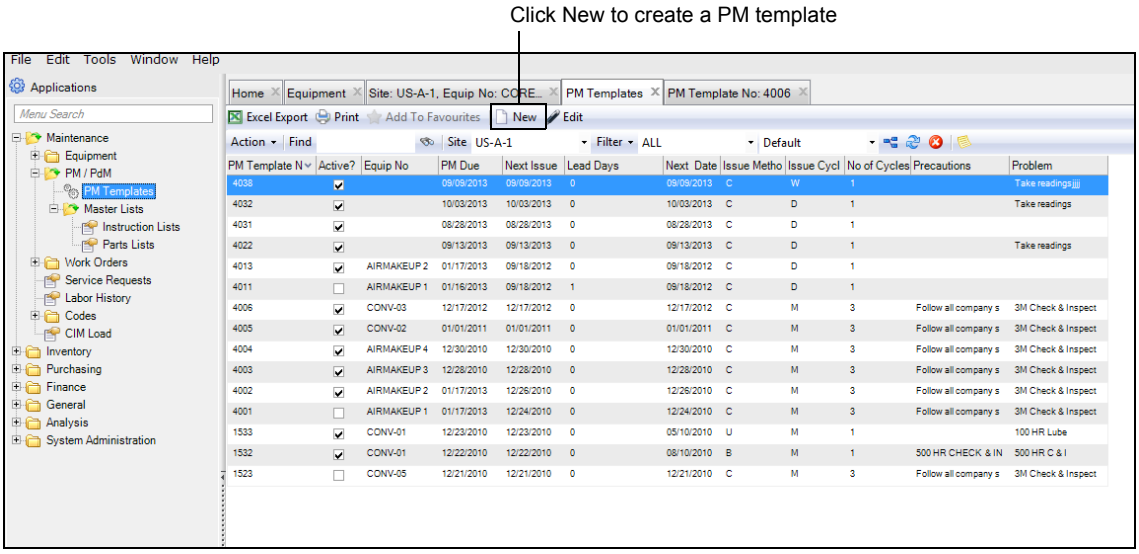
- Define instructions or safety lists and PM templates with instructions.
- Generate work orders. Click the node to open Maintenance|Work Orders|Work Order.
- Authorize work orders if necessary.
- Notify requestors when work orders are authorized.
- Perform inspections and take calibration readings.
- Lubricate equipment and replace fluids.
- Perform manufacturer-recommended service.
- Perform safety inspections.

Creating a PM Template Record

Follow these steps to create a PM template record:

1 Open the PM Template browse in Maintenance|PM/PdM|PM Templates and click New.

Fig. 4.131
PM Templates Browse



A blank PM template record opens. The system automatically assigns a PM template number, which you cannot modify.

2 Enter the necessary information in the Equipment, Issue Method, Codes, Detail, and User Defined tabs. See “Filling Out the PM Template”.

3 When all the information has been entered, click Save.

Filling Out the PM Template

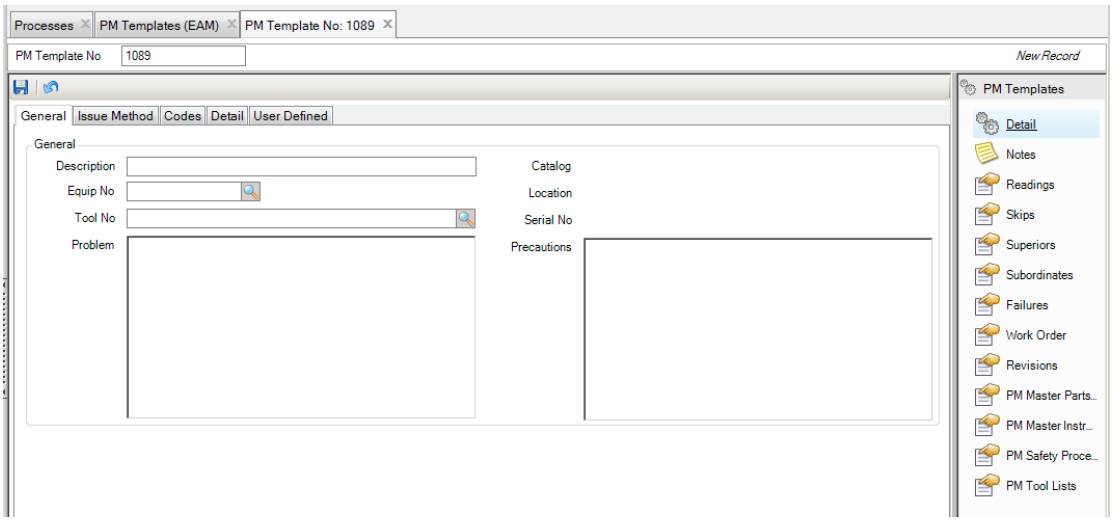
PM templates contain five tabs: General, Issue Method, Codes, Detail, and User Defined.

PM: General Tab

Use the PM General tab to review default information about the record you selected from the PM template browse. If you are creating a PM template, use the lookup feature to find the correct piece of equipment or tool. Select a piece of equipment or a tool to copy record data such as the location and catalog fields.

Note A blank PM template displays a lookup for both Equipment and Tool. Once you select either Equipment or Tool, the other option is disabled.

Fig. 4.132
PM: General Tab



General

Description. This field contains a brief description of what the PM is, such as: "Monthly ball bearing replacement."

Catalog. EAM copies catalog data from the equipment or tool record. Use cataloging to report differences in operating characteristics, such as cost and failures.

Equip No. Equipment originates in the Maintenance|Equipment module. The field must contain a valid equipment number in the current site. If the equipment is locked, EAM displays a warning message. This field is disabled if a route instruction list is attached to the PM.

Note If a Route Instruction list is attached to the PM, the Equip No is blank

Location. Location indicates the geographic location of the piece of equipment or tool. EAM copies location data from the equipment or tool record.

Tool No. A valid tool number in the current site.

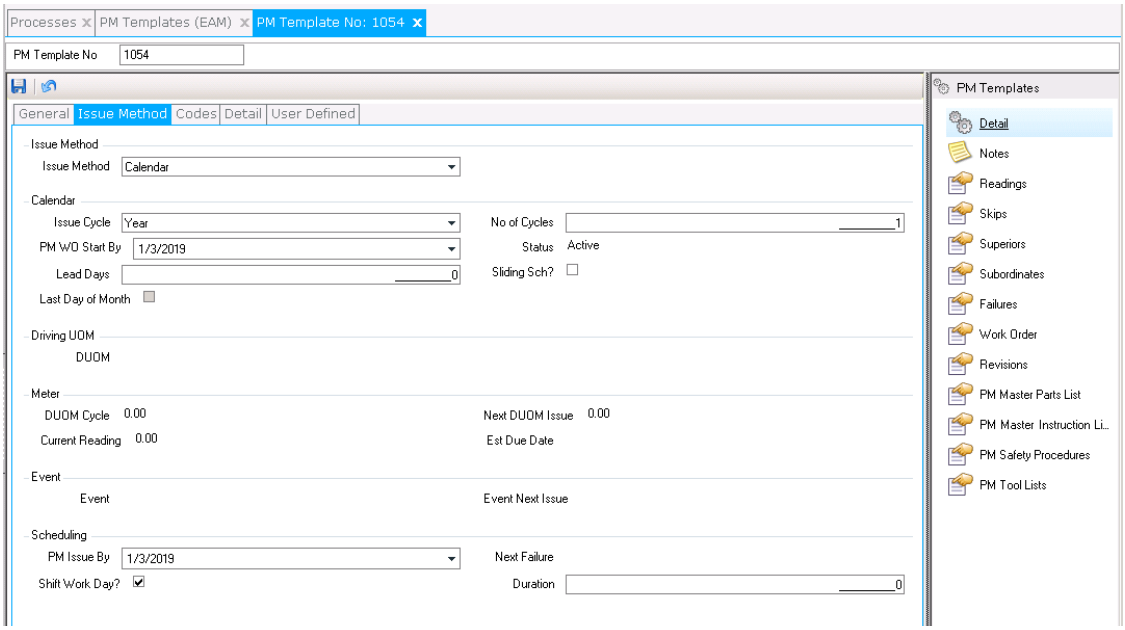
Serial No. The serial number identifying a particular tool.

Problem. This field contains a detailed description of issues with the equipment, such as "Be sure no knives are on the conveyor before starting the line." This field also contains general information, such as "Monthly PM, perform all tasks on the attached work orders." Data in this field prints on the PM work order document.

Precautions. Indicate any special precautions to take while maintaining this piece of equipment, such as "Let this conveyor belt sit idle for 20 minutes before touching the motor, as it is hot."

PM: Issue Method Tab

Fig. 4.133
PM: Issue Method Tab



Issue Method

Issue Method. There are four different ways to schedule PMs. Select from the following:

- **Calendar (C).** Calendar-based PMs depend on issue cycle and number of cycles. The issue cycle is one of the following: day, week, month, or year. The issue cycle, combined with the number of cycles, determines the number of days between due PMs.
- **DUOM (U).** Meters accumulate measurements, such as hours or miles. Define these measurements on Maintenance|Codes|DUOMs and establish them on relevant equipment records. The term for defined metering is driving unit of measurement (DUOM). Select one from a list of valid DUOMs for the equipment. The DUOM cycle equals the number of cycles between PM Issue By dates. Link DUOMs (count, hours, hits, and so on) to the equipment record before it is available in the PM template.

  You are only required to set the starting point for this PM template. Once the readings start, it resets incrementally based on the DUOM cycle.

  The current reading field is read-only. It displays the current reading for the selected equipment. EAM calculates an estimated due date after there is data from two readings.
- **Both (B) Calendar and DUOM.** With issue method *Both*, establish a PM template to issue based either on calendar or meter DUOM, whichever comes first.
- **Event (E).** Events are on-demand PM work orders. This PM occurs on a specific event date established under event maintenance. Events can be annual, such as an annual plant shutdown, which may not always fall on the same date. Events can represent opportunities to perform maintenance on equipment. For example, if production brings down a line or piece of equipment, maintenance can use unscheduled downtime to perform predefined preventive maintenance that is not dated.

Calendar

Issue Cycle. Select Day, Week, Month, or Year to use for calendar-based PMs only.

No of Cycles. Displays the number of cycles between PMs.

For example, if you selected a daily issue cycle and you want to perform the PM every day, enter 1 as the number of cycles. If you want the PM to be due every six months, select a monthly issue cycle and enter 6 in this field.

PM WO Start By. Displays the next scheduled issue date. If you do not enter a date, EAM defaults to today's date. EAM calculates the PM Issue By date based on the issue cycle and the number of cycles.

Note The value changes to Last Issue date when Sliding Sch? is selected and an open WO references the PM number.

Status. Displays Active or Inactive, depending on the setting from the Detail tab. If you select Sliding Sch?, and there is an open work order from this PM template, then status is open.

Lead Days. Displays the number of lead days before the actual due date. Enter the number of lead days to calculate a PM Issue By date before the PM is due. EAM backs up the PM Issue By date by the number of days entered here. This field is used for planning purposes. It is active only when the issue method is calendar or both.

Sliding Sch? Determines the PM WO Start By date. Select if you want the calculation of the PM WO Start By date based upon the closing of the previously generated work order for that PM. Leave the setting unselected if you want the PM to be issued routinely, even when there is already an open work order for the same PM.

Last Day of Month. If the last issue falls on the last day of the month, select this checkbox so that subsequent PMs also occur on the last day of the month.

Driving UOM

DUOM. When issue method is DUOM or both, indicate the DUOM. Enter a valid DUOM for the equipment. This must be a type of meter if issue method is set to both. If you change the issue method and DUOM type is meter, it defaults to the current reading.

Meter

DUOM Cycle. Indicate the number of cycles or units between PMs; used only for meter-based PMs.

Next DUOM Issue. A PM is due when the meter reaches the reading value in this field. Enter it when you create the PM. EAM generates it automatically for subsequent PMs based on the DUOM cycle.

Current Reading. Displays the current DUOM reading for the equipment or tool.

Est Due Date. EAM calculates the estimated due date with this formula: Today + ([next DUOM cycle - current reading]/average unit per day usage).

Event

Event. This option displays the selected event.

Event Next Issue. This read-only field displays the next issue date if the issue method is event.

Scheduling

PM Issue By. EAM calculates this value with this formula: PM WO Start By – Lead Days.

Next Failure. This read-only field displays the next statistical failure date for a defined failure code associated with the current PM template. EAM predicts a future failure date.

Note If multiple failure codes associated with this PM have different failure dates, this field displays the closest date or the next date available.

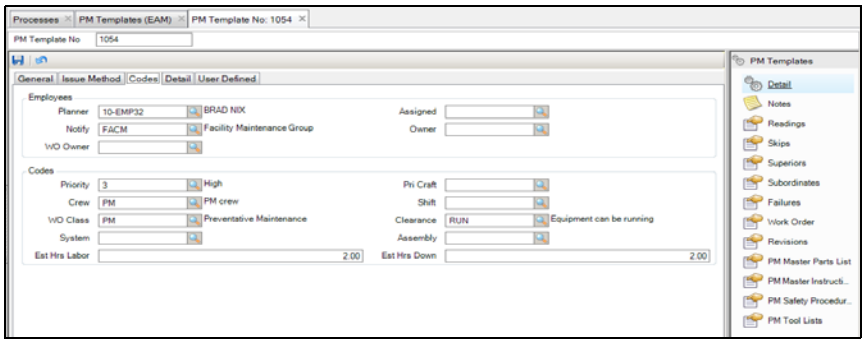
Shift Work Day? You can create a maintenance department workday calendar. If a PM is due on a non-work day and you select the checkbox, then EAM adjusts the Requested Start Date to the next available work day. If this field is not selected, then EAM issues the PM work order based on the PM WO Start By date.

Duration. Enter the estimated duration for this work.

PM: Codes Tab

Use this tab to work with employees, users, and codes.

Fig. 4.134
PM: Codes Tab



Employees

Planner. The assigned planner's name. A lookup filters planners at the current site.

Assigned. The person responsible for the PM. A lookup filters eligible employees at the current site.

Notify. The user or group to notify with email when this PM is due. A lookup filters users in the user and mail groups.

Owner. Select a user or group using the lookup filtered to user and owner groups. Only the user or group specified in this field can make changes to the PM. This can be used when change control for PM is needed to meet internal or external compliance requirements.

WO Owner. Select a user or group using the lookup filtered to user and owner groups. When the PM template issues, the owner is copied to the WO. Only the user or group specified in this field can make changes to the WO.

Codes

Priority. Priority displays a valid priority from the standard priorities defined for your system.

Pri Craft. A valid craft from the standard craft codes defined for your system.

Crew. Identify a group of technicians by a crew code. The crew code is associated with the PM template. When the PM is issued and a work order is created, that crew number or crew code is copied to the designated work order.

Shift. A valid shift from the standard shifts defined for your system. A lookup is available for this field.

Class. A valid work order class from the standard classes defined for your system. A lookup is available for this field.

Clearance. A valid clearance level from the standard clearances defined for your system. A lookup is available for this field.

System. A valid system code from the standards defined for your system. A lookup is available for this field. If the equipment has a BOM type, the lookup filters by the equipment's BOM type system codes.

Assembly. A valid assembly code from the standards defined for your system. A lookup is available for this field. If the equipment has a BOM type, the lookup filters by the equipment's BOM type system codes.

Est Hrs Labor. The estimated hours of labor required to perform this PM. This value is automatically populated and updated with the total number of estimated hours entered on all MIL steps attached to the PM.

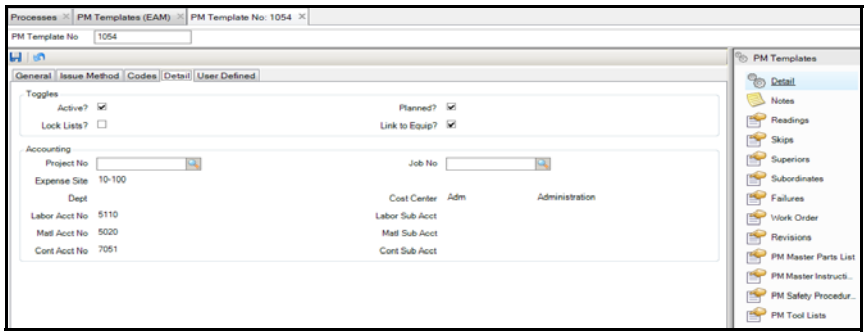
Note If you manually change this value at any time, EAM no longer updates the estimated hours automatically.

Est Hrs Down. The estimated hours of equipment downtime required to perform this PM.

PM: Detail Tab

Use this tab to apply expense information from the equipment record to the PM template and to work orders created from this template.

Fig. 4.135
PM: Details Tab



Toggles

Active? Select this checkbox to indicate that the PM is currently active. Clear the checkbox to set Status on the Issue Method tab to Inactive.

Planned? This setting is copied to the work order at issue. Planners use it to track the amount of planned and unplanned work.

Lock Lists? Special security applies to Master Instruction Lists and Master Parts Lists copied to work orders created from this PM template when this checkbox is selected. EAM locks instruction and parts lists copied to the work order on issue. Users can add new lists, but they cannot edit or delete locked lists.

Link to Equip? Linking to equipment populates these fields: expense site, department, cost center, labor account number, labor sub-account, material account, sub-account, contractor account, and sub-account associated with the equipment record.

Accounting

Project No. Enter a project number to use for WOs issued from the template.

Job No. Enter a job number for the project entered. Use job numbers to break down large jobs into component parts for better cost analysis. All jobs in a PM template copy to corresponding work orders.

If the Link to Equip? checkbox is cleared, the user can enter account numbers, sub-accounts, cost center, and department to use for PM activity. When the work order is generated, accounting from the PM template is copied to the work order.

Expense Site. This field defaults to the current site, but you can charge expenses for this PM template to another site.

Dept. The expense site department for the PM.

Cost Center. Charges for materials, internal labor, or outside contractor cost use this cost center.

Labor Account No. Account to charge the labor.

Labor Sub Account. Sub-account number to charge labor.

Matl Acct No. Account number to charge material cost.

Matl Sub Acct. Sub-account number to charge material cost.

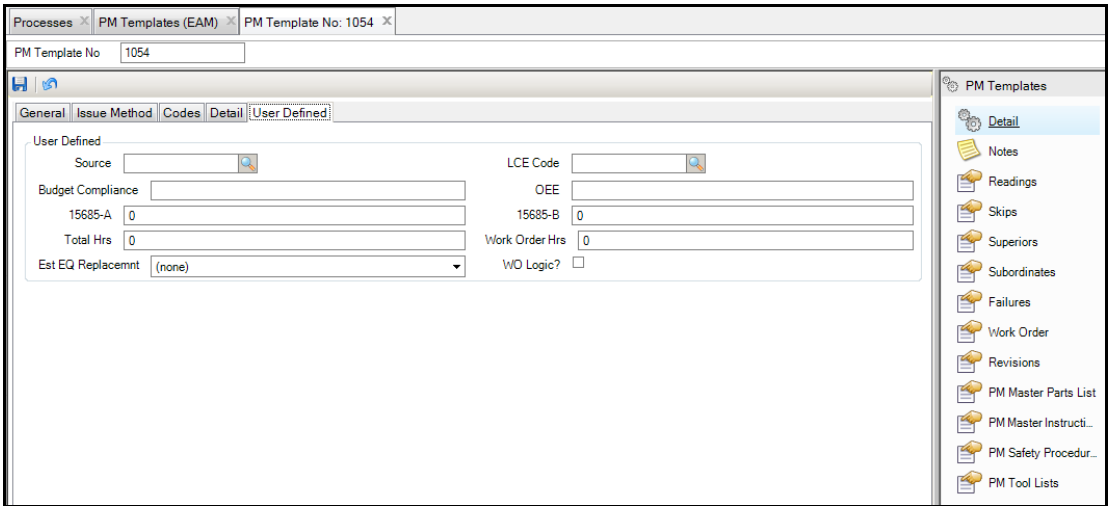
Contractor Acct No. Account number to charge contractor cost.

Contractor Sub Acct. Sub-account number to charge contractor cost.

PM: User Defined Tab

Use this tab to track information against specific PM templates or work orders in EAM. There are ten user-defined fields. If you add any user-defined data to a PM template, it copies to its work orders.

Fig. 4.136
PM: User Defined Tab



User Defined

Character 1/2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

Character 3/4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Decimal 1/2. User-defined decimal fields for PM templates or work orders.

Integer 1/2. User-defined integer fields for PM templates or work orders.

WO Date. User-defined date field for PM templates or work orders.

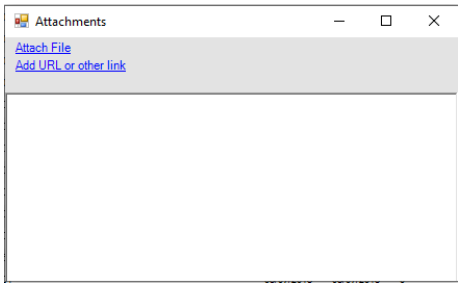
Logic for WO. Select this checkbox to add a logical field to the PM templates or work orders.

Attach Files or Link URLs to a PM Template

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and to add an unlimited number of links, such as URLS, to a PM template record. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM once it is linked.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 4.137
Attach a File or Add a Link to a PM Template



Attach a File

To attach a file to a PM template:

1. Select the PM template from the PM Templates browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the PM template.

Link a URL

To link a URL to a PM template:

1. Select the PM template from the PM Template browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Add URL or other Link.
4. Copy and paste the link into the field and then click OK. The URL is now linked to the PM template.

Note To make Equipment Attachments available in PM templates for a site, select the Equip to PM? checkbox in the General|Business Unit|Site|General tab. This option allows files or links associated with the equipment entered on the PM template to be accessible. The links are available for all equipment associated with the PM.

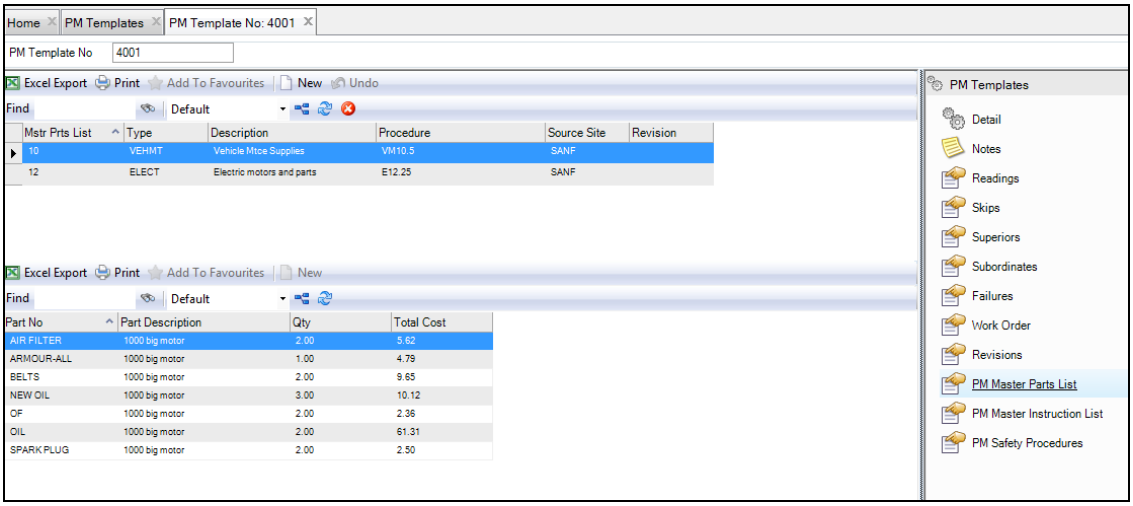
Adding Master Parts Lists to a PM Template

A master parts list (MPL) allows you to easily attach a standard list of parts required for a PM instead of entering the same parts for every PM that uses them. One or more master parts lists can be added to a PM template. The same MPL can then be added to multiple PM templates. The quantity and cost from the MPL represent the planned cost for the eventual WO created from the PM.

To add an MPL to a PM template, click New in the upper browse. Use the lookup in the Master Parts List field and select the parts list. Press Enter to save.

Note For instructions for creating a parts list, see “Creating a Parts List” on page 117.

Fig. 4.138
Adding Master Parts Lists to a PM Template



Adding Tool Lists to a PM Template

A tool list allows you to easily attach a standard list of tools to a PM that is required for a PM instead of entering the same tools for every PM that uses them. One or more tool lists can be added to a PM template. The same tool list can then be added to multiple PM templates.

To add a tool list to a PM:

1 Open the PM template to which you want to attach the tool list.

2 Select the PM Tool Lists submenu.

3 Click the New button in the upper browse.

4 Enter or select from the lookup the Tool List No. Tab to populate the Tool List Type, Site, and Procedure Reference fields. Update the Description field as necessary. Press Enter to save.

The lower browse displays the tools that are part of the new tool list.

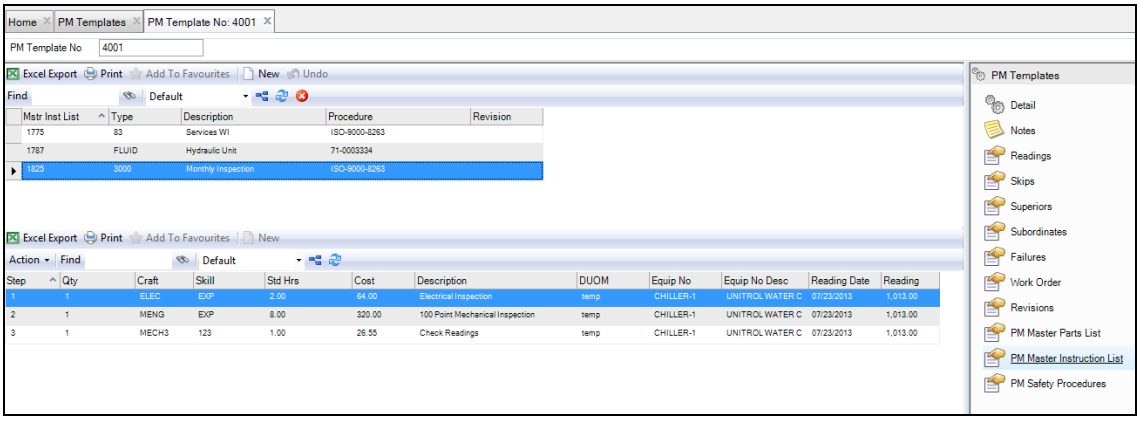
Adding MILs to a PM Template

An MIL displays the steps necessary to complete a task. Each step includes a craft and skill code, as well as time and cost involved. Route steps include equipment or serialized tool, DUOM, current reading, and date. For instructions for creating an MIL, see “Creating an MIL” on page 112.

To add an MIL to a PM template, click New in the upper browse. Use the lookup in the Master Instruction List field and select the Instruction and/or Route kinds of MIL required for the PM. Press Enter to save.

Note When a PM Route MIL for DUOM Readings is attached, each step of the MIL has a piece of equipment or serialized tool specified with its DUOM. This is used on PM templates and work orders to facilitate recording equipment or serialized tool DUOM readings.

Fig. 4.139
Adding MILs to a PM Template

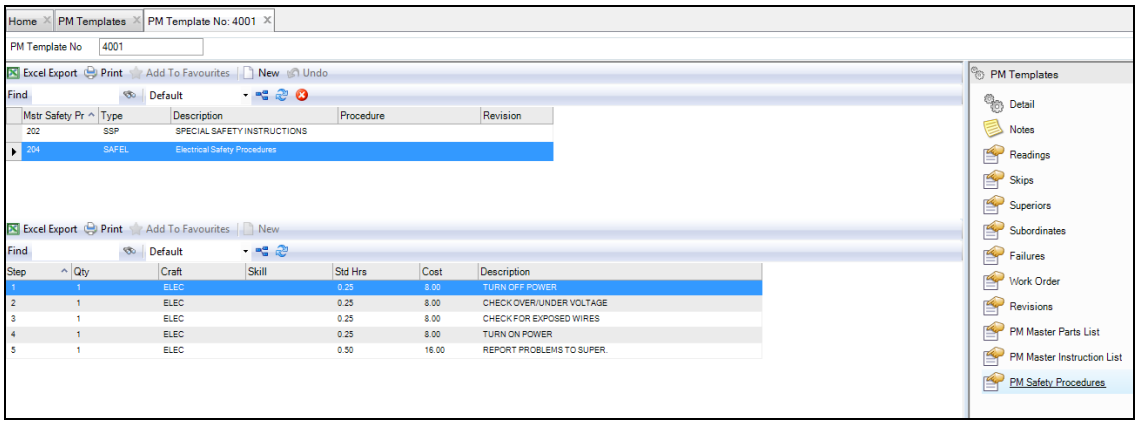


Add Master Safety Procedures to a PM Template

Select a master safety procedure (MSP) to identify all safety instructions that are required for a PM using the PM Safety Instruction submenu.

To add an MSP to a PM template, click New in the upper browse. Use the lookup in the Master Safety Procedure field and select the MSP. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.140
Adding MSPs to a PM Template



View DUOM Readings in PM Template

To view the DUOM readings for a piece of equipment or serialized tool, open the PM template and select the Readings submenu.

Note You cannot enter DUOM readings in this submenu when a route MIL is attached to the PM template.

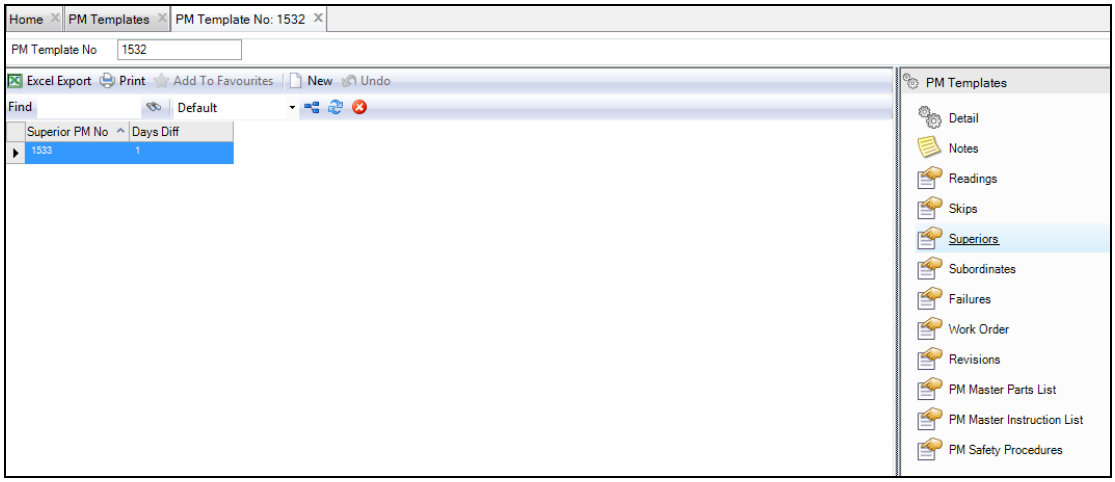
Link PMs Together

By establishing subordinate and superior PMs, you prevent performing duplicate work for both PMs. Certain PMs can include other PMs. For example, if you have an annual PM and it includes all of the work of a quarterly PM, you would not want to perform the quarterly within a few days of the annual PM. In this case, the annual PM would be the superior and the quarterly PM would be the subordinate.

Link to Superior PMs

Superiors prevent excessive maintenance by linking multiple levels of PMs. This option displays PMs superior to the current record.

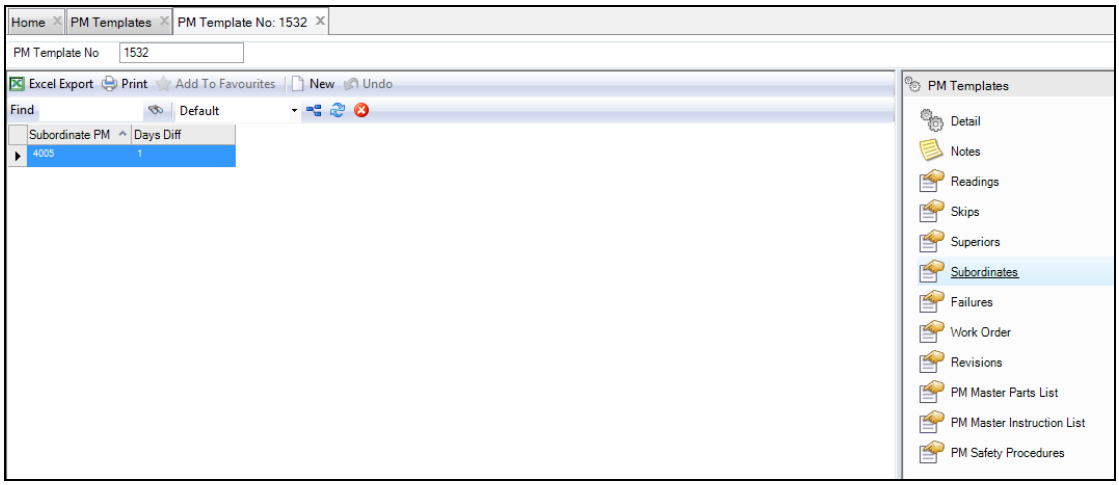
Fig. 4.141
Linking to Superior PMs



Link to Subordinate PMs

Subordinates (subs) link multiple levels of PMs together. This option displays PMs subordinate to the current record.

Fig. 4.142
Linking to Subordinate PMs



Associate Failure Codes with a PM Template

The failure code represents what the PM is designed to prevent. The Failure Analysis batch job reviews PMs that are designed to prevent that failure on that piece of equipment. If such a PM is found, the Next Failure date is updated on the PM template based on the mean time between failures. It also triggers the system to send an email to the Notify person or group on the PM.

For example, if a PM is created to prevent oil from leaking from a piece of machinery and the PM is performed every six months, you can associate the failure code (leaking oil) to this PM. You then can check the next schedule date for the PM and compare it with the statistical next failure date for leaking oil.

If a CM work order with the failure code for leaking oil is created for the piece of equipment prior to the PM's complete-by date, then a failure alarm is flagged to signal the Notify person on the PM to issue the PM ahead of schedule. It can also lead to increasing the frequency of the PM or to changing the parts or procedures that are used on the PM.

Follow these steps to associate failure codes with a PM template:

1 Open the PM template and select the Failures submenu.

2 Click New and enter the following information:

Failure. Use the lookup and select the failure code from the list.

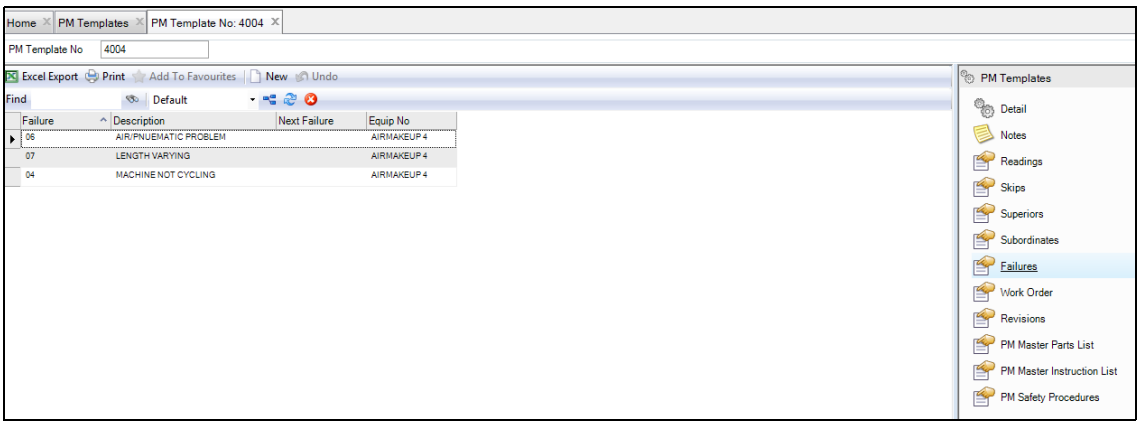
Description. Autofills with the failure description.

Next Failure. The Failure Analysis batch job populates this date based on PM Failure codes and MTBF calculation.

Equip Number. Autofills with the equipment associated with the PM template.

3 Press Enter to save.

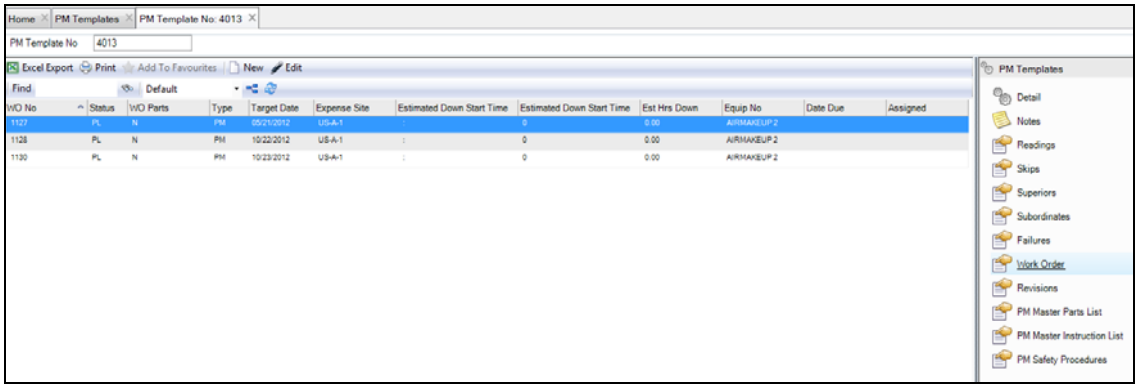
Fig. 4.143
Associate Failure Codes with a PM Template



View Work Orders Created from a PM Template

To view the work orders created from a PM template, open the PM template and select the Work Orders submenu.

Fig. 4.144
View Work Orders Created from a PM Template



Set Dates to Skip the PM

EAM gives you the ability to skip a PM during a set range of dates. During this time, that PM is inactive and EAM does not create work orders for it.

Follow these steps to skip a PM:

1 Open the PM template and select the Skips submenu.

2 Click New and enter the following information:

Start Date. Use the calendar lookup to select the first day the PM is inactive.

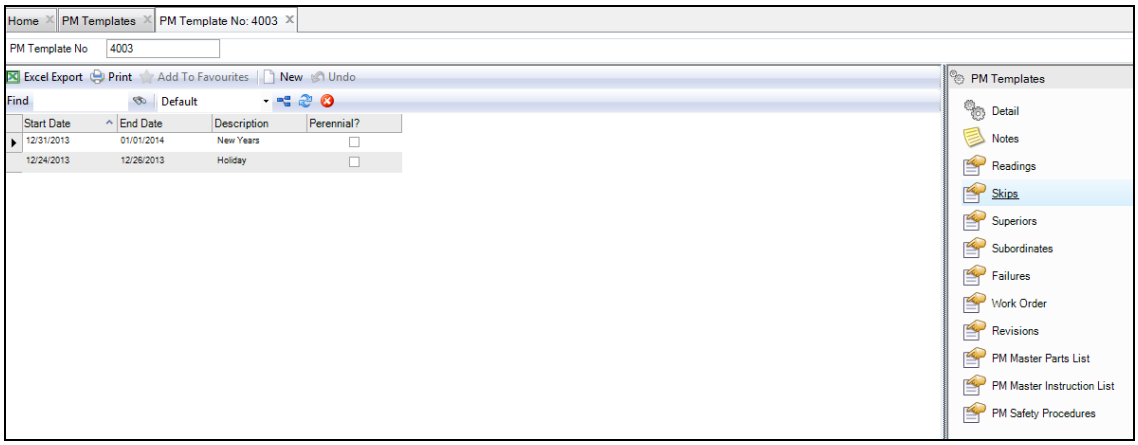
End Date. Use the calendar lookup to select the last day the PM is inactive.

Description. Enter a short description why the PM is being skipped during these dates.

Perennial? Select this checkbox if the PM should be skipped every year during this time.

3 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 4.145
Set Dates to Skip the PM



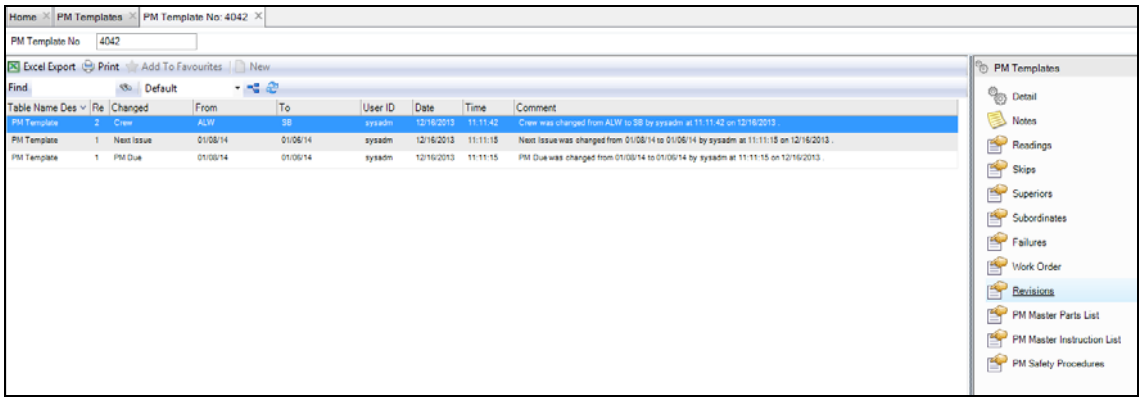
View the Revision History for a PM Template

Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping about the revisions made to PM templates, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications that are made to this record. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the PM template.

To view the revision history for an equipment record, open the PM and select the Revisions submenu.

Note Revision control is activated in the General|Business Units|Sites menu. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Fig. 4.146
PM Template Revisions Submenu



Copy PM Template to Equipment

If you have multiple pieces of equipment and you need to create similar PM templates for each of them, you can duplicate a PM template and associate it with multiple pieces of equipment. This action, called Copy to Equipment, saves you time and ensures data integrity.

Follow these steps to duplicate a PM template and associate it to another piece of equipment:

1. Open the PM template browse.
2. Highlight the PM template and select Copy to Equipment from the PM Template Action menu.
3. A lookup window opens. Double-click to select the piece of equipment.
4. The new PM template is created.
5. If necessary, open the PM template and add any additional information. See “Filling Out the PM Template” on page 181.

Copy PM Templates Across Sites

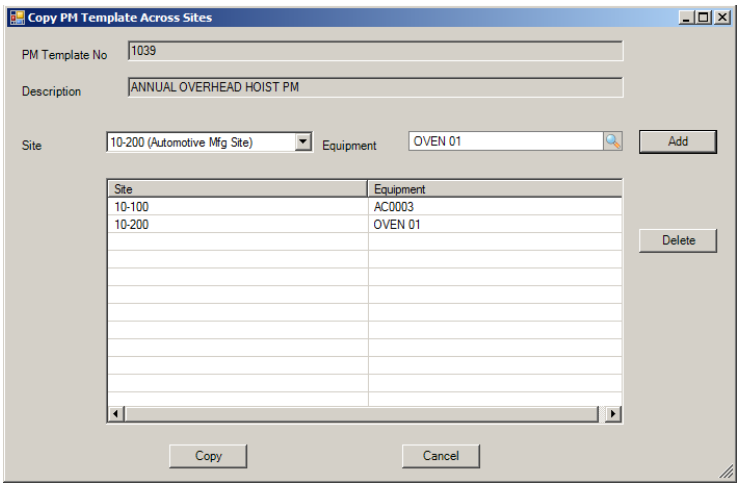
EAM allows you to copy a PM template across multiple sites.

Follow these steps to copy a PM template to other sites:

1 Open the PM templates browse.

2 Highlight the PM template you want to copy and select Copy PM Template Across Sites from the Action menu.

Fig. 4.147
Copy PM Template Across Sites



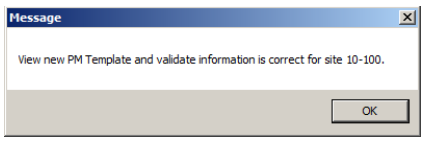
3 Select the site for the copied template from the drop-down menu.

4 Select the equipment to copy from the drop-down menu.

5 Click Add. You can only add one copied template per site.

6 Click Copy. EAM reminds you to view and validate the information in the new templates for each site.

Fig. 4.148
Copy Successful



7 Click the Refresh button to see the new PM in the PM Templates browse.

Create Work Orders from PM Templates

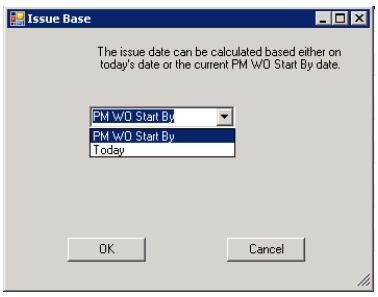
EAM gives you the ability to create a single work order or multiple work orders from PM templates. When you create a WO from a PM template, EAM pulls in all the data from the PM template and automatically enters it into the WO. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a WO has been created from a PM template, the WO is directly tied to the PM template and the associated WO numbers appear in the PM template submenu.

Create a Single WO from a PM Template

Follow these steps to create a single WO from a PM template:

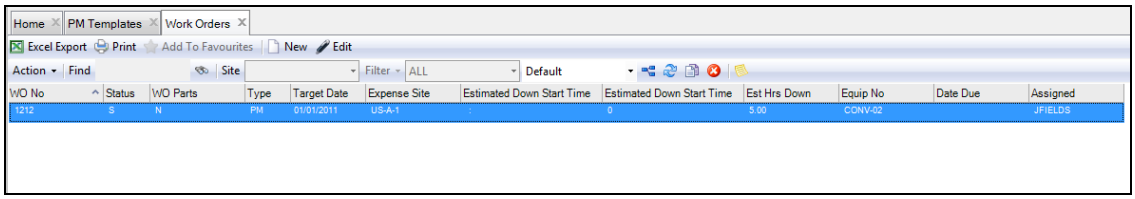
1. Open the PM Template browse in Maintenance|PM/PdM|PM Templates.
2. Highlight the PM template and select Issue from the PM Template Action menu. The Issue Base window opens.
3. Select the issue date from the drop-down menu and then click OK.
   - **PM WO Start By.** WO is issued on the PM template's PM WO Start By date. The PM WO Start By date is located on the Issue Method tab.
   - **Today.** WO is issued today.

Fig. 4.149
Create WO from PM Template



4. The WO browse opens. If necessary, open the WO and enter any addition information. See "Filling Out the Work Order" on page 216.

Fig. 4.150
Filling Out the WO



Create Multiple WOs from PM Templates

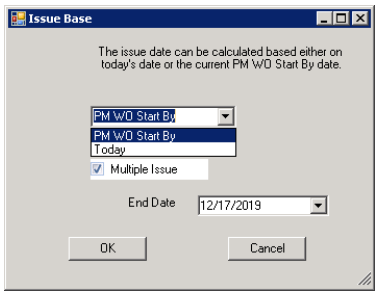
Use Global Issue to create multiple work orders. Select a single PM template for multiple issues or multiple PM templates. Select multiples manually or by filtering. If you select multiple PMs, use this option to schedule them for issue. Issue multiples from a PM template up to the end date.

Follow these steps to create multiple WOs from PM templates:

1. Open the PM Template browse in Maintenance|PM/PdM|PM Templates.
2. Highlight the PM templates and select Global Issue from the PM Template Action menu. The Issue Base window opens.
3. Select the issue date from the drop-down menu.
   - **PM WO Start By.** WO is issued on the PM template's PM WO Start By date. The PM WO Start By date is located on the Issue Method tab.

- **Today.** WO is issued today.

Fig. 4.151
Create WOs from PM Templates



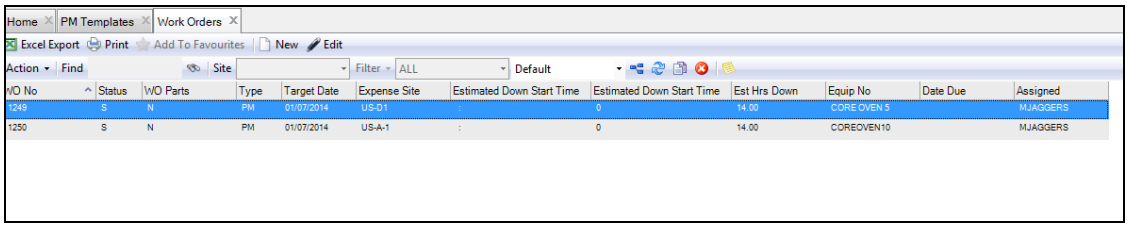
4 If the issue cycle is less than the end specified, select the Multiple Issue checkbox to issue multiple WOs per PM. This allows a planner to issue daily PMs for each day of the week without going in each day and issuing them.

Note If the Multiple Issue checkbox is not selected, a single WO is issued for the selected PM templates.

5 If the Multiple Issue checkbox is selected, specify the End Date to limit the date range when the WO is issued.

6 Click OK. The WO browse opens. The WOs that were created are displayed. If necessary, open the WOs and enter any addition information. See “Filling Out the Work Order” on page 216.

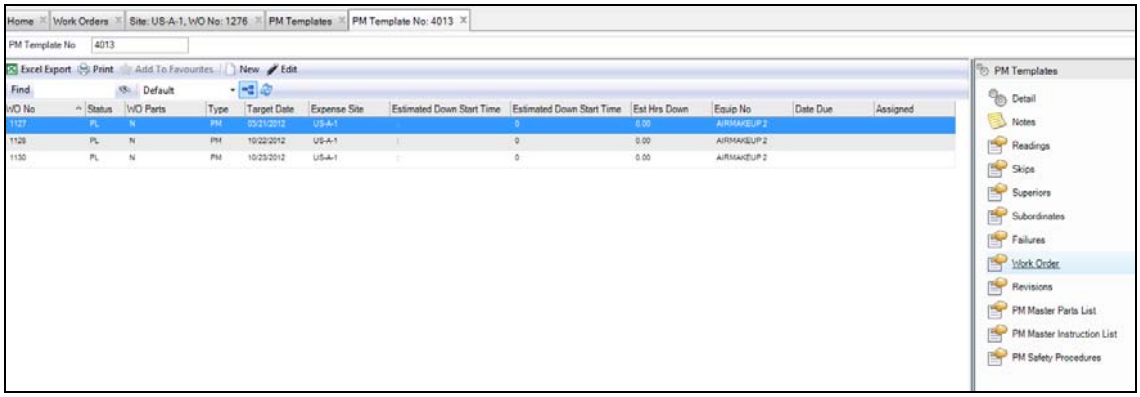
Fig. 4.152
Filling Out the WO



Creating a WO from the Work Order Submenu

You can also create a work order from a PM template in the Work Orders submenu. To create a work order, open the PM template and select the Work Orders submenu. Click New and a blank WO record opens. Fill out the work order record with the necessary information. See “Filling Out the Work Order” on page 216.

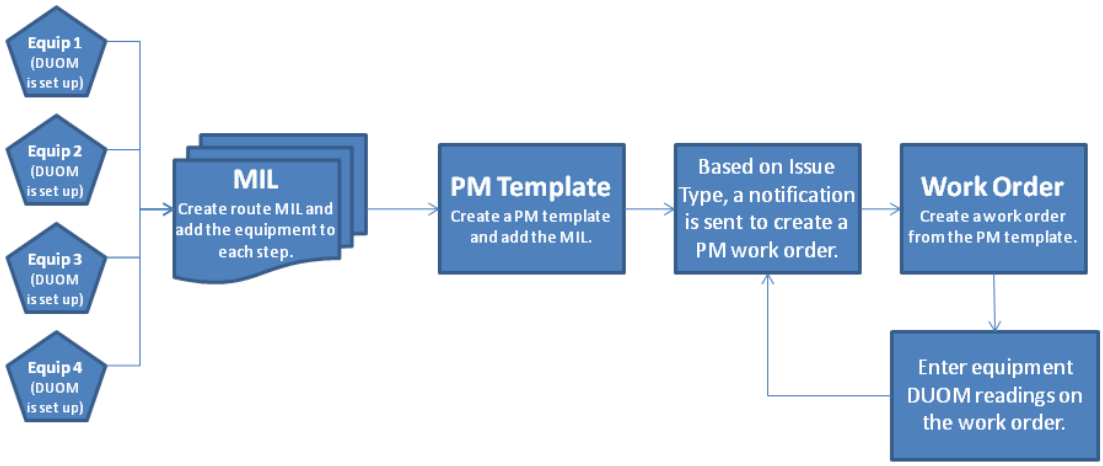
Fig. 4.153
Filling Out the WO



PM Route Workflow Procedure Using PM Templates

The following procedure shows how to enter DUOM readings for multiple pieces of equipment using work orders with a route MIL issued from a PM template.

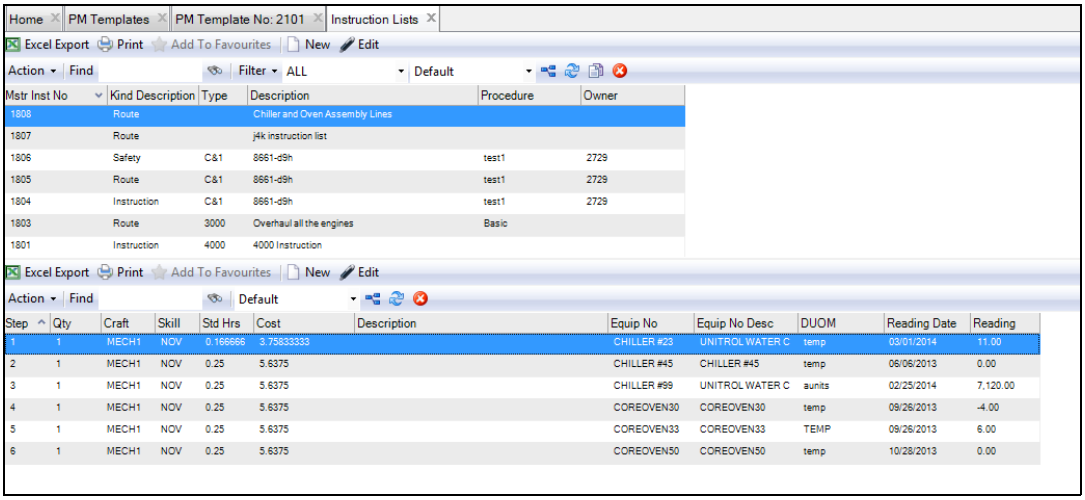
Fig. 4.154
PM Route Workflow Procedure Using PM Templates



1 Create a route MIL and add steps to the MIL. On each step, attach a piece of equipment. See “Creating an MIL” on page 112.

Note Each piece of equipment must have the DUOM set up. See “Defining the DUOM for Equipment Readings” on page 143.

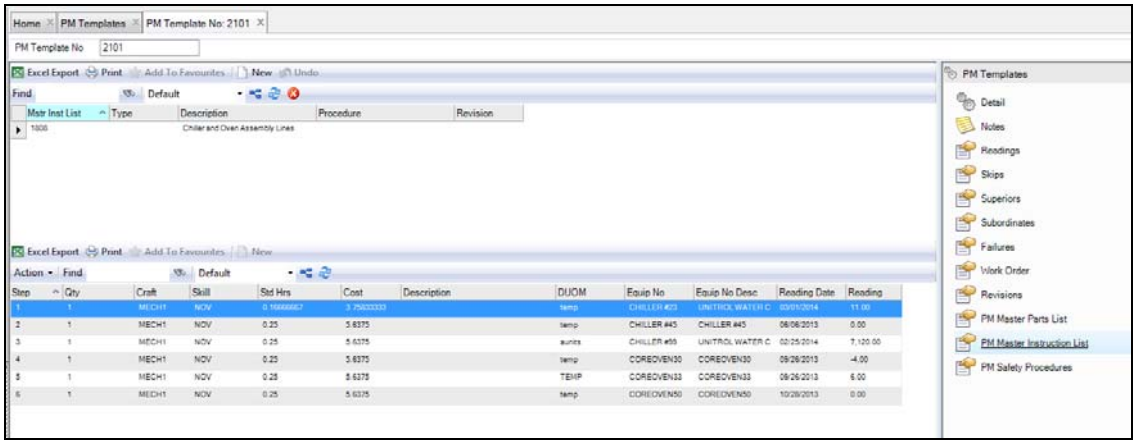
Fig. 4.155
Create a Route MIL



2 Create a PM template and set the Issue Method to DUOM, Calendar, Both, or Event. See “Creating a PM Template Record” on page 181.

3 Attach the MIL, which was created for the pieces of equipment, to the PM template. See “Adding MILs to a PM Template” on page 190.

Fig. 4.156
Attach the MIL to the PM Template

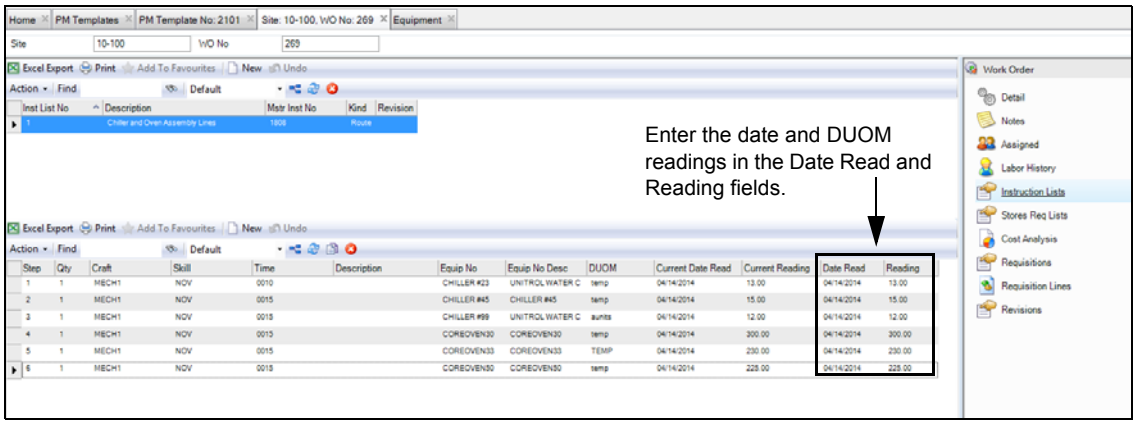


4 Create a work order from the PM template. The MIL that was attached to the PM template is automatically added to the work order. See “Create Work Orders from PM Templates” on page 196.

5 To enter the readings, open the work order and select the Instruction List submenu. Enter the date and the readings for each piece of equipment.

Note If there are any out-of-tolerance readings, see “Defining the DUOM for Equipment Readings” on page 143.

Fig. 4.157
Entering Equipment Readings



6 When the next PM is due, as determined by the PM template's Issue Type, create another work order from the PM template and enter the equipment readings for each machine.

Production Driven Maintenance

Overview

PM scheduling can be based on calendars, events, DUOM, or a combination of the three. Equipment DUOM readings can be manually entered as described in this user guide. See "Defining the DUOM for Equipment Readings" on page 143.

Production driven maintenance lets you align PM scheduling based on actual equipment usage or production hours. You can use production driven maintenance in the following ways:

- Create mappings between EAM equipment and ERP production work centers, machines, and tooling, or between EAM equipment and ERP items. Equipment mapping allows ERP shop floor operation activity to automatically update the equipment DUOM.
- Automatically load production hours directly into equipment from a data file.
- Load data into equipment DUOM based on a third-party source for operational data, CIM Load.

If you use any of these approaches to load equipment DUOM data, equipment usage drives PM schedule frequency. This method of maintenance scheduling minimizes the potential for unplanned and costly downtime, and greatly reduces the effort required to manually enter DUOM readings in equipment used for PM scheduling.

Setup

To use production driven maintenance, the following equipment data must already be set up:

- **Create Equipment Records.** For information about creating equipment records, see "Creating an Equipment Record" on page 123.
- **Add DUOMs to EAM.** For information about adding DUOMs to EAM, see "DUOM Codes" on page 78.

- **Add DUOMs to Equipment Records.** For information about adding the DUOMs to equipment records, see “Defining the DUOM for Equipment Readings” on page 143.

If you use parent-child relationships for equipment:

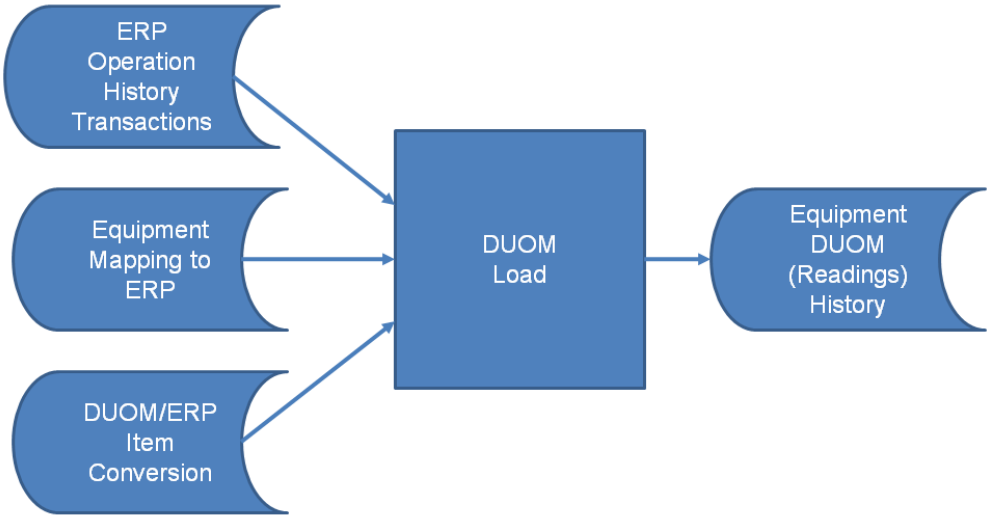
- **Build Parent-Child Structure.** If necessary, set up the equipment hierarchy (parent-child relationships) using the Parent? and Parent No fields on the Codes tab on the Equipment record. See “Equipment: Codes Tab” on page 124.

Integration with ERP Shop Floor Operations

Production driven maintenance provides tools to establish mappings between EAM equipment and ERP operational data and items, so that the system can automatically update the equipment DUOM.

When production driven maintenance is incorporated, EAM reads a file in ERP on a regular schedule and then updates equipment usage data in EAM. Production driven maintenance automatically converts information to match work centers, machines, and tool IDs in ERP to corresponding EAM equipment records. EAM maps the ERP product ID to a specific EAM DUOM. EAM reads the ERP production history table and determines which records need to be updated with the correct usage. Then PM work orders can be generated based on updated equipment meter readings from the downloaded ERP data. Each op_hist record represents work that has been done on the shop floor and allows machine and tool usage tracking, either in terms of the number of items produced or the amount of time for each process.

Fig. 4.158
Flowchart: Production Driven Maintenance Integration with ERP Shop Floor Operations



Setup – Integration with ERP Shop Floor Operations

If you are using the ERP operational transaction history to update equipment DUOM records, you must set up the following operations fields on the MFG/PRO Options tab on the site record:

- Customer Field
- Trans (system updated)
- Create Conv?

- Ignore Tools?
- Separate Tools?

See “Sites: MFG/PRO Options Tab” on page 56.

In the Operation submenu on the Site record, you must specify the ERP operation history transaction types that are from the ERP op_hist table. These operation types provide the work center, machine, or tool with its production usage that maps to the EAM equipment and updates its DUOM reading. See “Operation Type – Production Driven Maintenance Setup” on page 58.

Create Conversions for Equipment to ERP Operation Data

The following conversion tables, located in Maintenance|Production Driven Maintenance, are used for the DUOM load process:

- Equipment Mapping to ERP
- Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion

Both tables must contain the EAM equipment number if you want at least one DUOM for that piece of equipment to be updated. When set up properly, these tables can identify the correct EAM equipment number to update and the multiplier to use to calculate the DUOM reading based on ERP operation transaction history data.

Note If a tool code in ERP is mapped to a piece of EAM equipment in the Equipment Mapping to ERP browse and that equipment is set up as a child in EAM, do not use the Equipment DUOM/ERP Item Conversion. In this scenario, you must use one or the other. If the tool is used in both, the DUOM for the EAM child equipment updates twice.

Equipment Mapping to ERP

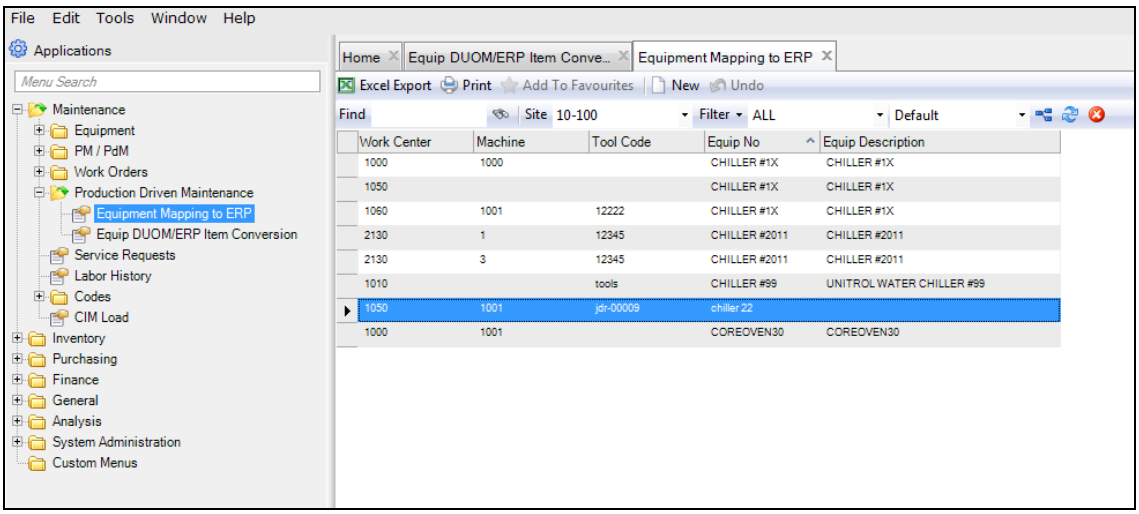
The Equipment Mapping to ERP browse displays records that identify EAM equipment numbers and how they relate to the work center, machine, and tool codes in ERP.

To set up this table properly, it is essential to understand how the work center, machine, and tool codes are used in ERP and how they relate to EAM equipment in your organization.

Follow these steps to add a record to the Equipment Mapping to ERP browse:

1 Open the Equipment Mapping to ERP browse located in Maintenance|Production Driven Maintenance|Equipment Mapping to ERP.

Fig. 4.159
Equipment Mapping to ERP Browse



2 Click New. Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

Work Center. Select the work center using the lookup. The lookup displays all the work centers from the domain in ERP.

Machine. Select the machine using the lookup, which displays only the machines linked to the selected work center.

Tool Code. If Tools are used in ERP, a tool can be mapped to an equipment number. Enter the Tool code exactly as it appears in ERP, and then select the Equipment No that corresponds to that tool. In cases where tool codes accurately correspond to an EAM equipment record, as in the case of a die that is attached to a piece of machinery, you can update the DUOMs for two pieces of equipment, the machine and the tool, instead of just one or the other. To do this, select the Separate Tools? checkbox on the MFG/Pro Options tab in General|Business Units|Sites.

Equip No. Select the equipment number using the lookup. The Equip No lookup only displays equipment that is specific to your current site.

Note This translation table is not site specific. The equipment mapping for all sites is displayed and managed here.

Equip Description. Displays the equipment description for the piece of equipment selected in the Equip No field.

3 Press Enter to save.

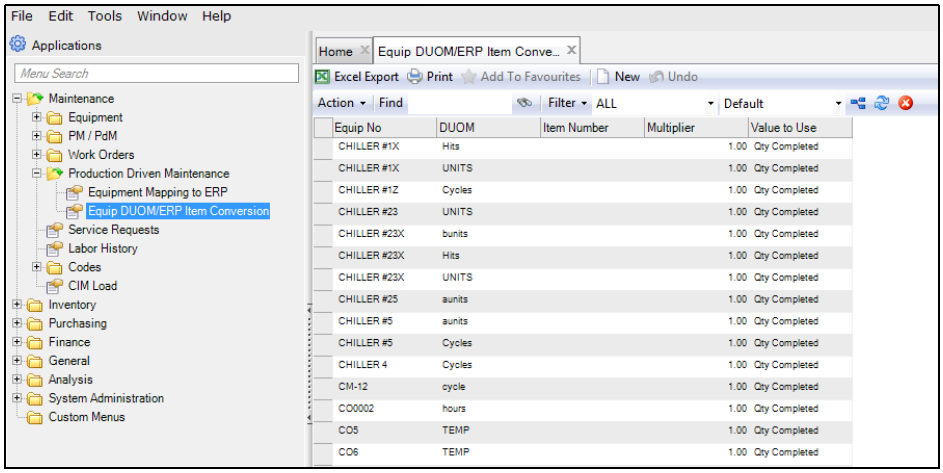
4 Once the work center or work center and machine combination is mapped to an EAM equipment number, EAM can recognize which equipment's DUOM record to update based on the work center on the ERP's Shop Floor Operation History record being read.

Note If an equipment number in EAM has not been added to the Equipment Mapping to ERP table, EAM does not attempt to update any equipment DUOMs for that piece of equipment.

Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion

The content for the Equipment DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse can be manually defined or automatically created using the Create ERP Conversion Records action.

Fig. 4.160
Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion Browse



Manually Add Records to the Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion Browse

Follow these steps to manually add a record to the Equipment DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse:

1 Open the Equipment DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse located in Maintenance| Production Driven Maintenance|Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion.

2 Click New. Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

Equip No. Select the equipment number using the lookup. The Equip No lookup only displays equipment that is specific to your current site.

Note This translation table is not site specific. The equipment mapping for all sites is displayed and managed here.

DUOM. Select the DUOM using the lookup. The lookup only displays DUOMs linked to the selected equipment number.

Item Number. Enter the item number code from ERP for the item or part that is manufactured in your plant on the EAM equipment specified.

Multiplier. Enter a multiplier in this field. The number entered in this field establishes the conversion between the number of parts processed and the DUOM or the amount of time and the DUOM.

Example If five parts are processed per stroke (the DUOM), set the multiplier to 0.2 (1 stroke/5 parts = 0.2 multiplier).

Value to Use. The system populates this field with a value that represents whether the conversion is from time to DUOM (Act Run or Std Run) or from units made to DUOM (Qty Completed). Qty Completed is the typical entry.

- **Act Run.** Actual run time per DUOM.
- **Std Run.** Standard run time per DUOM.
- **Qty Completed.** Quantity of units made per DUOM.

3 Press Enter to save.

The Equipment DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse displays pieces of equipment and how the equipment's DUOM relates to the ERP item and its production activity.

Create Records Using the ERP Conversion Records Action

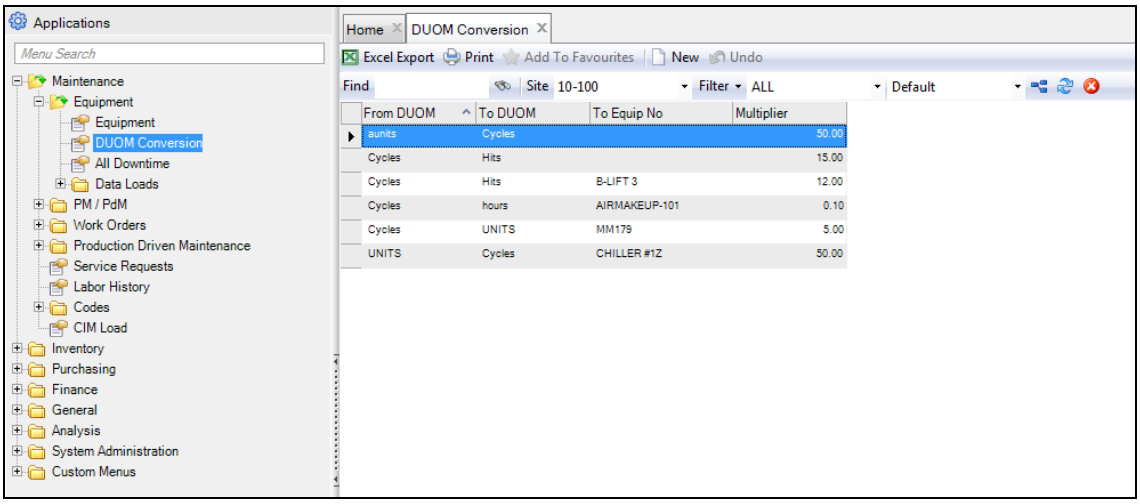
The ERP Conversion Records action automatically populates the EAM Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse with all the current EAM equipment numbers and their DUOMs. It provides a way to create basic Equipment DUOM/ERP Item Conversion records for every piece of equipment in the EAM database. Once the action has been run, you can then open the Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse and modify the records as needed.

If the Create Conv? setting on the Site record is enabled, when a new DUOM is added to a piece of equipment in the Readings submenu and then the ERP Conversion Records action is run, the equipment and its new DUOM are added to this browse.

DUOM Conversion for Parent-Child

The DUOM conversions for parent-child equipment are only used if the Upd Children? setting is enabled on the parent's equipment record. When this field is enabled and a current reading is updated for the equipment's DUOM, EAM updates the DUOMs for all of the equipment's children based on the DUOM conversions set up in this browse. For information about the Upd Children? setting, see "Equipment: Codes Tab" on page 124.

Fig. 4.161
DUOM Conversion Browse



Follow these steps to add a DUOM conversion record for parent-child equipment:

1 Add the DUOM for the subordinate (child) piece of equipment, making sure that it is based on the parent equipment's DUOM. See "Defining the DUOM for Equipment Readings" on page 143.

2 Open the DUOM Conversion browse located in Maintenance|Equipment|DUOM Conversion.

3 Click New. Enter the required information in the following fields:

From DUOM. The DUOM for the parent equipment.

To DUOM. The DUOM for the child equipment.

To Equip No. If this relationship is unique to one child DUOM, then specify that child as the To Equipment No. If this relationship occurs many times in the equipment parent/child hierarchy, leave the To Equipment No field blank.

Multiplier. The multiplier that is used to convert one equipment's DUOM to another equipment's DUOM. For example, if one stroke by a parent equipment drives five rotations on the child, then use a multiplier of 5 to define the relationship. In this example, the From DUOM would be strokes, the To DUOM would be rotations, and the multiplier would be 5.

4 Press Enter to save.

ERP Shop Floor Operations

To enable the DUOM Load Job to update the Equipment DUOM, the site's operation transaction types defined in EAM are used to select the ERP operation history transactions along with the operation data related to the EAM Equipment Mapping to ERP and Equipment DUOM/ERP Items Conversions.

Initialize ERP Operation

The Initialize ERP Operation action initializes the ERP operation transaction table by marking all records with an effective date before the date entered as having been read by EAM. This action prevents the DUOM usage associated with these records from being loaded into EAM. To include all existing records, leave the date field blank.

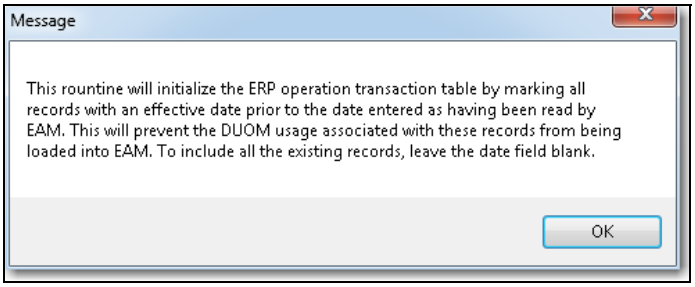
Follow these steps to run the Initialize ERP Operation utility:

1 Open the Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion browse located in Maintenance|Production Driven Maintenance|Equip DUOM/ERP Item Conversion.

2 Select Initialize ERP Operation from the Action menu. This action runs the Initialize ERP Operations utility, which limits those records that are included during the DUOM Load process.

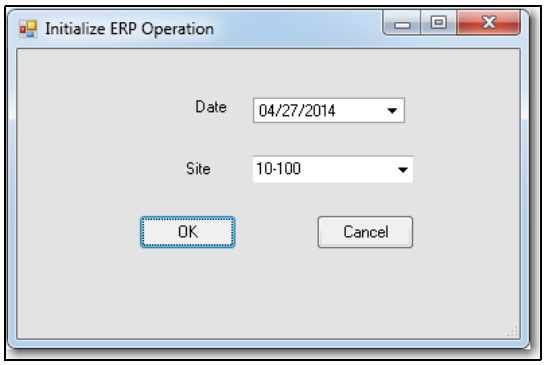
3 The following message is displayed. Click OK.

Fig. 4.162
Initialize ERP Operations Message



4 The Initialize ERP Operation window opens.

Fig. 4.163
Initialize ERP Operations Window



5 Using the calendar lookup, select the date to convert the ERP manufacturing records into EAM DUOM readings. To include all existing records, leave the date field blank.

6 Using the drop-down list, select the site in which the ERP manufacturing records will be converted into EAM DUOM readings.

7 Click OK.

DUOM Load – Batch Job Program

Use the DUOM Load Job Program to automatically update equipment DUOMs based on the operation transaction types defined in EAM for the site. EAM uses the site to select the ERP operation history transactions, the operation data related to the EAM Equipment Mapping to ERP, and the Equipment DUOM/ERP Items conversions.

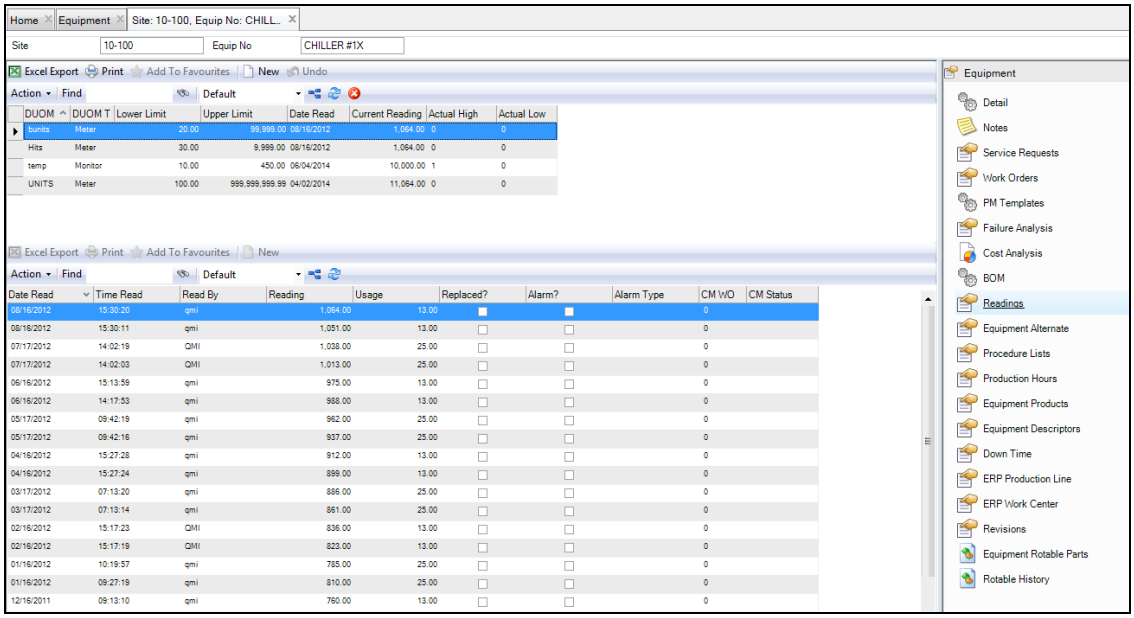
Follow these steps to run the DUOM Load Job program:

1 Open the Job Program browse located in System Administration|Job Control|Job Program.

2 Run the DUOM Load job (duomload.p). For more information about running jobs, see “Job Control Application” on page 649.

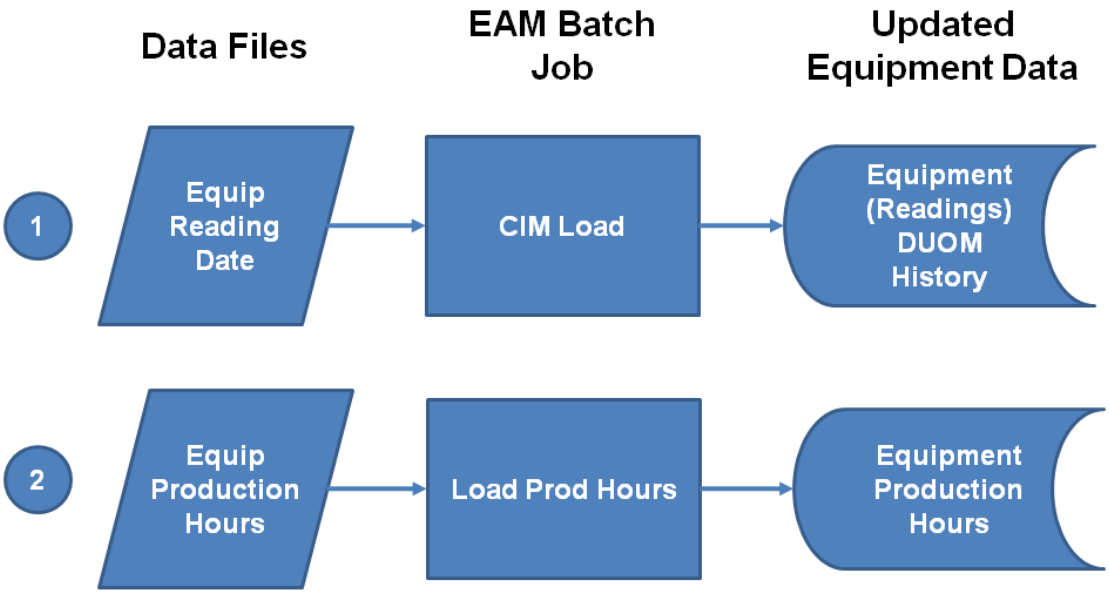
3 After the DUOM Load job runs, the equipment DUOM is updated with readings that you can view in the Equipment Readings submenu. The readings can be used to determine the PM Issue for the equipment.

Fig. 4.164
Updated Equipment DUOM Readings



Operational Direct Data File Load

Fig. 4.165
Flowchart: Operational Direct Data File Load



Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) Load

The Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) module is used to automatically load equipment DUOM readings into EAM and reduce the number of manual entries necessary. The file containing the DUOM readings tied to the piece of equipment originates from another application,

outside of EAM. An EAM batch job reads the file and pulls those readings into EAM. These readings are then used the same as if they were entered manually in Equipment DUOM Maintenance.

CIM Load Setup

Create the Data File

To use the CIM functionality, you must write a routine that generates a simple text file for EAM to read.

The setting of the CIM Load field on the Maintenance tab of the site record controls whether the system expects the file to include the equipment usage or the equipment reading. For more information on the CIM Load field setting, see “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48.

- **Equipment Usage.** The accumulated usage for the time frame being reviewed. If you are using equipment usage, the text file needs the following data in the following order:
  - Equip No
  - DUOM
  - Usage
  - Date
  - Time
  - User ID

  Example The simple text file that contains equipment usage would have the following data:

  ```
  EB107 222 800 5/1/2012 10:10:09 aant
  EB110 222 796 5/1/2012 10:10:09 aant
  EB111 222 801 5/1/2012 10:10:09 aant
  ```

  Note The time value can be entered in the HH:MM:SS format or as an integer (seconds since midnight 0 to 86400). In the previous example, if you enter the time as an integer, the simple text file would have the following data:

  ```
  EB107 222 800 5/1/2014 36609 aant
  EB110 222 796 5/1/2014 36609 aant
  EB111 222 801 5/1/2014 36609 aant
  ```

- **Equipment Reading.** The current meter reading for the DUOM. If you are using equipment readings, the text file needs the following data in the following order:
  - Equip No
  - DUOM
  - Reading
  - Date
  - Time
  - User ID

  Example The simple text file that contains equipment readings would have the following data:

  ```
  PM117 210 505 7/12/2014 10:10:09 eefn
  PM120 210 500 7/12/2014 10:10:09 eefn
  ```

```
PM121 210 501 7/12/2014 10:10:09 eefn
```

Note The time value can be entered in the HH:MM:SS format or as an integer (seconds since midnight 0 to 86400). In the previous example, if you enter the time as an integer, the simple text file would have the following data:

```
PM117 210 505 7/12/2014 36609 eefn
PM120 210 500 7/12/2014 36609 eefn
PM121 210 501 7/12/2014 36609 eefn
```

Note Make sure that the data file is tab delimited, not comma delimited. Additionally, a return character is required at the end of each line to ensure that the History browse under Equipment DUOM browse is updated.

Define Equipment Alternate

It is possible that the data file containing the DUOM reading does not reference the piece of equipment by the same name or code used in EAM. In some cases, various codes can be used to refer to the same piece of equipment. To avoid the need to standardize readings sources to match EAM, EAM provides the Equipment Alternate submenu, which allows you to specify all alternate equipment numbers and descriptions that reference a piece of equipment. When EAM pulls in the readings, the alternate equipment numbers are checked and recognized, allowing EAM to match the readings to the correct equipment record. For more information about the Equipment Alternate submenu, see “Add an Alternate Name for Equipment” on page 132.

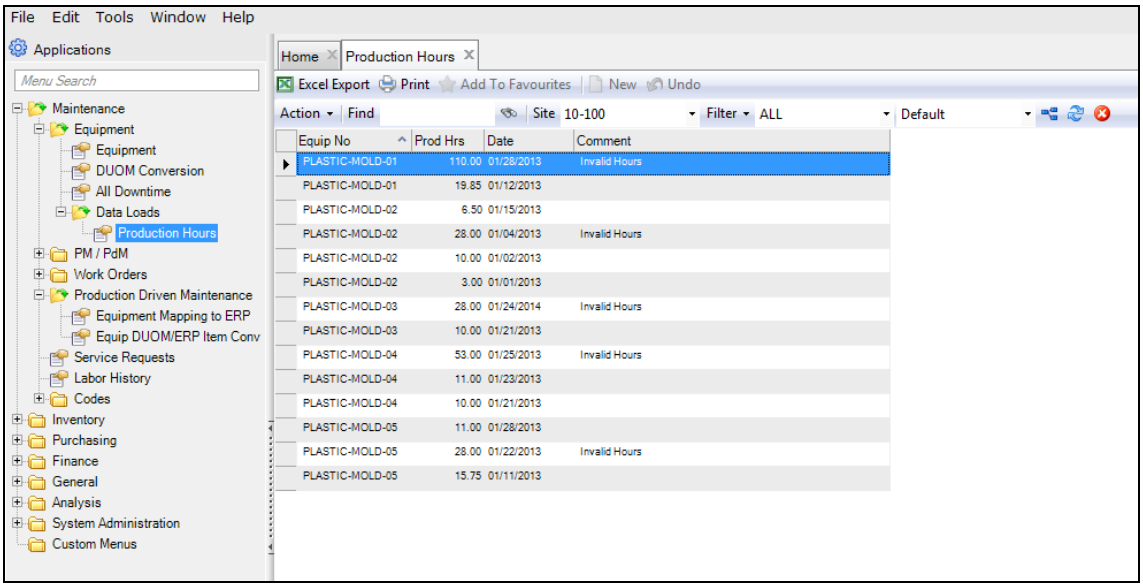
Load Production Hours

The Load Production Hours job program loads the data from a predefined data file into EAM Equipment. All records, whether they have errors or are error free, are loaded into the Production Hours browse, which is located in Maintenance|Equipment|Data Loads|Production Hours. The records that are error-free are also loaded into the Production Hours submenu in the equipment record. If the record contains an error, a description of the error is displayed in the Comments field in the Production Hours browse. For more information, see “Load Production Hours” on page 675

Production Hours Browse

The Production Hours browse, located in Maintenance|Equipment|Data Loads, displays the equipment production readings that the Load Production Hours Job program loaded.

Fig. 4.166
Equipment Data Load – Production Hours



The Production Hours browse contains the following fields:

Equip No. Displays the equipment number for which an equipment production reading has been recorded.

Prod Hours. Displays the production hours for the piece of equipment.

Date. Displays the date of the equipment production reading.

Comment. Displays a system-generated comment that identifies why the equipment production reading could not be loaded. The following is a list of error messages and problems:

Comment	Problem
Invalid Date	Date is not formatted as a date
Invalid Hours	Hours is not formatted as a number or is greater than 24
Invalid Equip No	EAM cannot find a match for the Equip No either in the equipment table itself or the alternate table

Fixing Errors and Reloading the Records

After fixing the records that contain errors, select Load from the Production Hours Action menu. When the Load action is performed, EAM reloads the records and adds the production hours to the equipment records. If any records still contain errors, EAM displays the new error message in the Comment field. Continue to fix the errors and reload the records until all the records have been loaded into the equipment records.

Work Orders

Use the Maintenance module to create and store work order records. A work order outlines upcoming maintenance. After the work is complete, update the work order with summary information. When the work order is closed, the work order contains valuable data for historical reporting and analysis.

Work orders can contain the following information: the equipment or tool ID/serial number, a statement of work to be done, any precautions, the employees responsible for doing the labor, the scheduling information, the expense accounting structure, and the recipient of the expense. Also, you can attach instruction lists, stores requisition lists, and safety procedures.

When the work is complete, technicians can record the type of failure that caused the event and the type of repair made. They can associate it with specific systems or assemblies on the piece of equipment for clearer definitions of where the problem occurred. They can record the amount of downtime associated with this event and the amount of labor required to repair the problems.

Charge parts from stores against this work order, and attach purchase requisitions to perform work. With this information, all the costs associated with this event combine in one work order, giving management a better understanding of the cost for this or similar past events.

Create work orders:

- From PM templates
- From service requests
- For corrective maintenance (CM) work orders

Issue PM templates manually or globally to create work orders. You can convert a service request to a CM work order. Add corrective maintenance work orders directly in the Work Order module.

Use the Work Order module to manage special types of work orders, such as fabricated inventory orders. Fabricated work orders replenish inventory items sourced from an internal shop instead of purchased from a supplier. When the part falls below the reorder point, EAM creates a work order instead of a purchase requisition. Once the parts are fabricated, inventory can receive them.

Business Use Cases–Work Orders

PM Equipment or Tool DUOM Readings

With PM Maintenance, you can:

- Use route kind instruction lists for PM work orders and planned CM work orders that allow you to directly enter equipment readings to verify that the equipment is running within the defined engineering tolerances.
- Create route kind instruction lists where each instruction step denotes a different equipment ID with its DUOM and current reading for reference.
- Add route instruction lists to PM templates so that the route instructions are available on the WO issued for PM.
- Enter equipment or tool calibration readings directly on PM work order's route instruction list step for equipment.
- Evaluate out-of-tolerance conditions when the reading is entered for the step on the WO.

If an out-of-tolerance condition occurs, the system is configured to automatically send an email notification to a person or group and, if needed, to automatically create a CM work order to address the out-of-tolerance condition.

Calibration Maintenance ensures that production equipment and tools are running or used within designed specifications, which reduces the amount of production scrap, rework, and downtime.

Planned Corrective Maintenance WO

The Preventive Maintenance module generates PM work orders using PM templates. A PM template can be based on the following issue methods:

- Calendar frequency
- Driving Unit of Measure (DUOM)
- Special events
- A combination of both calendar and DUOM

PM work orders are pre-planned work orders with much of the relevant information filled in.

Unplanned CM WO and Service Requests

A CM work order is a work order that is entered directly into the system by a user. A CM work order can be for emergency repairs, breakdowns, rebuild, or installs. CM work orders can be added as needed, copied from an existing CM work order, or created from a service request.

Maintenance Projects

Work orders can be created from within a project.

Work Order Setup

Work Order Codes

Work order codes add supportive data to lookup tables in the work orders. See “Work Order Codes” on page 94.

Labor Accounting

When labor is posted or credited to a work order, the labor accounting setup options determine the accounting structure for the labor debit and credit expenses. To access the labor accounting setup options, open the Miscellaneous tab in General|Business Units|Site. See “Sites: Miscellaneous Tab” on page 54.

Work Order Setup in the Domain Record

In the domain record, you can specify whether work orders can be reopened and if work order authorization is required before any parts or labor can be initiated. See “Domain: Maintenance Tab” on page 33.

Work Order Revision History

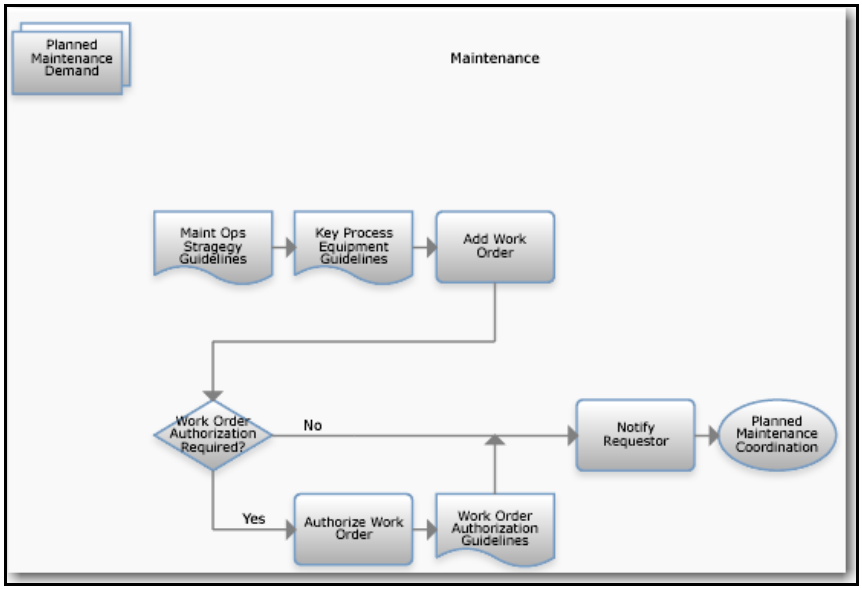
Activate revision control for work orders in the Revision Control submenu on the Site record. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Work Order Scheduling Using MS Project

EAM allows you to schedule work orders using MS Project. See “Schedule Work Orders in MS Project” on page 233.

Performing Planned Maintenance

Fig. 4.167
Planned Maintenance Process Flow



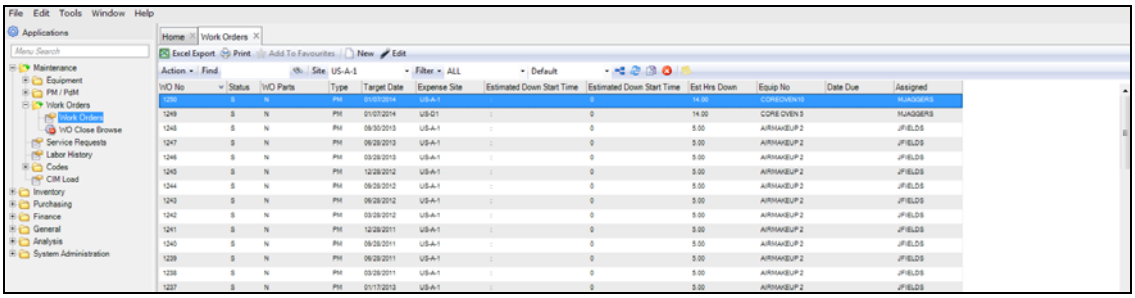
1. Review the maintenance strategy and key process equipment guidelines.
2. Add a work order. Click the node to open Maintenance|Work Orders|Work Order.
3. Authorize the work order if necessary.
4. Notify the requestor.
5. Coordinate planned maintenance.

Creating a Work Order

Follow these steps to create a work order:

1 Open the Work Order browse in Maintenance|Work Orders|Work Orders.

Fig. 4.168
Work Orders Browse



2 Click New. A blank WO record opens.

The system automatically assigns a WO number, which you cannot modify.

3 Enter information in the relevant fields on the General, Codes, Text, Detail, and User Defined tabs. See “Filling Out the Work Order”.

4 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

Filling Out the Work Order

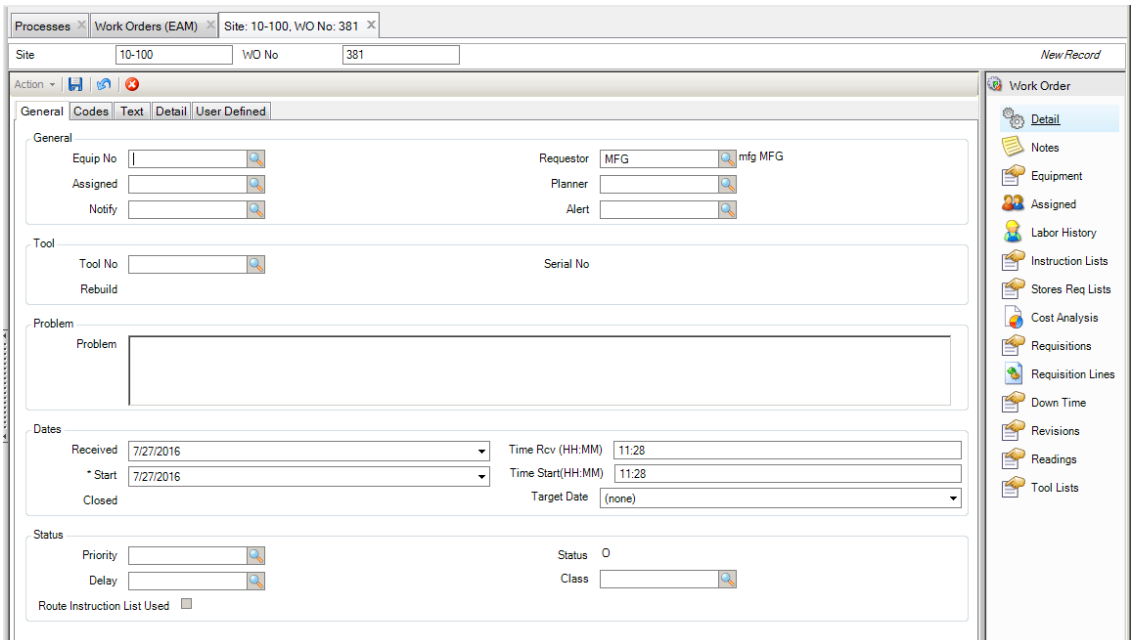
Work Orders contain five tabs: General, Codes, Text, Detail, and User Defined.

Work Orders: General Tab

Use the General tab to review default information about the record you selected from the Work Order browse. To assign equipment or a tool to the work order, use the lookup feature to find the correct equipment or tool.

Note You must assign either a piece of equipment or a tool to a WO, but you cannot assign both. Once you select an equipment number or a tool number, the other option becomes inactive.

Fig. 4.169
Work Orders: General Tab



General

Equip No. All equipment has a unique alphanumeric identifier. If a piece of equipment is selected on the work order, the equipment's default cost center's department accounts and sub-accounts display in the WO accounting fields.

Requestor. The individual who is requesting work to be performed.

Assigned. Select an employee to assign to the work order. The lookup displays employees designated as assignable in Employee Maintenance. If a number of employees have been assigned through the Scheduling module, the first employee in the list displays in this field.

EAM sends an email to the assigned employee when the WO is created and also sends an email any time the Assigned field is updated. Both the employee newly assigned to the WO and the employee removed from the WO receive an email.

Planner. Select a planner from the lookup or use the default planner from the equipment record.

Notify. Use the lookup to select a person or group. The person or mail group that is selected in the Notify field receives email associated with an event on the work order. Several events on a work order can trigger EAM to send an email; for example, a work order status change, the use of an as-left code, or a part status change (parts on-order, due date changes, and part receipts).

Alert. Use the lookup to select a user ID to receive pager text messages about this work order. This field is also set when a WO is created from a service request.

Tool

Tool No. Each tool has a unique alphanumeric identifier. Use the lookup to select the correct tool.

Serial No. Use the lookup to select the serial number for the specific tool for this WO.

Rebuild. Optionally select the tool rebuild area if this tool is rotable.

Problem

Problem. Use this text input area to describe the problem the work order addresses.

When manually adding a work order, you can enter free-form text in this box. When service requests convert into work orders, some information from the service request automatically copies to the problem field, which you can edit. The PO Text for a fabricated part also defaults in this field.

Dates

Received. The date and time the work order was created on the system. Changes to the received date or time create work order revisions, if applicable. On both add and copy, the date defaults to the current date. You can update the date.

Start. The date the requestor or planner wants the work to be performed:

- On a CM work order, the start date defaults to today's date when the work order is first created.
- On a PM work order, the start date depends upon which Issue Date calculation method is selected when the PM is issued.

The start date can be overwritten. The start date is not used in the work order scheduling; however, it can be used to designate a proposed date for work to begin.

Closed. The date when the work order status was changed to C for Closed, an indication that all work is complete and no further charges or changes should be made.

Target Date. Select a date when the work order is targeted to start.

Status

Priority. Priority denotes the rank or importance of the work order. Use it to sort or filter records.

If the equipment number is specified when adding a work order, EAM defaults the work order's priority from the equipment. If the equipment number changes on an existing work order, EAM prompts the user with the question "Pull in equipment defaults?" If yes, EAM defaults the priority from the equipment. If no, the priority does not change. In edit mode, you can change the priority on the work order.

Status. The work order status. In general, the work order statuses are user-defined except for (F)inished, (C)losed, or (X) canceled. Any other status can be changed, deleted, or added; however, these three are updated based on specific functionality for the WO life cycle.

In Work Order Status, you also can decide the default status for CM and PM work orders. For example, you can configure EAM so that the initial status of new CM work orders is Requested or Planning and new PM work orders is Scheduled. See "Work Order Status Codes" on page 101.

When technicians have completed the work, the work order changes to a Finished status where the work order waits for a supervisor's approval.

Note You cannot make changes or modifications to a closed work order. You cannot charge against or modify a canceled work order.

Delay. Use the lookup to select user-defined codes to indicate why a work order has remained open for a given period of time. For example, the reason could be the unavailability of parts or skilled labor needed for the repair, the lack of a permit/authorization to perform the job, or the equipment is not available.

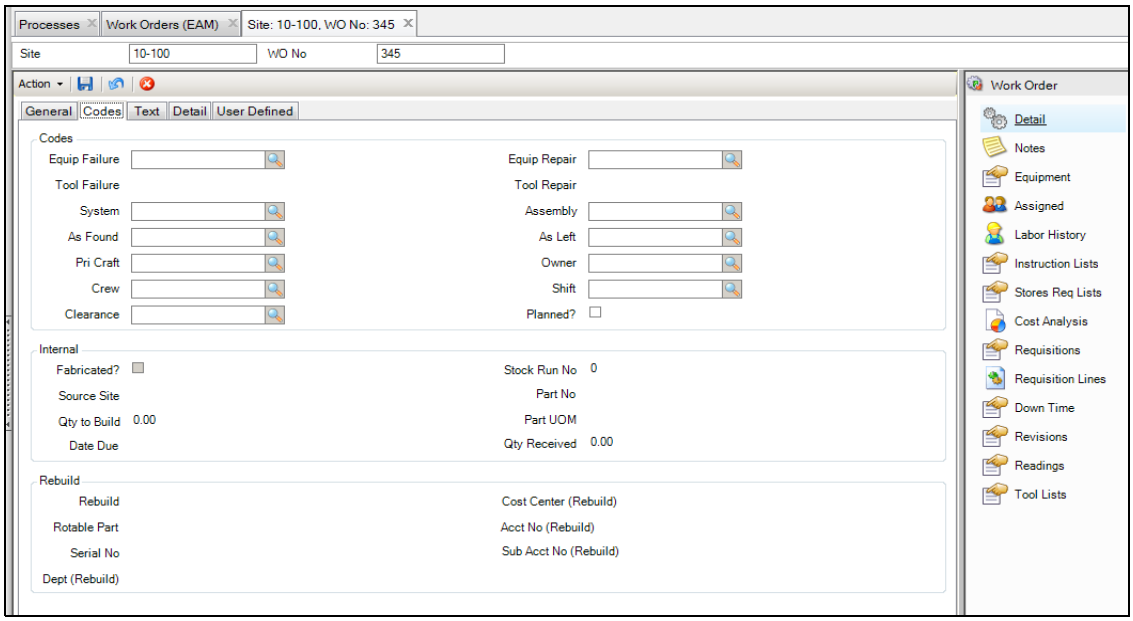
Class. Use the lookup to select user-defined classes that are used to group common types of work orders together, which are useful for filtering. Sample class codes are unplanned corrective, planned corrective, breakdown, safety/health, and preventive maintenance.

Route Instruction List Used. This checkbox indicates if a route type MIL is attached to the work order. When you attach a route type MIL to a work order, this checkbox is automatically selected. If this checkbox is not selected, a route type MIL is not attached to the work order.

Work Orders: Codes Tab

Use this tab to group work orders by type or classification.

Fig. 4.170
Work Orders: Codes Tab



Codes

Equip Failure. Use the lookup for user-defined codes to select a code that indicates the failure that the work order addresses. See “Failure Codes” on page 99.

Failure codes, when used consistently on CM work orders, reflect PM opportunities based on the Failure Analysis updates associated with the equipment. Failure codes can be associated with PM templates to indicate the type of failure the PM should prevent from occurring. EAM uses this data to predict when the next failure will occur.

Equip Repair. Use the lookup of user-defined codes and select a code for the type of repair made to the equipment. Use it to further analyze specific types of repairs made against specific types of failures. If a failure type is associated with the piece of equipment on the work order, EAM only offers repair codes associated with the specific failure type.

Tool Failure. Use the lookup for user-defined codes to select a code that indicates the failure that the work order addresses. See “Tool Failures” on page 108. EAM only supports failure codes associated with the tool-specific failure type.

Tool Repair. Use the lookup of user-defined codes and select a code for the type of repair made to the tool. See “Tool Repairs” on page 109. EAM only supports repair codes associated with the tool-specific repair type.

System. System codes denote a specific area or component of the equipment. System codes are assigned to the equipment record through the BOM Type group. If a work order is associated with a piece of equipment with specific system codes assigned to it and you look up the system code in a work order, only valid system codes for that piece of equipment are displayed. All costs charged to the work order, such as parts, labor, contractors, and downtime, are denoted to the equipment and the system code identified on the work order. This functionality provides more detailed reporting and analysis. If a piece of equipment is not denoted on the work order, then no system codes are available.

Assembly. The Assembly code is associated with the system code and to the specific piece of equipment that is associated with the work order. Since specific assembly codes are created for each system code, only assemblies associated with a given system code are displayed in the selection lookup. By associating an assembly code with a system code, all cost, labor, parts, and issuing are associated with the equipment and assembly linked to the work order, where cost is directly charged to a work order.

As Found. Use the lookup to identify the equipment condition as part of the work order history before performing the work.

Use the As Found code with the As Left code. Together, these codes address mechanical integrity issues, such as the condition in which you found and left the piece of equipment.

As Left. Use the lookup to identify the condition the equipment was in as part of the work order history at the completion of the work order. An as-left code notes additional work to perform. The maintenance manager or supervisor then knows to create a WO to repair an additional problem identified during the last work order. You can configure an as-left code to send email to the equipment’s notify person or mail group.

Use the As Left code with the As Found code. Together, they address mechanical integrity issues such as the condition in which you found and left a piece of equipment.

Primary Craft. The primary craft is a user-defined lookup to indicate skills required to perform this work. PM templates with an associated primary craft include that information by default on generated work orders.

Owner. This field adds security to each work order. In add and modify mode, you can modify the owner field. The lookup data comes from the user and owner group tables. The copy option does not copy the owner. Once an owner is populated, only that owner can modify the WO.

Crew. The crew defines a group of technicians who can be assigned to a work order.

Shift. The time at which the work order is planned.

Clearance. Specify the type of safety clearance required when performing the prescribed work. You can identify which equipment to shut down before performing maintenance.

Planned. Use this checkbox to track the number of planned work orders versus unplanned work orders.

Internal

Note If the work order is a request for fabricated parts, the Internal portion is enabled for data to be added.

Fabricated. Indicate whether the work order is for an internally sourced fabricated part. The checkbox is not selected by default. Use the Create Requests action in Stock Replenishment to automatically create work orders for fabricated or internally sourced parts.

Stock Run No. The stock run number for the fabricated part. It displays on the work order for planning. To better determine if the work order proceeds, the planner tracks the status of the fabricated parts with this number.

Source Site. You can source the part from one site and expense it to another, creating an intercompany part. For example, when parts built for one site expense against another, this field indicates the inventory site for which the part is being made. The source site's inventory sub-account is credited and the expense sub-account in the work order's expense site is debited when the fabricated part enters inventory from the work order.

Part No. The fabricated part number.

Qty to Build. The quantity of parts to fabricate.

Part UOM. The unit of measure in which fabricated parts are typically issued.

Date Due. The following formula calculates the estimated due date: Today + Lead Days.

Qty Received. The quantity of fabricated parts received into inventory. The planner uses this data to know when all the parts are built and received.

Rebuild

Note Rotable parts functionality is not currently supported when EAM is used in conjunction with the Asset Management app in QAD Adaptive UX.

If the work order is created to repair a rotable part, enter information regarding the rebuild location, the rotable part, and the expense accounts in these fields.

Rebuild. Select the rebuild location using the lookup.

Rotable Part. Use the lookup to select the rotable part. This lookup only displays the rotable parts that are available in the selected rebuild location.

Serial No. Use the lookup to select the serial number of the rotable part. This lookup only displays the serial numbers that are available for the selected rotable part.

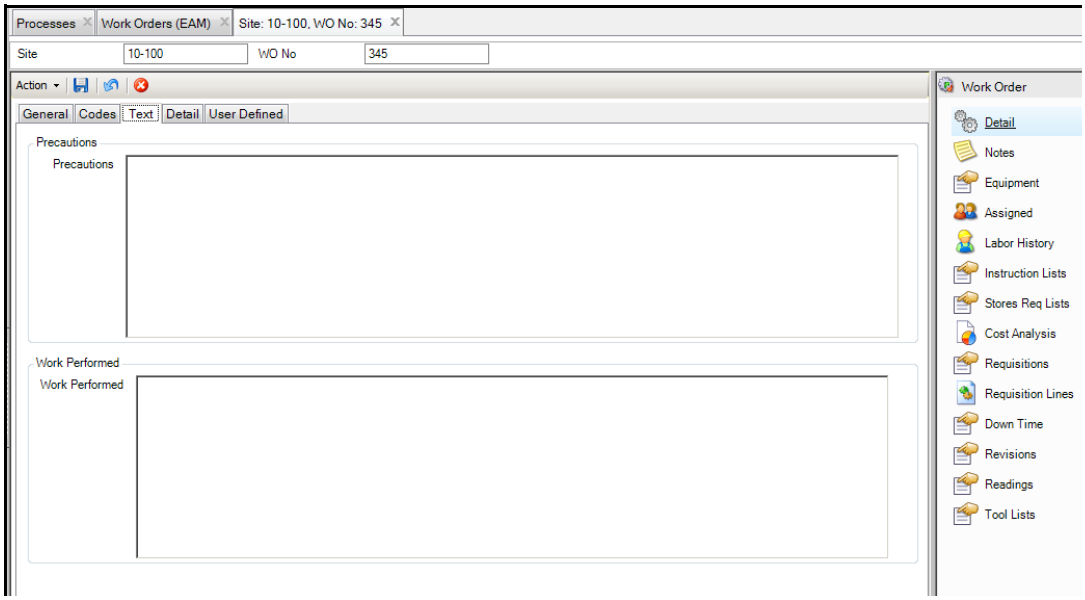
Cost Center (Rebuild), Acct No (Rebuild), Sub Acct No (Rebuild), and Dept (Rebuild).

Displays the expense information for the rebuild location.

Work Orders: Text Tab

Use this tab to add precautions and notes about work performed.

Fig. 4.171
Work Orders: Text Tab



Precautions

Precautions. Displays all warnings entered when a work order is created from a PM template. If the equipment spending limits have been exceeded, or if service requests exist, they are automatically defaulted into this field.

Note A printed copy of the work order includes all precautions.

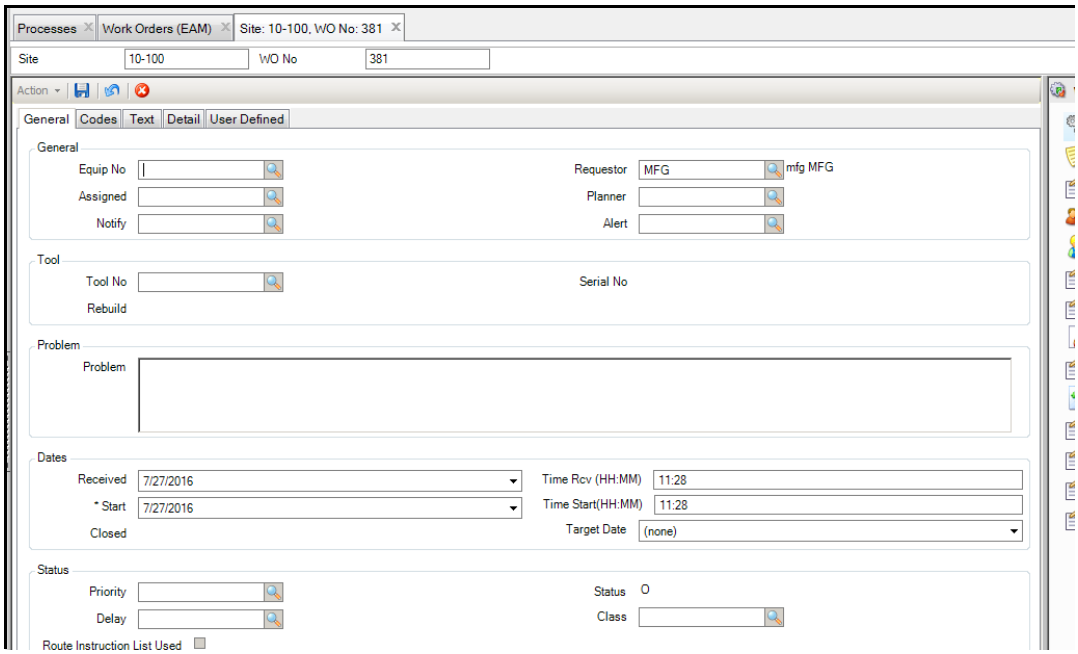
Work Performed

Work Performed. Use this field to describe repairs made to the equipment.

Work Orders: Detail Tab

Use this tab to enter accounting information, estimates, and work order source data.

Fig. 4.172
Work Orders: Detail Tab



Expense Information

Project No. A project number can identify a project for which a work order captures cost.

If a work order is associated with a project, any planned costs that are created and attached to the work order display in the Project Cost tab as part of the planned costs.

Job No. You can associate cost with a project and specific job number within the project. Select from the lookup of jobs for the project entered.

Expense Site. This field defaults to the current site, but you can charge expenses for this work order to another site. In add or modify mode, the drop-down menu for this field displays only sites you are authorized to use. If the expense site differs from the source site or piece of equipment's site, expenses for the work order flow through intercompany accounts set up between sites in Finance|Codes|Intercompany Accounts.

Dept. Accounting does not assign department. Maintenance or Production can use this field to track expenses. It can represent legacy departments or cost centers.

Cost Center. Enter the cost center used to expense costs such as material issues, internal labor, or external contract costs. The lookup displays a list of valid cost centers for the expense site. Typically, expense accounting data defaults from the equipment or project associated with the work order.

Account Information

Matl Acct No/Sub Acct. Enter the account and sub-account numbers assigned to a piece of equipment or tool to collect material costs.

Cont Acct/Sub Acct. Use these numbers when contract cost charges directly to a work order through a purchase order receipt. If a purchase order is received, the system automatically expenses the contract account number on the work order.

Labor Acct No /Sub Acct No. The account number assigned to a piece of equipment or tool to collect internal labor costs. The sub-account number allows for further details associated with an account number.

Estimates

Labor Estimate. Enter a cost estimate for labor on the work order. Use it to compare estimated cost with actual cost.

Matl Estimate. Enter a cost estimate for materials on the work order. Use it to compare estimated cost with actual cost.

Cont Estimate. Enter a cost estimate for contract work on the work order. Use it to compare estimated cost with actual cost.

Est Hours Down. Enter the estimated amount of time the equipment will be down for this work order. Define time from the point when the equipment stops working to the time it returns to production.

Est Hrs Labor. The estimated hours of labor the equipment or tool requires for this work order. This value is automatically populated and updated with the total number of estimated hours entered on all instruction list steps attached to the WO.

Note If you manually change this value at any time, EAM no longer updates the estimated hours automatically.

Est Downtime Date. Enter the estimated start date when the equipment will be down for this work order.

Est Down Start Time. Enter the estimated start time (up to 24:00 hours) when the equipment will be down for this work order.

Est Downtime End. EAM uses Est Downtime Date and Est Down Start Time to mark a beginning date and time when the equipment will be down for this work order. Then EAM uses Est Hours Down to calculate Est Downtime End in a date and time. This information can be made available to the ERP Scheduling program.

Note Downtime estimates are not needed for tools on a WO.

Detail

Type. The type of work order: PM (preventive maintenance) or CM (corrective maintenance).

Auth. Indicate whether the work order has been authorized.

PM Template No. The PM template number, if the work order originated from a PM template.

Auth By. The user who authorized the work performed on a work order.

PM Run No. A number assigned automatically when PM templates are globally issued.

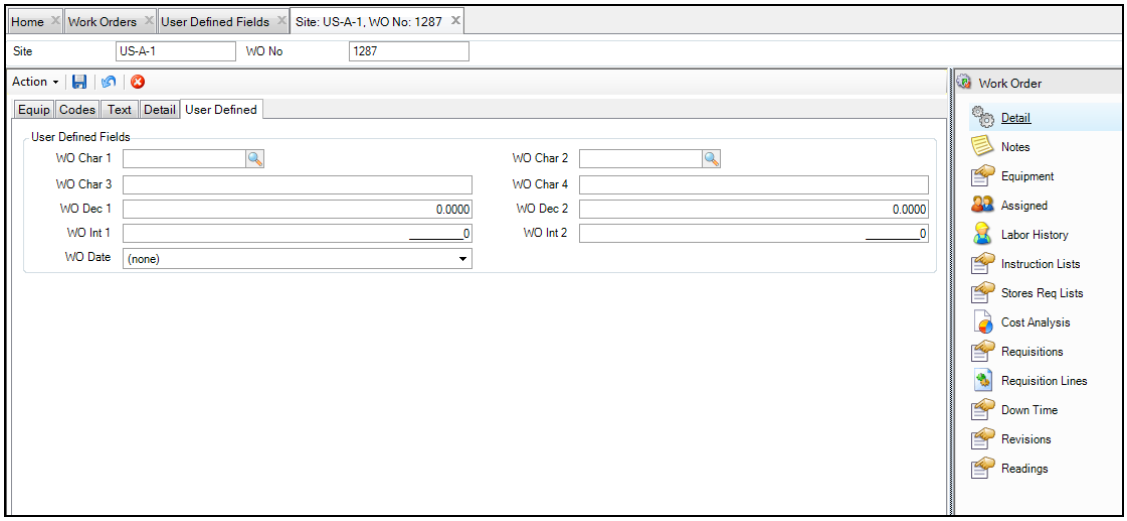
The number in Sequence Maintenance is the last number used, and EAM assigns the next sequential number when you globally issue PM templates.

Orig WO No. The original work order number, if the work order was copied from an earlier work order.

Work Orders: User Defined Tab

Use the WO User Defined tabs to track information against specific EAM work orders. There are ten user-defined fields. Service Request and PM Template modules share the WO user-defined fields. Data displayed here could come from entries in those modules.

Fig. 4.173
Work Orders: User Defined Tab



User Defined Fields

WO Character 1/2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

WO Character 3/4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

WO Decimal 1/2. User-defined decimal fields for the work order.

WO Integer 1/2. User-defined integer fields for the work order.

WO Logical. A user-defined checkbox.

WO Date. A user-defined date.

Work Order Notes

If necessary, you can add any notes to the WO. To add notes, open the WO and select the Notes submenu.

Note The Notes submenu is a free-form text box for notes that are for internal use only and are not printed on any documents.

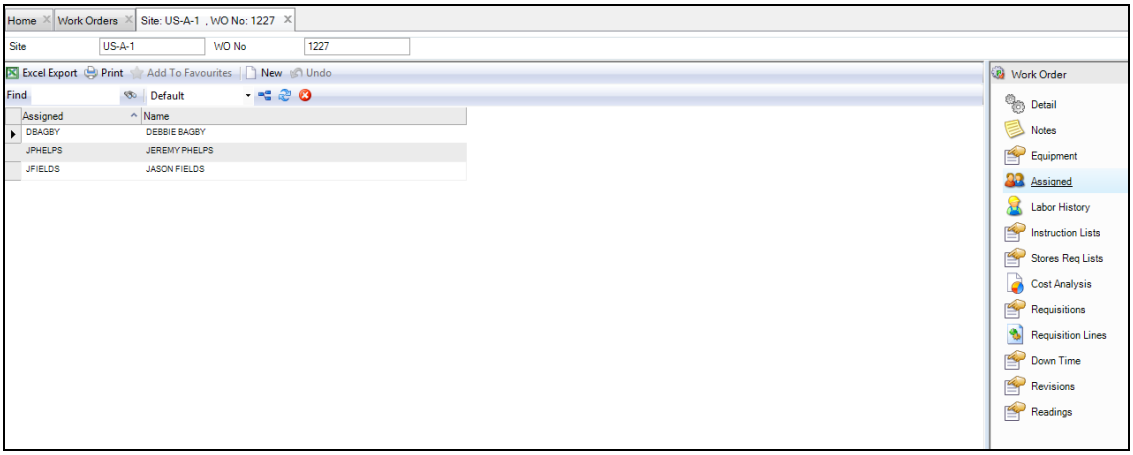
Assign People to a Work Order

In the Assigned submenu, you can select multiple employees to assign to the WO. The employee that is entered as Assigned in the Equipment tab is automatically listed here. All the employees entered in this menu appear on the work order.

To assign people to a work order, open the Assigned submenu and click New. Use the lookup to select the employee to assign to the work order. Press Enter to save. EAM sends an email to users as they are assigned to the WO.

Note The lookup in the Assigned field only lists the employees who can be scheduled for work orders. For an employee to be scheduled for a work order, the Assigned? checkbox must be selected in the General|Employees|Codes tab. See “Employee: Codes Tab” on page 67.

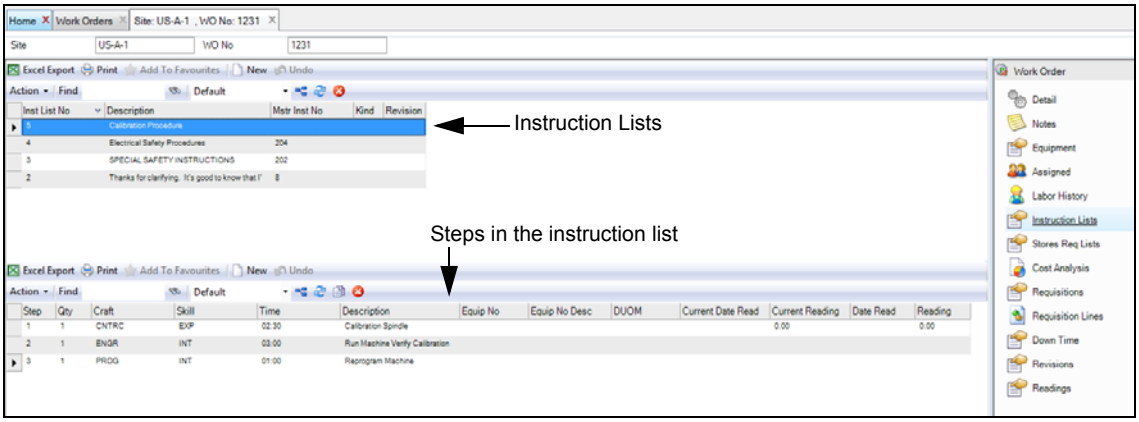
Fig. 4.174
Assign People to a Work Order



Create an Instruction List for a Work Order

In the Instruction Lists submenu, you can define step-by-step instructions for technicians to use to perform the work. If the Require Completion checkbox is selected on the Sites|Maintenance tab, then each step of the instruction list must be marked as complete before the work order can be closed or finished.

Fig. 4.175
Create a Procedure for a Work Order



Follow these steps to create an instruction list for a work order:

1 Open the work order and select the Instruction Lists submenu.

2 In the upper browse, click New to create an instruction list.

3 Enter the following information to define the instructions:

Instruction List Number. Autofills with the instruction list number.

Description. Enter a short description of the instruction list.

Master Instruction Number. Displays the MIL number when this is copied from an MIL.

Kind. Enter the kind of instruction list; for example, Instruction or Route.

Revision. Displays the revision number for the instruction list.

4 Press Enter to save.

5 Add steps to the instruction list. Highlight the instruction list and click New in the lower browse.

6 Enter the following information about the step:

Step. Autofills with the step number.

Quantity. Enter the number of craft people required to complete that step. Calculate the cost per instruction step by multiplying the quantity by the time and its craft rate.

Craft. Select the specific craft required to complete this step from a validated table of user-defined codes.

Skill. Select a skill level from a validated table of user-defined codes.

Time. Enter the estimated amount of time in whole hours required to complete this individual step.

Description. Enter a short description of the step.

Equipment Number. The equipment number for route MILs only. Otherwise, this field is blank.

Equipment Number Description. The equipment description for route-type MILs only. Otherwise, this field is blank.

Tool. The Tool Number for route MILs only. Otherwise, this field is blank.

Serial Number. The serial number for route MILs only. Otherwise, this field is blank.

DUOM. The equipment's DUOM for route MILs only. Otherwise, this field is blank. It defaults from the equipment record.

Current Date Read. The date the current DUOM reading was taken.

Current Reading. The current DUOM reading.

Date Read. Select the date using the calendar lookup.

Reading. Defaults to zero.

7 Press Enter to save.

Attach an MIL to a Work Order

In the WO module, you can copy an MIL to a work order.

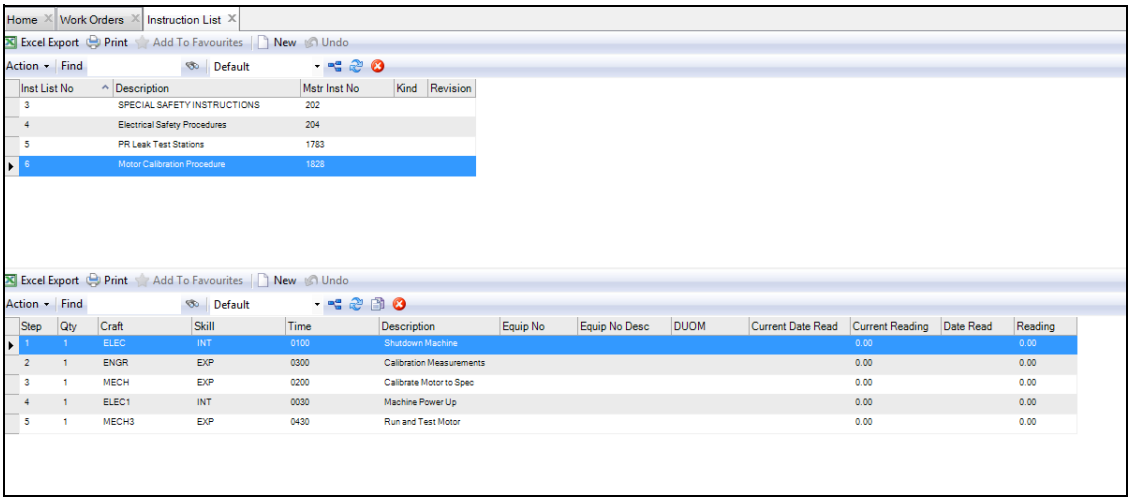
Follow these steps to attach an Instruction or Route MIL to a work order:

1 Open the Work Order browse. Highlight the work order and select Copy Master Instruction List from the WO Action menu.

2 Use the lookup to view the instruction or route MIL. Double-click to select the MIL from the list.

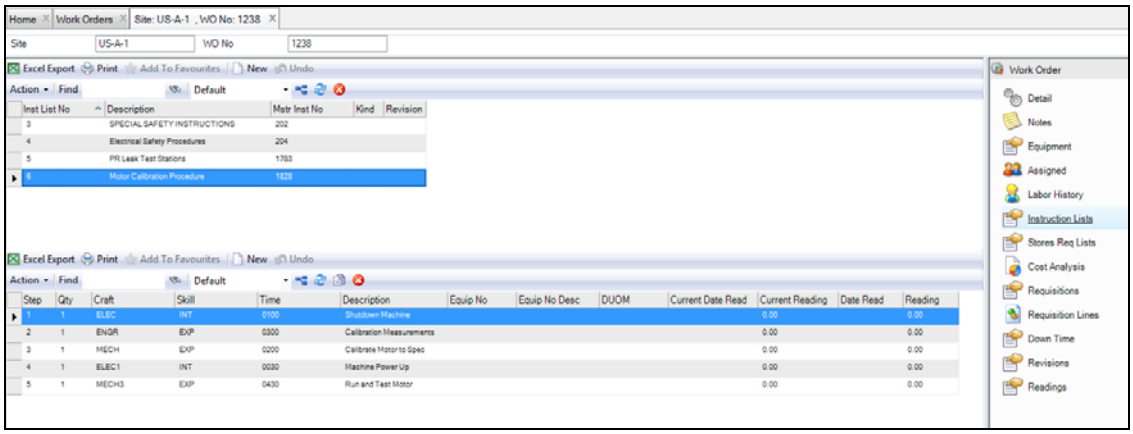
The Instruction List browse opens, displaying the MIL. The MIL has been added to the work order.

Fig. 4.176
Copy an MIL to a Work Order



3 If you open the work order and select the Instruction List submenu, you can view the MIL.

Fig. 4.177
Work Order Instruction List Submenu



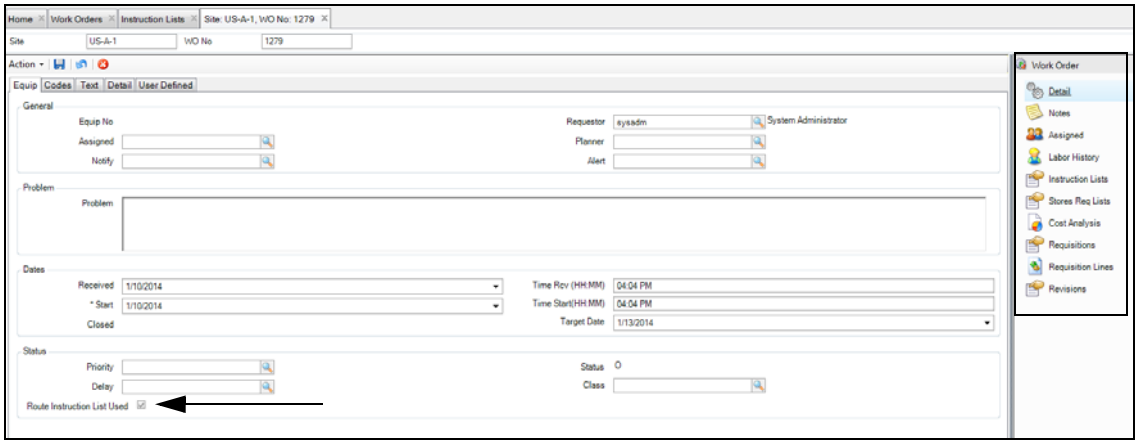
4 If necessary, make changes to the MIL.

Note When you add a route MIL to a work order:

- The Route Instruction List checkbox on the WO is automatically selected. This checkbox indicates that a route MIL is attached to the WO.
- The Equipment field is blank and disabled.

- The Equipment, Downtime, and Readings submenus are disabled and are removed from the submenu panel.

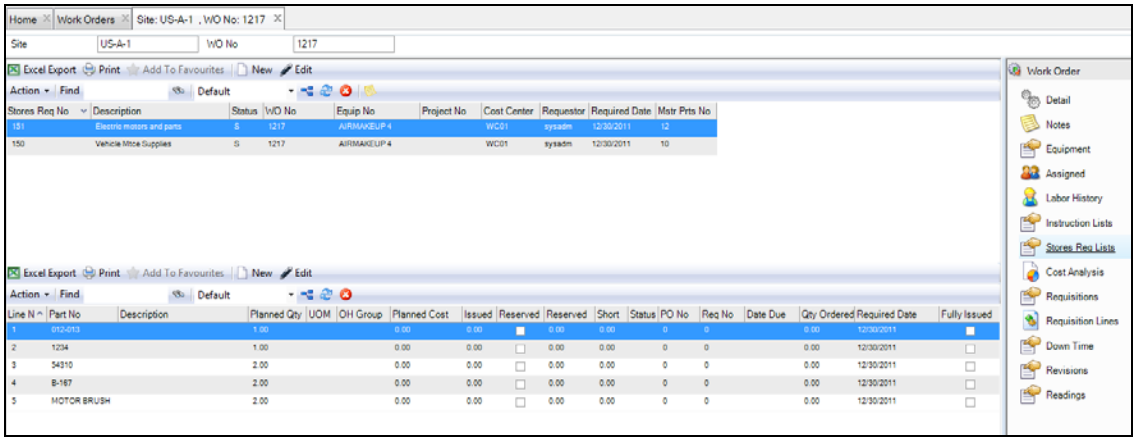
Fig. 4.178
Route Instruction List Used Selected



Create a Stores Requisition List for a Work Order

Use stores requisitions lists to create a detailed list of parts for technicians to use to perform the work. See “Create Stores Requisition Lists” on page 346.

Fig. 4.179
Create a Stores Requisition List for a Work Order



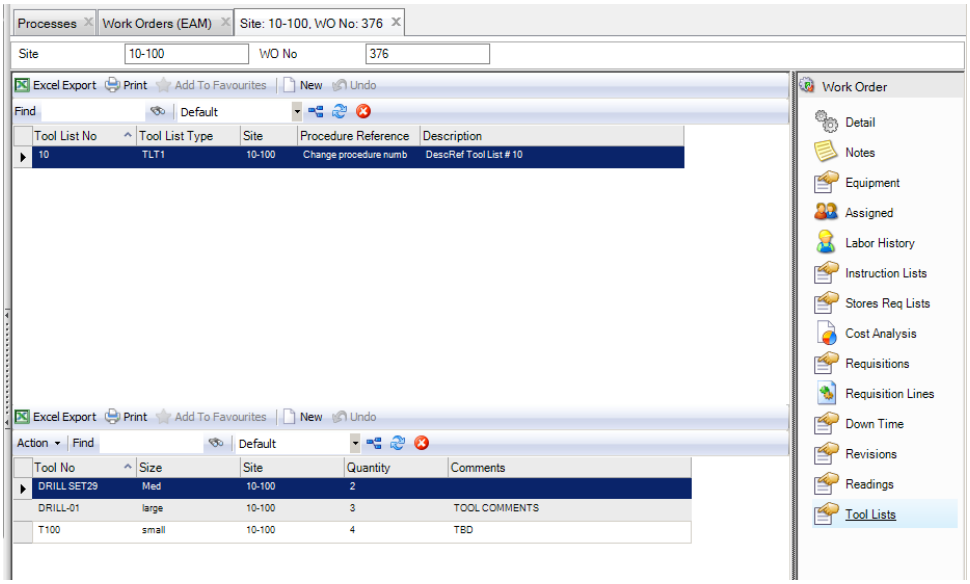
Add Tool Lists to Work Orders

To add a tool list to a WO:

1 Open the WO.

2 Select the Tool Lists submenu.

Fig. 4.180
Add Tool List to Work Order



3 Click New in the upper browse.

4 Enter or select from the lookup the tool list you want to add to this WO. Press Enter to save. The lower browse displays the tools that are part of the newly added tool list.

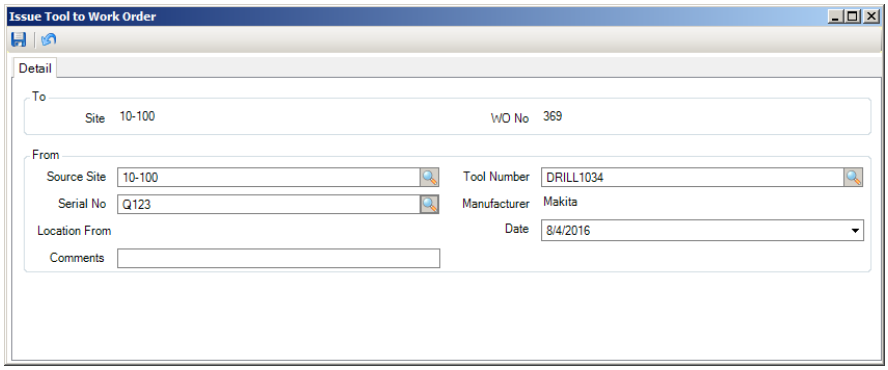
Issue a Tool

To issue a tool from a WO:

1 Highlight the tool in the main WO browse.

2 Select Issue Tools from the WO Action menu. The Issue Tools to Work Order window appears.

Fig. 4.181
Issue a Tool



3 Enter or select the tool's Tool Number and Serial No.

4 Update the Source Site and Date, if necessary, and enter comments if desired.

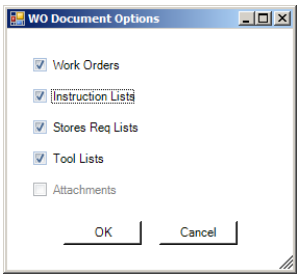
5 Click the disc icon to save.

Print Work Orders

To print a WO, select Print Document from the WO Action menu. The WO Document Options pop-up window gives you the choice of what work-order related documentation you want to print. You can choose from the following:

- Work Orders
- Instruction Lists
- Stores Req Lists
- Tool Lists
- Attachments

Fig. 4.182
Work Order Print Options



Select the boxes next to the elements you want to print and click OK.

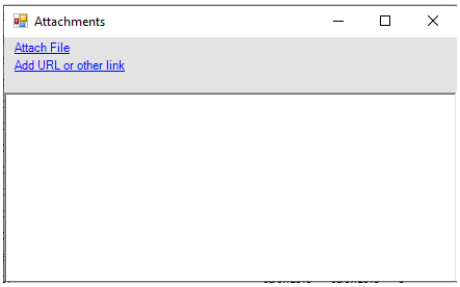
To print multiple work orders, highlight the work orders and select Global Print Document from the WO Action menu. Select the boxes next to the elements you want to print for the selected work orders and click OK.

Add Attachments and Links to a Work Order

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and to add an unlimited number of links, such as URLS, to a work order. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM once it is linked.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 4.183
Attach a file or Add a Link to a Work Order



Attach a File

To attach a file to a WO:

1. Select a WO from the WO browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the WO.

Note You can also use Attachments for equipment, parts, and PMs attached to the WO by selecting the Attach File Options in the Site|Maintenance tab.

Link a URL

To link a URL to a WO record:

1. Select the WO record from the WO browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Add URL or other Link.
4. Copy and paste the link into the field and then click OK. The URL is now linked to the WO record.

Authorize Work Orders

If WO Auth? is selected on the General|Business Units|Domains|Maint tab, you must authorize the work order before you can charge costs by issuing parts or posting labor for the work order.

To authorize a work order, open the work order and select Authorize from the Action menu.

To authorize multiple work orders, select the work orders and then select Global Authorize from the Action menu.

Note The work order's Global Authorize action is only enabled if WO Auth? is selected in the General|Business Units|Domain|Maint tab. See "Domain: Maintenance Tab" on page 33.

Schedule Work Orders in MS Project

You can schedule work orders using MS Project 2007. When selecting the Export action from the WO browse, you can specify a filtered set of work orders. The system creates a file for specific WO fields and their values from the set of work orders specified, which are used for scheduling in MS Project.

You are able to name and save the export file created for EAM work orders into MS Project. You can create and save multiple files for different groups of WOs; for example, by sites. When you open MS Project, you can select the file created and it loads, ready to schedule. You can then make changes to specific data for the EAM work order such as resources (assigned) and due dates. You can then import the WO back into EAM to reflect the changes made in MS Project.

Note There is no real-time interface with EAM when using this functionality.

EAM and MS Project Setup

Export Employees from EAM to MS Project

Only employees who can be scheduled for work orders can be exported from EAM to MS Project. For an employee to be scheduled for a work order, the Assigned? checkbox must be selected in the General|Employees|Codes tab. See “Employee: Codes Tab” on page 67.

System Admin Registry – Set the Default Directory for Exported Files

To set up the default directory to which the .xml files are exported, open the EAM system registry in System Administration|Registry. For the WorkOrder/Schedule/ImportandExport/DefaultDir line, enter the directory in the Data Value field.

Fig. 4.184
Setting the Default Directory for Exported Files

	SAF/Use SAF	yes / no	no
	SCP/.		
	SCP/Bid File Archive	Bid File Archive	/mls/qa/programs/scpfiles/Archive/
	SCP/Bid File Directory	Bid File Directory	/mls/qa/programs/scpfiles/fromscp/
	SCP/Bid File Naming	Bid File Naming	rfq_bidding
	SerialNumber	Serial number for product.	123456789
	Unix Mail Command	sendmail -t -fname >> mail.err	sendmail -t -fname >> mail.err
	UserCount	Number of users product is licensed for.	002
	VerifyCurrencyExchExists	Verify if Currency has Exchange Rate?	yes
	Work Order Schedule		
▶	Work Order Schedule/Import and Export/DefaultDir		C:/JDR
	Work Order Schedule/Import and Export/RunProject		no

Add EAM Template to MS Project Template Directory

The EAM installation CD contains an MS Project template that contains all of the defined fields being exported from EAM. Add the EAM-supplied template—called `EAM Schedule.mpt`—to the MS Project template directory.

Export Work Orders to MS Project

Follow these steps to export work orders to MS Project:

1 Open the Work Order browse.

2 Select Export Work Orders from the Work Order Action menu.

A Windows Explorer window opens.

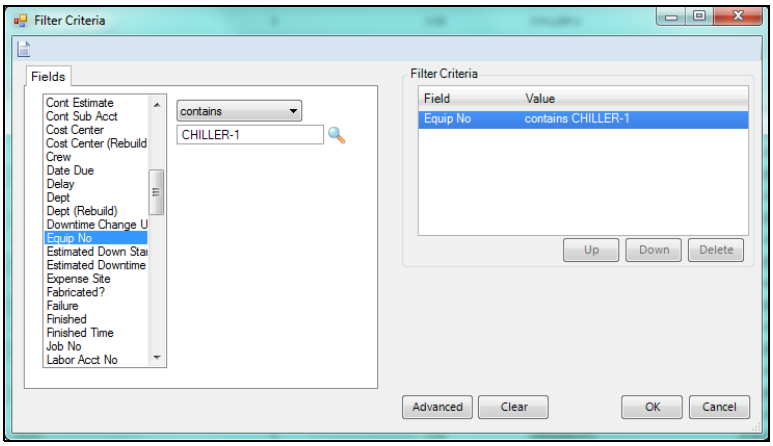
3 Rename the file or accept the default file name. Select the directory where the work order .xml file is saved.

The Filter Criteria window opens. This window offers enhanced filter capabilities that allow you to select the fields that you want to use to filter the work orders.

4 Select fields to filter the work orders. When you are finished, click OK.

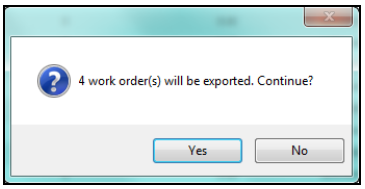
Note EAM does not export any closed or canceled work orders.

Fig. 4.185
Export Filter Criteria for Work Orders



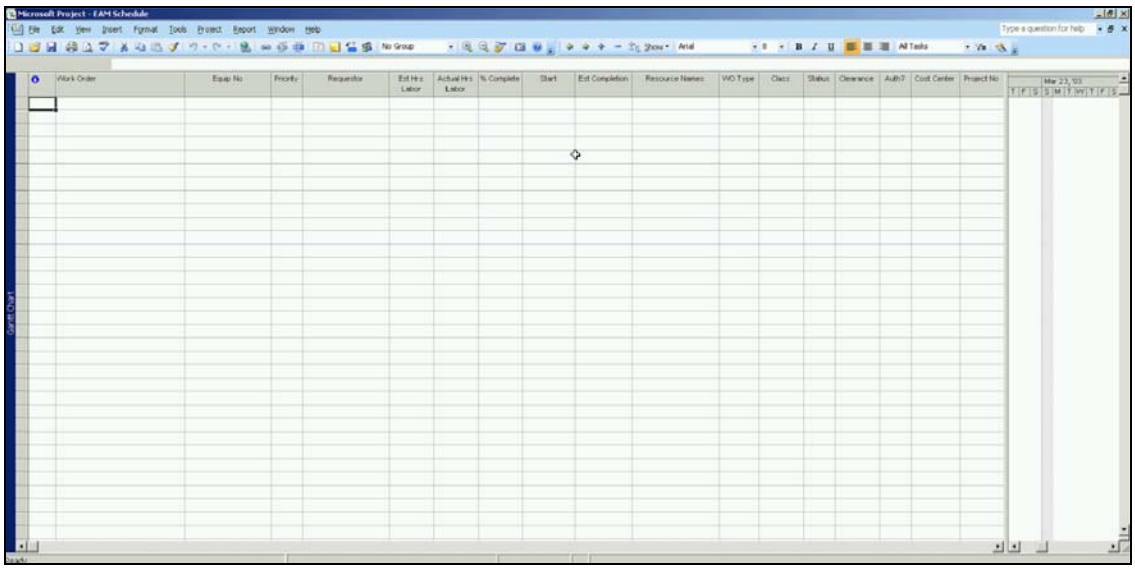
5 A window opens indicating how many work orders are scheduled to export. Click Yes to export the work orders as an .xml file.

Fig. 4.186
Exporting Work Orders to MS Project



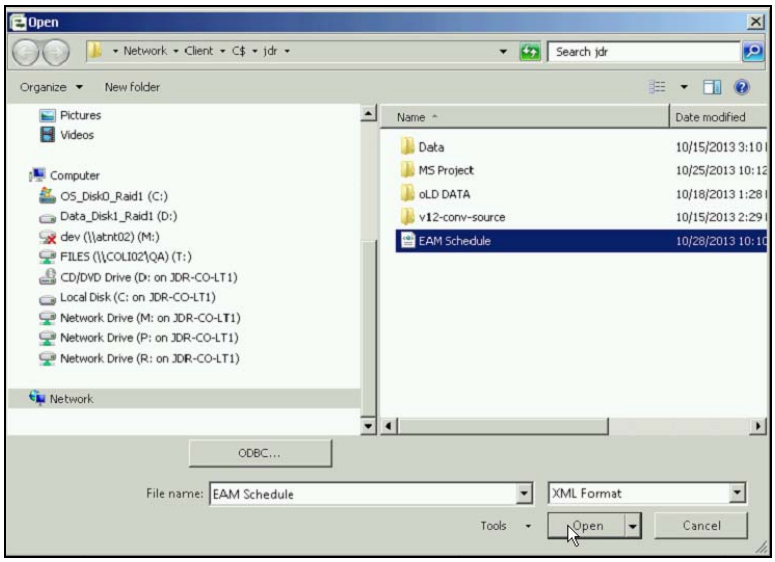
6 Open MS Project. Open the `EAM Schedule.mpt` template file.

Fig. 4.187
EAM Schedule Template



7 Open the EAM work order file as an .xml file.

Fig. 4.188
Open the EAM Work Order File

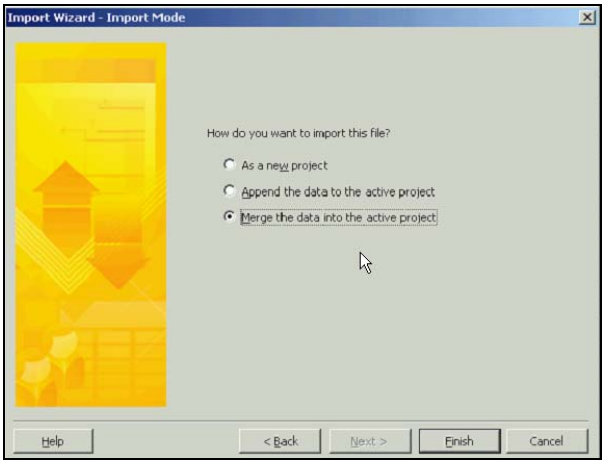


8 The Import Wizard window opens. Select one of the following options:

- As a new project
- Append the data to an active project
- Merge the data into the active project

Click Finish.

Fig. 4.189
Merge Data Into Active Project



9 The work orders open in MS Project.

Review and Update Schedule of EAM Work Orders in MS Project

The following data, which is exported from EAM work order into MS Project, is displayed:

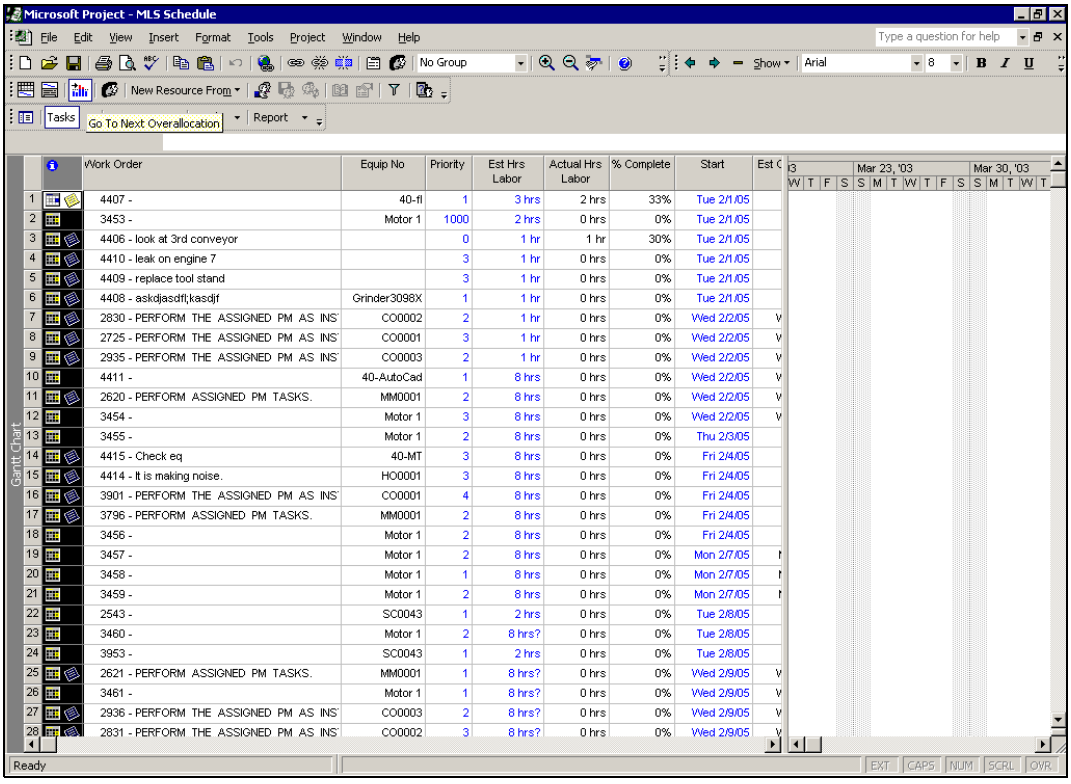
- Work Order
- Equip No
- Priority
- Requestor
- Est Hrs Labor
- Actual Hrs Labor
- % Complete
- Start
- Est Completion
- Resource Names
- WO Type
- Class
- Status
- Clearance
- Auth?
- Cost Center
- Project No
- Finished
- Closed
- Planner
- Crew

- Pri Craft
- Location
- Problem

Use MS Project to manage the schedule for the work orders in the project. You can modify and update the following enabled WO fields in MS Project. The changes you make can be imported back into EAM:

- Assigned
- Class
- Clearance
- Crew
- Estimated Hours Labor
- Planner
- Primary Craft
- Priority
- Start

Fig. 4.190
EAM Work Order in MS Project



	Work Order	Equip No	Priority	Est Hrs Labor	Actual Hrs Labor	% Complete	Start
1	4407 -	40-fl	1	3 hrs	2 hrs	33%	Tue 2/1/05
2	3453 -	Motor 1	1000	2 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Tue 2/1/05
3	4406 - look at 3rd conveyor		0	1 hr	1 hr	30%	Tue 2/1/05
4	4410 - leak on engine 7		3	1 hr	0 hrs	0%	Tue 2/1/05
5	4409 - replace tool stand		3	1 hr	0 hrs	0%	Tue 2/1/05
6	4408 - askdjasdfl;kasdjf	Grinder3098X	1	1 hr	0 hrs	0%	Tue 2/1/05
7	2830 - PERFORM THE ASSIGNED PM AS INS	CO0002	2	1 hr	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/2/05
8	2725 - PERFORM THE ASSIGNED PM AS INS	CO0001	3	1 hr	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/2/05
9	2935 - PERFORM THE ASSIGNED PM AS INS	CO0003	2	1 hr	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/2/05
10	4411 -	40-AutoCad	1	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/2/05
11	2620 - PERFORM ASSIGNED PM TASKS.	MM0001	2	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/2/05
12	3454 -	Motor 1	3	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/2/05
13	3455 -	Motor 1	2	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Thu 2/3/05
14	4415 - Check eq	40-MT	3	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Fri 2/4/05
15	4414 - It is making noise.	HO0001	3	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Fri 2/4/05
16	3901 - PERFORM THE ASSIGNED PM AS INS	CO0001	4	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Fri 2/4/05
17	3796 - PERFORM ASSIGNED PM TASKS.	MM0001	2	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Fri 2/4/05
18	3456 -	Motor 1	2	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Fri 2/4/05
19	3457 -	Motor 1	2	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Mon 2/7/05
20	3458 -	Motor 1	1	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Mon 2/7/05
21	3459 -	Motor 1	2	8 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Mon 2/7/05
22	2543 -	SC0043	1	2 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Tue 2/8/05
23	3460 -	Motor 1	2	8 hrs?	0 hrs	0%	Tue 2/8/05
24	3953 -	SC0043	1	2 hrs	0 hrs	0%	Tue 2/8/05
25	2621 - PERFORM ASSIGNED PM TASKS.	MM0001	1	8 hrs?	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/9/05
26	3461 -	Motor 1	1	8 hrs?	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/9/05
27	2936 - PERFORM THE ASSIGNED PM AS INS	CO0003	2	8 hrs?	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/9/05
28	2831 - PERFORM THE ASSIGNED PM AS INS	CO0002	3	8 hrs?	0 hrs	0%	Wed 2/9/05

Import Work Orders to EAM from MS Project

Once the work orders have been updated in the project schedule, it can be saved as an .xml file. The import file can have the same name as the exported file or can be renamed when created and imported back into EAM.

Follow these steps to import work orders to EAM:

1. In MS Project, save the work orders as an .xml file.
2. In EAM, open the Work Order browse.
3. Select Import Work Orders from the Work Order Action menu. An Explorer window opens.
4. Locate the .xml file and click Open. When you open the .xml file, any data that was changed in MS Project is automatically imported into EAM. Note the following:
   - **Invalid data.** If there is any invalid data, when you open the .xml file, message windows appear indicating the data that is invalid. Click OK to close these message windows and to continue the import process.
   - **Changes that are not applied.** EAM applies changes unless one of the following situations occurs, in which case an email is sent to the person entered as the Notify during the import routine.

     Changes are not applied if the work order is closed, canceled, or restricted by the Owner field and the current user cannot modify it.

     Specific changes are not applied to:
     - Priority, Clearance, or Class if they are invalid.
     - Planner, if it is an invalid Emp No or the employee's Planner? setting is not selected.
     - Assigned, if it is an invalid Emp No or the employee's Assigned? setting is not selected.
     - Est Hrs Labor, if the duration could not be read properly from the .xml file.
     - Start, if the start date could not be read properly from the .xml file.
   - **Revision history.** If revision control is turned on, any changes that are applied update the revision history in the Work Orders Revisions submenu.
   - **Updates to other modules.** In addition to updating the work orders, EAM also performs the following updates to other modules:
     - If the person in the Assigned field is changed, all open service requests that reference the work order are updated with the new Assigned person.
     - If the Start Date is changed, the new Start Date is copied to the Required Date of all open stores requisition lists that reference the work order. Also, all open service requests that reference the work order are updated with the new Start Date.

Post Labor

Use the Post Labor action to charge the employees' time against the work order.

If necessary, EAM gives you the ability to reverse the labor that is charged against a work order.

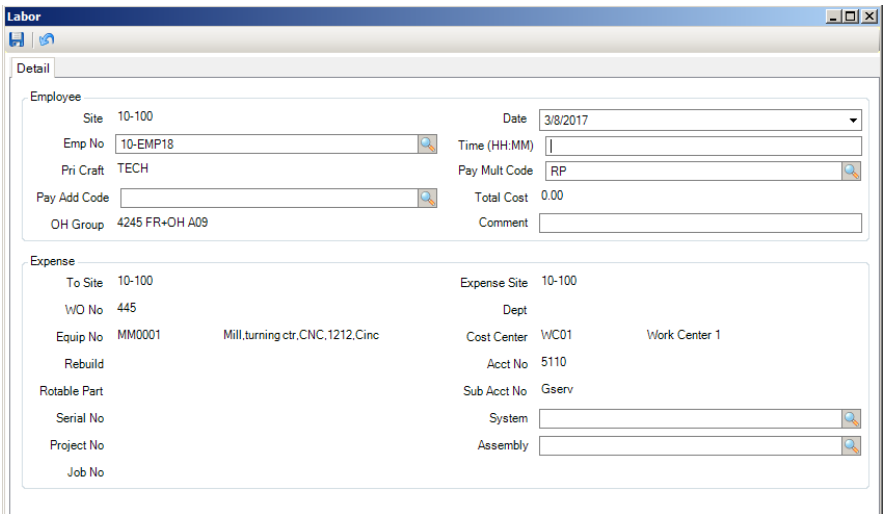
Posting Labor on a Work Order

Follow these steps to post labor on a work order:

1 In the Work Order browse, select the work order and then select Post Labor from the Action menu.

2 The Labor window opens. Fill in the necessary information in the Detail tab.

Fig. 4.191
Post Labor



Employee

Site. The work order's default site.

Date. The editable date of the labor transaction defaults to today's date.

Employee No. The employee number of the employee who worked on the work order. You must identify an employee for a labor transaction. This employee number copies any corresponding information such as pay add rate, employee rate, primary craft, and overhead group.

Time. The amount of time (in hours and minutes, separated by a colon) the employee worked on the activity for which labor is being charged.

Pri Craft. The primary craft code, which defaults from the corresponding employee record.

Pay Multi Code. This code defaults in or you can use the lookup to select a code that adds a multiplier to the employee's pay rate. Some examples are for regular time (1x the rate) or time and a half (1.5x the rate) for holidays or call-in pay.

Pay Add Code. Use the lookup to select a code that specifies an amount of money paid to an employee on an hourly basis, in addition to that employee's regular hourly wage. This code can default from the Pay Add Code field in the General|Employees|Codes tab. See "Employee: Codes Tab" on page 67.

Total Cost. EAM calculates the total cost of a particular labor transaction.

OH Group. The employee's overhead group. Default information:

- If posting labor from the Employee module, this value defaults from the employee's OH group.
- If it is blank or not posting from the Employee module, the field defaults to the setting in the OH Group field in the General|Business Unit|Sites|Misc tab.

Comment. Enter a text comment that is attached to the labor record and can display in the Labor History browse.

Expense

To Site. The work order's source or default site.

Expense Site. Defaults to the current work order's expense site.

Note The data in the following fields must be added to the work order to appear on this screen.

WO Number. The work order number.

Dept. The department against which the cost on the labor record is charged.

Equip Number. The equipment number linked to the work order.

Cost Center. The cost center against which the cost on a labor record is charged.

Rebuild. If the work order was created to repair a rotable part, this field displays the rebuild location for the part.

Acct Number. The sub-account number associated with a particular labor transaction.

Rotable Part. If the work order was created to repair a rotable part, this field displays the rotable part number.

Sub Acct No. The sub-account number used with an account number to charge the costs on the labor record.

Serial No. If the work order was created to repair a rotable part, this field displays the serial number for the rotable part.

System. If the labor transaction is against a piece of equipment that has corresponding system codes, you can charge labor to the system, as well as to the piece of equipment. Enter the specific system to which the labor can be charged.

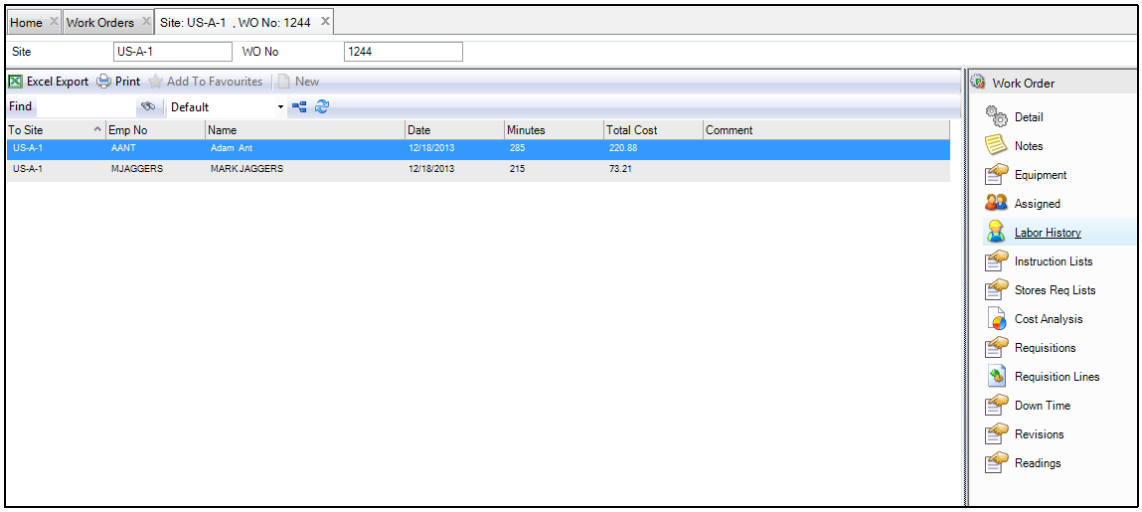
Project No. The project associated with the work order and labor transaction.

Assembly. If a system code was specified to identify a labor transaction associated with a piece of equipment after labor was distributed to the equipment, enter the system code.

Job No. This job number is identified in a labor transaction.

3 Once you have filled out the necessary information, click the disc icon to save. The labor charges post to the WO and the Labor window reopens with all values reset. You can review posted labor in the Labor History submenu.

Fig. 4.192
Labor History for a Work Order



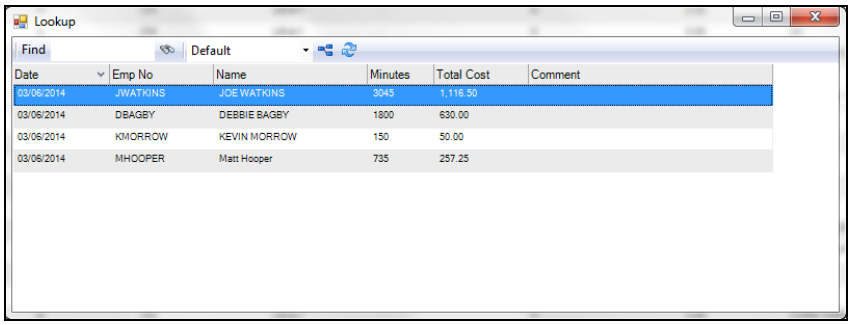
Reverse Labor on a Work Order

Follow these steps to reverse the labor that is charged to a work order:

1 Open the WO browse and highlight the WO. Select Reverse Labor from the WO Action menu.

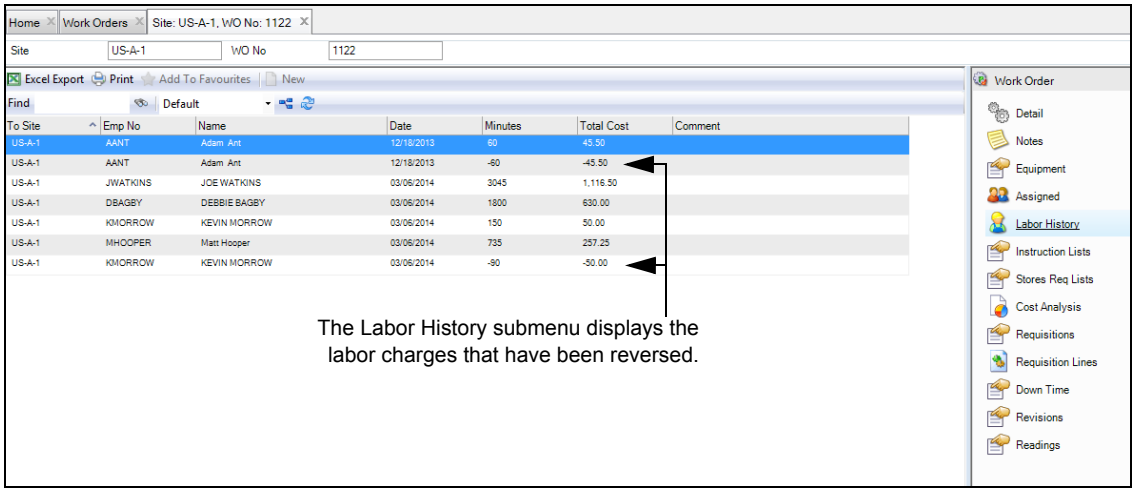
2 A lookup window opens listing the labor that has been posted to the WO. Double-click to select the labor charges to reverse.

Fig. 4.193
Reversing Labor Charges on a Work Order



3 The labor charges reverse and the lookup window reopens, displaying the remaining labor that is posted to the WO. The Labor History submenu displays the labor charges that have been reversed.

Fig. 4.194
Reversing Labor Charges on a Work Order



Issue Parts to a Work Order

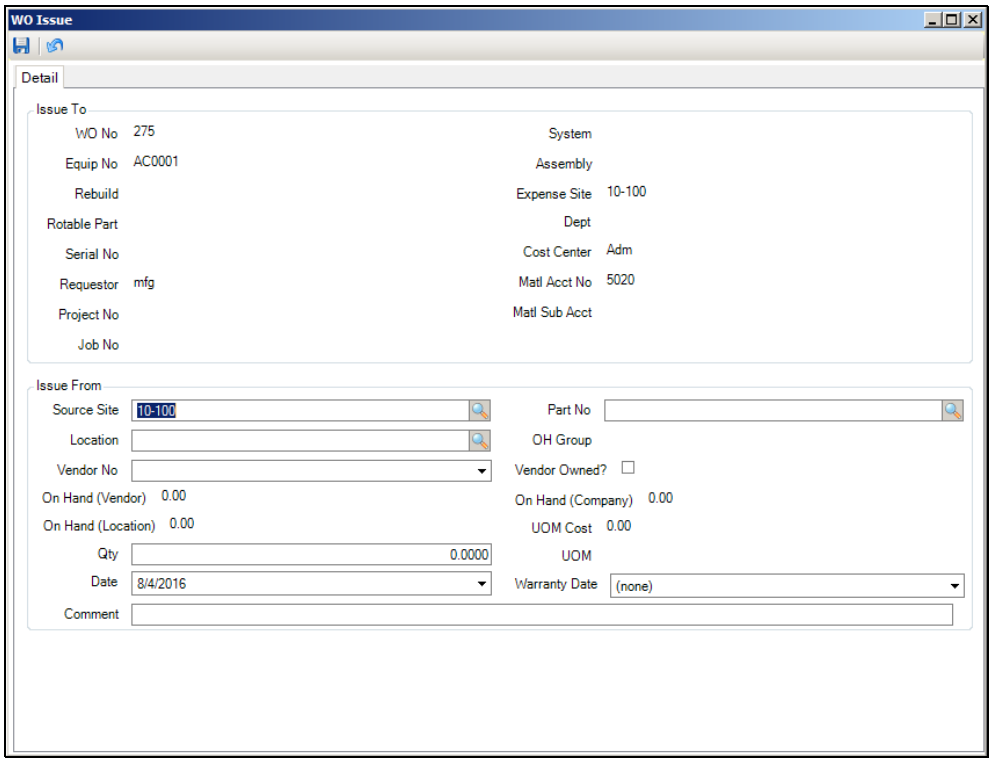
If repair parts are needed for a work order, you can issue parts to that work order.

Follow these steps to issue parts to a work order:

1 Open the work order and select Issue Parts from the WO Action menu.

2 The WO Issue window opens. Enter the necessary information in the Issue From section.

Fig. 4.195
WO Issue



Issue To

The data displayed in the Issue To fields defaults from the work order.

WO No. The default work order number to which to directly charge the part.

System. If you issue the part transaction against a piece of equipment with corresponding system codes, you can charge the part to this system as well as to the piece of equipment.

Equipment Number. The default equipment number to which to directly charge the part.

Assembly. A second code—the system code being established first—identified with a part issue transaction associated with a piece of equipment after the part is issued to that equipment.

Rebuild. If the work order was created to repair a rotable part, this field displays the rebuild location for the part.

Expense Site. This field defaults to the site on the work order.

Rotable Part. If the work order was created to repair a rotable part, this field displays the rotable part number.

Department. The department against which to charge the cost on the part expense.

Serial Number. If the work order was created to repair a rotable part, this field displays the serial number for the rotable part that is being repaired.

Cost Center. The cost center used when issuing and expensing the part.

Requestor. The user ID of the person requesting the part.

Matl Acct No. The sub-account number used when issuing the part.

Project Number. The capital or expense project number to which to issue the part.

Matl Sub Account Number. The sub-account number used with an account number when issuing the part.

Job Number. The job number (within a capital or expense project) to which to issue the part.

Issue From

Source Site. This editable field displays the current site.

Part Number. The part number to be issued to this work order.

Location. Select the location from which the part is issued. If there is more than one location available for this part, a list displays all the valid locations.

OH Group. Overhead Group. The part's overhead group. You only need to specify an overhead group if your issuing procedure requires one. Select the overhead group to automatically add the predetermined cost to the part.

Vendor No. If the Vendor Owned? checkbox is selected, the system populates this field with the primary supplier for this part.

Vendor Owned? Select this checkbox to indicate that a supplier owns the part. If this checkbox is cleared, the OH quantity is considered to be company owned.

On Hand (Vendor). Using the information linked to the supplier specified in the Vendor field, this field displays the available OH quantity for the supplier-owned part.

On Hand (Company). Displays the available on-hand quantity for the company-owned part.

On Hand (Location). The quantity of parts that are available in the selected location that can be issued.

UOM Cost. This part's cost per unit.

Quantity. Enter the quantity of parts to issue.

UOM. The unit of measure in which the selected part is issued.

Date. Today's date.

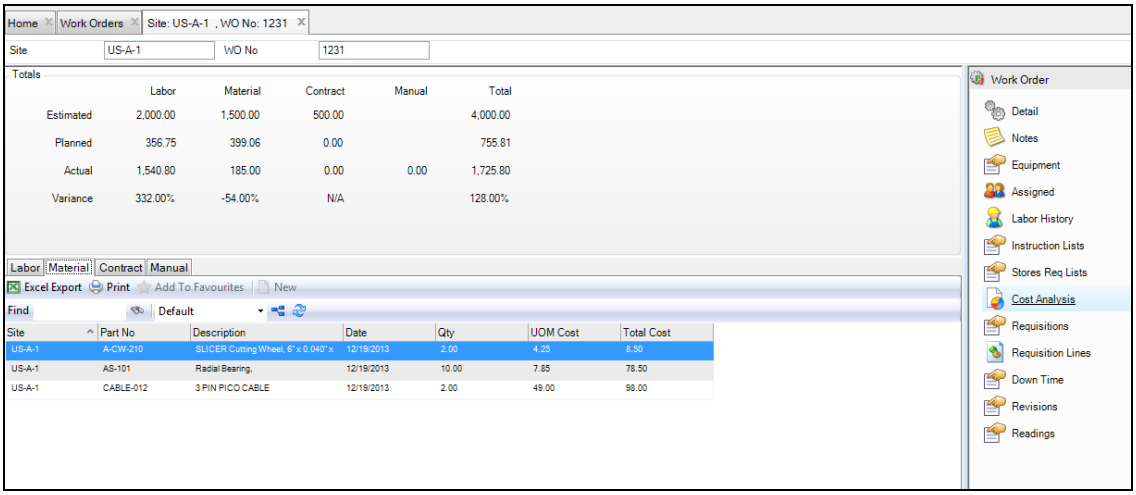
Warranty Date. This field is reserved for a future use.

Comment. Enter comments about this action.

3 After entering the necessary information, click Save. The part is issued to the work order.

4 You can view the list of parts that have been issued to the work order in the Cost Analysis submenu on the Material tab.

Fig. 4.196
Parts Issued to a Work Order



Issue Tools to a Work Order

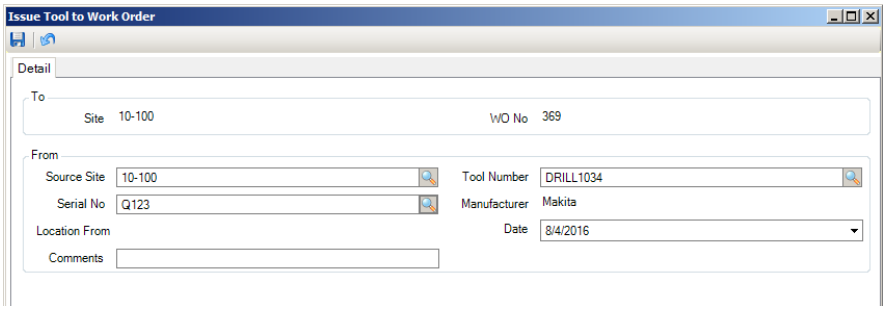
If a tool is needed for a work order, you can issue tools to that work order.

Follow these steps to issue tools to a work order:

1 Open the work order and select Issue Tools from the WO Action menu.

2 The Issue Tool to Work Order window opens. Enter the necessary information in the From section.

Fig. 4.197
Issue Tool



Source Site. This editable field displays the current site.

Tool Number. The tool number to be issued to this work order.

Serial No. The serial number of the tool to be issued to this work order.

Note You cannot issue a serialized tool that has a Location Status of Inspection or one that is entered on an open PM or CM WO.

Manufacturer. The serialized tool's manufacturer, defaulted from the serial number.

Location From. The location from which to issue the tool, defaulted from the serial number.

Date. Today's date.

Comment. Enter comments about this action.

3 After entering the necessary information, click Save. The tool is issued to the work order.

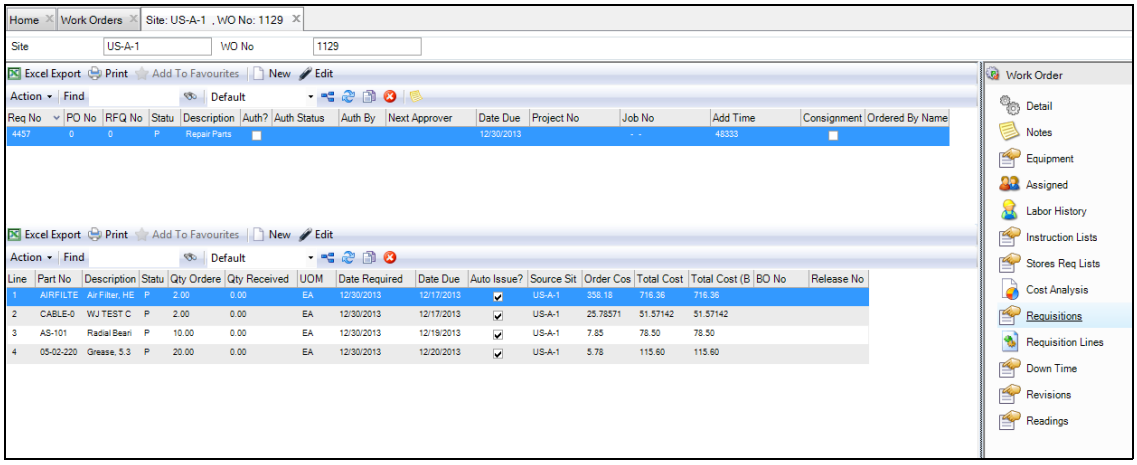
4 You can view the list of tools that have been issued to the work order in the Cost Analysis submenu on the Material tab.

Work Order Requisitions

If you need to buy parts, EAM gives you the ability to create requisitions directly in the work order.

The Requisitions submenu contains the same menus and action items as those available in the Requisition browse in the Requisition module. See "Requisitions" on page 427.

Fig. 4.198
WO Requisition Submenu



Create a Requisition for a Work Order

To create a requisition for a work order, open the work order and select the Requisitions submenu. Click New in the upper browse and enter the necessary information for the requisition. See “Creating a Requisition” on page 428.

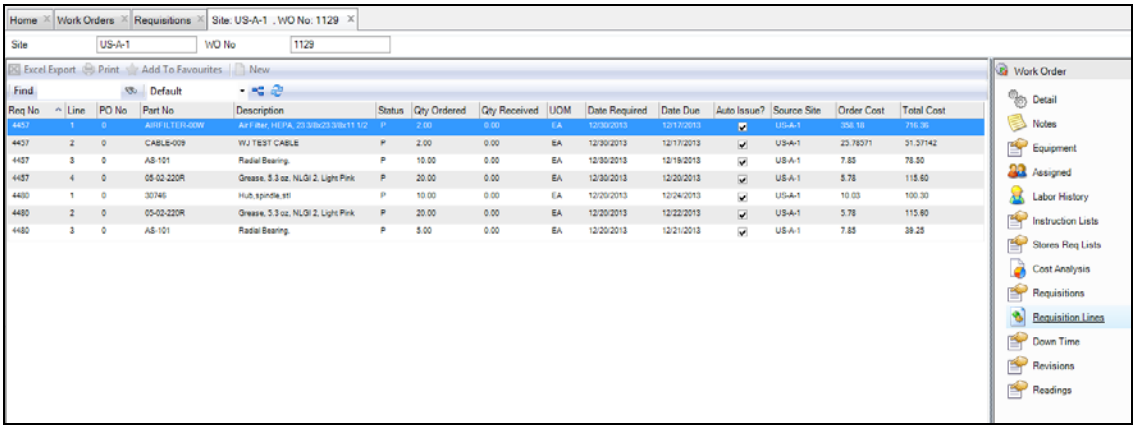
Add Lines to a Requisition in a Work Order

To add lines to requisition, open the work order and select the Requisitions submenu. Click New in the lower browse and enter the necessary information for the requisition line. See “Add Lines to a Requisition” on page 435.

Requisition Line Submenu

The Requisition Line submenu displays all the requisition lines associated with the work order. The information in this submenu can only be viewed. New lines cannot be added in this submenu.

Fig. 4.199
WO Requisition Line Submenu



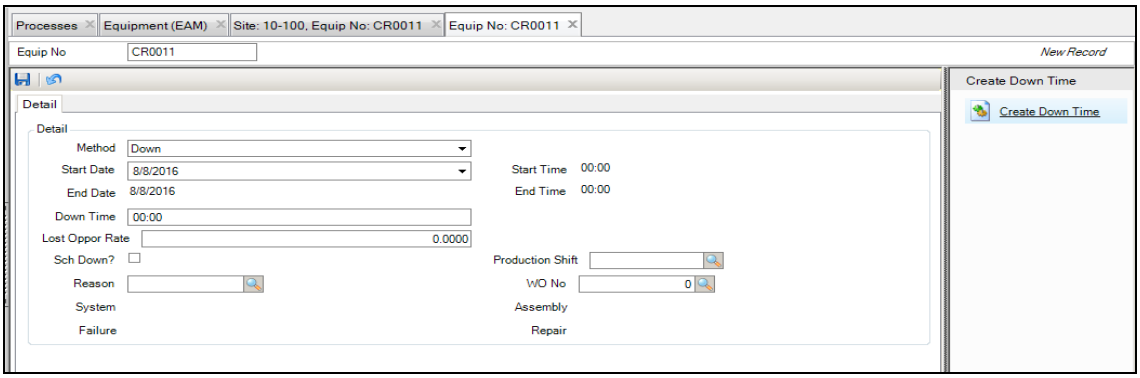
Downtime for Work Orders

Downtime is considered to be the entire time a piece of equipment is not operational. EAM provides a method of tracking downtime directly to a specific work order and its associated equipment. Downtime may or may not be associated with a maintenance work order. Each downtime record added here is also associated with its equipment record and, potentially, system, assembly, reason down, and failure codes.

Adding Downtime Records to a Work Order

To add a downtime record to a work order, open the work order and select the Down Time submenu. Click New and enter the necessary information in the Detail tab. See “Entering Equipment Downtime” on page 142.

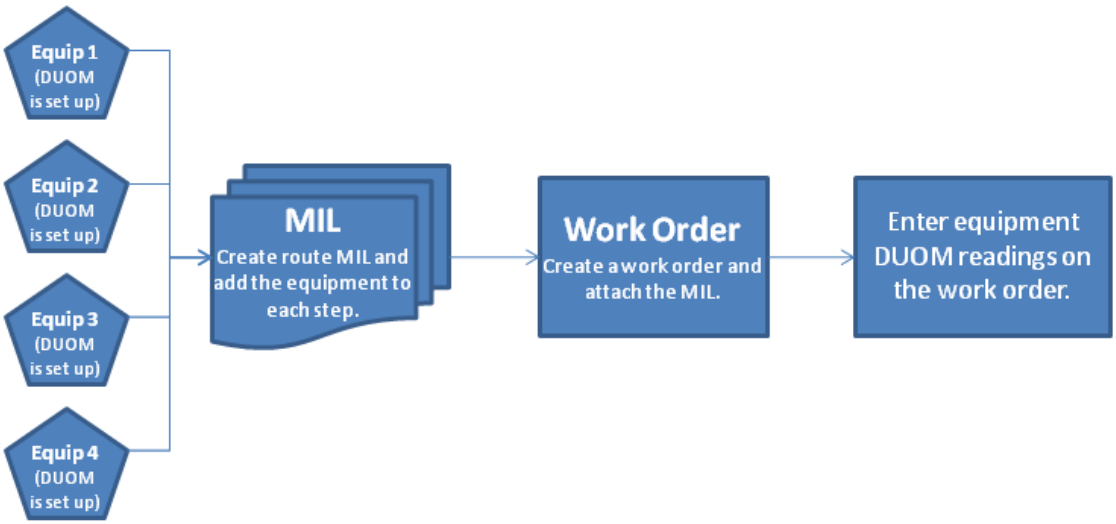
Fig. 4.200
Adding a Downtime Record on a Work Order



PM Route Workflow Procedure Using Work Orders

The following procedure shows how to enter DUOM readings for multiple pieces of equipment using work orders with a route MIL.

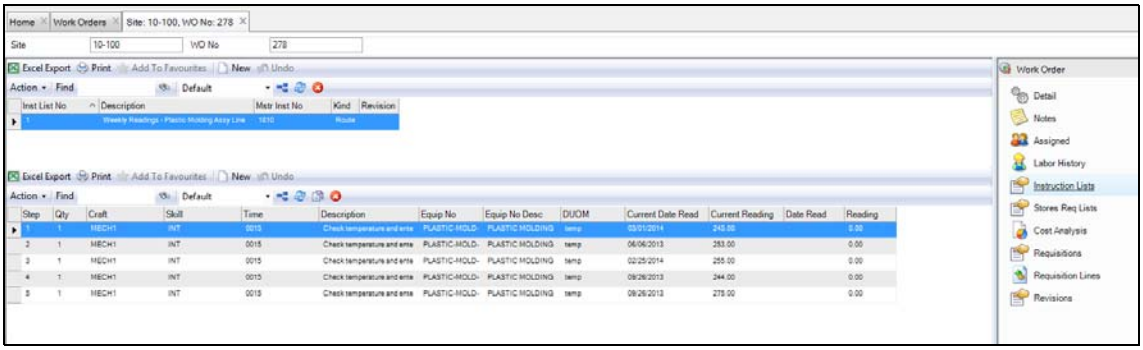
Fig. 4.201
PM Route Workflow Procedure Using Work Orders



1 Create a route MIL and add steps to the MIL. On each step, attach a piece of equipment. See “Creating an MIL” on page 112.

Note Each piece of equipment must have the DUOM set up. See “Defining the DUOM for Equipment Readings” on page 143.

Fig. 4.202
Add the MIL to the Work Order



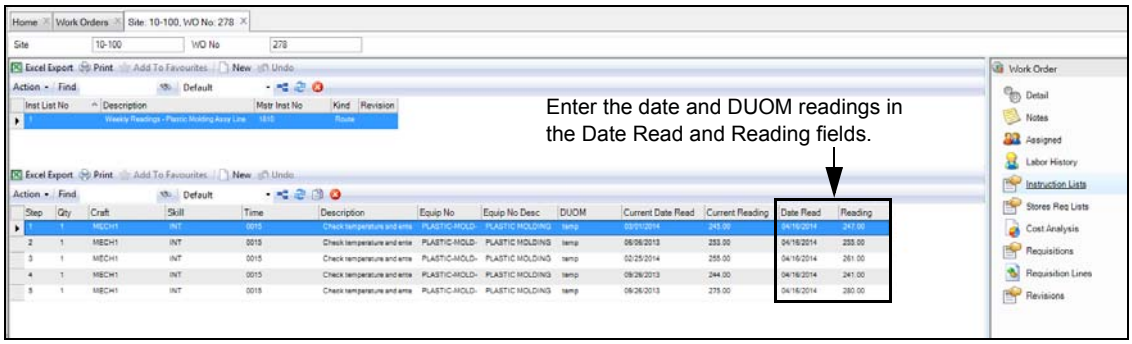
2 Create a work order. See “Creating a Work Order” on page 216.

3 Attach the MIL, which was created for the pieces of equipment, to the work order. See “Attach an MIL to a Work Order” on page 227.

4 To enter readings, open the work order and select the Instruction List submenu. Enter the date and the readings for each piece of equipment in the Date Read and Reading fields.

Note If there are any out-of-tolerance readings, see “Defining the DUOM for Equipment Readings” on page 143.

Fig. 4.203
Entering Equipment Readings



Editing a Work Order

To make any modifications to a work order, open the work order and make the necessary changes. See “Filling Out the Work Order” on page 216.

Changing the Status of Work Orders

EAM comes with standard work order statuses such as closed, finished, and canceled. The closed, finished, and canceled statuses cannot be deleted, but you can add statuses to this list. EAM gives you the ability to create statuses with specific functionality. For instance, you can:

- Determine the default status when creating a CM or PM work order.
- Allow EAM to automatically send an email to the WO notify person anytime a work order changes to that status.

For more information about creating new WO statuses, see “Work Order Status Codes” on page 101.

Change the Status of a Single Work Order

To change the status of a work order, highlight the work order and select Change Status from the WO Action menu. A window opens. Double-click to select the new status from the list.

Change the Status of Multiple Work Orders

Use this action to manage more than one work order at a time, such as when closing a large group of completed and reviewed work orders.

To change the status of multiple work orders, highlight the work orders and select Global Change Status from the WO Action menu. A window opens. Double-click to select the new status from the list.

Reopen Work Orders

To reopen a closed or canceled WO, highlight the WO and then select Reopen from the Work Order Action menu.

Note The reopen option only applies if Reopen WOs? has been enabled in General|Business Units|Domain on the Maintenance tab. Users with the required settings in Roles can reopen WOs once they have been closed. See “Domain: Maintenance Tab” on page 33.

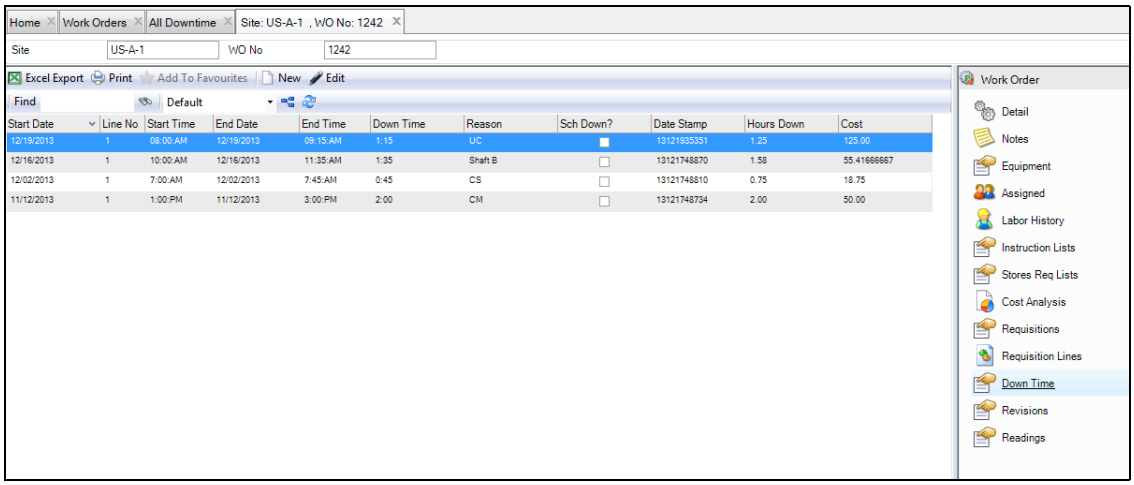
Viewing Work Order Information

View the Downtime Records on a Work Order

To view the downtime records on a work order, open the work order and select the Down Time submenu.

Note EAM also provides a browse that displays all the downtime for all equipment. See “All Downtime Browse” on page 158.

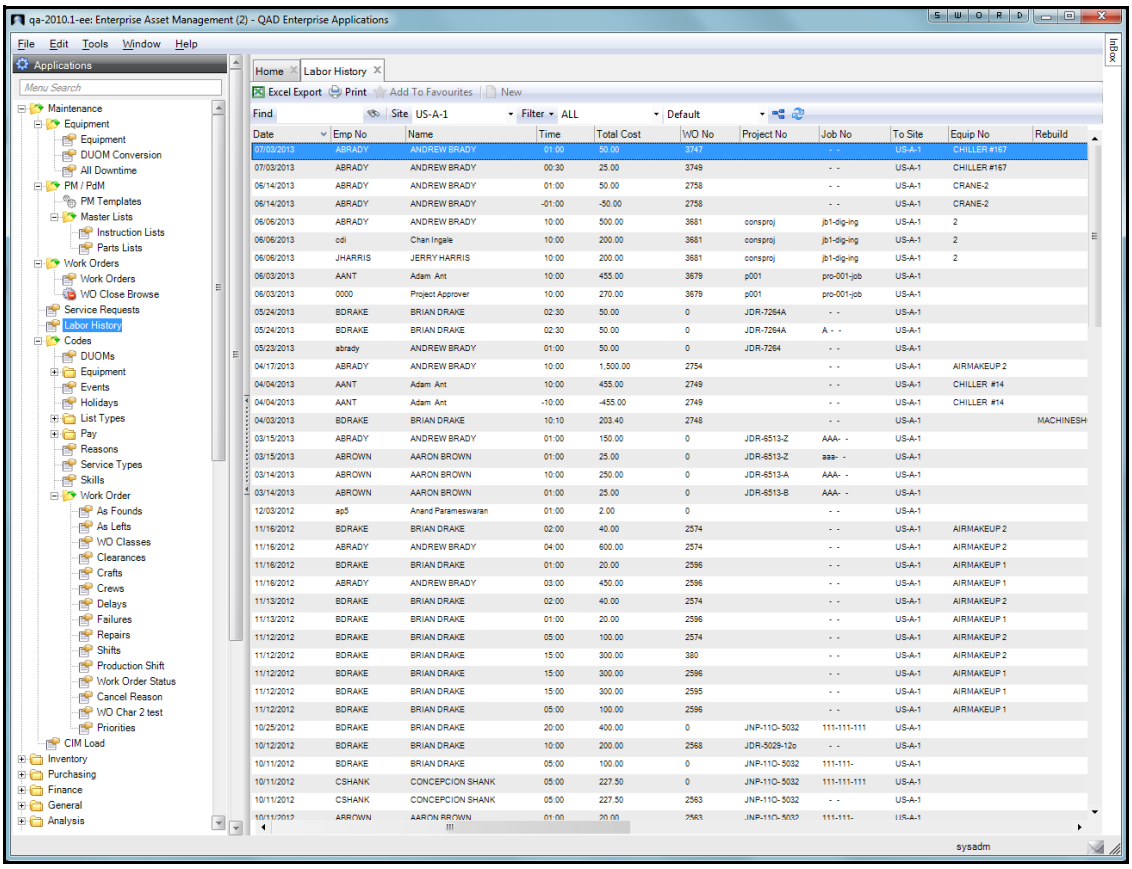
Fig. 4.204
Downtime Submenu



View Labor History for a Work Order

The Labor History browse displays the list of labor records for all work orders, including posted and reversed records. Reversals show a negative number of hours and negative cost; postings show positive hours and costs. The Labor History browse is located in Maintenance|Work Orders|Labor History.

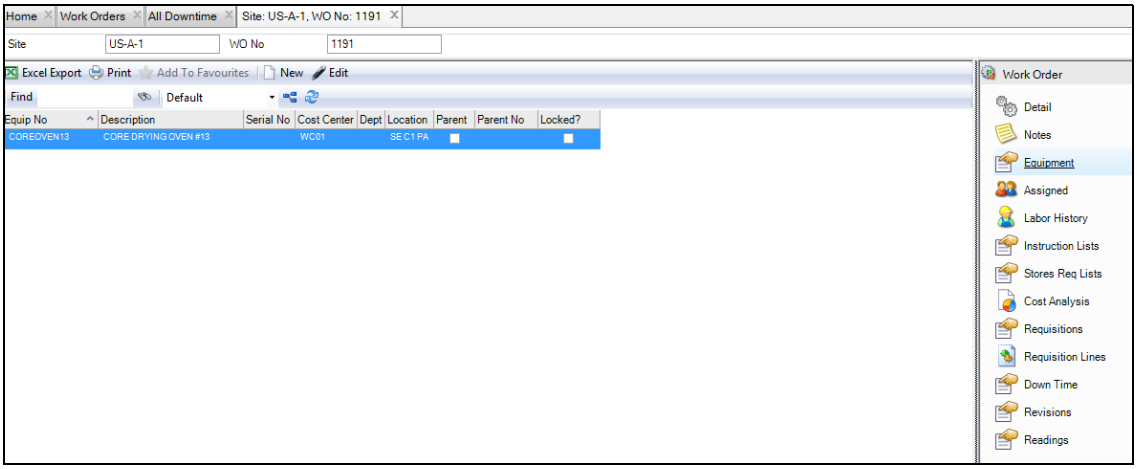
Fig. 4.205
Labor History Browse



View the Equipment Associated with a Work Order

To view the equipment associated with a work order, open the work order and select the Equipment submenu. If necessary, you can double-click and drill into the equipment record.

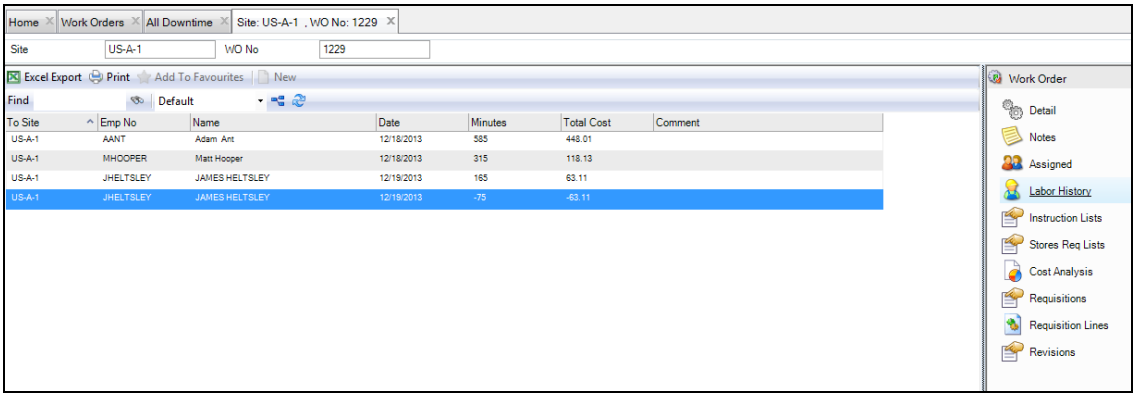
Fig. 4.206
WO Equipment Submenu



View the Labor Record History for a Work Order

To view the labor record history for a work order, open the work order and select the Labor History submenu. This submenu displays all posted and reversed labor records.

Fig. 4.207
Labor History Submenu

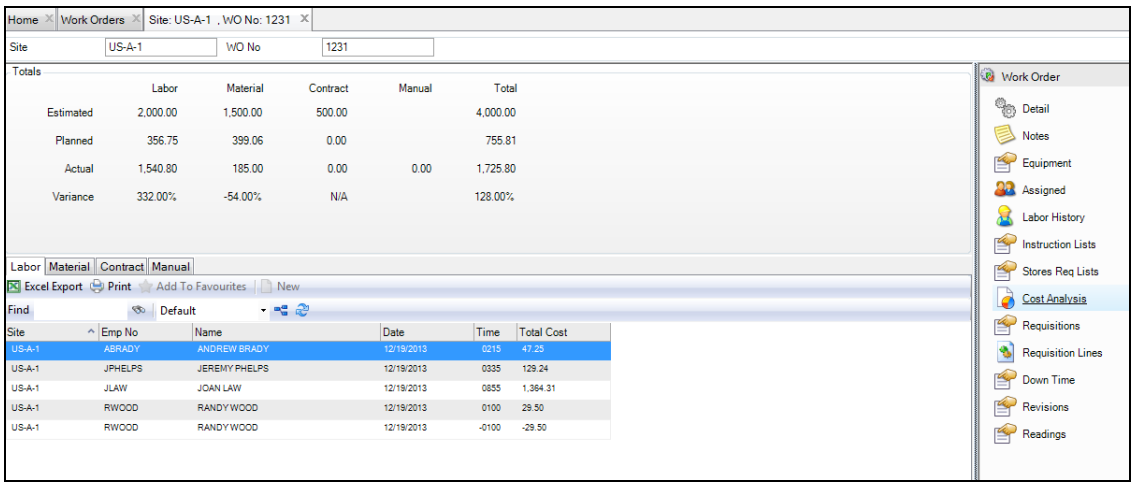


View the Cost Analysis for a Work Order

The work order Cost Analysis submenu allows you to view detailed cost analysis for an individual work order. At a glance, you can see the accumulated cost for the work order and any type of estimated, planned, and actual costs. You can review cost summaries and totals, and by using tabbed pages you can find the details of those costs, such as labor postings, part issues, outside contractor charges, and manual GL transaction expenses.

Note The WO Cost Analysis Manual tab displays GL transactions that reference a WO number and were created by a manual EAM general ledger entry in Unposted GL Transactions. You must post these transactions to add them to the cost analysis.

Fig. 4.208
WO Cost Analysis Submenu



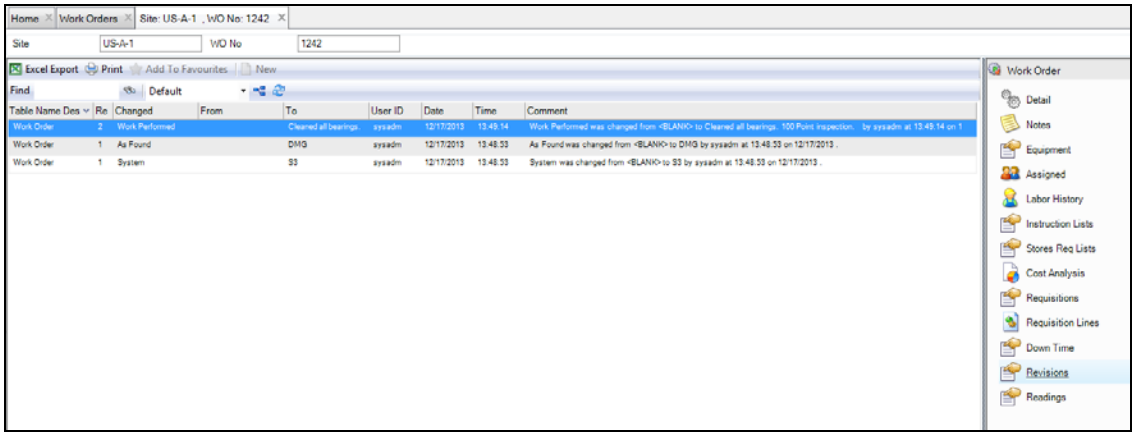
View the Revision History for a Work Order

Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping about the revisions made to work orders, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications made to this record. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the WO.

To view the revision history for an equipment record, open the WO and select the Revisions submenu.

Note Activate revision control for work orders in the Revision Control submenu on the Site record. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Fig. 4.209
Work Order Revisions Submenu

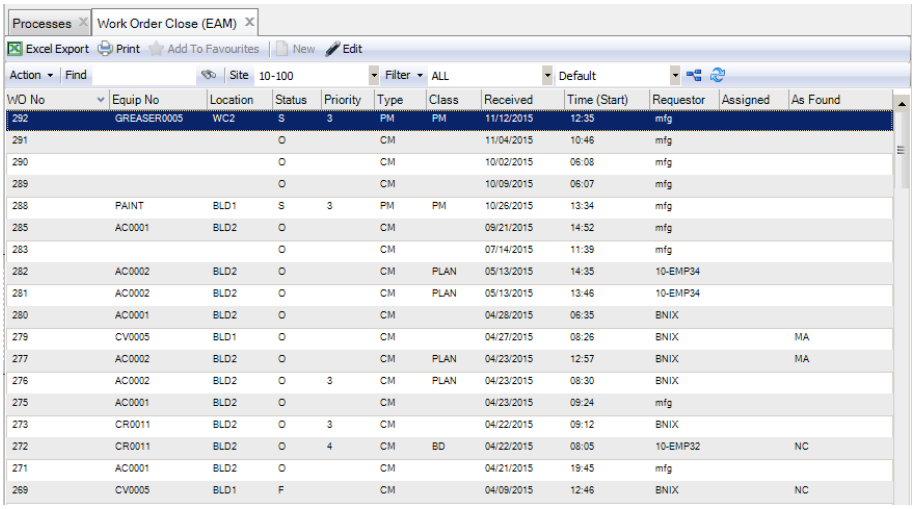


Work Order Close

The WO Close browse provides a filtered view of work orders that you can update when maintenance or repair work has finished or when you are ready to finish or close a work order. You can enter maintenance codes, repair codes, and work performed, and view labor and downtime in a single entry form. Data entered in the WO Close browse is reflected in the standard WO module.

The browse is pre-filtered to exclude closed and canceled work orders, and contains a subset of information from the standard WO browse. You can add or remove columns in the browse to display the most relevant information for your organization.

Fig. 4.210
Work Order Close Browse



WO No	Equip No	Location	Status	Priority	Type	Class	Received	Time (Start)	Requestor	Assigned	As Found
292	GREASER0005	WC2	S	3	PM	PM	11/12/2015	12:35	mfg		
291			O		CM		11/04/2015	10:46	mfg		
290			O		CM		10/02/2015	06:08	mfg		
289			O		CM		10/09/2015	06:07	mfg		
288	PAINT	BLD1	S	3	PM	PM	10/26/2015	13:34	mfg		
285	AC0001	BLD2	O		CM		09/21/2015	14:52	mfg		
283			O		CM		07/14/2015	11:39	mfg		
282	AC0002	BLD2	O		CM	PLAN	05/13/2015	14:35	10-EMP34		
281	AC0002	BLD2	O		CM	PLAN	05/13/2015	13:46	10-EMP34		
280	AC0001	BLD2	O		CM		04/28/2015	06:35	BNIX		
279	CV0005	BLD1	O		CM		04/27/2015	08:26	BNIX		MA
277	AC0002	BLD2	O		CM	PLAN	04/23/2015	12:57	BNIX		MA
276	AC0002	BLD2	O	3	CM	PLAN	04/23/2015	08:30	BNIX		
275	AC0001	BLD2	O		CM		04/23/2015	09:24	mfg		
273	CR0011	BLD2	O	3	CM		04/22/2015	09:12	BNIX		
272	CR0011	BLD2	O	4	CM	BD	04/22/2015	08:05	10-EMP32		NC
271	AC0001	BLD2	O		CM		04/21/2015	19:45	mfg		
269	CV0005	BLD1	F		CM		04/09/2015	12:46	BNIX		NC

Finishing a Work Order from the Work Order Close Browse

Standard WO rules apply. You must be the owner and the work order cannot have any open requisitions. Also, if the Require Completion checkbox is selected on the Sites|Maintenance tab, all instruction list steps must be marked as complete.

1 Highlight the WO that you want to finish.

2 Select Finish WO from the Action menu, accept the current date and time or enter the date and time to finish the WO, and click OK.

The WO remains visible in the WO Close browse with updated Finished Date, Time, and User ID information.

You can secure this action by role for WO Close.

Closing a Work Order from the Work Order Close Browse

Standard WO rules apply. You must be the owner and the work order cannot have any open requisitions. Also, if the Require Completion checkbox is selected on the Sites|Maintenance tab, all instruction list steps must be marked as complete.

1 Highlight the WO that you want to close.

2 Select Close WO from the Action menu, accept the current date and time or enter the date and time to close the WO, and click OK.

Because the WO is now closed, it is filtered out of the WO Close browse and no longer appears in the list.

3 You can go to the standard WO module to review this WO.

You can secure this action by role for WO Close.

Posting Additional Labor from the Work Order Close Browse

You can post labor to a work order directly from the WO Close browse.

1 Highlight the WO to which you want to post labor.

2 Select Post Labor from the Action menu.

3 Enter at least employee number and time worked, and then click the disc icon to save.

4 The labor charges post to the WO and the Labor window reopens with all values reset. You can review posted labor in the Labor History submenu.

Reversing Labor from the Work Order Close Browse

You can reverse labor on a work order directly from the WO Close browse.

1 Highlight the WO from which you want to reverse the labor.

2 Select Reverse Labor from the Action menu.

3 Select the labor posting you want to delete and double click the entry.

4 The labor is automatically reversed. The lookup window reopens, displaying the remaining labor that is posted to the WO. The Labor History submenu displays the labor charges that have been reversed.

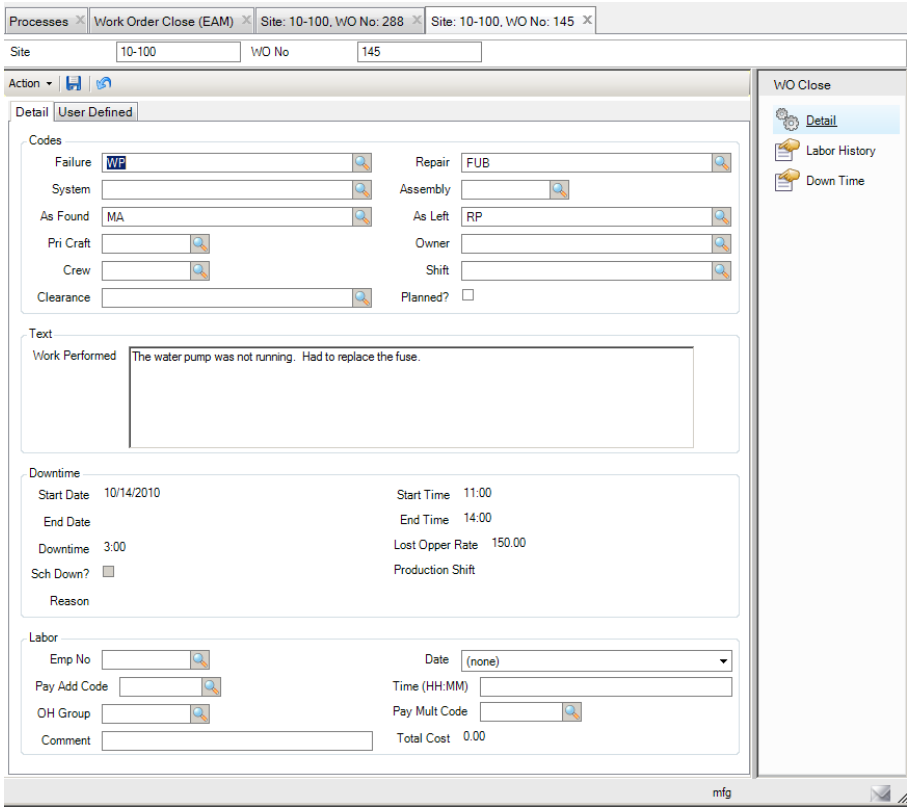
Detail Tab

The Work Order Close Detail tab displays all fields that are in the Codes section of the standard Work Order Codes tab and the Work Performed text from the WO Text tab. The Detail tab also displays downtime and labor information from the related submenus. You can enter your initial labor or downtime details in this tab. However, once you enter information in the tab or through the standard WO module, these fields can no longer be edited here.

The Labor information shows details from the last labor value entered and is not a cumulative amount. Each time you post additional labor, the new entry displays on the Detail tab. If you reverse labor, this section displays the most current labor posting.

Similar to Labor, the Downtime section displays the most current downtime value entered.

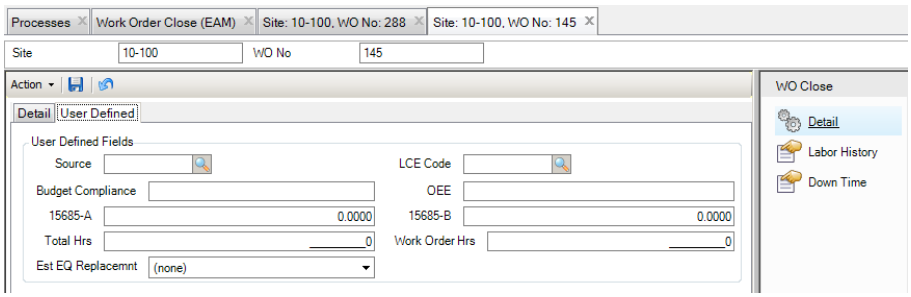
Fig. 4.211
Work Order Close Detail Tab



User Defined Tab

The User Defined tab contains the same user-defined fields displayed in the regular Work Order module. See “Work Orders: User Defined Tab” on page 225.

Fig. 4.212
Work Order Close User-Defined Tab



Labor History Submenu

You can view the labor that has been entered for this WO. To add additional labor performed or to reverse labor, use the Action menu on the main WO Close browse or on the WO Detail tab.

Down Time Submenu

You can view and edit existing downtime, as well as entering new downtime for the work order. See “Adding Downtime Records to a Work Order” on page 247.

Service Requests

Use service requests to consolidate requests and to improve communication through automated email between requestors and the maintenance department.

If a piece of equipment has several associated service requests, you can consolidate them into a single work order. Service requests also list duplicate requests, enabling maintenance to cancel duplicates. If open service requests are not assigned to a work order, include them to address multiple issues on just one work order.

All users in a plant can use service requests. A receptionist can request light outage replacement. A technician can note a problem on a production line. Service requests are an easy way to request maintenance.

EAM notifies the requestor by email when a work order is assigned and completed. If a work order exceeds a time period, EAM sends a reminder to maintenance to take action.

Service Requests Setup

Service Request Codes

Service requests use the work order codes to add supporting data to lookup tables. See “Work Order Codes” on page 94.

Service Request Authorization Setup

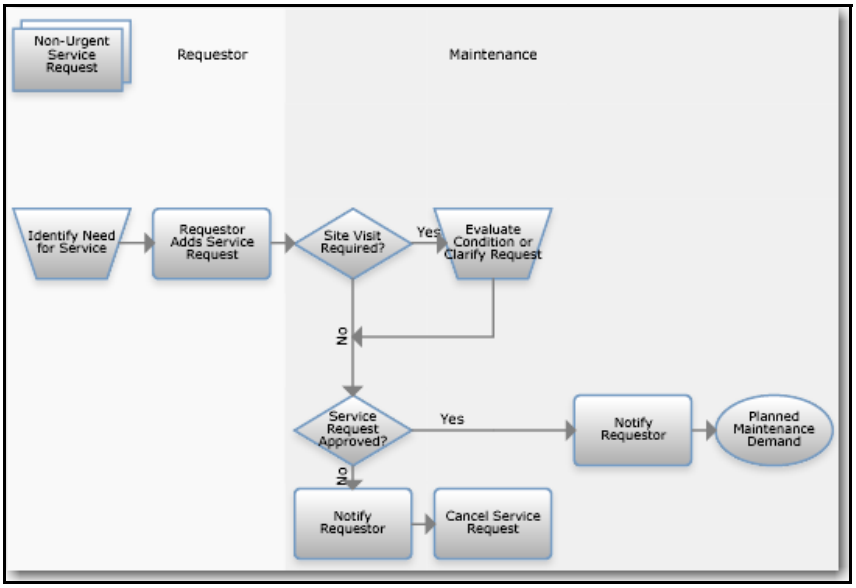
In the domain record, you can determine if authorization is required for service requests before they become work orders. See “Domain: Maintenance Tab” on page 33.

Service Request Site Setup Options

In the site record, you can set the number of days before EAM sends an email to the notify person who is associated with the equipment referenced on a service request. You can also determine the number of days the system maintains the records of closed or canceled service requests under Service Request History. See “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48.

Performing a Non-Urgent Service Request

Fig. 4.213
Non-Urgent Service Request Process Flow



Perform the following steps:

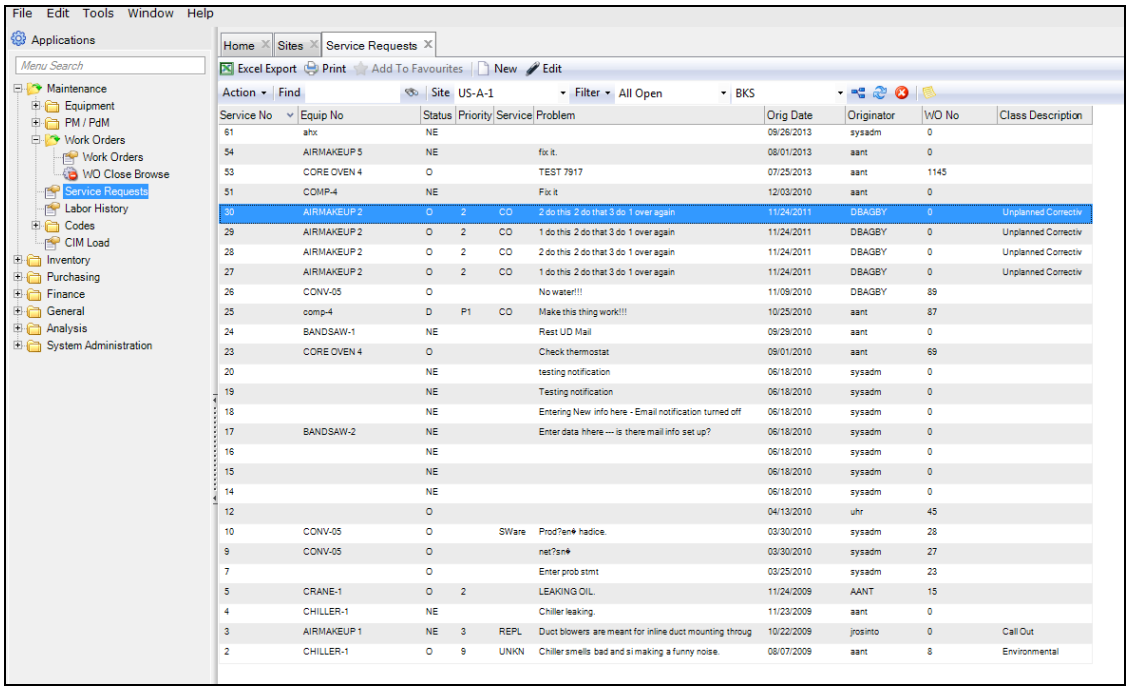
1. Add a service request. Click the node to open Maintenance|Service Requests.
2. Visit the site to evaluate the condition or clarify the request, if needed.
3. Notify the requestor about rejected, canceled, or approved service requests. Click the node to open Maintenance|Service Requests.
4. Maintenance adds a work order for approved requests. Click the node to open Maintenance|Service Requests.

Creating a Service Request

Follow these steps to create a service request:

1 Open the Service Request browse in Maintenance|Work Orders|Service Requests.

Fig. 4.214
Service Request Browse



2 Click New.

A blank service request record opens. The system automatically assigns a service request number, which cannot be modified.

3 Enter the necessary information in the General and User Defined tabs. See “Filling Out the Service Request” on page 259.

4 Once you have entered all of the information, click Save.

Filling Out the Service Request

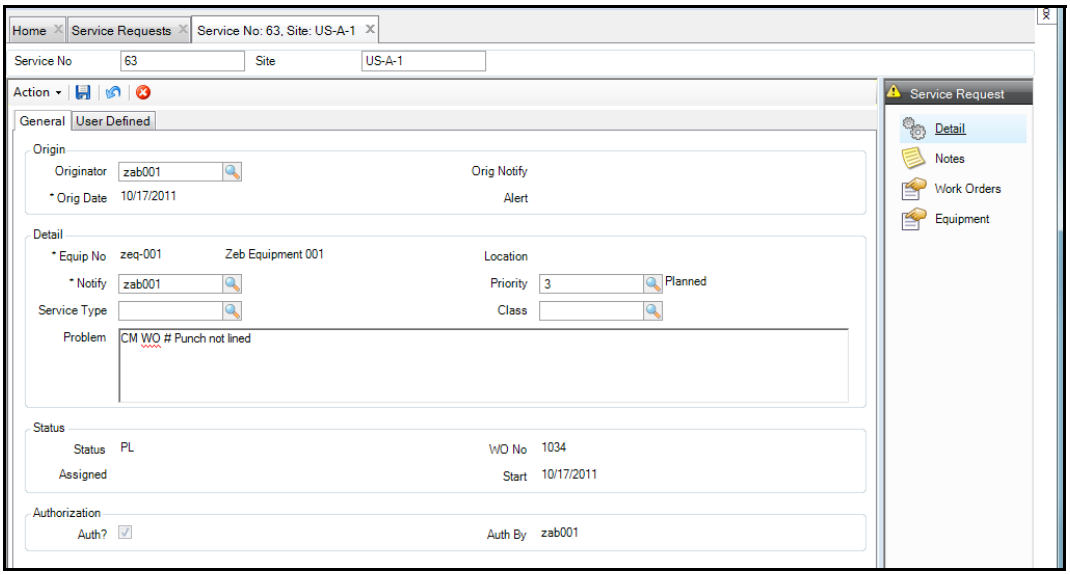
Use a service request to report an equipment problem that does not need a work order immediately. Often, the originator of the service request is the person who uses the piece of equipment. This employee is the most likely person to notice that a piece of equipment needs repair or service. Typically this person is not involved in creating maintenance work orders directly. Service requests provide an effective means of reporting equipment problems for which maintenance planners can subsequently create work orders.

When you create a work order for a piece of equipment with open service requests, the system prompts you to consider attaching those service requests. Attach any number of service requests, or none at all. Service requests ensure that all needed work happens at the same time. The service request originator receives notifications about status changes. Service requests improve the flow of information among employees.

Service Request Tab: General

Use this tab to view or change information about the service request origin, equipment and problem details, status, and authorization.

Fig. 4.215
Services Tab: General



Origin

Originator. By default, this field displays the user who created the service request. You can overwrite this field.

Orig Notify. Enter the user or mail group who receives automatic email notification when the service request is created and saved.

Original Date. This field defaults to the date on which the service request was created, but you can overwrite the date.

Alert. This field is enabled when the Alert setting for Priority is selected. Use the lookup to select a user or mail group to receive pager text messages for this service request.

Detail

Equip No. Enter the identification number for the piece of equipment. It displays the equipment description and defaults the user or group to notify from the equipment record. If the equipment is locked, the system displays a warning message.

Location. Displays the physical location for the equipment entered on the SR.

Notify. The location defaults from the equipment entered on the SR. This field displays the designated user or mail group who receives notification about the service request.

Priority. This field indicates the importance of the service request. The priority code defaults from the equipment record, but you can manually enter it. If the Alert setting for the Priority is selected, then you can update the Alert field for the SR.

Service Type. Use the lookup to enter a code representing the category of service requested.

Class. Use to classify the type of work required. Select the class code for this service request from the lookup.

Problem. Enter a description of the problem.

Status

Status. Identifies where the service request is in its life cycle.

WO Number. Displays the identifying number of the work order assigned to this service request.

Assigned. Displays the employee assigned to the work order associated with the service request.

Start. Enter the date when the requestor or planner wants to start the work. This defaults into the WO created for the SR.

Authorization

If Auth SR? is selected for the SR site's domain, an authorization is required before a work order can be created from the SR.

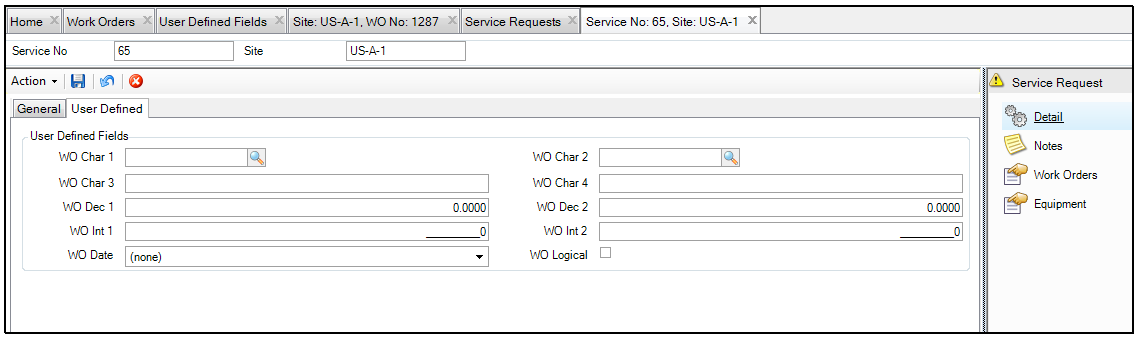
Auth? The system updates this checkbox when the service request is authorized.

Authorized By. The system updates this field with the ID of the user who authorized the SR.

Service Request Tab: User Defined

Use the Service Request User Defined tab to track information against specific equipment in EAM. There are ten user-defined fields.

Fig. 4.216
Services Tab: User Defined



User Defined Fields

WO Character 1/2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

WO Character 3/4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

WO Decimal 1/2. User-defined decimal fields for the work order.

WO Integer 1/2. User-defined integer fields for the work order.

WO Logical. A user-defined checkbox.

WO Date. A user-defined date.

Attach a File or Add a Link to a Service Request

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and to add an unlimited number of links, such as URLS, to a service request. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM once it is attached or linked.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 4.217
Attach a File or Add a Link to a Service Request



Attach a File to a Service Request

To attach a file to a service request:

1. Select a service request from the Service Request browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the service request.

Note You cannot edit an attachment from the Attachment window.

Link a URL to a Service Request

To link a URL to a service request:

1. Select the service request from the Service Request browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Add URL or other Link.
4. Copy and paste the link into the field and then click OK. The URL is now linked to the service request.

Print a Service Request

To print a service request, select Print Document from the Service Request Action menu.

Service Request Activities

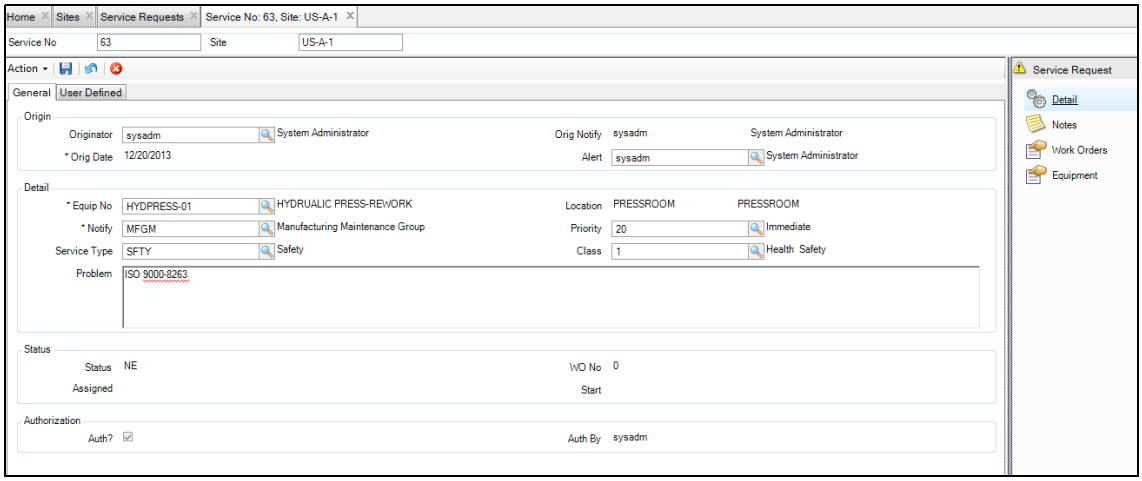
Authorize a Service Request

If SR Auth? is enabled for the SR site's domain, service requests must be authorized before you can create a work order from the SR. If a service request is closed or canceled, you cannot authorize it.

Note The Authorize function for service requests is optional. Service request authorization is enabled by selecting the SR Auth? checkbox in General|Business Units|Domain on the Maintenance tab. See "Sites: Maintenance Tab" on page 48.

To authorize a service request, open the service request and select Authorize from the Action menu. Enter your user name and password and click OK.

Fig. 4.218
Authorizing a Service Request



Create Work Orders from Service Requests

The Create Work Order action allows you to create a work order and associate it with the current service request. When you create a work order from a service request, EAM pulls in all the data from the service request and automatically enters it into the work order. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a work order has been created from a service request, the work order is directly tied to the service request and the associated work order numbers appear in the Work Orders submenu.

Note A work order serves as an outline of maintenance work to be done. When the work is complete, it is updated with summary information. A completed work order gathers valuable data for historical reporting and analysis.

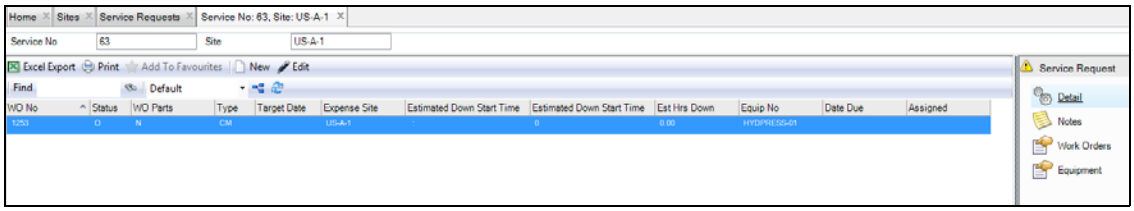
Create a Work Order from a Service Request

Follow these steps to create a work order from a service request:

1. Open the Service Request browse. Display the Dept column in the browse to more easily sort your service requests.
2. Highlight the service request. Select Create Work Order from the Service Request Action menu.

   A Work Order browse opens displaying the work order that was created.

Fig. 4.219
Creating a WO from a Service Request



3. Double-click and drill into the work order and enter any additional information. See “Filling Out the Work Order” on page 216.

Create a Work Order from Multiple Service Requests

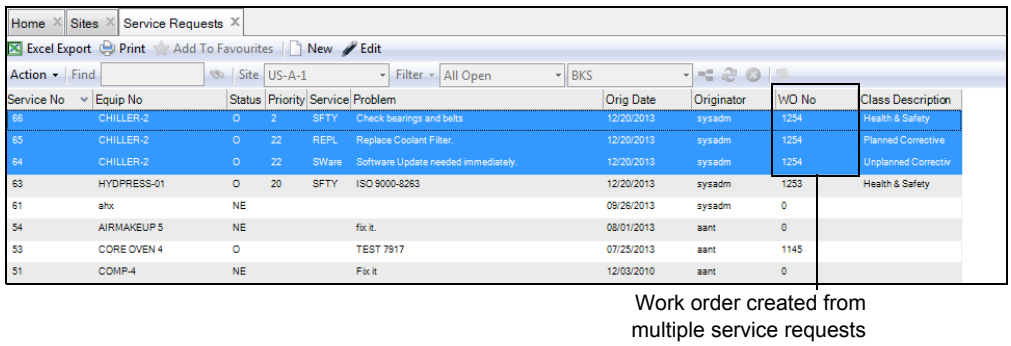
If a piece of equipment has several associated service requests, you can consolidate them into a single work order. When using the Global Create Work Order action, EAM combines multiple service requests into one work order as long as the service requests reference the same equipment number.

Follow these steps to create a work order from multiple service requests:

1. Open the Service Request browse. Display the Dept column in the browse to more easily sort your service requests.
2. Highlight the service requests and select Global Create Work Order from the Service Request Action menu.

   The work order number is displayed in the Service Request browse.

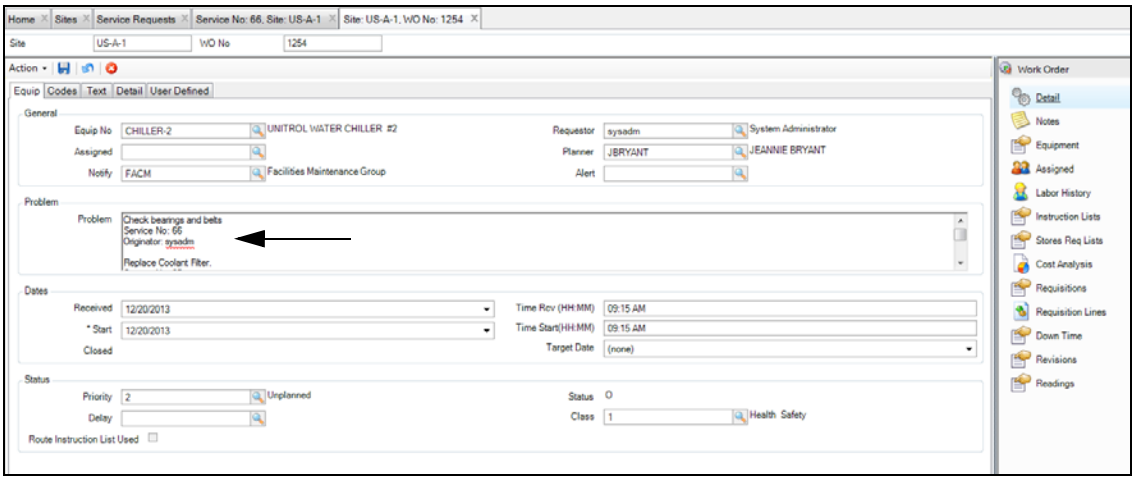
Fig. 4.220
Creating a WO from Multiple Service Requests



3 If necessary, open the work order and enter any additional information. See “Filling Out the Work Order” on page 216.

Note Information about each of the service requests is displayed in the Problem field.

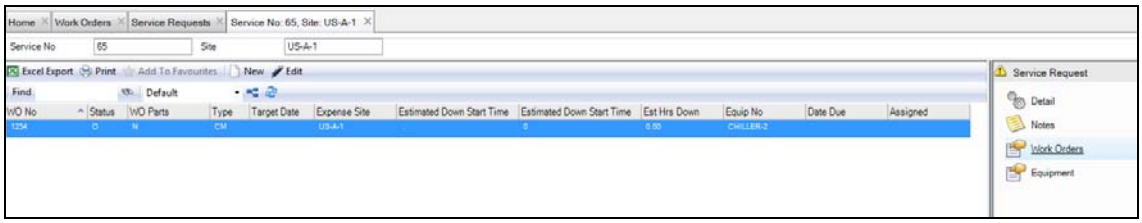
Fig. 4.221
Creating a WO from Multiple Service Requests



Create a Work Order from the Work Order Submenu

You can also create a work order from a service request in the Work Order submenu. To create a WO from a service request, open the service request. Select the Work Orders submenu and click New. Enter the necessary information in the WO record. See “Filling Out the Work Order” on page 216.

Fig. 4.222
Creating a WO from a Service Request



Remove the Association Between a Work Order and a Service Request

The Remove Work Order action allows you to remove the association between a service request and a work order. After performing the Remove Work Order action, the service request is no longer associated with the original work order and you can assign the service request to a new work order.

Follow these steps to remove the association between a work order and a service request:

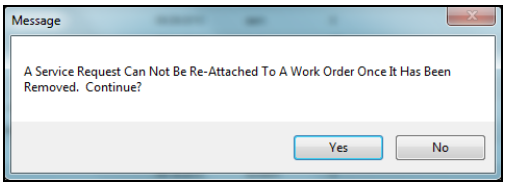
1 Open the Service Request browse and highlight the service request. Select Remove Work Order from the Service Request Action menu.

A message is displayed stating that the service request cannot be reattached to the original work order after it has been removed.

2 Click OK.

Note Once you remove the association between the work order and the service request, the service request can be assigned to a new work order.

Fig. 4.223
Removing the Association Between WO and Service Request



3 When the association between the work order and the service request is removed, the work order field in the Service Request browse changes to 0.

Note EAM automatically notes the service request removal, user ID, and date in the problem description on the work order.

4 If necessary, assign the service request to a new work order. See “Create a Work Order from a Service Request” on page 264.

Edit a Service Request

To edit a service request, open the service request and make the necessary changes. See “Filling Out the Service Request” on page 259.

Change the Status of a Service Request

Service requests use the same list of statuses as work orders. EAM comes with standard service request/work order statuses such as closed, finished, and canceled. The closed, finished, and canceled statuses cannot be deleted, but you can add to this list. EAM gives you the ability to create statuses with specific functionality. For example, you can:

- Determine the default status when creating a service request.
- Allow EAM to automatically send an email to the SR notify person any time a service request changes to a particular status.

For more information about creating new service request/WO statuses, see “Work Order Status Codes” on page 101.

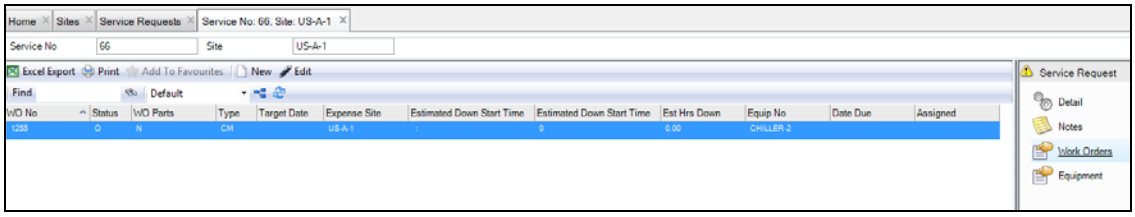
To change the status of a service request, highlight the service request and select Change Status from the Service Request Action menu. A window opens. Double-click to select the new status from the list.

Note If the SR is associated with a WO, the following message is displayed: “Change the status of a service request that is associated with a work order, you must change the status of the work order.”

View the Work Orders Associated with a Service Request

To view the work orders associated with a service request, open the service request and select the Work Orders submenu.

Fig. 4.224
Service Request WO Submenu



View Equipment Records Associated with a Service Request

To view the equipment records associated with a service request, open the service request and select the Equipment submenu.

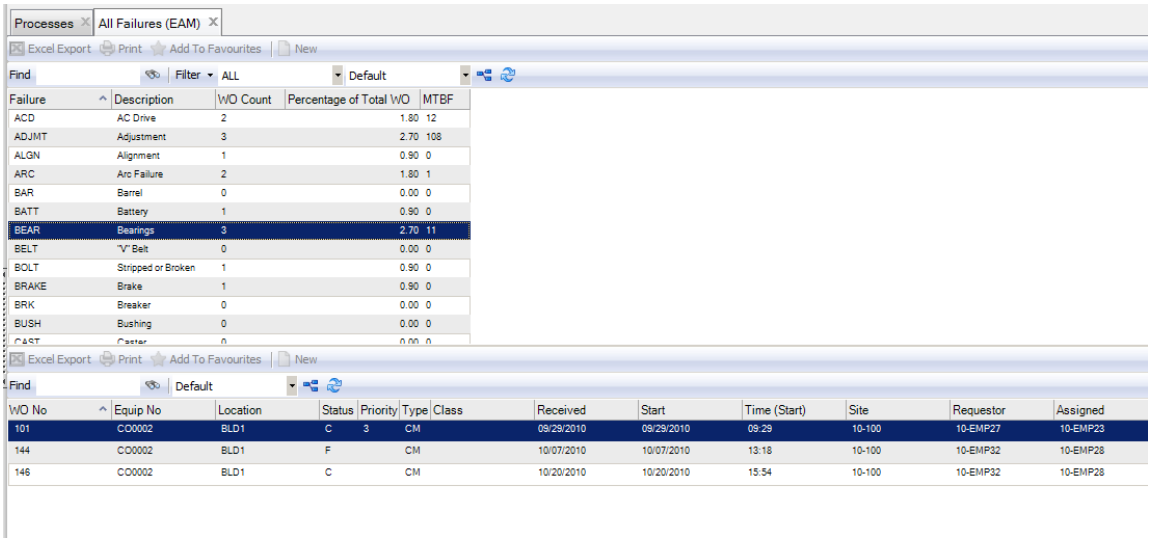
Fig. 4.225
Service Request Equipment Submenu



All Failures

Use the All Failures read-only browse to view failures across your system.

Fig. 4.226
All Failures Browse



The upper browse lists all failure codes defined in EAM. Each failure code row displays:

- The failure code's description
- The number of CM WOs on which that failure appears

- This failure code as a percentage of all CM WOs
- The mean time between failure

  Note A failure must occur twice before the MTBF is populated. MTBF is calculated by finding the difference, in days, between the first and second failures and then dividing that number by *n*-1, where *n* is the total number of CM WOs associated with this failure.

The lower browse displays all of the CM WOs associated with the highlighted failure code in the sites for which you have access.

Chapter 5

Inventory

This section discusses the following Inventory module topics:

Inventory 270

Request Stock Replenishment 339

Create Stores Requisition Lists 346

Update Indirect Physical Inventory Count 360

Inventory

Overview

Use Inventory to store Maintenance, Repair, and Operational (MRO) part records. EAM classifies and catalogs parts with unique part numbers.

Fig. 5.1
Inventory Top-Level Process Flow



EAM maintains inventory quantities by issuing parts, returning parts, or making adjustments to inventory levels. MRO inventory records integrate with other EAM modules. For example, users requesting parts from Maintenance can check availability in Inventory Stores. Inventory integrates with the Purchasing module to display delivery dates of parts on-order.

Setup–MRO Inventory

System Administration Module Setup

The system setup options for the Inventory module are located in System Administration|Registry. Do not modify the registry unless there is a definite need to do so. Contact the QAD EAM Support group for advice on your situation. See “Set Up Registry Data” on page 686.

General Module Setup

There are various setup options in the General module in the domain and site records.

Domain Setup

The Inventory tab on the domain record contains the following fields that provide setup options for the Inventory module:

- Inventory Cost Method
- Cons Res/Short?
- Cons Reserves?
- Cons Res Orders
- A,B,C Percent
- A,B,C Days
- Reserve Inventory
- Diff Acct Period?
- Part Description Protected
- Transit
- Reopen Stores?

See “Domain: Inventory Tab” on page 34.

Site Setup

The Inventory, More Inventory, and Miscellaneous tabs on the site record contains setup options for the Inventory module.

Inventory Tab

Inventory Issues Defaults – Debit

- Department, Cost Center, Acct No, Sub Acct No, Acct No (Equip), and Sub Acct No (Equip)

Inventory Issues Defaults – Credit

- Stock Dept, Stock Cost Center, Stock Acct, Stock Sub Acct, and Stock OH Group
- NStock Dept, NStock Cost Center, NStock Acct, NStock Sub Acct, and NStock OH Group

Consignment Inventory Defaults

- Asset Dept, Asset Cost Center, Asset Acct No, and Asset Sub Acct
- Adj Dept, Adj Cost Center, Adj Acct No, and Adj Sub Acct

See “Sites: Inventory Tab” on page 44.

More Inventory Tab

Inventory Adjustment Defaults

- Dept, Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No

Include as Inventory Usage

- Issue, Relocation, Return, Adjust Up, and Adjust Down

Transit Accounts

- Dept, Acct No, Cost Center, and Sub Acct No

Options

- Auto Close Stores?, Stores Auth?, and Prompt for Pick Ticket?

See “Sites: More Inventory Tab” on page 46.

Miscellaneous Tab

Sole Source Options

- Automatically, Notify, and Requestor

See “Sites: Miscellaneous Tab” on page 54.

Revision Control

Activate revision control for inventory records in the Revision Control submenu on the Site record. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Codes

The following codes can be set up for use in the Inventory module:

- **Descriptor Codes.** Use to further describe a piece of equipment or an inventory part. See “Descriptor Codes” on page 59.
- **Descriptor Definitions.** Use to create standard technical documentation for equipment and inventory parts. See “Descriptor Definition Codes” on page 60.

Inventory Module Setup–Codes

Inventory codes, located in Inventory|Codes, are user-defined codes. Depending on your permissions, you can add or edit existing records. The following codes can be defined in the Inventory module:

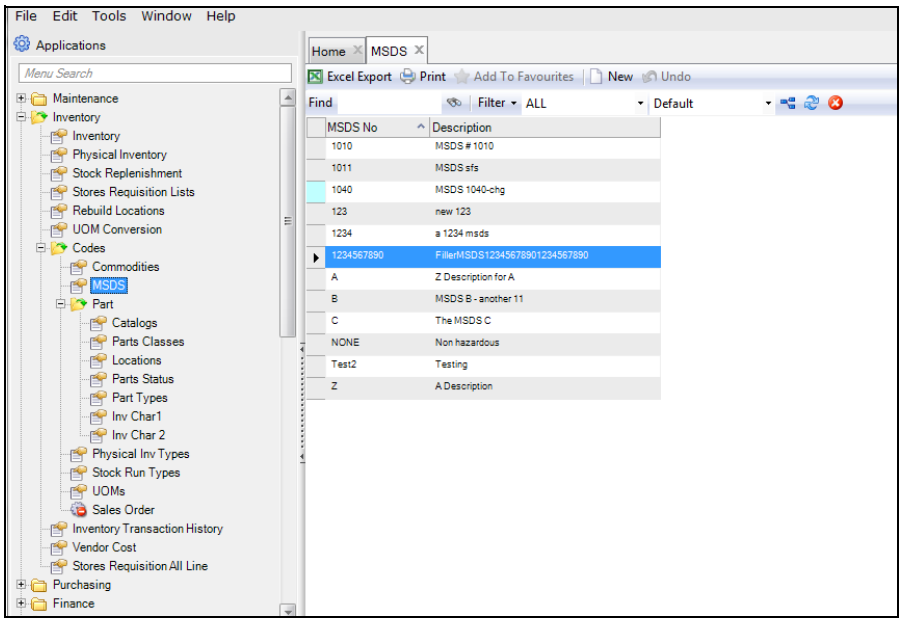
- MSDS Codes
- Part Codes
  - Part Catalog Codes
  - Parts Classes
  - Parts Status Codes
  - Part Types
- Part Codes (cont)
  - Inv Char 1 Codes
  - Inv Char 2 Codes
- Indirect Physical Inventory Types
- Stock Run Types
- UOMs

MSDS Codes

The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), located in Inventory|Codes|MSDS, are user-defined codes that can be used to cross-reference MSDSs that may be stored somewhere else in the organization.

To add an MSDS code, open the MSDS browse and click New. Enter the code in the MSDS No field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.2
Codes: MSDS



Part Codes

Part codes are user-defined codes that can be used to give additional information about parts, such as catalogs, part classes, locations, part statuses, and part types. The application also provides the Inv Char 1 and 2 codes, which are user-defined codes that are used with the user-defined fields. Part codes are located in Inventory|Codes|Part.

Part Catalog Codes

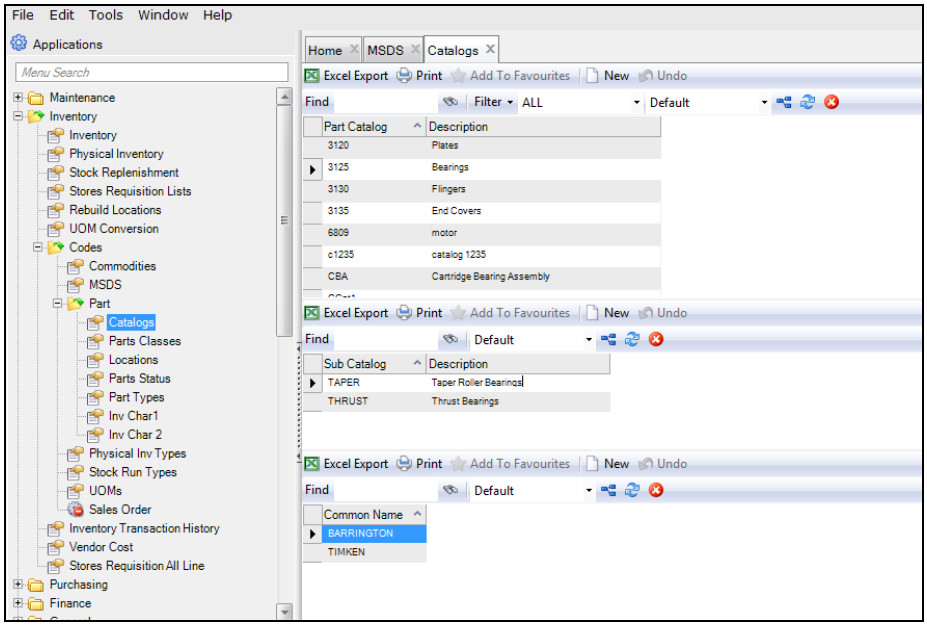
Catalog codes, located in Inventory|Codes|Part|Catalog, are user-defined codes that are used to group parts. The Catalog browse contains a hierarchical table. The top frame displays a broad grouping of parts, while the lower frames display the types within that group. Catalog codes are used in Inventory only, for filtering and reporting purposes.

Follow these steps to create a catalog code:

1. Open the Catalog browse. In the top frame, click New.
2. Enter the part catalog number in the Part Catalog field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.
3. If there is a subcatalog number, select the catalog code in the top frame and click New in the middle frame. Enter the subcatalog number in the Sub Catalog field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.
4. If there are any common names, select the subcatalog code in the middle frame and click New in the bottom frame. Enter the common name in the Common Names field. Press Enter to save. Repeat this step to add more names.

   Note A common name, which is associated with a subcatalog code, is a noun or an adjective used to describe the catalog or subcatalog. Sometimes, users enter their own names.

Fig. 5.3
Part Codes: Catalogs

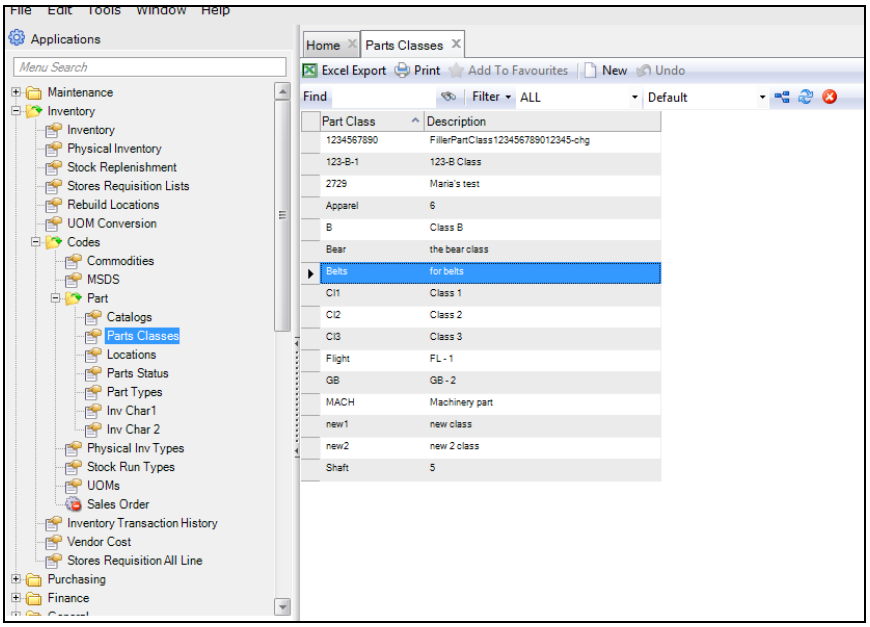


Parts Classes

Parts classes are user-defined codes located in Inventory|Codes|Part|Parts Classes. Parts classes, which are used to group common parts together, are used in the Inventory module only, for filtering and reporting purposes.

To add a parts class code, open the Parts Classes browse and click New. Enter the class code in the Part Class field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.4
Part Codes: Parts Classes

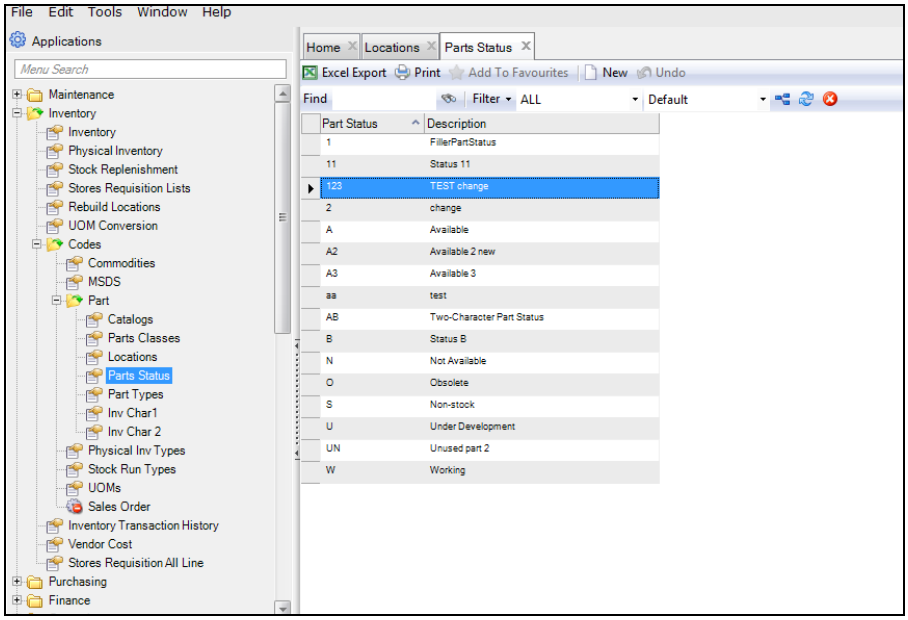


Parts Status Codes

Parts Status codes, which are user-defined codes, such as Available (A), Spare (S), and Obsolete (O), are used for analysis and reporting purposes. These codes are located in Inventory|Codes|Part|Parts Status.

To add a parts status code, open the Parts Status browse and click New. Enter the parts status code in the Parts Status field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.5
Codes: Parts Status



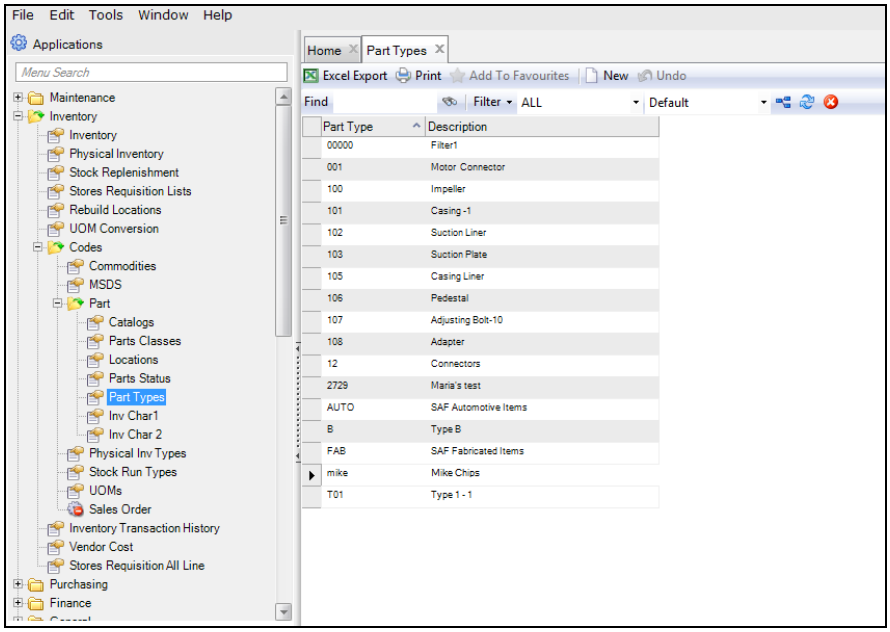
Part Types

Part Type codes are used in the stock replenishment routine. Part types indicate a part's functional application and are used for filtering and reporting. Part type codes are located in Inventory|Codes|Part|Part Types.

To add a part type code, open the Part Types browse and click New. Enter the part type code in the Part Type field and a brief description in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Note Add or edit type codes only for accounting/SAF purposes. They should match the corresponding SAF data found in the QAD ERP in Generalized Codes Maintenance. If and when those items are used in operational transactions, the items with which they are associated should be items in Item Master Maintenance.

Fig. 5.6
Part Codes: Part Types



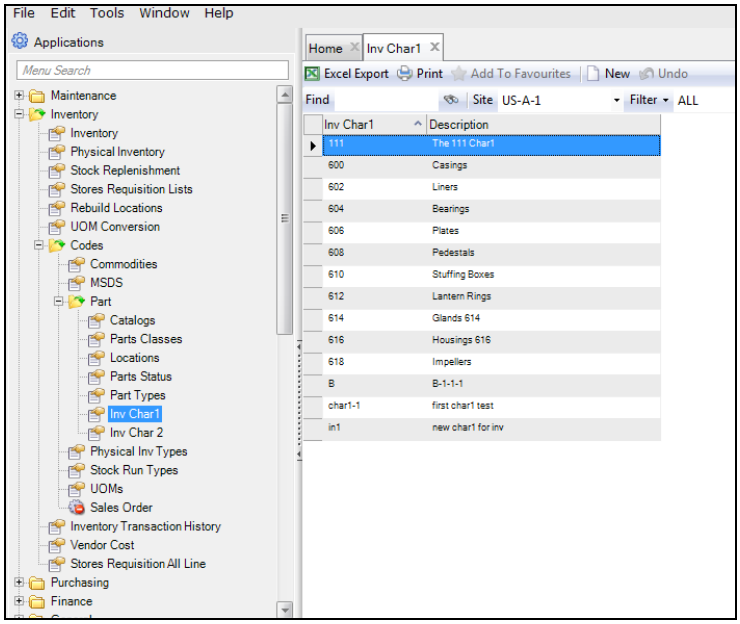
Inv Char 1 Codes

Inv Char 1 codes are validation tables that are used with the Inv Char 1 user-defined fields. For example, if you click in the Inv Char 1 user-defined field, the lookup allows you to select one of the items in the inventory character 1 table. For more information about using user-defined fields, see “User-Defined Fields” on page 647. The Inv Char 1 codes are located in Inventory|Codes|Part|Inv Char 1.

Note There are 70 user-defined fields in EAM. Of these fields, there are two Inventory tables for user-defined lookup codes that allow you to customize labels and build codes and descriptions.

To add an Inv Char 1 code, open the Inv Char 1 browse and click New. Enter the code in the Inv Char 1 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.7
Part Codes: Inv Char 1



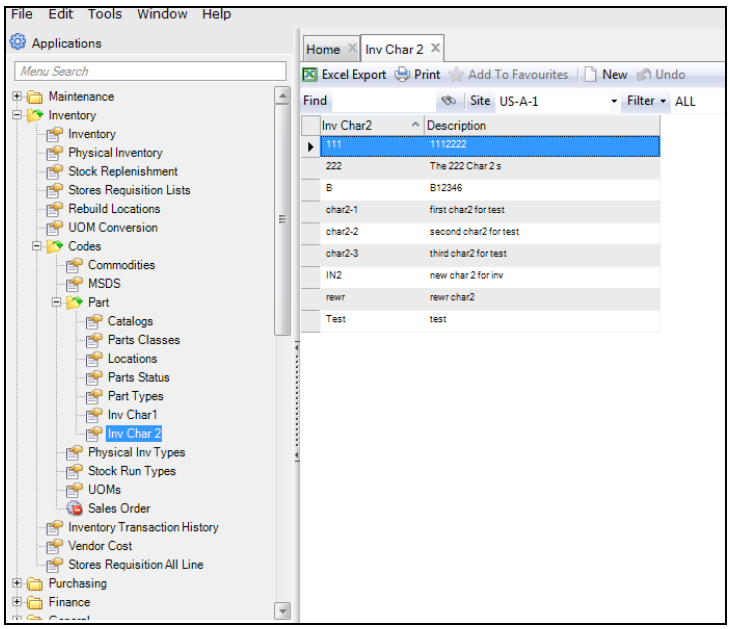
Inv Char 2 Codes

Inv Char 2 codes are validation tables that are used with the Inv Char 2 user-defined fields. For example, if you click in the Inv Char 2 user-defined field, the lookup allows you to select one of the items in the inventory character 2 table. For more information about using user-defined fields, see “User-Defined Fields” on page 647. The Inv Char 2 codes are located in Inventory|Codes|Part|Inv Char 2.

Note There are 70 user-defined fields in EAM. Of these fields, there are two Inventory tables for user-defined lookup codes that allow you to customize labels and build codes and descriptions.

To add an Inv Char 2 code, open the Inv Char 2 browse and click New. Enter the code in the Inv Char 2 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.8
Part Codes: Inv Char 2

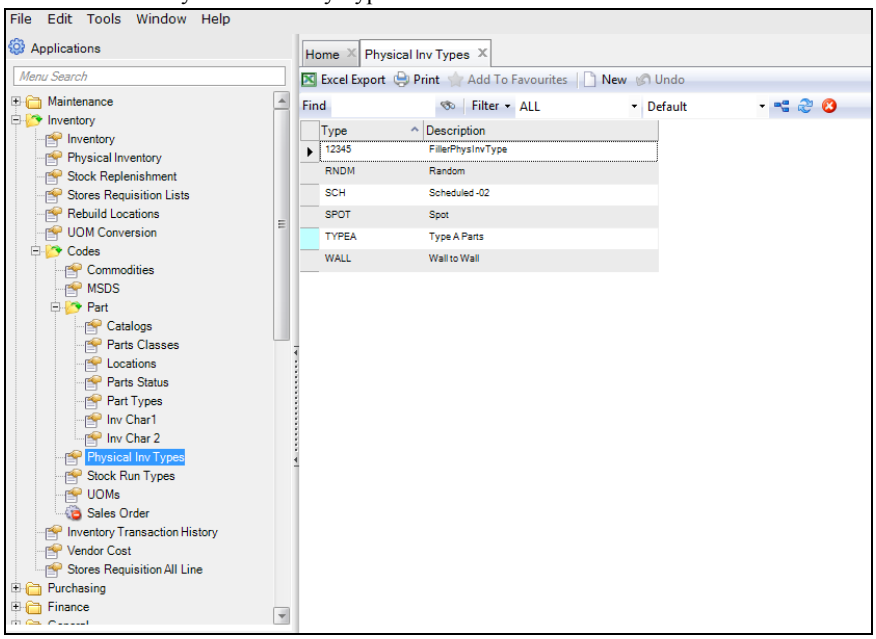


Indirect Physical Inventory Types

The Indirect Physical Inventory Type codes, located in Inventory|Codes|Indirect Physical Inv Types, are used to classify the purpose of an indirect physical inventory count, such as wall-to-wall or spot.

To add an indirect physical inventory type code, open the Indirect Physical Inv Type browse and click New. Enter the indirect physical inventory type in the Type field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.9
Codes: Indirect Physical Inventory Types

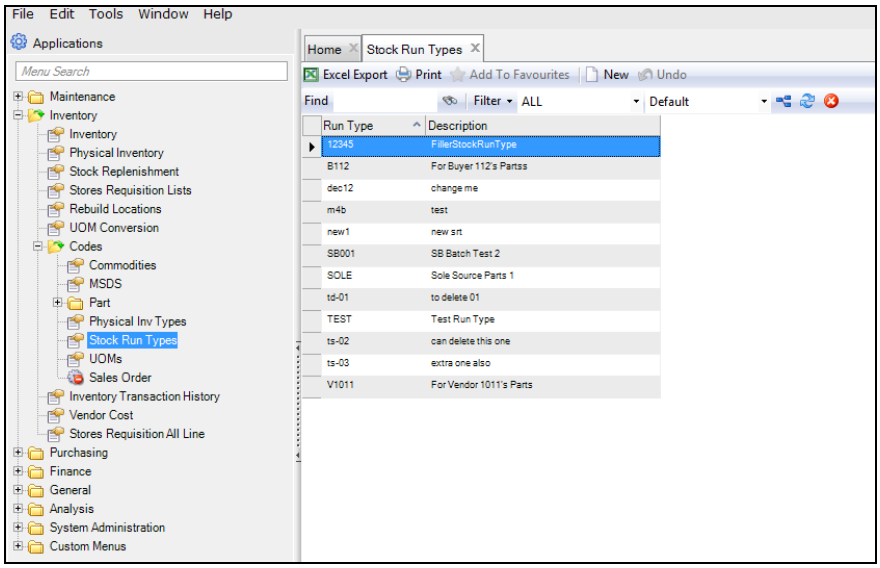


Stock Run Types

The Stock Run Type codes, located in Inventory|Codes|Stock Run Types, are used to classify the purpose of a stock run, such as internal or critical parts.

To add a stock run type, open the Stock Run Types browse and click New. Enter the stock run type in the Run Type field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.10
Codes: Stock Run Types

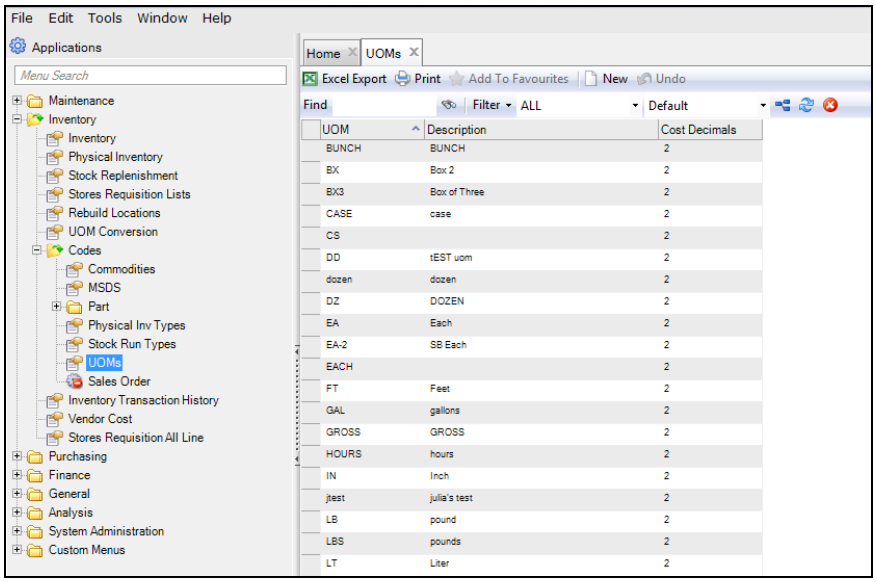


UOMs

The Unit of Measure (UOM) codes, located in Inventory|Codes|UOMs, are used to classify UOMs and cost decimals.

To add a UOM, open the UOMs browse and click New. Enter the UOM in the UOM field, a brief description in the Description field, and the cost decimal in the Cost Decimals field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.11
Codes: UOMs



UOM Conversion

Use Unit of Measure (UOM) Conversion to automatically create a conversion when transitioning between issuing units of measure and purchasing units of measure.

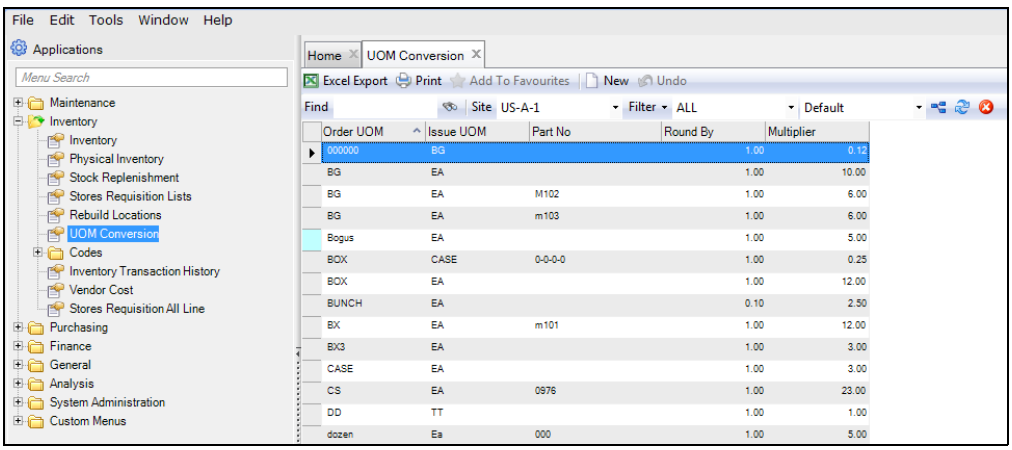
For example, parts issue out of inventory in units of each (such as individual pencils). The supplier requires the company to buy the part (pencils) in units of boxes (25 pencils to a box).

The conversion occurs when requesting 25 each. The system converts boxes from the vendor into eaches for issue. It converts the box price into each prices so that the cost at issue is for the individual pencil, not the box unit (order price).

UOM Conversion Browse

Access this browse from Inventory|UOM Conversion. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

Fig. 5.12
UOM Conversions Browse



Creating a UOM Conversion Record

1 Open the UOM Conversion browse and click New.

2 Enter information into the following fields:

Order UOM. Use the lookup to select the UOM used when ordering the part.

Issue UOM. Use the lookup to select the UOM used when issuing the part.

Part No. Use the lookup to select the part number to associate with this UOM conversion. When the part has a unique multiplier, it is recommended that you associate a part number to the UOM conversion.

Round By. Specify rounding for resulting conversion.

Multiplier. Specify a number used to convert the Order UOM quantity to Issue UOM quantity.

3 Press Enter to save.

Part Rebuild Locations

Overview

Use Part Rebuild Locations to control serialized part rebuilds, such as for motors.

- Send parts removed from equipment to internal or external vendor locations for repair.
- Generate work orders against a rebuild location, instead of equipment, and the associated serial number for the serialized part at that location. Add work orders to build internal parts linked to a rebuild location.
- Charge costs to the work order. The cost flows to the part serial number. Cost remains with the part when it returns to inventory. It stays with the part until it issues out to a piece of equipment. Then, the cost expenses to the equipment when issued.

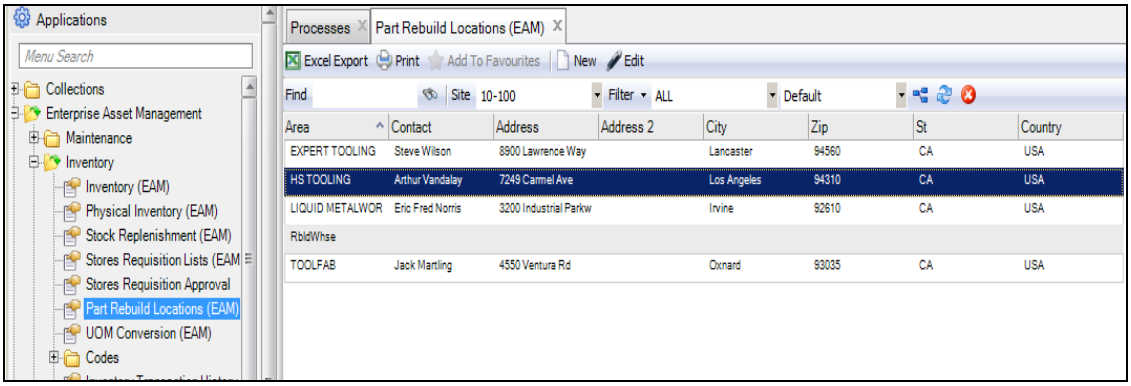
Also use Part Rebuild Locations when fabricating internally sourced parts.

Creating a Part Rebuild Location

Follow these steps to create a rebuild location:

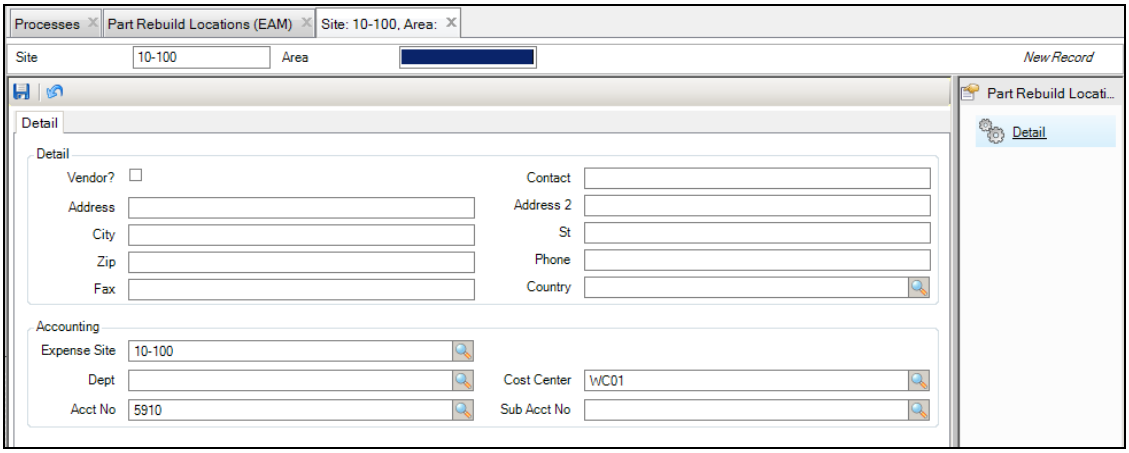
1 Open the Part Rebuild Locations browse located in Inventory|Part Rebuild Locations.

Fig. 5.13
Part Rebuild Locations Browse



2 Click New. A blank part rebuild location record opens. Enter the area number in the Area field.

Fig. 5.14
Part Rebuild Location Detail



3 Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

Site. Displays the site identified with the rebuild location. When the system creates the rebuild location, the Site field is read-only.

Area. The rebuild location name.

Vendor? Select this checkbox to indicate a vendor rebuild location.

Contact. The individual to contact for information at the rebuild location.

Address. The street address of the rebuild location.

Address 2. Additional information about the rebuild location street address such as suite number.

City. The rebuild location city.

St. The rebuild location state.

Zip. The postal code of the rebuild location.

Country. The country of the rebuild location.

Phone Number. The phone number of the rebuild location.

Fax. The fax number for the rebuild location.

Expense Site. Select the site to charge for the rebuild from the lookup.

Dept. The department to use as the default when charging parts, labor, or contractor costs against a rebuild work order.

Cost Center. The default cost center when charging parts, labor, or contractors against a rebuild work order.

Acct No. The account number associated with the expense side of any distribution of labor, issuing of materials, or contracting against a part in a rebuild location.

Sub Acct No. The sub-account number tied back to the account number.

Note If you create a work order for a serial number in a rebuild location, then the default account structure for the work order comes from the rebuild location. If a serialized part returns to stores, then the account structure in the rebuild location represents the inventory asset account number. When the part is transferred from the rebuild, it is credited against the rebuild. It debits or increases the value of the inventory. Cost transfers to stores until the part is issued to a piece of equipment.

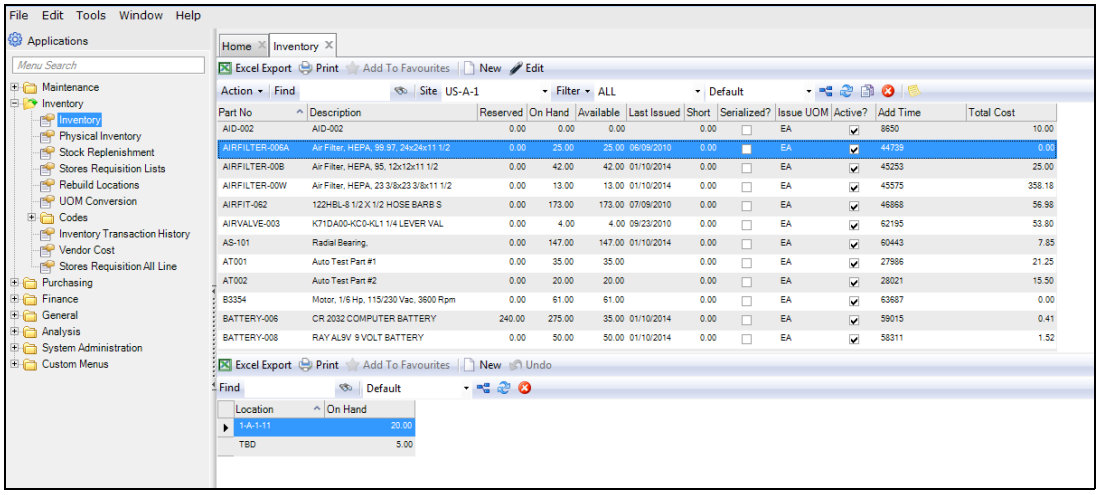
4 Click the Save icon to save.

Defining an MRO Part

Follow these steps to define an MRO part:

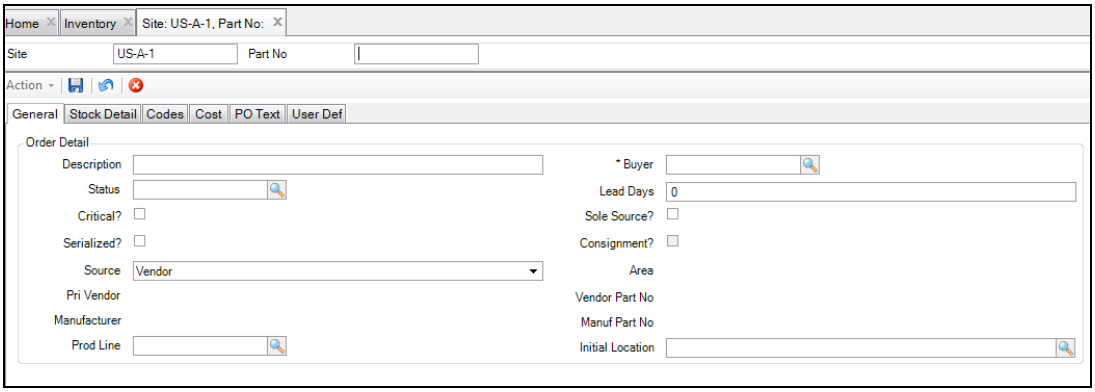
1 Open the Inventory browse located in Inventory|Inventory.

Fig. 5.15
Inventory Browse



2 Click New. A blank MRO part record opens. In the Part No field, enter a unique part number.

Fig. 5.16
Blank MRO Part Record



3 Enter information in relevant fields on the General, Stock Detail, Codes, Cost, PO Text, and User Defined tabs.

4 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

Filling Out the MRO Part Record

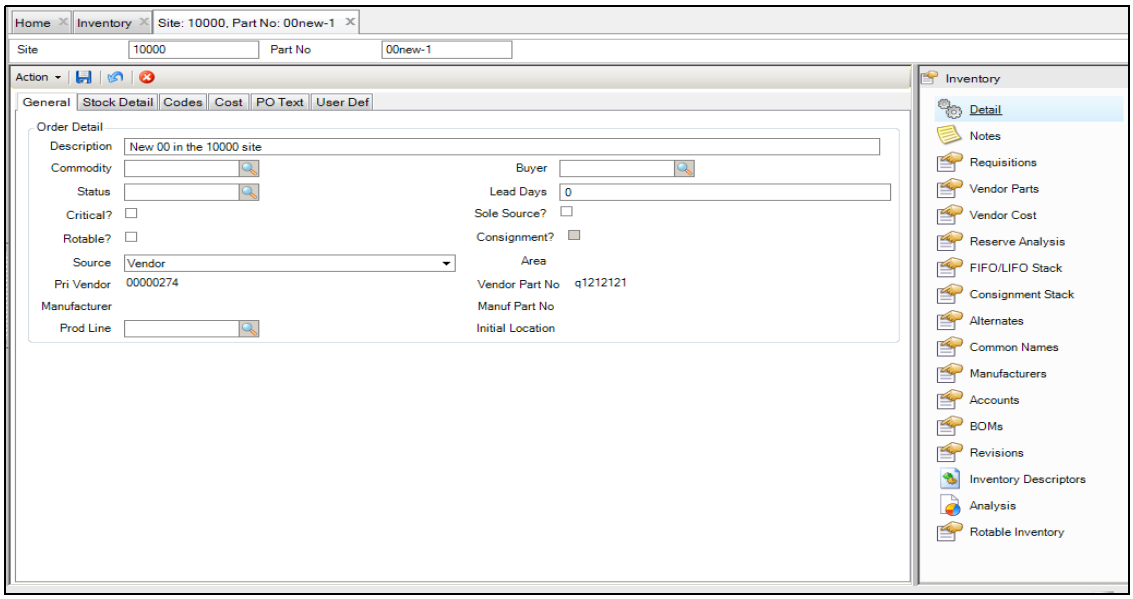
An MRO part record contains information about the part. The part number and current site are displayed above the associated tabs. When defining an MRO part record, enter the relevant information in the following tabs:

- Inventory: General Tab
- Inventory: Stock Detail Tab
- Inventory: Codes Tab
- Inventory: Cost Tab
- Inventory: PO Text Tab
- Inventory: User Defined Tab

Inventory: General Tab

The General tab is used to record inventory order information.

Fig. 5.17
Inventory: General Tab



Description. Enter the part's primary description.

Commodity. Enter or select from the lookup the commodity code assigned to this part.

Buyer. Use the lookup to select the buyer's employee ID.

Status. Enter or select the status from the lookup.

Lead Days. Enter the number of days a vendor requires to deliver an ordered part.

Critical? Select this checkbox if this part is critical. This setting enables sort and filter for stock replenishment selection.

Sole Source? Select this checkbox to use sole sourcing and its expedited purchase process for stock replenishment.

Rotable? Select this checkbox to identify this part as a serialized and repairable part. For more information, see "Managing Rotable Parts" on page 321.

Consignment? Select this checkbox to indicate that this part is consigned from a vendor. For more information, see "Managing Consignment Inventory" on page 315.

Note You cannot select both consignment and rotable for the same part.

Source. Select vendor to buy, or internal to build this part.

Area. This field refers to an internal build or fabrication location.

Note Area is required for an internally sourced part.

Pri Vendor. The system displays the primary vendor ID specified on the Vendor Parts submenu.

Vendor Part Number. The system displays the part number the vendor uses to identify this part specified on the Vendor Parts submenu.

Manufacturer. The system displays the manufacturer for the part specified on the Vendor Parts submenu.

Manufacturer Part Number. The system displays the number the manufacturer uses to identify this part specified on the Vendor Parts submenu.

Prod Line. Select a Product Line code from the lookup.

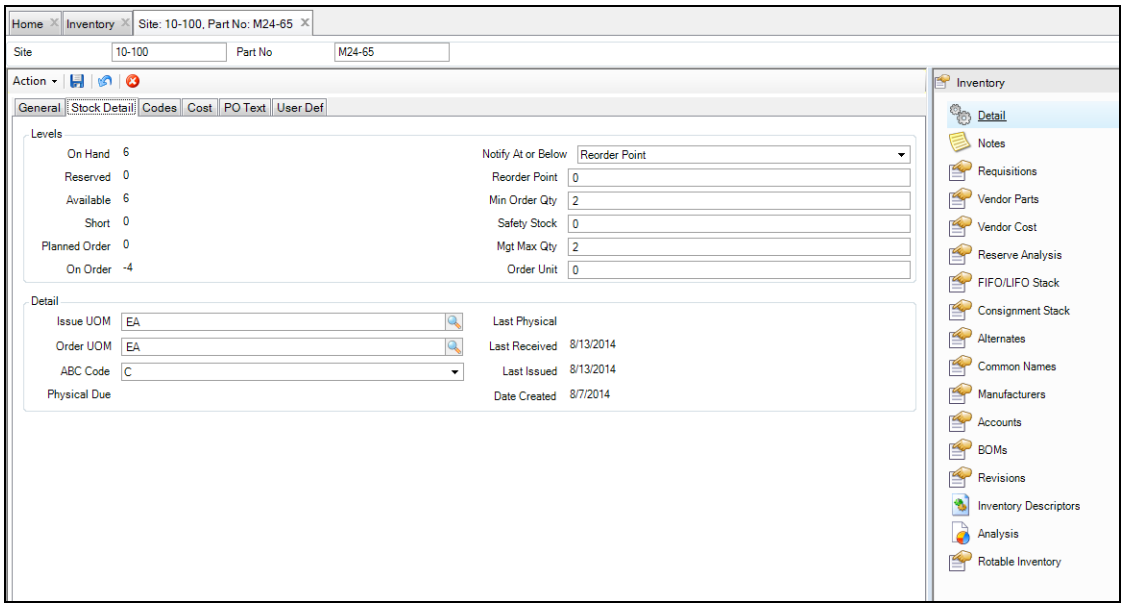
Note The codes entered here are used exclusively for SAF accounting purposes set up in QAD Enterprise Edition Financials. Add and edit product line codes in System Administration|Product Line. The product line codes defined there must match the corresponding product line codes in the QAD ERP.

Initial Location. This is a non-database field that is only mandatory when you create a new inventory item. The value of the field is used to generate the first item location record for that item. With existing items, the field value is empty and uneditable because the initialization has already been completed.

Inventory: Stock Detail Tab

The Stock Detail tab is used to enter stocking information for a part.

Fig. 5.18
Inventory: Stock Detail Tab



On-Hand. Displays the quantity (in Issue UOM) of this part currently in inventory at all bin locations for this site. When a part is received or issued, the on-hand quantity automatically changes. This field is not updateable, however you can change the on-hand quantity using the Adjust action. Adjust is typically done after an indirect physical inventory is performed and you discover a discrepancy between the system record and the physical count.

Reorder Point. Enter the amount at which the part should be reordered. If you enter an amount in this field, you can run stock replenishment routines based on the reorder point. You can also set the system to send an email to the Notify user for the part if it is at or below reorder point.

Reserved. A system-calculated field that displays the total quantity of the part that is reserved on stores requisitions. When calculating the reserved quantity, the system looks at all of the stores requisitions that have reserved the part. This field is not updateable by the user.

Note You cannot reserve a part if the available quantity is 0.

On Hand Qty - Reserved Qty = Available Qty

For example, if there are 10 unreserved parts in stores and the user attempts to reserve 12, the system only allows the user to reserve 10 and it shows a shortage of 2.

Min Order Qty. Displays the minimum economical amount to order.

When you create a requisition, there is a hierarchy for determining the minimum order quantity. When a part record is created, the default value for this field is 0 UOM. If this field is set to 0 UOM, the quantity requested on the requisition equals the quantity ordered on the requisition, provided that the quantity requested is greater than or equal to 1.

EAM checks the vendor part number on the requisition for a minimum order quantity for that number. The vendor has dictated this quantity. If no minimum order quantity is specified for the vendor part number, then minimum order quantity for the EAM part is used.

Available. Displays the total quantity on hand at all bin locations within a site, minus the quantity on reserve. This quantity represents the parts available to be charged, issued against, issued, or reserved against other stores requisitions. This field is not updateable by the user.

Note The lowest quantity that can be displayed in this field is 0. If there is a deficit because of attempted reserves, the system displays the quantity of that deficit in the Short field.

Safety Stock. Enter the minimum quantity to keep on hand for a particular part. The stock replenishment can be run to display all parts at or below safety stock or reorder point. If the part is at or below the safety stock level, the system can be set to send an email to the Notify user for the part.

Short. The system calculates this field to show the number of parts reserved but not available in stores. For example, if there are 10 unreserved parts in stores and you attempt to reserve 12, a shortage of 2 is shown because only 10 can be reserved. The number short is updated based upon reserving, unreserving, receiving, and issuing of a particular part. This field is not updateable by the user.

Mgt Max Qty. This field refers to the optimal amount to stock through stock replenishment, a quantity pre-set by management. This amount represents the minimum economical amount to order.

When you create a requisition, there is a hierarchy for determining the maximum order quantity. When a part record is created, the default value for this field is 0 UOM. If this field is set to 0 UOM, the quantity requested on the requisition equals the quantity ordered on the requisition, provided that the quantity requested is greater than or equal to 1.

EAM checks the vendor part number on the requisition for a maximum order quantity for that number. The vendor has dictated this quantity. If no maximum order quantity is specified for the vendor part number, then the maximum order quantity for the EAM part is used:

Reorder point + Minimum order quantity = Mgt max qty

Planned Order. Displays the planned order quantity for this part, which represents all requisitions with a status of P (planned). The planned order quantity is the quantity ordered on planned requisitions (not yet placed on order). When running the stock replenishment routine,

EAM subtracts the planned order quantity from the new quantity required. This prevents a user from running the stock replenishment routine multiple times and over-ordering inventory. This field is not updateable by the user.

Order Unit. To order a part, enter the vendor-designated quantity or the multiple of this quantity to use. If the Order Unit is set at 2, then the system always orders that part in increments of 2, unless there is a UOM Conversion established for the part. Typically, this represents the vendor-designated minimum order quantity required to purchase the part.

On Order. Displays the part's total quantities on all POs with that item listed. It represents all POs with a status of O (ordered). The system updates this calculated field as parts are ordered and/or received. This field is not updateable by the user.

Issue UOM. This field refers to a unit of measure, such as each, used when issuing a part from stores. When the user purchases parts and receives them into inventory, the purchasing unit of measure is automatically converted to the issuing unit of measure. When you view parts on the Inventory Maintenance screen, the quantity is always listed in the issuing unit of measure.

Example If a vendor sells parts by the box, but your organization uses and issues the parts by "each," select "each" for the Issue UOM.

Last Physical. Displays the date of the last physical cycle count for the part. A physical count is when someone actually counts the parts and verifies or corrects the quantity listed as in stock. The date is changed when the Status for an indirect physical inventory for this part is changed to closed. This field is not updateable by the user.

Last Received. Displays the date the part was last received from a purchase order. This date is automatically changed when a receiving transaction occurs. This field is not updateable by the user.

Order UOM. Select the unit of measure to use when ordering the part. For example, if your organization stocks the part by each but you purchase the part in boxes, boxes would be Order UOM.

Note To use the Order UOM in the part record or on a requisition, a unit of measure conversion must be valid for the part. Establish a UOM conversion before adding it in the Inventory record. For example, if Order UOM for a part is box, Issue UOM is each, and the multiplier is 10, when you order a box for the part, EAM converts the quantity, resulting in 10 units available.

ABC Code. Classify each part as A, B, or C, based on its relative inventory value used for cycle count planning.

Last Issued. Displays the date that this part was last issued from inventory. Using reports and filters, you can identify parts only issued from a certain date, which enables you to identify inactive or slow-moving parts. This field is not updateable by the user.

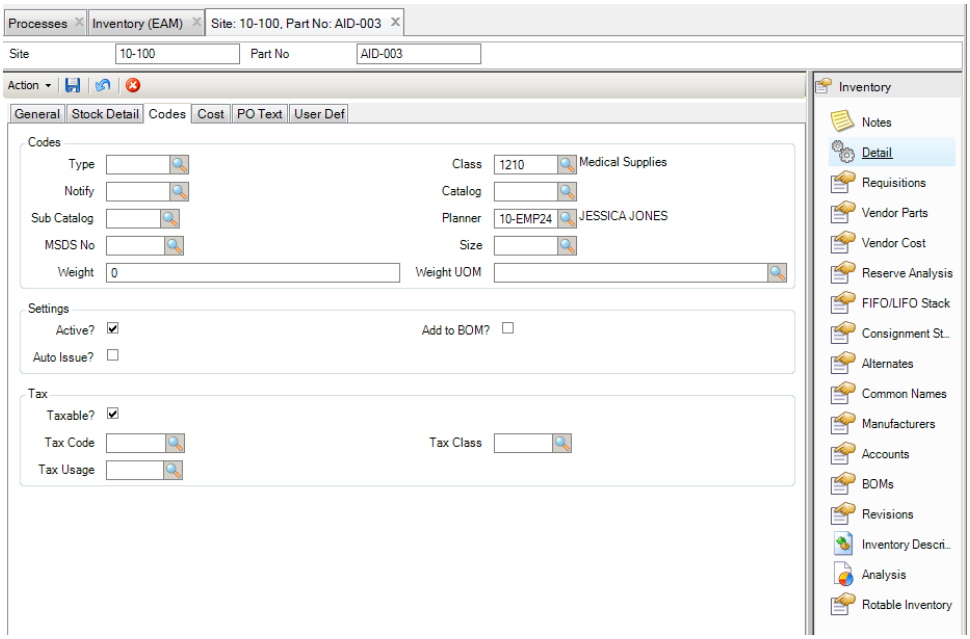
Physical Due. Displays the date of the next required indirect physical inventory. You can search or filter for parts by this date.

Date Created. Displays the date this inventory record was created.

Inventory: Codes Tab

The Codes tab is used to enter stocking information for a part.

Fig. 5.19
Inventory: Codes Tab



Type. Use the part type for reporting and filtering purposes in inventory only. For example, specify a type code in a filter in stock replenishment or indirect physical inventory.

Class. Use the part class for filtering and ordering purposes in inventory only.

Commodity. Group general classifications of parts with this user-defined table in inventory, requisition, and vendor modules. Associate a part with a user-defined commodity code copied to a requisition for that specific part. Associate vendors with a list of codes for commodities that they can supply to your company.

Notify. Notify this user ID or group by email when inventory stock drops to or below the reorder point or safety stock.

Catalog. The inventory table is hierarchical. The higher level, catalog, can be a broad grouping of parts.

Sub Catalog. The lower level, subcatalog, consists of types in the catalog.

Size. Select the size to assign to a part.

Planner. The employee name or code for the planner.

MSDS No. Use the lookup to select a code that is tied to descriptions of the MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet).

Note MSDS sheets may be stored elsewhere in the organization. EAM cross-references these sheets.

Weight. The weight of the part.

Weight UOM. The weight unit of measure for this part; for example, pounds or kilograms.

Active? Select this checkbox if a particular part is active. Inactive parts do not display in the lookup.

Add to BOM? Select the checkbox to add the part to the equipment BOM on issue.

Auto Issue? Select this option to determine whether to auto issue and expense this non-inventoried part on receipt.

Note Because auto-issue parts are non-inventoried parts, you cannot perform the following actions in the Inventory Action menu: Return to Inventory, Relocate, and Adjust.

Taxable? If the part is taxable, select this checkbox.

Tax Class. The system copies the tax class for the part to the requisition.

Tax Usage. The system copies the tax usage for the part to the requisition.

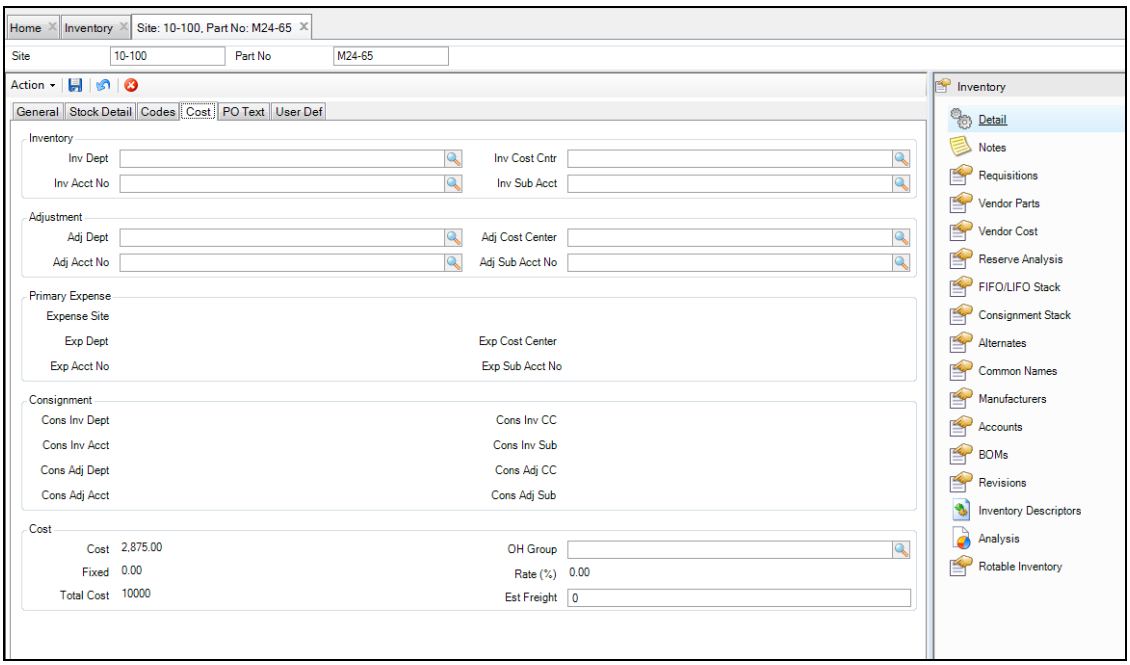
Fiscal Class. This field is specific to legal documents implementation for Brazil. Enter a mandatory tax code defined by the Brazilian government to help identify materials and determine their corresponding tax rates.

Commodity Code. Enter a valid code based on a selection from the lookup for codes defined in Intrastat Commodity Code Maintenance in EE. If no code is entered specifically for the part, then the code from Intrastat Control defaults for the PO line.

Inventory: Cost Tab

The Cost tab is used to list unique accounting data for a part.

Fig. 5.20
Inventory: Cost Tab



Inventory. Typically, you leave Inventory fields blank, unless you intend to debit accounting data that is different from the system default upon receipt.

Inventory Dept. Transfer the inventory value upon receipt of the part to this inventory department code.

Inventory Acct No. Transfer the inventory value upon receipt of the part to this account. At issue, EAM credits the cost of the part from the inventory account number and that value is redirected or expensed to the entity that consumes that part; for example, equipment, project, work order.

Inventory Cost Cntr. Transfer the inventory value upon receipt of the part to this cost center. At issue, EAM credits the cost of the part from the inventory account number and that value is redirected or expensed to the entity that consumes that part; for example, equipment, project, work order.

Inventory Sub Acct. This field refers to the sub-account to which the part's inventory value is associated.

Adjustment. Typically, you leave Adjustment fields blank, unless you intend to debit accounting data different from the system default upon receipt.

Adj Department. The department affected by an inventory adjustment transaction.

Adj Acct No. The account number affected by an inventory adjustment transaction, manually or through the Indirect Physical Inventory module. This account overrides the system default adjustment account.

Adj Cost Center. The cost center affected by an inventory adjustment transaction, manually or through the Indirect Physical Inventory module. This cost center overrides the system default adjustment cost center.

Adj Sub Acct No. The sub-account number affected by an inventory adjustment transaction, manually or through the Indirect Physical Inventory module.

Primary Expense. Expense fields are display-only. Data comes from the Accounts submenu. Use this information for parts such as consumables not charged directly to a project, equipment, or work order. You can set up more than one expense accounting combination, but one must be the Primary.

Expense Site. Charge this part to the site you indicate here.

Exp Dept. Charge the primary department for this part.

Exp Acct No. Charge this primary account number when issuing this part from stores.

Exp Cost Center. Charge the primary cost center when issuing this part from stores.

Exp Sub Acct No. Charge the primary sub-account number when issuing this part from stores.

Consignment. Suppliers stock inventory at the customer site, but do not bill the customer until inventory is issued from the storeroom. This provides critical spares available on demand, with payment due at the time of issue. You need consignment inventory and adjustment accounts for consignment transactions. If there is data in these fields on the part record, it is used on GL transactions created when an inventory transaction is done against a consignment part. Otherwise, EAM uses System Site defaults established at General|Business Units|Sites on the Inventory tab.

Cons Asset Dept. This field refers to the consigned asset department used for any transactions that occur for the vendor-owned stock for this part.

Cons Adj Dept. This field refers to the consigned adjustment department for any adjustments of the vendor-owned stock for this part.

Cons Asset CC. This field refers to the consigned asset cost center used for any transactions that occur for the vendor-owned stock for this vendor.

Cons Adj CC. This field refers to the consigned adjustment cost center used for any adjustments of the vendor-owned stock for this part.

Cons Asset Acct. This field refers to the consigned asset account used for any transactions that occur for the vendor-owned stock for this vendor.

Cons Adj Acct. This field refers to the consigned adjustment account used for any adjustments of vendor-owned stock for this part.

Note If the Send Cons ERP? checkbox on the Vendor|Codes tab is clear for this vendor, the QAD ERP application does not create GL transactions.

Cons Asset Sub. This field refers to the consigned asset sub-account used for any transactions that occur for the vendor-owned stock for this part.

Cons Adj Sub. This field refers to the consigned adjustment sub-account for any adjustments of the part's vendor-owned stock.

Cost.

Cost. The current cost per issue UOM.

Note The label for this field depends on the costing method (LIFO, FIFO, weighted average).

OH Group. Enter the overhead group into this field.

Fixed. Overhead value as a fixed amount. Defined in Overhead Groups.

Rate (%). Overhead value as a percentage. Defined in Overhead Groups.

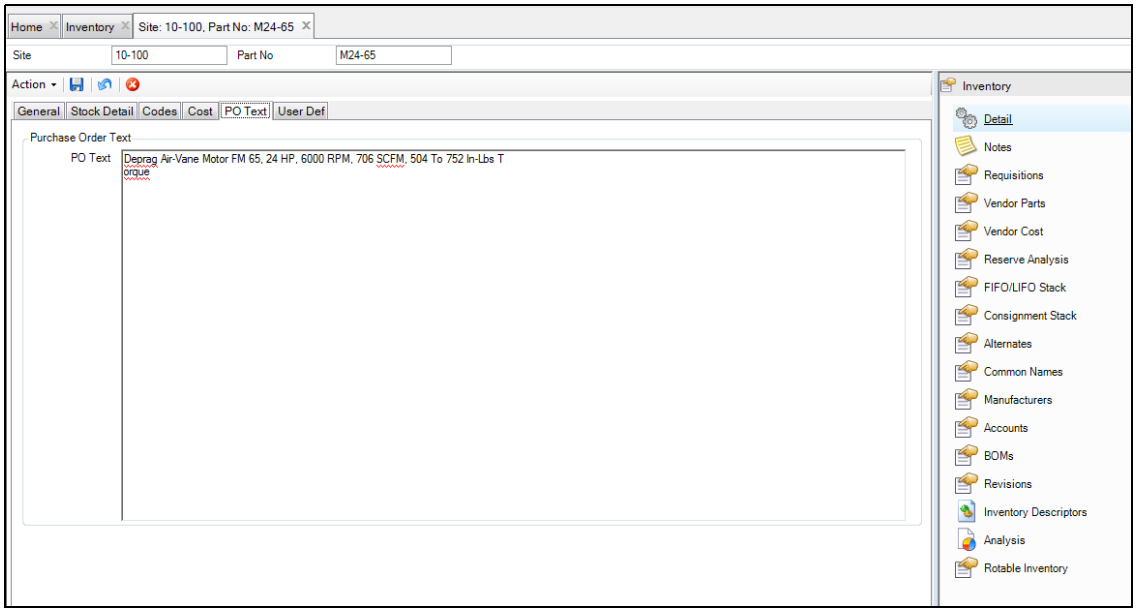
Total Cost. The system multiplies the cost by the overhead percentage and adds the result to the part cost. If no overhead percentage exists for this part, the Total Cost equals the regular part cost.

Est Freight. Use this field to estimate freight cost on a requisition, expressed as a percentage of the part's cost.

Inventory: PO Text Tab

The PO Text tab is used to add an expanded definition of the part.

Fig. 5.21
Inventory: PO Text Tab

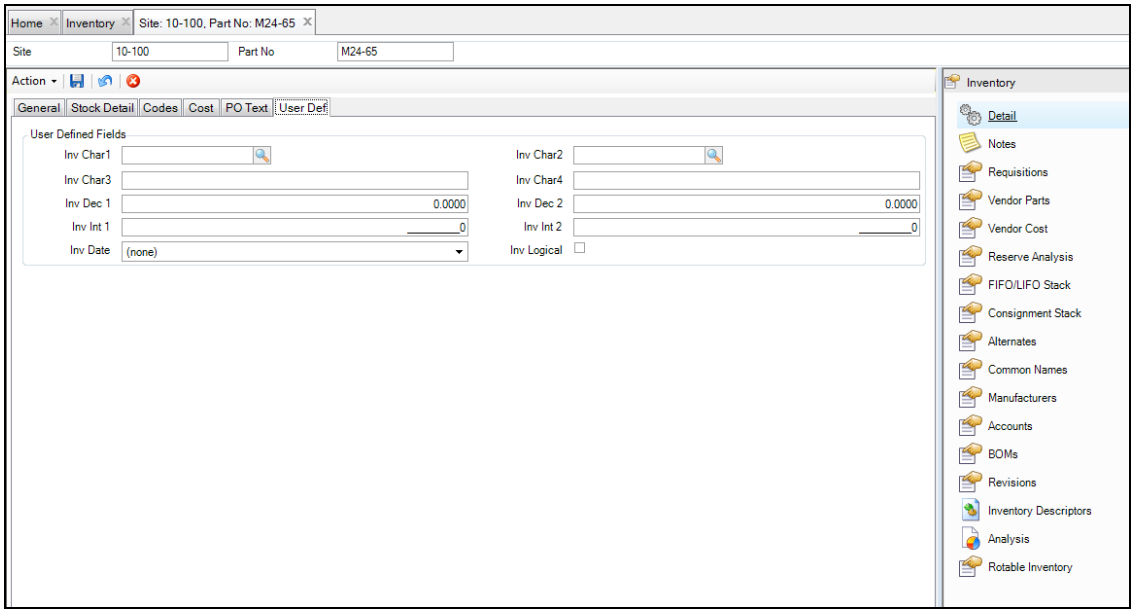


PO Text. Enter an expanded description, specifications, or other data for you and the supplier to identify the part. The purchase order may contain this information.

Inventory: User Defined Tab

The User Defined tab is used to track information against specific inventory in EAM. There are ten user-defined fields.

Fig. 5.22
Inventory: User Defined Tab



Character 1/2 for Inventory. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

Character 3/4 for Inventory. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Inventory Decimal 1/2. User-defined decimal fields for inventory.

Inventory Integer 1/2. User-defined integer fields for inventory.

Inventory Date. A user-defined date field for inventory.

Inventory Logic. A user-defined logical field for inventory.

Setting Up Expense Accounting for a Part

In the Accounts submenu, you can set up specific expense cost centers, departments, accounts, and sub-account numbers to which MRO parts can be issued. When a part is not charged directly to a project, equipment, or work order, it can be charged to the expense accounting combination that is set up in this submenu. By setting up expense accounting for the part, you can avoid clerical errors, such as parts being issued to inappropriate account numbers and cost centers.

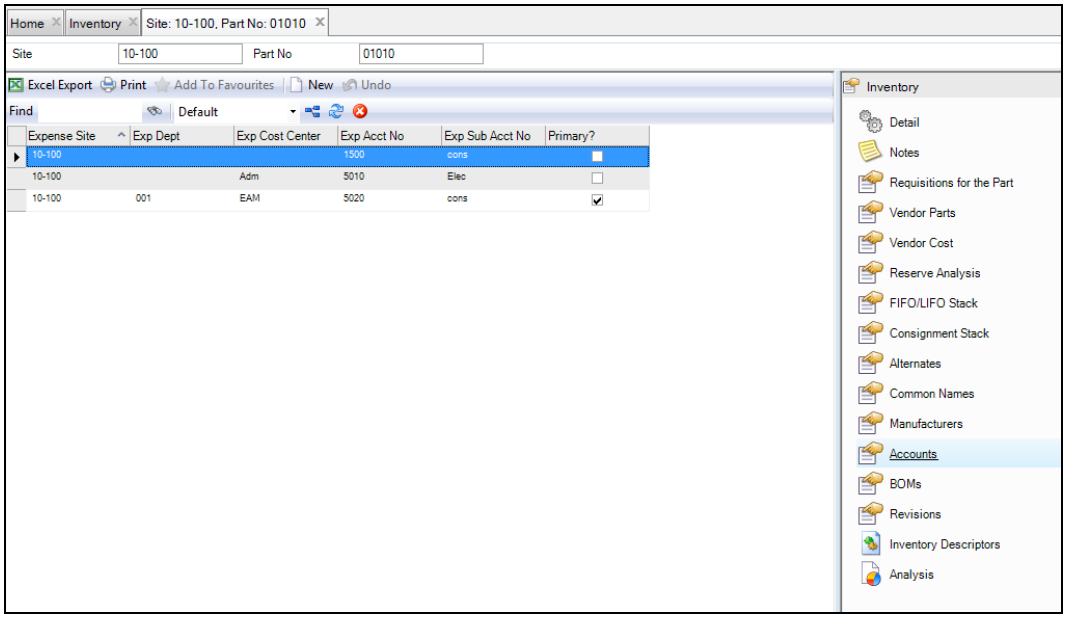
Follow these steps to set up expense accounting for a part:

1. Open the MRO part record and select the Accounts submenu.
2. Click New. The system generates a blank expense account line.
3. Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

   Expense Site, Exp Department, Exp Account Number, Exp Cost Center, and Exp Sub Account Number. Use the lookups to select the expense account information (expense site, department, account, cost center, and sub-account) to which to charge the part.

   Primary? Select this checkbox to designate this as the primary expense account combination. When a part is not charged directly to a project, equipment, or work order, it is charged to the primary expense account combination. The expense account line that is designated as primary is displayed in the Primary Expense field on the Cost tab.
4. Once the information has been entered, press Enter to save.

Fig. 5.23
Inventory: Accounts Submenu



Global Expense Account

The Global Expense Account action allows you to set up expense accounting to multiple records at the same time.

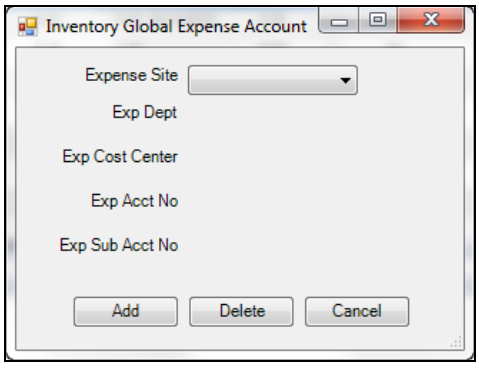
Follow these steps to set up expense accounting for multiple parts:

1 In the Inventory browse, highlight the part records.

2 Select Global Expense Account from the Inventory Action menu. The Inventory Global Expense Accounting window opens.

3 Use the drop-down lists to select the expense elements (Expense Site, Exp Department, Exp Cost Center, Exp Account Number, and Exp Sub Account Number). You have the option of setting the expense accounting for one element or multiple elements.

Fig. 5.24
Global Expense Account



4 Click Add to finish.

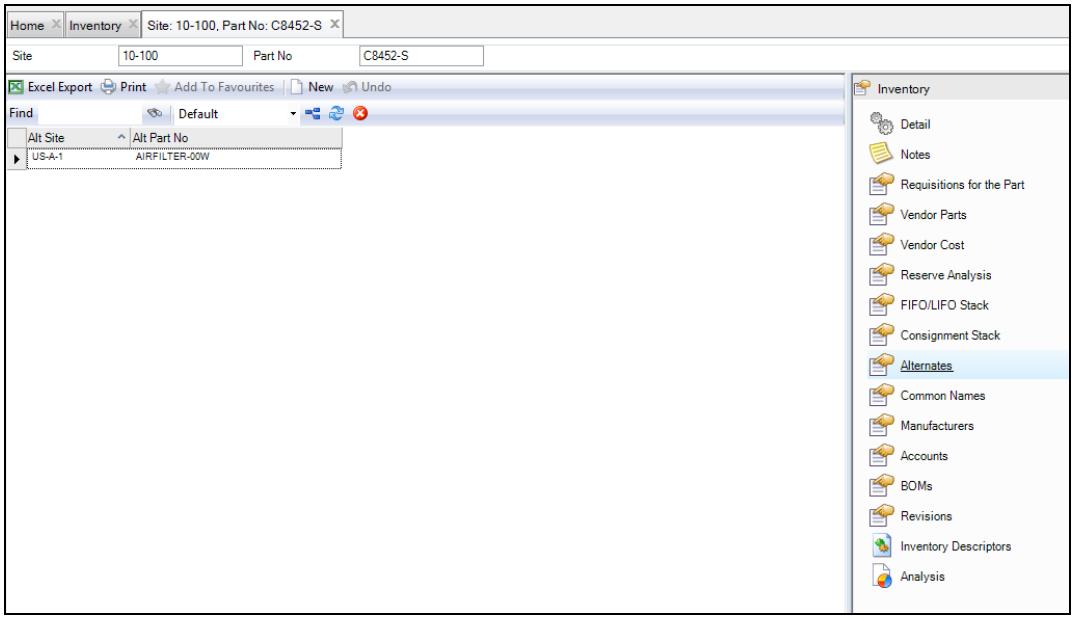
Adding Alternate Part Numbers

The Alternates submenu allows you to add alternate part numbers that are used in other sites. This submenu allows you to cross-reference a part number in one site to a different part number in another site. This is helpful when an organization does not use the same part numbering scheme across sites.

Follow these steps to add alternate part numbers:

1. Open the part record.
2. Select the Alternates submenu and click New. A blank alternate part number line is created.
3. Use the lookups in the Alt Site and Alt Part Number fields to select the alternate site and part numbers.
4. Press Enter to save.
5. Repeat these steps to add additional part numbers.

Fig. 5.25
Inventory: Alternates Submenu



Adding Inventory Descriptors

Inventory descriptors allow the user to set up a standard template for certain technical information, and these descriptors can be associated with an MRO part. A part can have multiple descriptors associated with it. Once the descriptor is associated with a part record, the user can update the information on a field. For information about setting up descriptor codes, see “Descriptor Codes” on page 59.

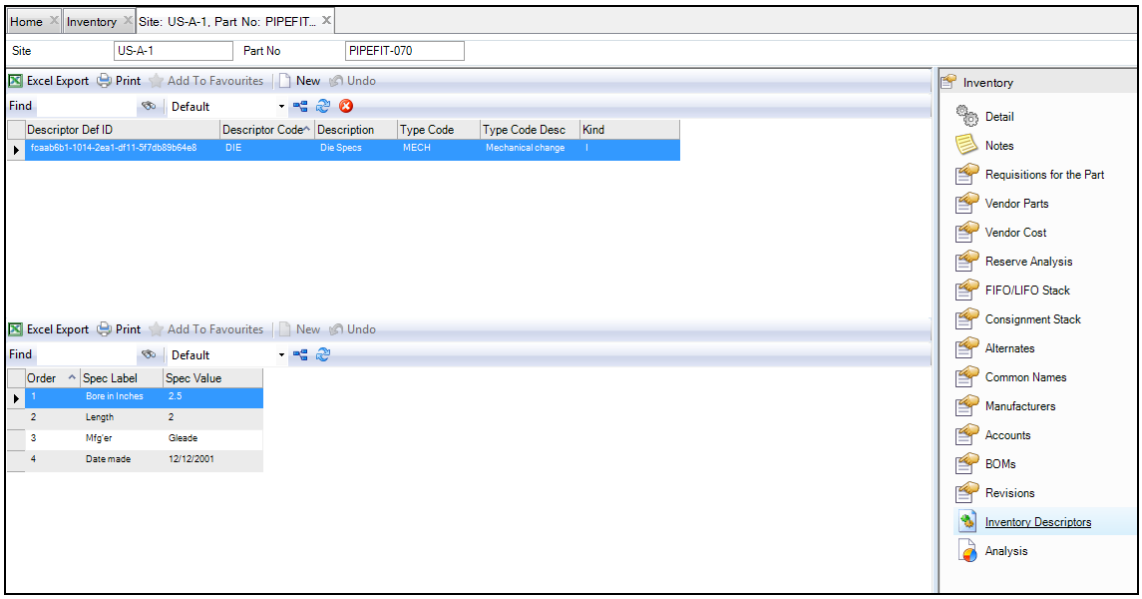
Follow these steps to add an inventory descriptor:

1. Open the inventory record and select the Inventory Descriptors submenu.
2. Click New and then use the lookup in the Descriptor Def ID field to select the descriptor.

3 Press Enter to save and to automatically populate the other fields with the associated data.

4 Repeat these steps to add additional descriptors.

Fig. 5.26
Inventory: Inventory Descriptors Submenu

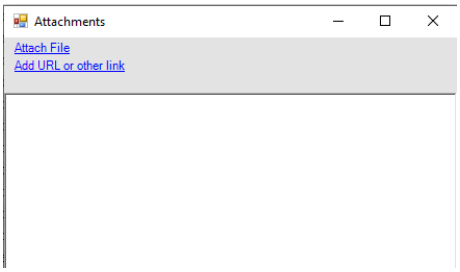


Attaching Files and Adding Links to a Part Record

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and add an unlimited number links, such as URLs, to an MRO part record. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM once it is attached or linked.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 5.27
Attaching a File or Adding a Link to a Part Record



Attach a File

To attach a file to an MRO part record:

1. Select the part record from the Inventory browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the part record.

Link a URL

To link a URL to a part record:

1. Select the part record from the Inventory browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Add URL or other Link.
4. Copy and paste the link into the field and then click OK. The URL is now linked to the part record.

Adding Vendor Parts Information to a Part

The Vendor Parts submenu allows you to associate an unlimited amount of vendor part information to an MRO part. The upper frame of the submenu displays the vendor information, the middle frame displays vendor part information, and the lower frame displays pricing schedules complete with quantity ranges and expiration dates.

Follow these steps to add vendor part information:

1. Open the MRO part record and select the Vendor Parts submenu.
2. Click New in the upper frame.
3. Use the lookup in the Vendor No field to select the vendor that supplies this part.
4. Press Enter to save and automatically populate the rest of the fields.
5. If this is the primary vendor for this part, select the Primary? checkbox.
6. Add vendor part information by clicking New in the middle frame.
7. Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

   Vendor Part No. Enter the vendor's part number.

   Primary Part? If the vendor has different part numbers for the part, select this checkbox to identify which part is the primary part number used for reordering.

   Min Order. Enter the minimum order amount that the vendor requires.

   UOM. Use the lookup and select the part's UOM.

   Manufacturer. Use the lookup to select the manufacturer of the part.

Manufacturer Part No. Enter the manufacturer's part number.

8 Press Enter to save.

9 Add the pricing schedules by clicking New in the lower frame. Add the relevant information in the following fields:

Exp Date. Use the calendar lookup to select the expiration date for the pricing schedule.

From Qty, To Qty. Enter the quantity ranges in these fields.

UOM. The UOM that was entered in the UOM field in the middle frame.

Discount %. If you buy the part in the quantity range entered in the From Qty and To Qty fields, enter the vendor discount as a percentage.

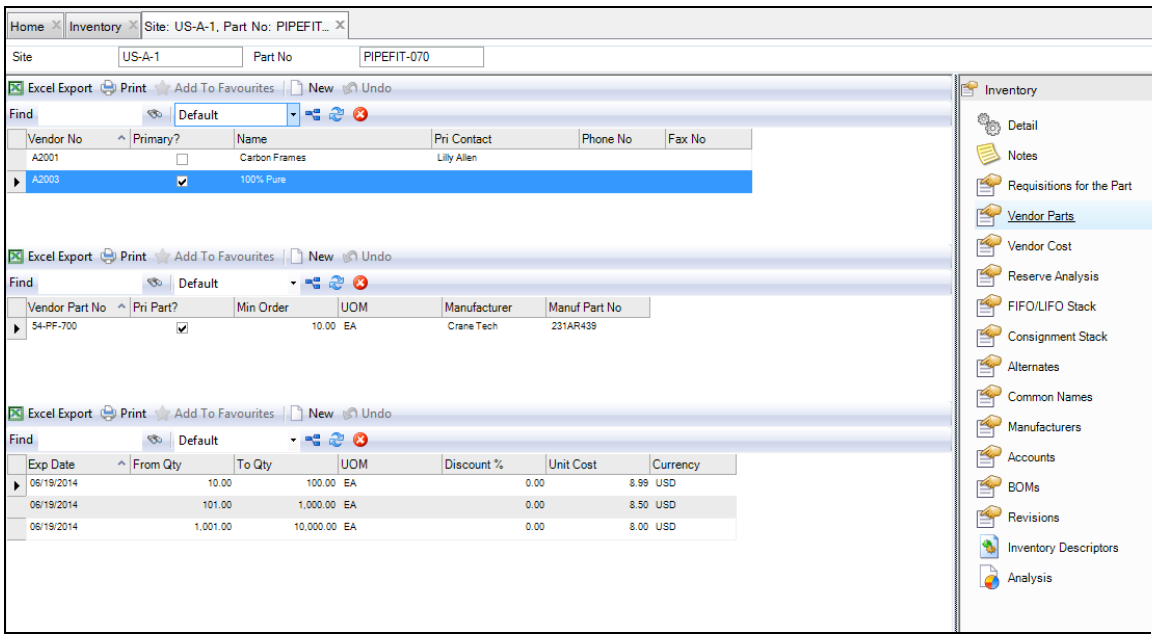
Unit Cost. If you buy the part in the quantity range entered in the From Qty and To Qty fields, enter the unit cost for the part.

Currency. The currency type of the price list.

10 Press Enter to save.

11 To add additional lines to the pricing schedule, repeat step 9.

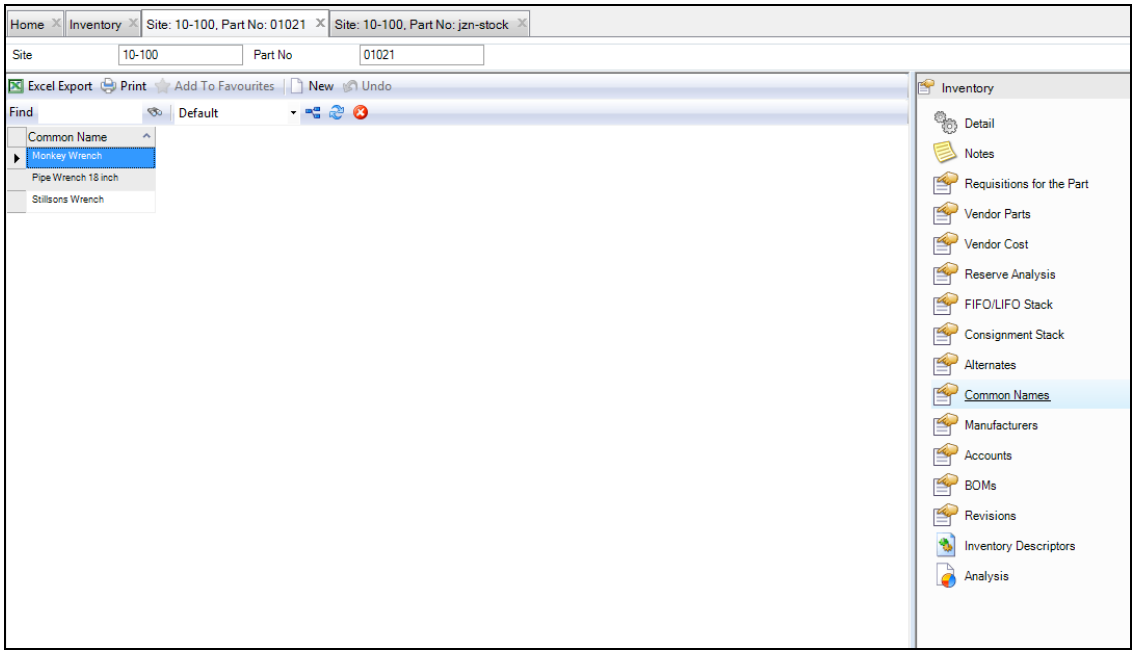
Fig. 5.28
Inventory: Vendor Parts Submenu



Adding Common Names to a Part

The Common Names submenu allows you to add common names and nouns for a part. By entering common names for parts, employees can search for certain items using those common names. For example, a pipe wrench is commonly called a pipe wrench 18 inch, monkey wrench, or a Stillson's wrench.

Fig. 5.29
Inventory: Common Names Submenu

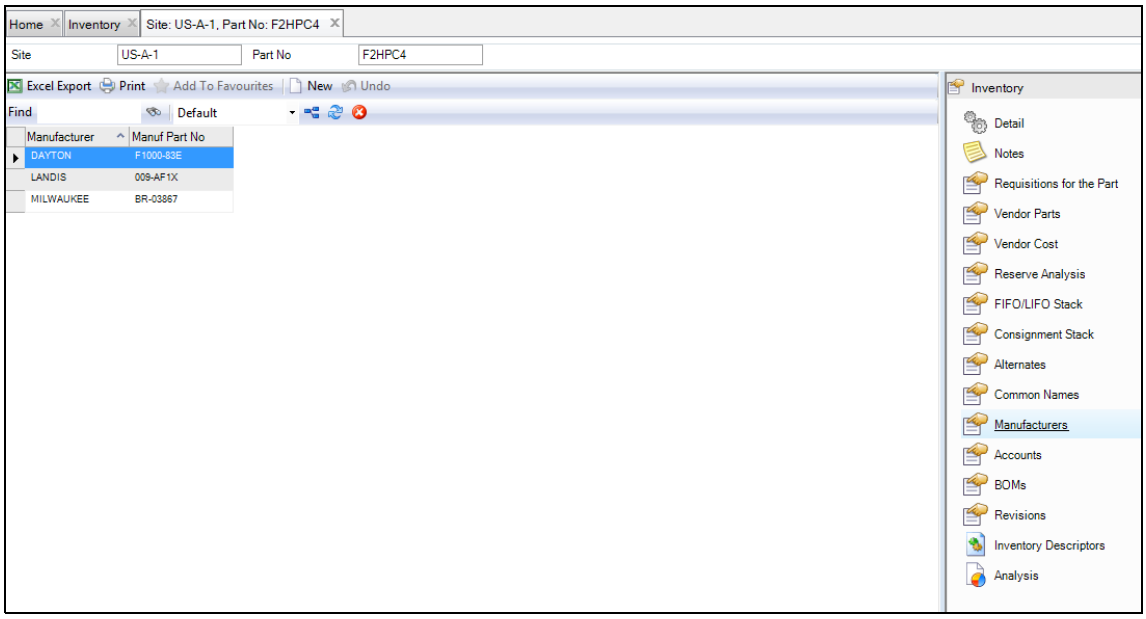


Adding Manufacturers to a Part

The Manufacturers submenu displays all the manufacturers and manufacturer's part numbers that are added for this part in the Vendor Parts submenu. If necessary, you can add manufacturers and part numbers to this list.

To add additional manufacturers and part numbers, click New. Use the lookup in the Manufacturer field to select the manufacturer. Enter the manufacturer's part number in the Manufacturer Part No field.

Fig. 5.30
Inventory: Manufacturers Submenu



Copy a Part Across Sites

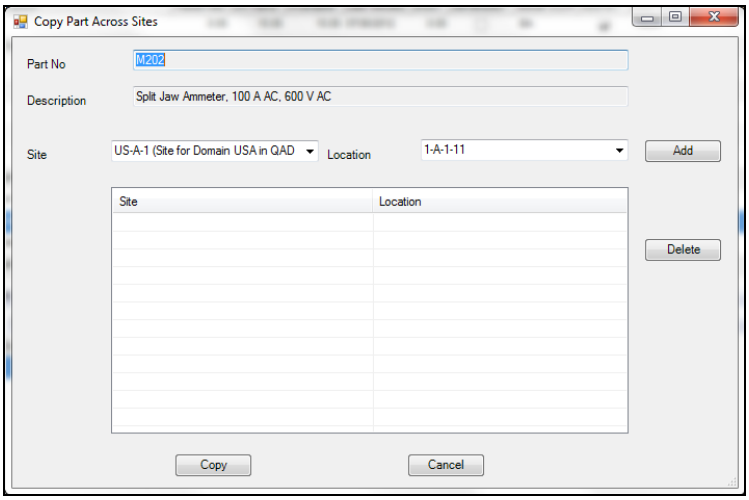
The Copy Part Across Sites action allows you to copy a part record to another site and location. Follow these steps to copy a part to another site:

1 Open the Inventory browse and select the part record.

2 Select Copy Part Across Sites from the Inventory Action menu.

3 The Copy Part Across Sites window opens. The part number and part description are displayed in the Part No and Description fields.

Fig. 5.31
Copy Part Across Sites

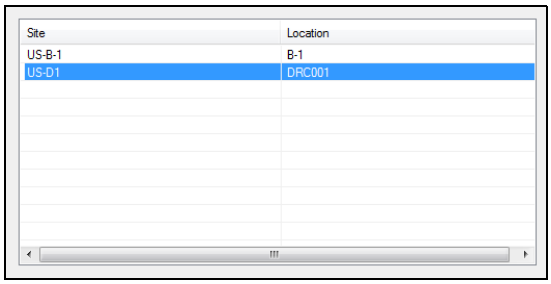


4 In the Site and Location drop-down lists, select the site and location to which you want to copy the part record.

5 Click the Add button to add the selected site and location to the list in the middle frame.

6 If necessary, add additional sites and locations to the list. To delete any site and locations from the list, click the Delete button.

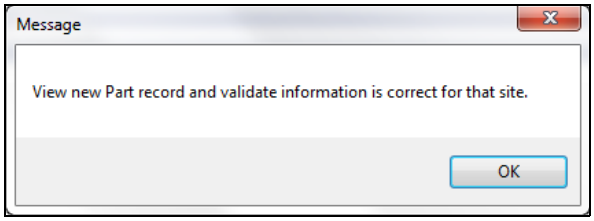
Fig. 5.32
Copy Part Across Sites: Copy List



7 Click Copy to copy the part record to the other sites and locations. The system prompts you to verify that the part record has been copied correctly.

Note To ensure that part descriptions are protected and consistent across all sites, EAM allows you to prevent the part descriptions from being edited when parts are copied to other sites. The ability to edit the Part Description field can be enabled or disabled by selecting the Part Description Protected checkbox in the Inventory tab on the Domain record. See “Domain: Inventory Tab” on page 34.

Fig. 5.33
Copy Part Across Sites: Verification Message



Adding Notes to a Part Record

If necessary, you can add notes to a part record. To add notes, open the part record and select the Notes submenu.

The Notes submenu is a free-form text box for notes that are for internal use only and are not printed on any documents.

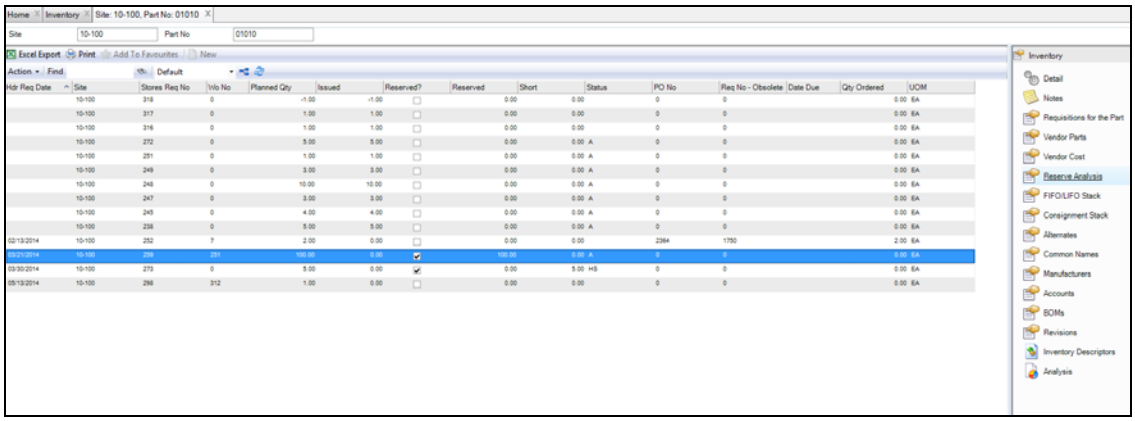
Review Part Reserve Analysis

The Reserve Analysis submenu displays all reserved quantities for a part for specific stores requisitions. This submenu displays:

- The number of parts reserved
- Date required

- Number of parts short
- Any purchase orders and requisitions attached to a transaction

Fig. 5.34
Inventory: Reserve Analysis Submenu



Reserve/Unreserve Parts

To reserve a part, open the part record and select the Reserve Analysis submenu. Highlight the correct line and select Reserve from the Action menu:

- If the quantity needed is less than the quantity available, the status changes to A (available) and the reserved quantity equals the planned quantity.
- If the quantity needed is more than what is available, the status changes to HS (Hold Short) and there is a short quantity.
- If a work order is canceled or closed, EAM automatically eliminates the demand for the part and the entry from the screen.
- If work is postponed, you may want to unreserve your parts. Doing so frees up the reserved parts for other requests.

To unreserve a part, highlight the line in the Reserve Analysis submenu and select Unreserve from the Action menu.

Note You can also reserve and unreserve parts from the Stores Requisition browse. See “Reserve Parts on a Stores Requisition List” on page 354 and “Unreserve Parts on a Stores Requisition List” on page 354.

Create a Requisition for an MRO Part

EAM gives you the ability to create requisitions for an MRO part from the Inventory browse. When you create a requisition from the Inventory browse, EAM automatically creates a requisition header with the MRO part added as the requisition line. The part information defaults into the requisition so you do not have to create a requisition header in the Requisition module before you add the line. If a requisition has been created from a part record, the requisition is directly tied to the part record and the associated requisition numbers appear in the Requisitions for the Part submenu.

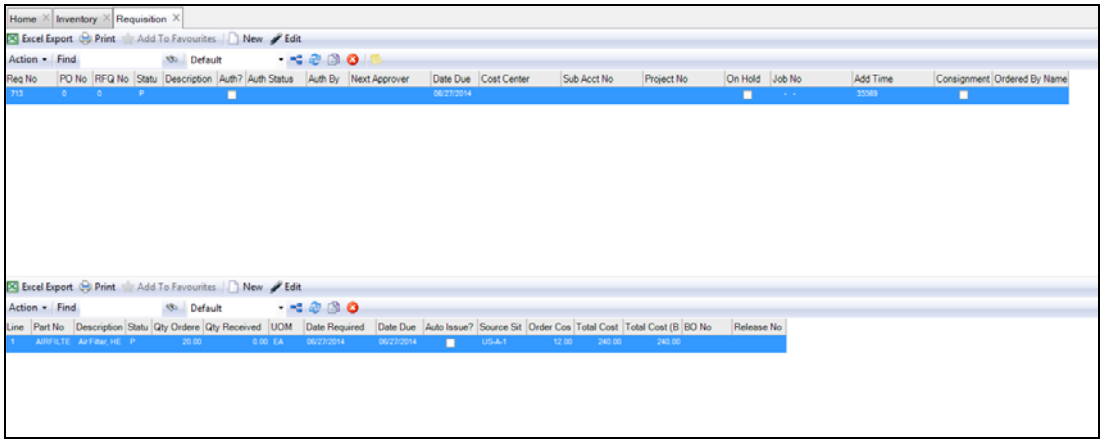
Follow these steps to create a requisition for an MRO part:

1 Open the Inventory browse.

2 Highlight the part record and select Create Requisition from the Inventory Action menu.

3 The system creates a requisition header with the MRO part added as the requisition line.

Fig. 5.35
Inventory: Analysis Submenu



4 Double-click the requisition header to open. Complete the requisition by filling out the rest of the information in the requisition header and line.

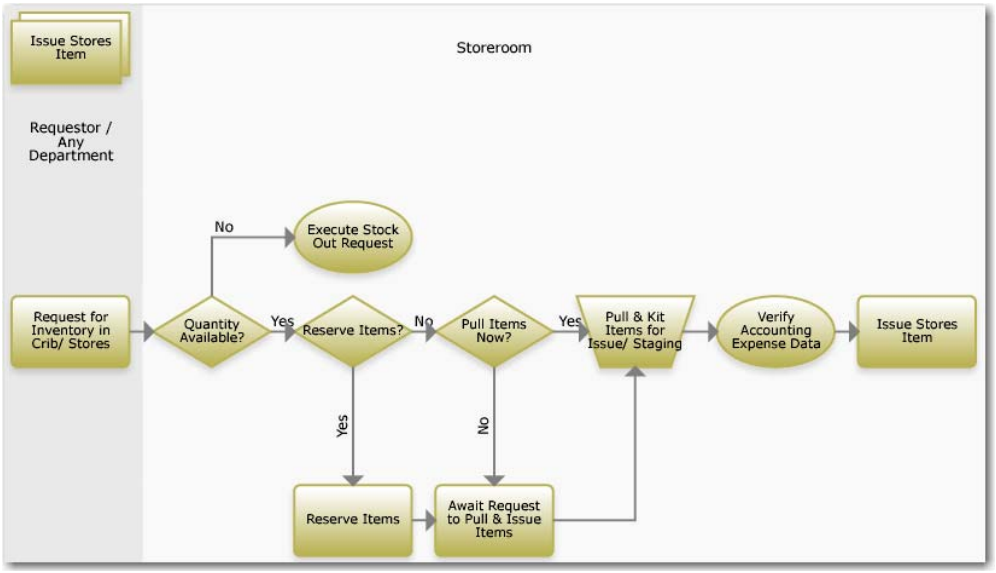
Inventory Part Transactions

Issue Inventory

The Issue action in the Inventory module allows you to issue parts or subtract parts from the current quantity on hand and charge them out against an account structure, work order, equipment, or project. You can issue inventory from stores by verifying whether the item is in stock or requires restocking.

Issue Inventory Process Flow

Fig. 5.36
Issue Stores Item Process Flow



1 Request inventory from the crib or storeroom.

2 If the item is not available, execute a stock-out request.

3 If the item is available in the quantity requested, reserve or pull it.

4 You can:

   a Reserve the item for a future date. Request it when you are ready.

   b Pull the item now.

5 Pull and kit items for issue and staging.

6 Verify expense accounting data.

7 Issue the item.

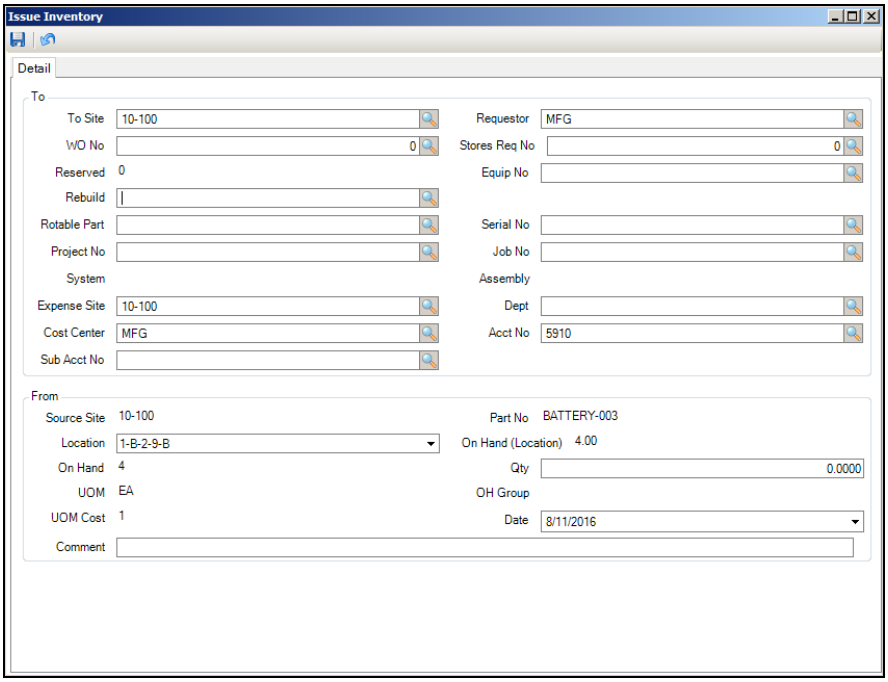
Issue Parts

Follow these steps to issue parts from inventory:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

2 Select Issue from the Inventory action menu. The Issue Inventory window opens.

Fig. 5.37
Issue Inventory Detail



3 Enter the required information in the following fields:

To

To Site. Use the lookup to select the site to which to issue this part.

Requestor. Use the lookup to select the employee number of the person requesting the part.

WO No. If the part must be issued and expensed to a work order, use the lookup to select the WO number.

Stores Requisition Number. Stores requisitions have unique numbers. Use the lookup to charge the part to a stores requisition.

Reserved. Displays the quantity that the system has reserved.

Equipment Number. Use the lookup to select the unique equipment number to which the part is charged.

Rebuild. If this issue transaction is expensed to a serialized part, identify the current rebuild location of the part.

Rotable Part. Displays the rotable part to which the part is charged.

Serial Number. The serial number of the part with which the work order is associated.

Project Number. If the part is associated with a project, use the lookup to select the project.

Job Number. Use the lookup to select the number by which a specific job is identified in a part transaction.

System. EAM allows you to issue a part against a system, which is a major component on a piece of equipment. Use the lookup to issue the part against a system.

Assembly. EAM allows you to issue a part against a piece of equipment and its system and assembly codes. The Assembly code is used to break the equipment's system into smaller components. Use to issue the part to a system's assembly.

Expense Site. Defaults to the current site. Use the lookup to charge the parts to another site.

Department, Cost Center, Account Number, Sub Account Number. Use the lookup to select the department, cost center, account number, and sub-account number against which to issue the part.

From

Source Site. The site from which a user receives a part.

Part No. The part number being issued.

Location. Use the drop-down list to select the part location from which to issue the part.

On Hand (Location). The quantity of parts that are available in the selected location that can be issued.

On Hand. The total quantity of parts that are available to be issued.

Qty. Enter the quantity of parts that you want to issue.

UOM. The unit of measure with which to issue parts. For example, you buy parts in boxes, but you issue them individually or in units of each.

OH Group. The part's overhead (OH) group, if one is associated with the part. If necessary, use the lookup to select another OH group.

UOM Cost. This part's cost per unit or issue cost.

Date. Today's date.

Comment. Enter any comments in this field.

4 Click the disc icon to issue the part.

Return Parts to Inventory

The Return to Inventory action allows you to put an unused part back into inventory.

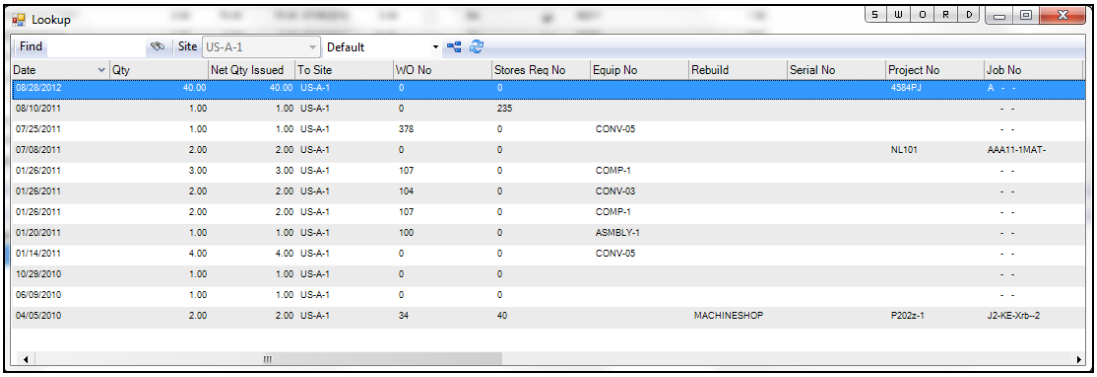
Follow these steps to return a part to inventory:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

2 Select Return to Inventory from the Inventory Action menu. A lookup opens that displays where the part was issued.

3 Double-click to select the correct issue line.

Fig. 5.38
Return to Inventory



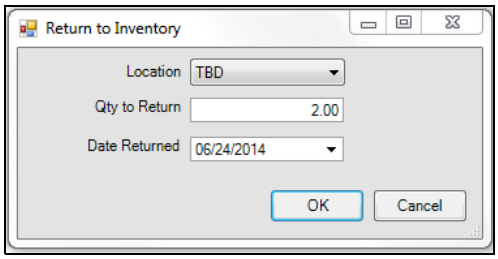
4 The Return to Inventory window opens. Enter the return information in the following fields:

Location. Use the drop-down list to select the part's return location.

Qty to Return. Enter the quantity to return.

Date Returned. Use the calendar drop-down list to select the date to return the part.

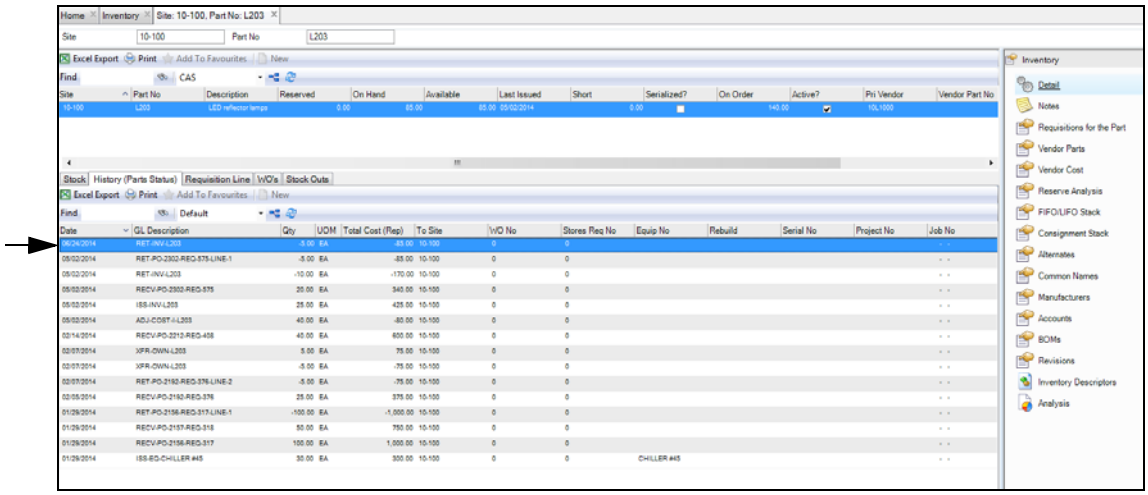
Fig. 5.39
Return to Inventory



5 Click OK to return the part to inventory.

6 To view a confirmation that the part has been returned to inventory, open the part record and select the Analysis submenu. The return to inventory transaction is displayed in the History (Parts Status) tab.

Fig. 5.40
Return to Inventory



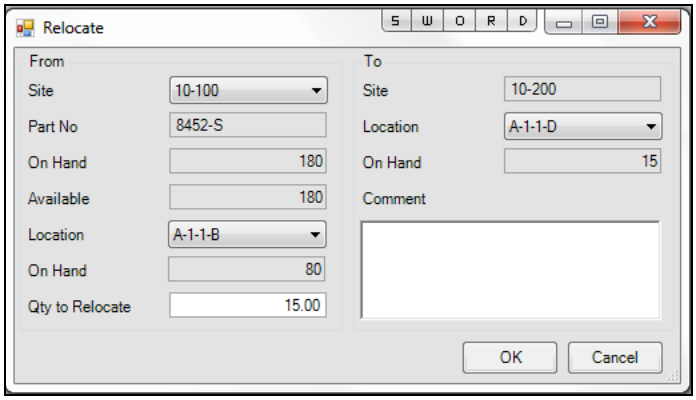
Relocate Parts to Other Locations and Sites

The Relocate action allows you to send a part to another site, or to move a part between storeroom locations in one site.

Follow these steps to relocate parts to other locations and/or other sites:

1 Open the Inventory browse. Highlight the part record and select Relocate from the Inventory Action menu. The Relocate window opens.

Fig. 5.41
Relocate Parts



2 Enter the relocation information in the following fields:

From

Site. Use the drop-down list to select the site from which the part is being relocated.

Part No. Displays the part number.

On Hand. Displays the total number of parts on hand in all locations in the selected From Site.

Available. Displays the total number of parts in the selected From Site that are available to be relocated.

Location. Use the drop-down list to select the location from which the part is being relocated.

On Hand. Displays the quantity of parts in the selected From Location and From Site that can be relocated.

Qty to Relocate. Enter the number of parts to relocate.

To

Site. Displays the site to which the part is being relocated. This field cannot be changed.

Location. Use the drop-down list to select the location to which the part is being relocated.

On Hand. Displays the number of parts that are currently in the selected To Site and To Location.

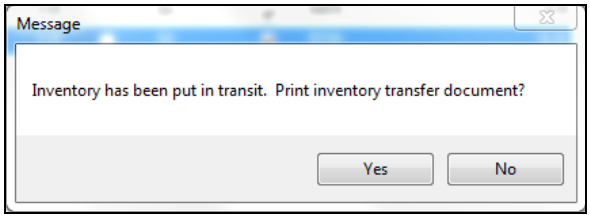
Comment. Enter any comments in this field.

3 Once you have entered the relocation information, click OK to relocate the part.

4 If you are relocating a part to another site, the system informs you that the part has been put in transit. If necessary, click Yes to print the inventory transfer document. To complete the relocation, receive the parts in the new site by performing the Receive from Relocation action.

Note If you are relocating a part to another location in the same site, this message does not appear.

Fig. 5.42
Part in Transit Message



Receive Parts from Relocation

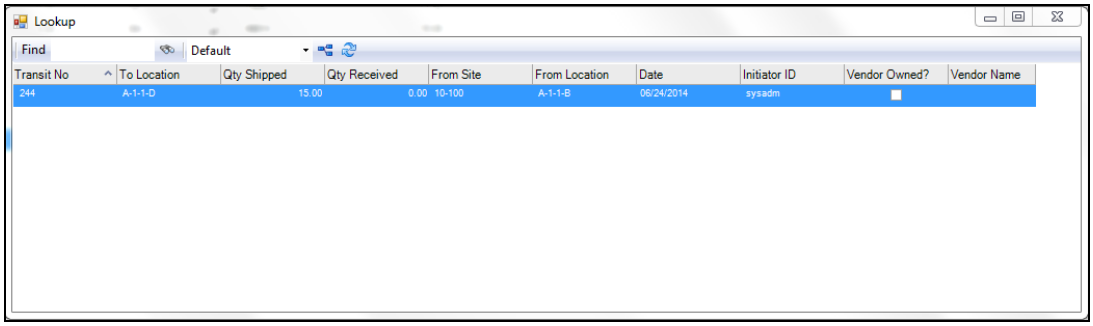
If you are relocating parts from one site to another, to complete the relocation you must receive the parts in the new site by performing the Receive from Relocation action.

Follow these steps to receive the parts in the new site:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

2 Select the Receive from Relocation action. A lookup opens displaying the parts that can be received.

Fig. 5.43
List of Parts To Be Received

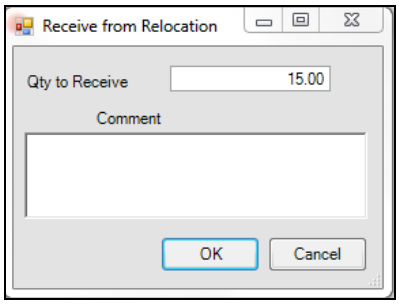


3 Double-click to select the parts to receive.

4 The Receive from Relocation window opens. In the Qty to Receive field, enter the quantity to receive. Enter any comments in the Comment field.

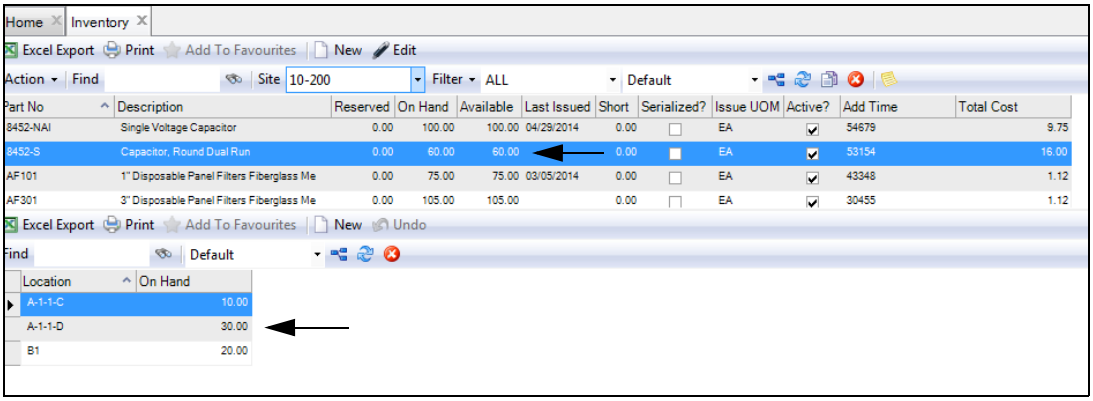
Note The information that is entered in the Comment field can be viewed in the Inventory Transaction History browse in the Comment field.

Fig. 5.44
Receive Parts from Relocation



5 Click OK to receive the parts. The On Hand fields reflect that the parts have been received into the new site and location.

Fig. 5.45
Confirming Parts Are Received



Receive Parts from Work Order

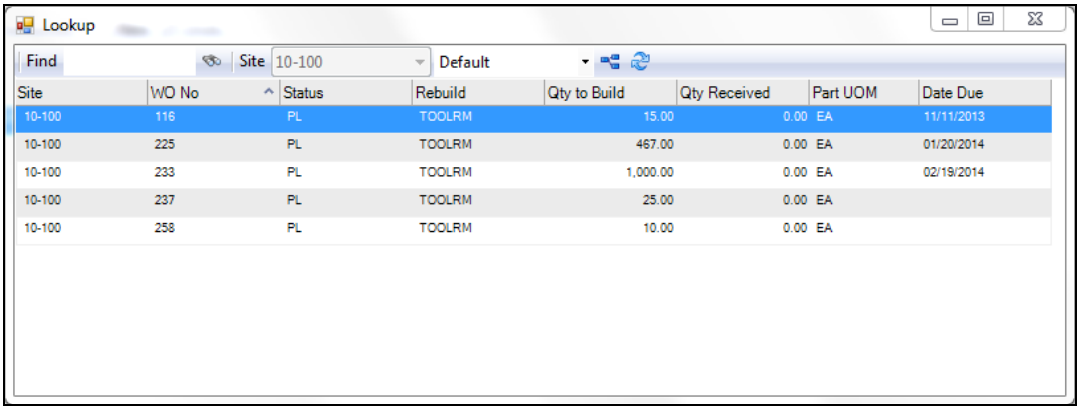
The Receive from Work Order action allows you to receive a fabricated part from a WO that was used to build that part.

Follow these steps to receive a part into inventory from a work order:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

2 Select Receive from Work Order from the Inventory Action menu. A lookup opens displaying the work orders used to build the part.

Fig. 5.46
Select the Receive-From Work Order



3 Double-click to select the work order from which you are receiving the parts. The Receive from Work Order window opens. Enter the required information in the following fields:

Received

Qty Received. Displays the number of parts that have been received from this work order.

Received Cost. Displays the total cost that has been received from this work order.

Detail

Location. Use the drop-down list to select the location into which to receive the parts.

Date Received. Use the calendar lookup to select the received date. This field defaults to today's date.

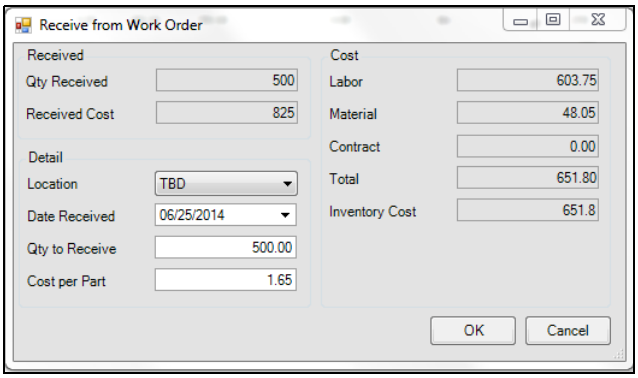
Qty to Receive. Enter the number of parts to receive from the work order. This field defaults to the total number of parts that can be received.

Cost Per Part. Enter the cost per part that will be received.

Cost

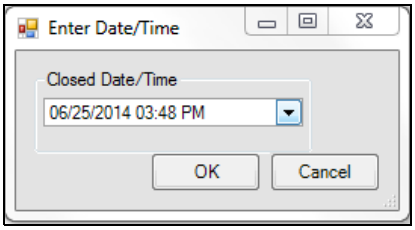
Labor, Material, Contract, Total, and Inventory Cost. These fields display the labor, material, contract, total, and inventory costs on the work order.

Fig. 5.47
Receive Parts from a Work Order



4 Click OK to receive the parts. If you receive all the parts on the work order, an Enter Data/Time window opens, which requires you to select the date and time to close the work order. Use the drop-down list to select the date and time and click OK. The parts have been received from the work order.

Fig. 5.48
Receive Parts from a Work Order



Return Parts to a Work Order

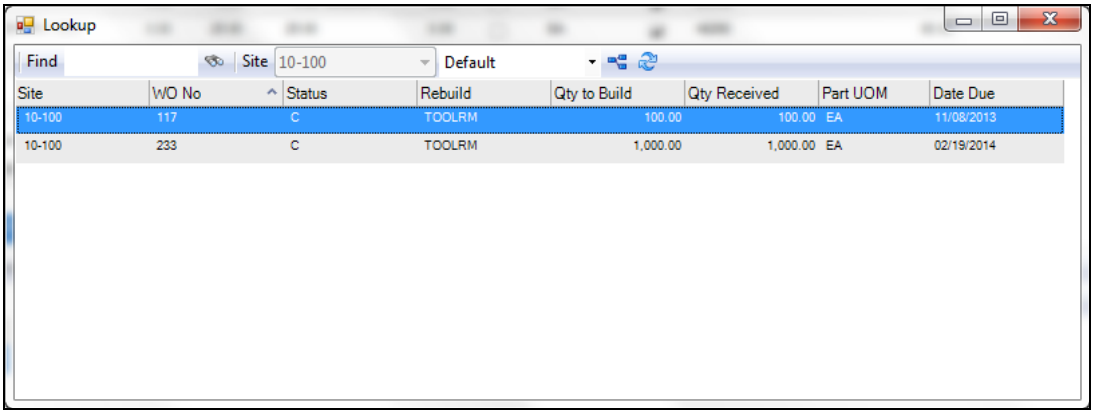
The Return to Work Order action allows you to return a fabricated part to a work order that was used to build that part.

Follow these steps to return parts to a work order:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

2 Select Return to Work Order from the Inventory Action menu. A lookup opens displaying the work orders that were used to build the part.

Fig. 5.49
Select the Return-To Work Order



3 Double-click to select the work order to which you are returning parts. The Return to Work Order window opens. Enter the required information in the following fields:

Location. Use the lookup to select the return-to location.

On Hand. Displays the quantity available to be returned to the work order.

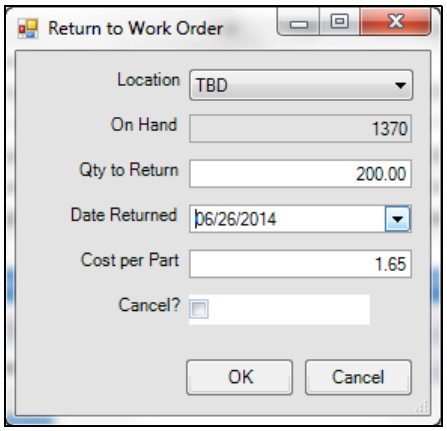
Qty to Return. Enter the quantity to return to the work order.

Date Returned. Use the calendar lookup to select the return date.

Cost Per Part. Enter the cost per part. This field defaults to the cost per part that was entered when the part was received from the work order.

Cancel? Select this checkbox to zero out the Qty Received on the WO.

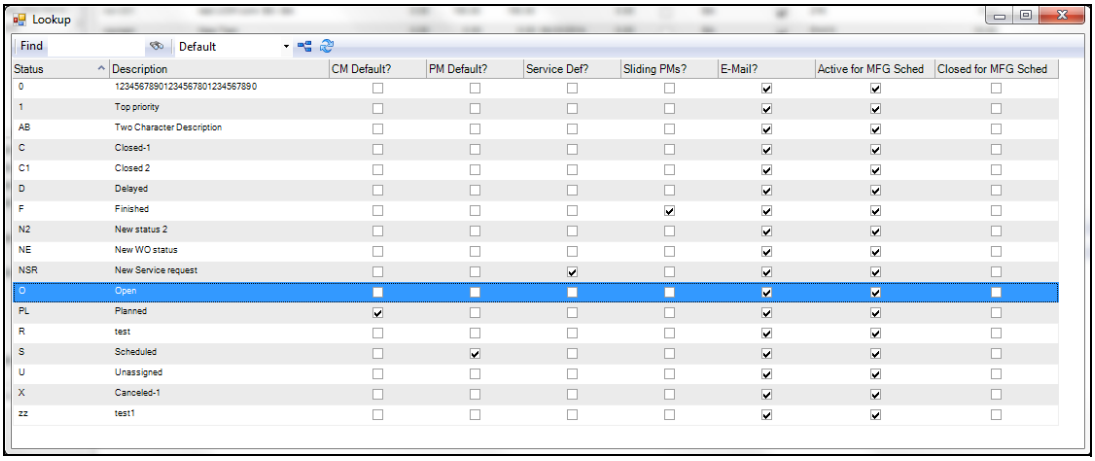
Fig. 5.50
Return Parts to a Work Order Window



4 Click OK to return the parts.

5 A lookup opens, which allows you to set the work order status once the parts are returned. Double-click to select the work order status.

Fig. 5.51
Select the Work Order Status



Managing Consignment Inventory

Adding a Consignment Part – Modify Consignment

Follow these steps to add a consignment part to inventory:

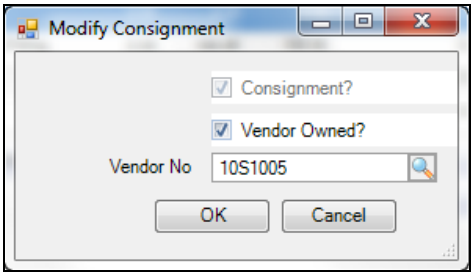
1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the consignment part record.

2 Select Modify Consignment from the Inventory Action menu. The Modify Consignment window opens. Enter the required information in the following fields:

Vendor Owned? By default, this checkbox is selected, indicating that the consignment part is vendor owned. If the vendor does not own the consignment part, clear this checkbox. If this checkbox is not selected, the Vendor No field is disabled.

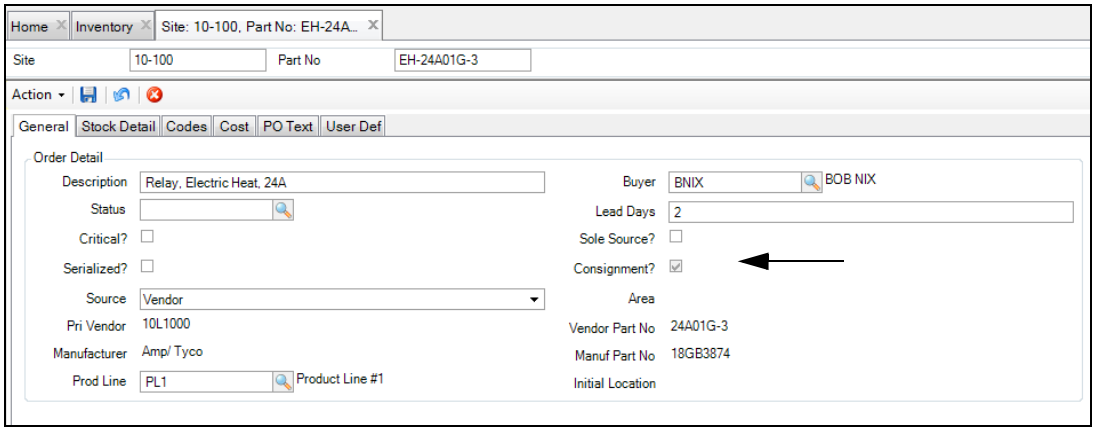
Vendor No. If the consignment part is vendor owned, use the lookup to select the vendor.

Fig. 5.52
Add Consignment Part to Inventory



3 Click OK to add the consignment part to inventory. The Consignment? checkbox on the part record is now selected, indicating that this part is a consignment part.

Fig. 5.53
Add Consignment Part to Inventory



Consignment Inventory Transactions

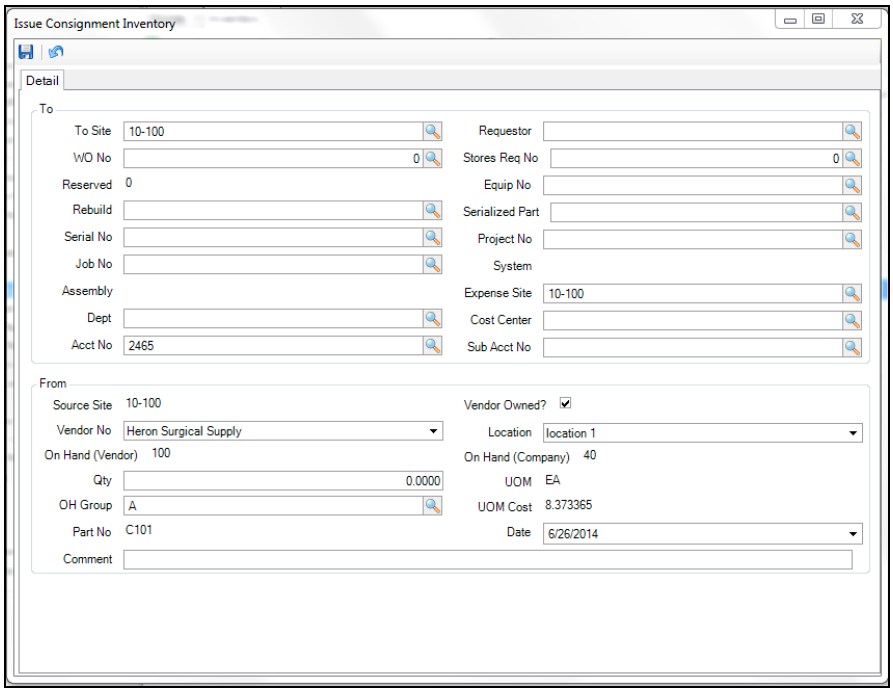
Issue Consignment Inventory

Follow these steps to issue a consignment part from inventory:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the consignment part record.

2 Select Issue from the Inventory Action menu. The Issue Consignment Inventory window opens.

Fig. 5.54
Issue Consignment Inventory



3 Enter the required information in the fields.

Note The Issue Consignment Inventory window contains consignment-related fields, which are used for vendor information. This window also contains standard inventory-related fields. For definitions of those fields, see “Issue Parts” on page 305.

Vendor Owned. This checkbox, which only appears when issuing for consignment parts, indicates if the vendor or the company owns the consignment part. Select this checkbox to issue a vendor-owned consignment part.

Vendor No. If this consignment part is vendor owned, select the vendor who owns this part.

On Hand (Vendor). Using the information linked to the vendor specified in the Vendor field, this field displays the available OH quantity for the vendor-owned consignment part.

On Hand (Company). Displays the available on-hand quantity for the company-owned part.

4 Click OK to issue the part.

Return Consignment Part to Inventory

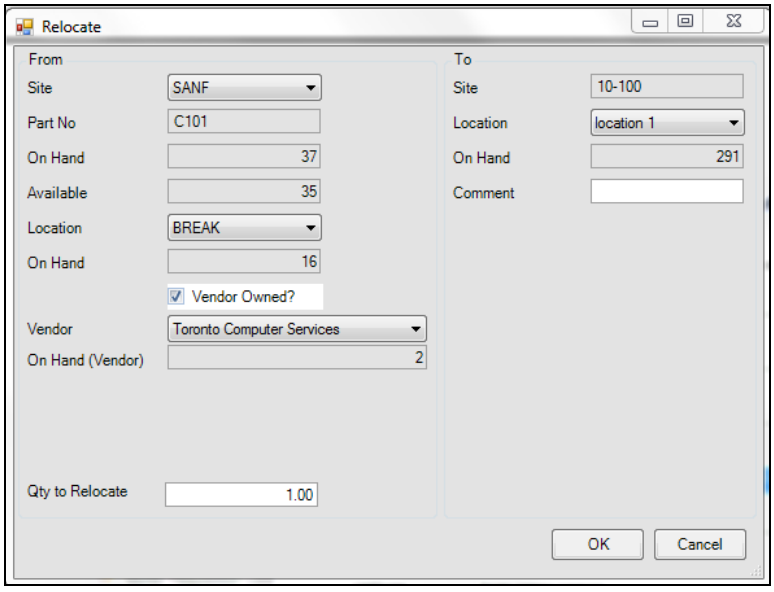
The procedure to return a consignment part to inventory is the same as returning an MRO part to inventory. See “Return Parts to Inventory” on page 307.

Relocate Consignment Part

Follow these steps to relocate consignment parts to other locations and/or other sites:

1 Open the Inventory browse. Highlight the consignment part record and select Relocate from the Inventory Action menu. The Relocate window opens.

Fig. 5.55
Relocate Consignment Inventory



2 Enter the relocation information in the fields.

Note The Relocate window contains consignment-related fields, which are used for vendor information. This window also contains standard inventory-related fields. For definitions of those fields, see “Relocate Parts to Other Locations and Sites” on page 309.

Vendor Owned? Select this checkbox to indicate that a vendor owns the consignment part. If this checkbox is cleared, the OH quantity is considered to be company owned.

Vendor. If the consignment part is vendor owned, select the vendor that owns this part.

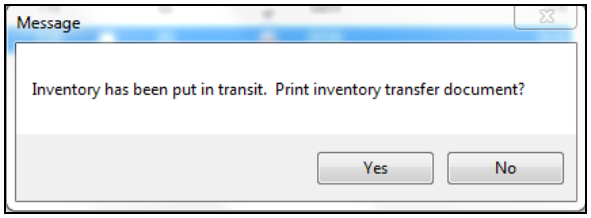
On Hand (Vendor). Using the information linked to the vendor specified in the Vendor field, this field displays the OH quantity of the vendor-owned consignment part.

3 Once you have entered the relocation information, click OK to relocate the part.

4 If you are relocating a part to another site, the system informs you that the part has been put in transit. If necessary, click Yes to print the inventory transfer document. To complete the relocation, receive the parts in the new site by performing the Receive from Relocation action.

Note If you are relocating a part to another location in the same site, this message does not appear.

Fig. 5.56
Part in Transit Message



Receive Consignment Part from Relocation

To receive a consignment part from relocation, see “Receive Parts from Relocation” on page 310.

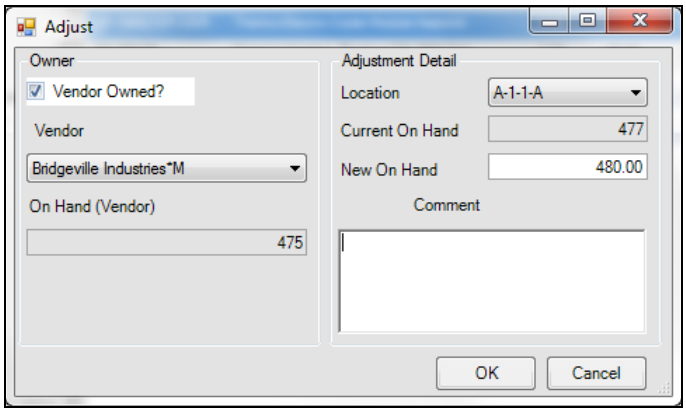
Adjust On-Hand Quantity of a Consignment Part

Follow these steps to adjust the on-hand quantity for a consignment part:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the consignment part record.

2 Select Adjust from the Inventory Action menu. The Adjust window opens.

Fig. 5.57
Adjust On-Hand Quantity



3 Enter the required information in the fields.

Note The Adjust window contains consignment-related fields, which are used for vendor information. This window also contains standard inventory-related fields. For definitions of those fields, see "Adjust On-Hand Quantity of an MRO Part" on page 336.

Vendor Owned? Select this checkbox to indicate that a vendor owns the consignment part. If this checkbox is cleared, the OH quantity is considered to be company owned.

Vendor. If the consignment part is vendor owned, select the vendor that owns this part.

On Hand (Vendor). Using the information linked to the vendor specified in the Vendor field, this field displays the on-hand quantity of the vendor-owned consignment part.

4 Click OK to confirm.

Modify Cost of a Consignment Part

The Modify Cost action allows you to change the cost of a part. When this action is performed, general ledger entries are generated based on the changes.

Note Use this option only with approval from your Finance department.

Follow these steps to modify the cost of a consignment part:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

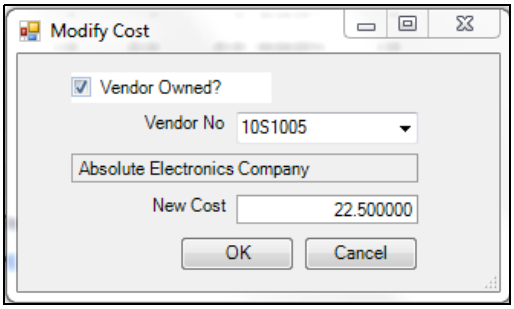
2 Select Modify Cost from the Inventory Action menu. The Modify Cost window opens. Enter the required information in the following fields:

Vendor Owned? Select this checkbox if the vendor owns the consignment part.

Vendor No. If the Vendor Owned? checkbox is selected, the system populates this field with the primary vendor for this part. The vendor name is displayed below this field.

New Cost. Enter the new cost of the consignment part in this field.

Fig. 5.58
Modify Cost of a Consignment Part



3 Click OK to accept the new cost.

View Consignment Cost Stack

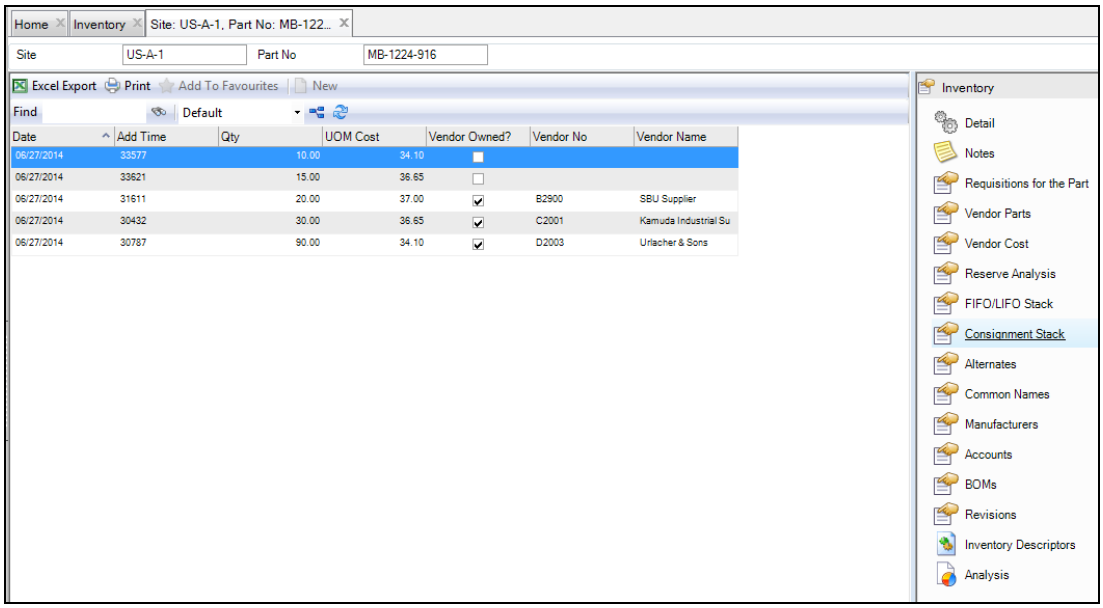
Vendors can stock consignment parts at your company's location and retain ownership until you use those parts. To help you monitor the consignment parts, EAM provides the Consignment Cost Stack submenu, which allows you to view the following:

- The quantity of consignment parts that are available for each vendor

- A part's next-issue cost, which is based on FIFO, for each vendor
- Whether the part is vendor or company owned

Note This submenu is only available for parts where the Consignment? checkbox is selected.

Fig. 5.59
Consignment Stack Submenu



Transfer Ownership of a Consignment Part to Company Owned

The Transfer Ownership action allows you to indicate another owner for the consigned part. Follow these steps to transfer ownership of a consignment part to company-owned:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

2 Select Transfer Ownership from the Inventory Action menu. The Transfer Ownership window opens. Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

From

Vendor. Use the drop-down list to select the vendor that owns the consignment part.

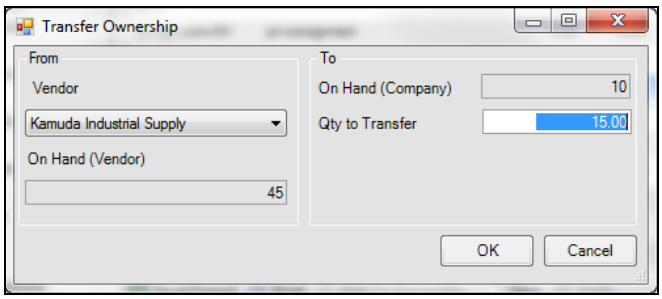
On Hand (Vendor). Displays the quantity of consignment parts that are on hand for the selected vendor.

To

On Hand (Company). Displays the quantity of parts on hand that the company owns.

Qty to Transfer. Enter the quantity of consignment parts to transfer from vendor-owned to company-owned.

Fig. 5.60
Transfer Ownership of a Consignment Part



3 Click OK to complete the transfer of ownership.

Managing Rotable Parts

Note Rotable parts functionality is not currently supported when EAM is used in conjunction with the Asset Management app in QAD Adaptive UX.

A rotable part is a serialized and repairable part such as a pump or motor. EAM allows you to track rotable components that are purchased and stocked in inventory. However, when they are issued, they are treated like equipment. Maintenance repair costs are tracked and PMs can be scheduled for each component.

Rotable Part Information

View Serialized Parts for a Rotable Part Number

The Rotable Inventory submenu displays detailed information for each individual, serialized part that matches the inventory part number. You can customize the information that is displayed in this submenu by adding or removing columns. Some of the following information (columns) can be displayed:

Serial No. Displays the serial number for the rotable part.

PO No. Displays the PO number that was used to purchase the rotable part.

Location. Displays one of the following current locations of the part:

- **Inv.** The part is located in inventory.
- **Equip.** The part is issued to a piece of equipment.
- **Rebuild.** The part is being rebuilt and has been issued to a WO, requisition, or PO.

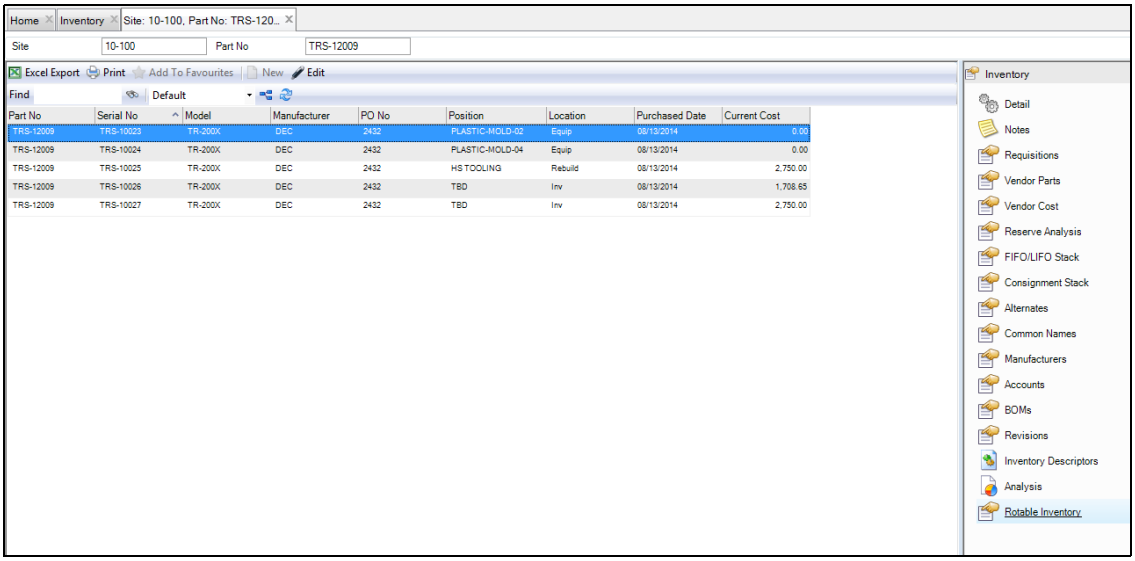
Position. Displays detailed information about the part's location:

- **Inventory.** If the part is located in inventory, the Position field displays the storage location.
- **Equipment.** If the part has been issued to a piece of equipment, the Position field displays the equipment number.
- **Rebuild.** If the part is being rebuilt, the Position field displays the rebuild location.

Purchase Date. Displays the purchase date of the rotable part.

Current Cost. Reflects the cost entered when the part is returned to inventory from equipment or rebuild.

Fig. 5.61
Rotable Inventory Submenu



View Cost Analysis for a Serialized Rotable Part

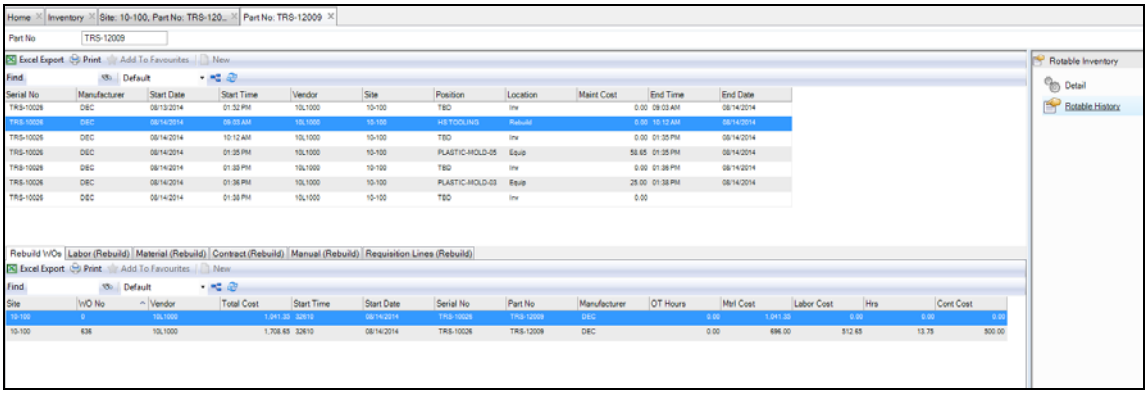
The Rotable History submenu displays detailed movement and cost analysis information about the serialized part.

The upper browse displays detailed movement history for the serialized part. It displays the locations and positions of the part when it was in inventory, when the part was issued to a piece of equipment, or when the part was repaired. The upper browse also displays when the movements occurred.

The lower browse displays detailed cost analysis information for the serialized part in the following tabs:

- **Rebuild WOs.** Displays any work orders that have been created and associated with the serialized part.
- **Labor (Rebuild).** Displays any direct labor postings to this serialized part and any labor postings to work orders associated with this serialized part.
- **Material (Rebuild).** Displays all part issues expensed to this serialized part, including direct issues and issues to work orders associated with this serialized part.
- **Contract (Rebuild).** Displays a list of all expenses charged to the serialized part on requisitions for contractors, including direct issues and issues to work orders associated with this serialized part.
- **Manual (Rebuild).** Displays manual GL transactions associated with the serialized part.
- **Requisition Lines (Rebuild).** Displays any requisitions and POs that have been created and associated with the serialized part.

Fig. 5.62
Rotable History Submenu

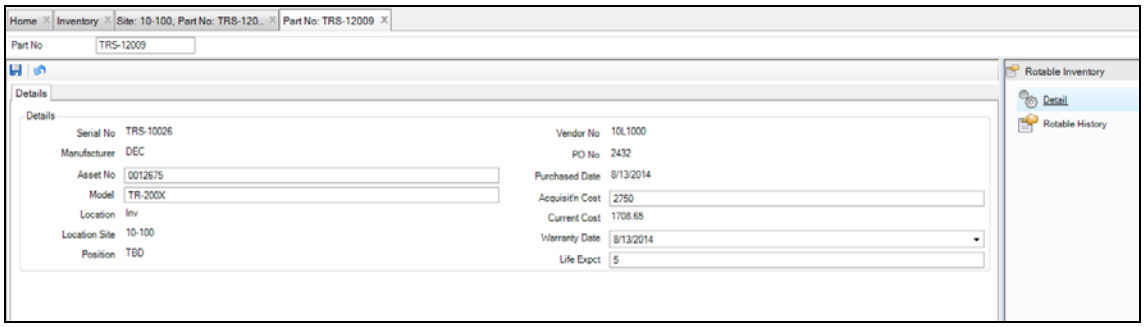


Follow these steps to access the Rotable History submenu for a serialized rotable part:

1 Open the rotable part record and select the Rotable Inventory submenu.

2 Double-click the serialized part to view the detailed part record for that serialized part.

Fig. 5.63
Part Record for Serialized Rotable Part



3 Select the Rotable History submenu to view cost analysis information for the part.

Rotable Part Actions

Create a Rotable Part and Receive It into Inventory

A rotable part is not created until it is received into inventory. The following flowchart shows the process of creating a rotable part record, ordering the part, and then receiving a rotable part through the Purchasing module, in which specifics about the part, such as serial number and manufacturer, are required for input at the time of receipt.

Fig. 5.64
Creating a Serialized Rotable Part Record



Follow these steps to create, order, and receive a serialized rotable part into inventory:

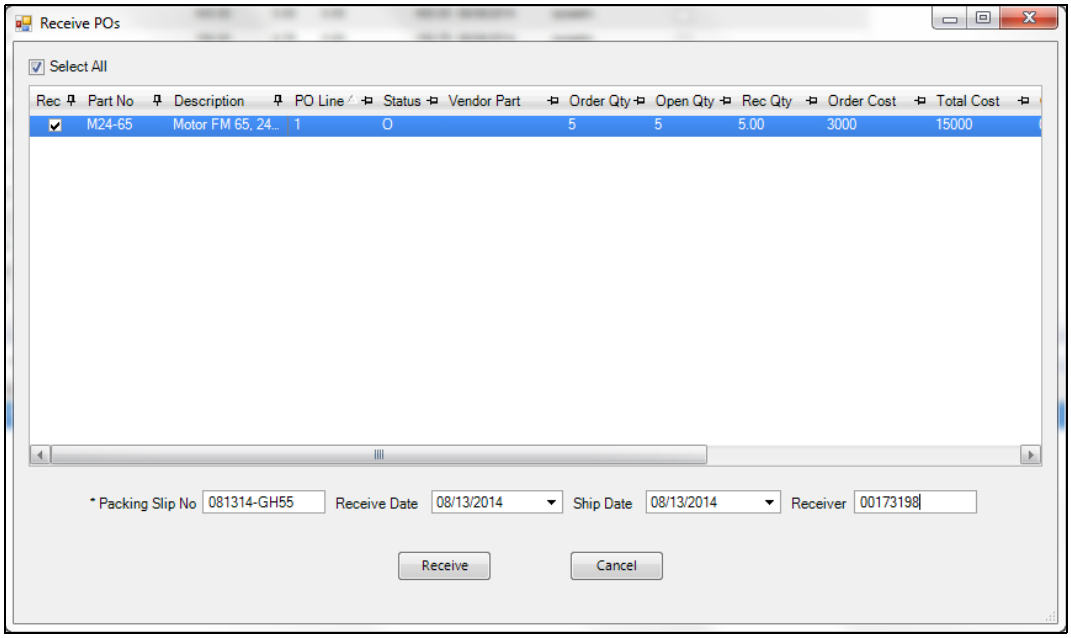
1 Create an inventory part record and designate the part as a rotable part. See “Defining an MRO Part” on page 283.

2 Create a PO for the rotable part.

3 When the rotable parts are ready to be received, open the Purchase Order browse and highlight the PO record.

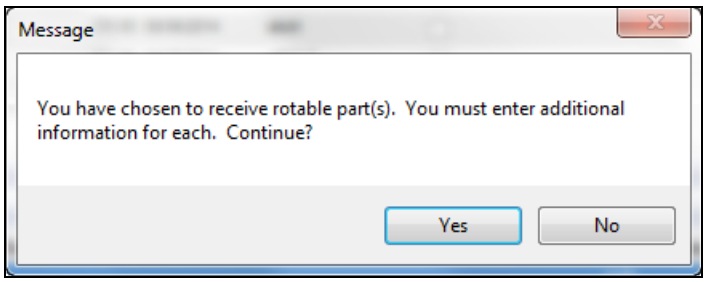
4 Select Receive PO from the PO Action menu. The Receive PO window opens. Enter the required information and click OK.

Fig. 5.65
Receiving Rotable Parts



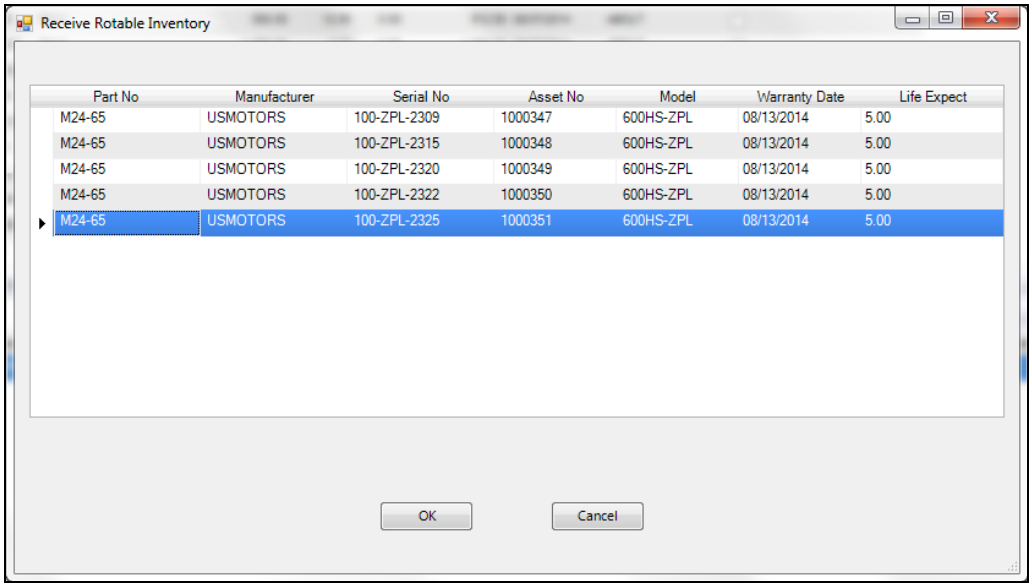
5 Because you are receiving rotable parts, the system displays a message that additional information for the rotable parts is required. Click Yes to continue.

Fig. 5.66
Receiving a Rotable Part



6 The Receive Rotable Inventory window opens. For each part, enter the manufacturer, serial number, asset number, and model number. Use the calendar lookup to select the warranty date and enter the life expectancy (in years) of each part.

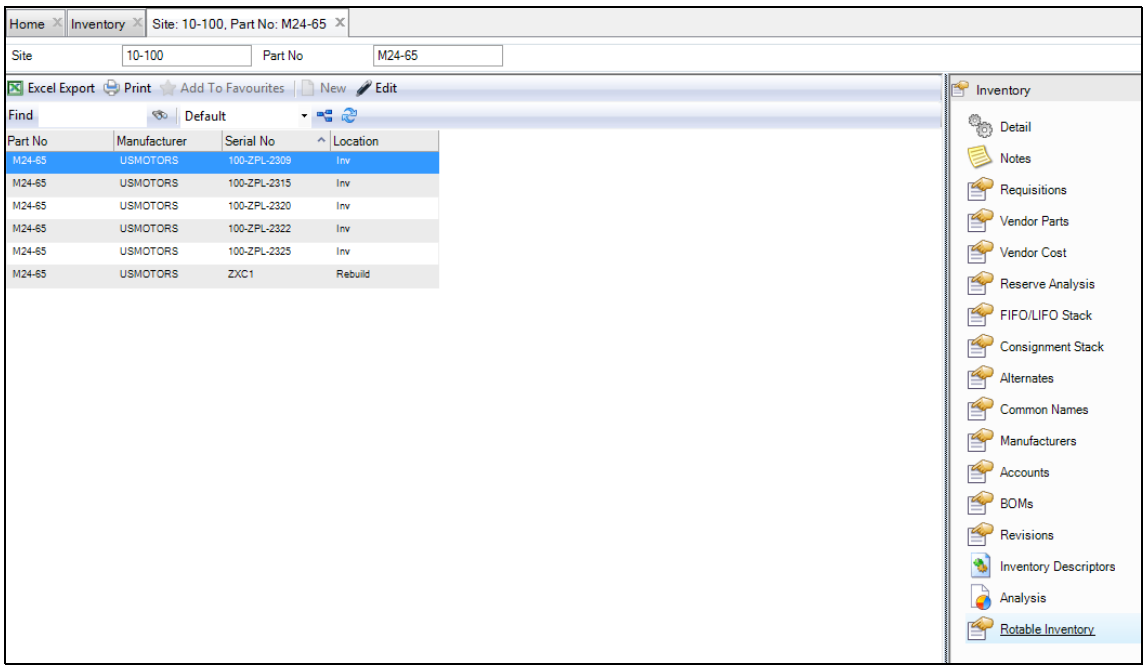
Fig. 5.67
Entering Rotable Part Information



7 Once all the information has been entered, click OK. EAM automatically creates rotable part records for each serial number.

8 The serialized rotable parts are now in inventory. Open the part record and select the Rotable Inventory submenu to view detailed information regarding each of the rotable parts that were received. You can double-click a serialized part to view the rotable part record associated with that serial number.

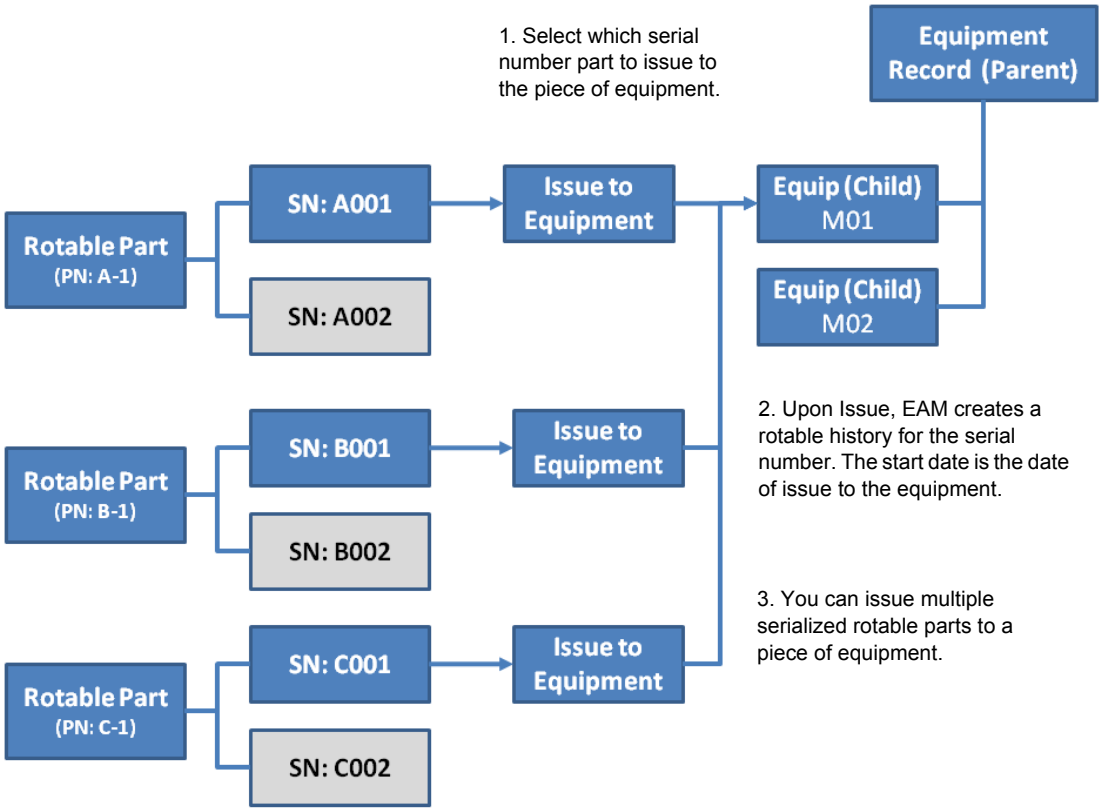
Fig. 5.68
Rotable Inventory Submenu



Issue a Rotable Part to a Piece of Equipment

When creating rotable parts, you must establish a virtual equipment record and connect it to a parent. This virtual equipment represents a location for the rotable part. When the part is issued to the virtual equipment, the information in its inventory record is copied to the equipment record. Since rotable parts are always issued to a virtual piece of equipment, the system essentially turns the shell of an equipment record into one reflecting the vital statistics of the rotable part. In other words, the virtual equipment's manufacturer, serial number, asset number, model, vendor number, purchased date, acquisition cost, PO number, life expectancy, and installed date fields are filled with that information from the rotable part's record.

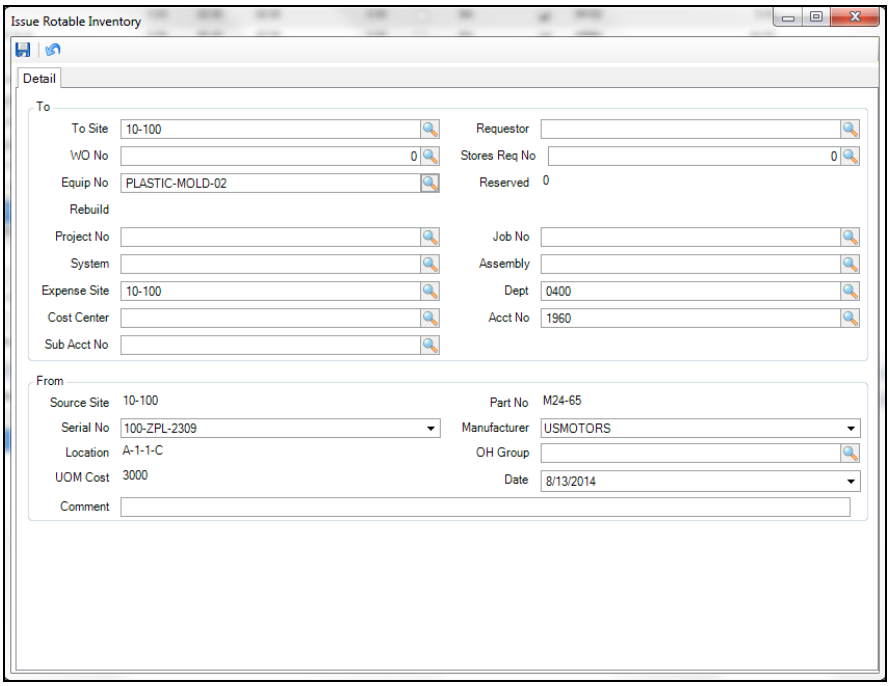
Fig. 5.69
Issuing Rotable Parts to a Piece of Equipment



Follow these steps to issue a rotable part to a piece of equipment:

1. Open the Inventory browse located in Inventory|Inventory and highlight the rotable part record.
2. Select Issue from the Action menu.
3. The Issue window opens. Using the Equip No lookup, select the piece of equipment to which you want to issue the rotable part.

Fig. 5.70
Rotable Inventory Submenu

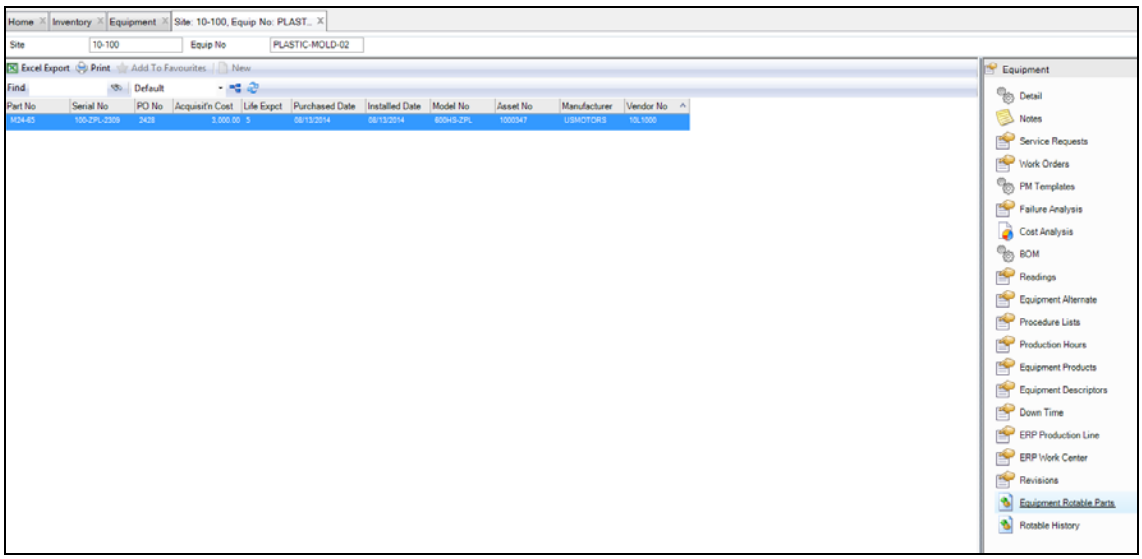


4 Click the save icon. The rotable part is now issued to the piece of equipment.

Note You can issue multiple serialized parts to a piece of equipment.

5 You can verify that the part has been issued to the equipment by opening the equipment record and selecting the Equipment Rotable Parts submenu. This submenu displays the rotable parts that are issued to the piece of equipment. Notice that the end date and end time have been recorded from the part's time in inventory. A new start date and time were established when the part was issued to equipment.

Fig. 5.71
Rotable Inventory Submenu



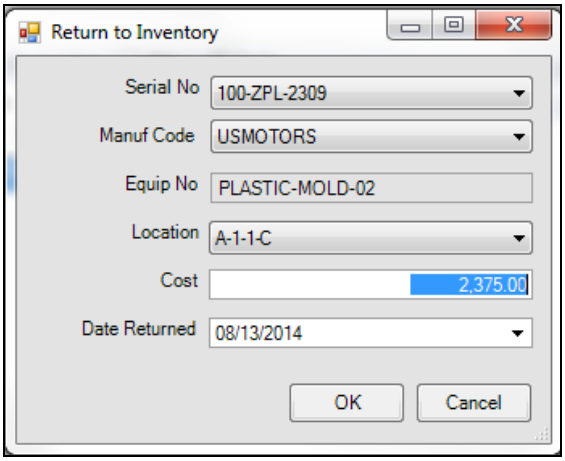
Return a Rotable Part into Inventory

When a rotable part is no longer needed in an area to which it was issued, return the part to inventory for future issues.

Follow these steps to return a rotable part to inventory:

1. Open the Inventory browse and highlight the rotable part record.
2. Select the Return to Inventory action. The Return to Inventory window opens.

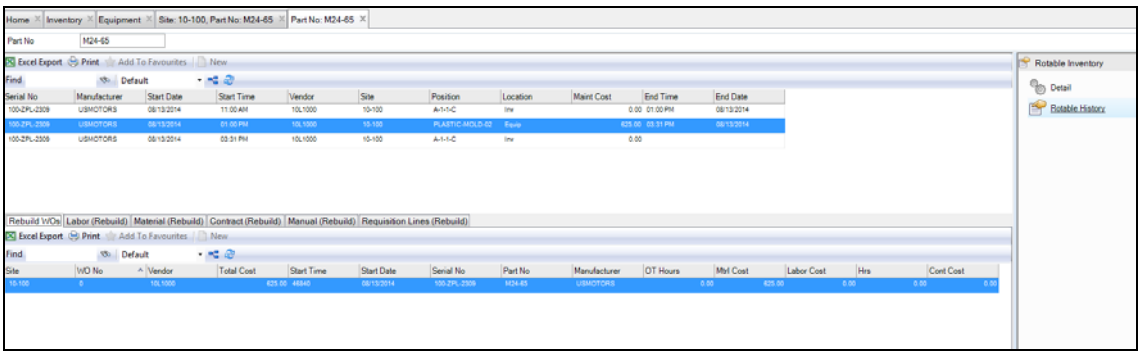
Fig. 5.72
Return Rotable Part to Inventory



3. Enter the serial number, manufacturer, and location information for the rotable part.
4. In the Cost field, enter the new cost for the rotable part based on its condition. This field allows you to establish a new value for the rotable part based upon its condition, length of previous use, and estimated lifespan.

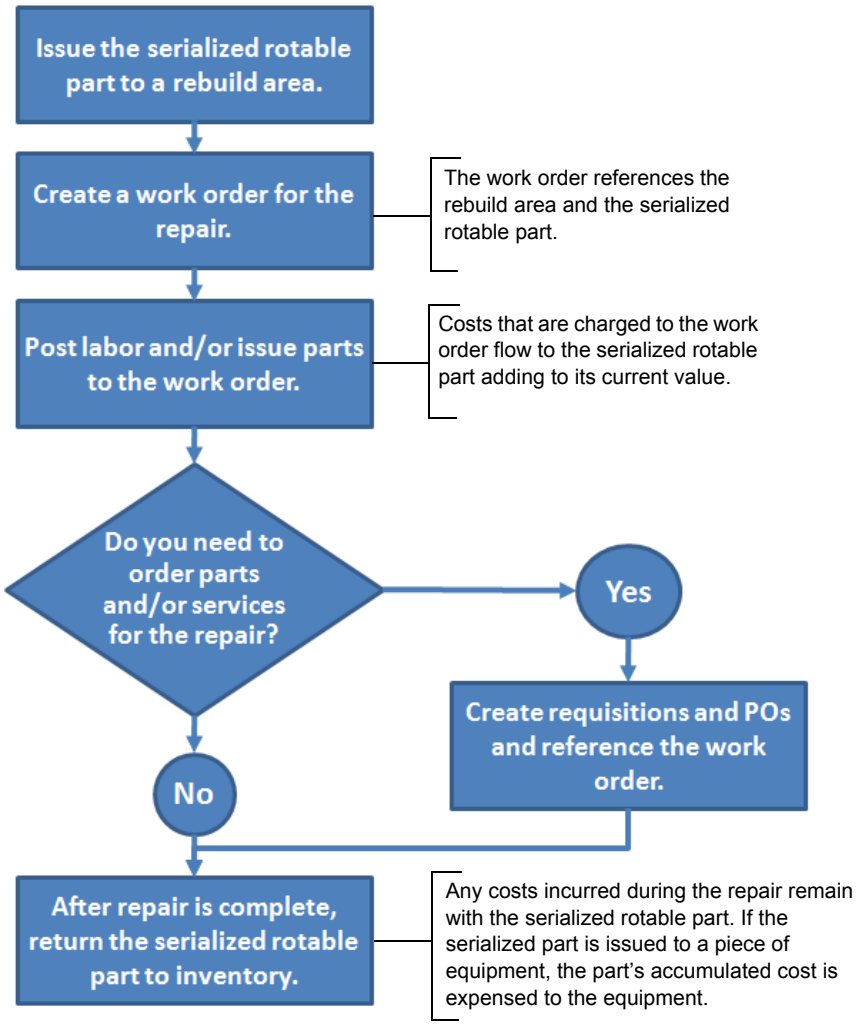
   Example If the part originally cost $3,000 but now is worth $2,375 because the part has been used, enter $2,375 in the Cost field. When the part is returned to inventory, the system uses this cost to calculate the Maintenance Cost for the part, which is the difference between the original cost and the new cost. In this example, the Maintenance Cost would be $625 ($3,000 - $2,375).
5. Use the calendar lookup to select the date returned.
6. Click OK to return the part to inventory.
7. If you open the Rotable History submenu for that serialized rotable part, you can view all the movements of that part, including the return to inventory details.

Fig. 5.73
Rotable History Submenu



Rebuild/Repair a Rotable Part

Fig. 5.74
Rebuilding a Rotable Part

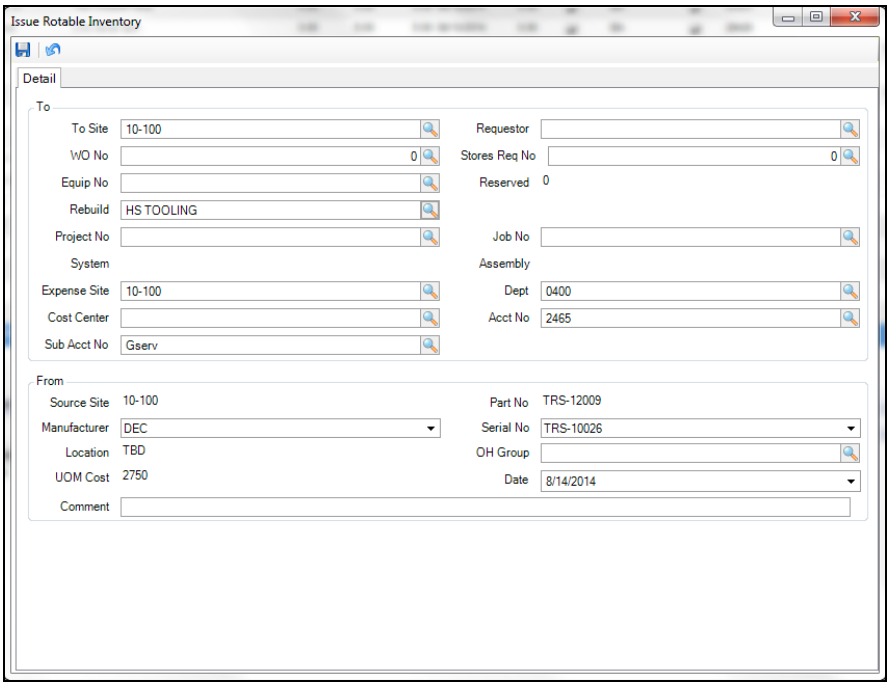


Follow these steps to rebuild or repair a rotable part:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the rotable part record.

2 Select Issue from the Action menu. In the Rebuild field, use the lookup to select the rebuild area where the rotable part will be repaired.

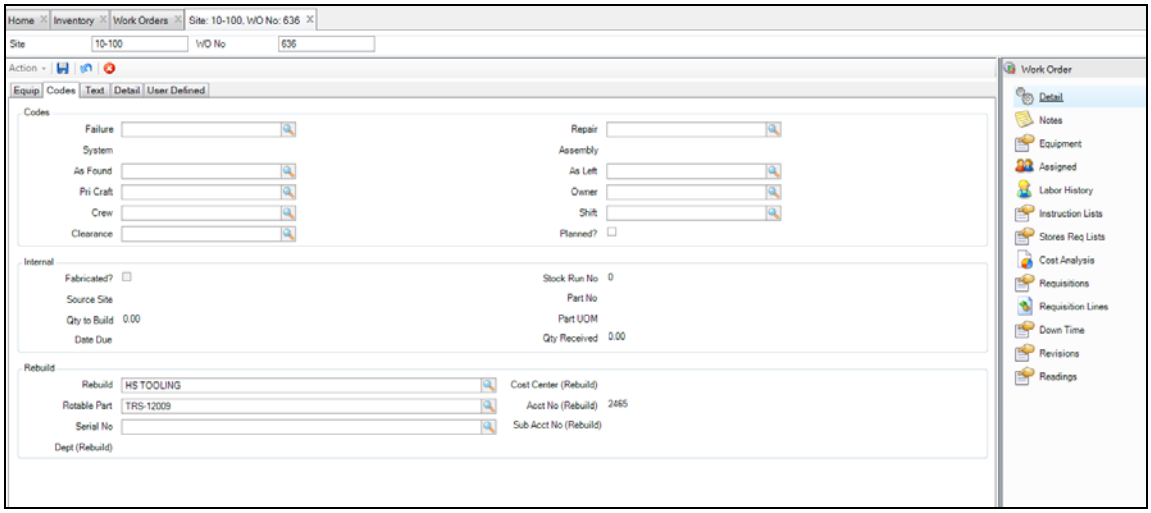
Fig. 5.75
Issue Rotable Part to Rebuild Area



3 Click the save icon.

4 Create a work order for the repair. In the Rebuild field on the Codes tab, select the rebuild area where you issued the rotable part. In the Rotable Part field, use the lookup to select the serialized rotable part. For more information about creating work orders, see “Creating a Work Order” on page 216.

Fig. 5.76
Create Work Order to Repair Rotable Part



5 From the work order, you can post labor and issue parts for the repair. See “Posting Labor on a Work Order” on page 239 and “Issue Parts to a Work Order” on page 242.

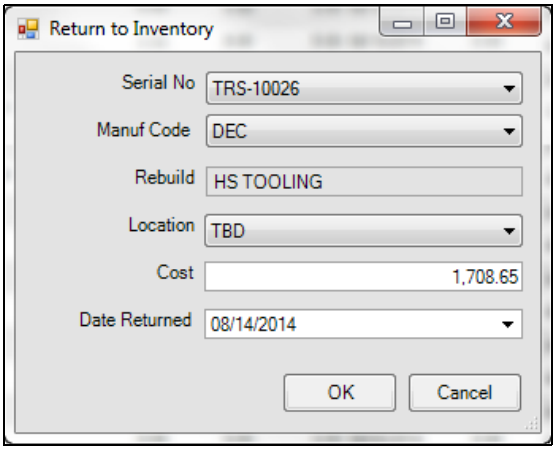
6 If you need to order parts or services, create requisitions and reference the work order. Any costs associated with the requisition or work orders are associated with the serialized rotable part.

7 Once the repair is complete, return the rotable part to inventory. Open the Inventory browse and highlight the rotable part record. Select Return to Inventory from the Action menu.

8 Enter the serial number, manufacturer, and location information for the rotable part.

9 Because this rotable part was on a work order, the cost that was accumulated while the part was being repaired is pulled into the Cost field. If necessary, you can edit this value.

Fig. 5.77
Create Work Order to Repair Rotable Part



10 Once all the information has been entered, click OK.

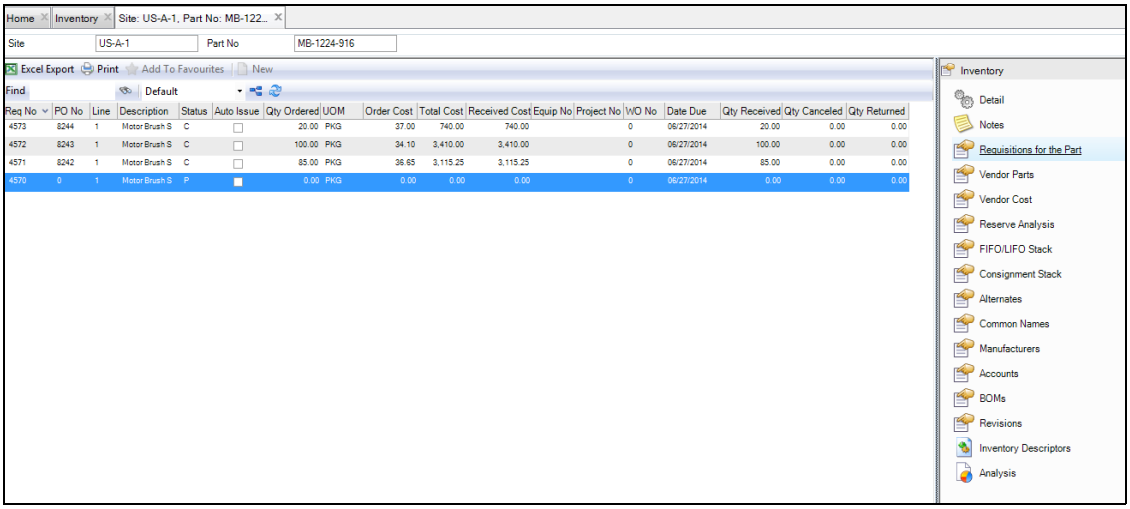
11 The part is returned to inventory.

View Part Information

Viewing Requisitions

The Requisitions for the Part submenu displays all requisitions associated with the part. The information displayed here is a combination of the contents of the upper and lower Requisition browses.

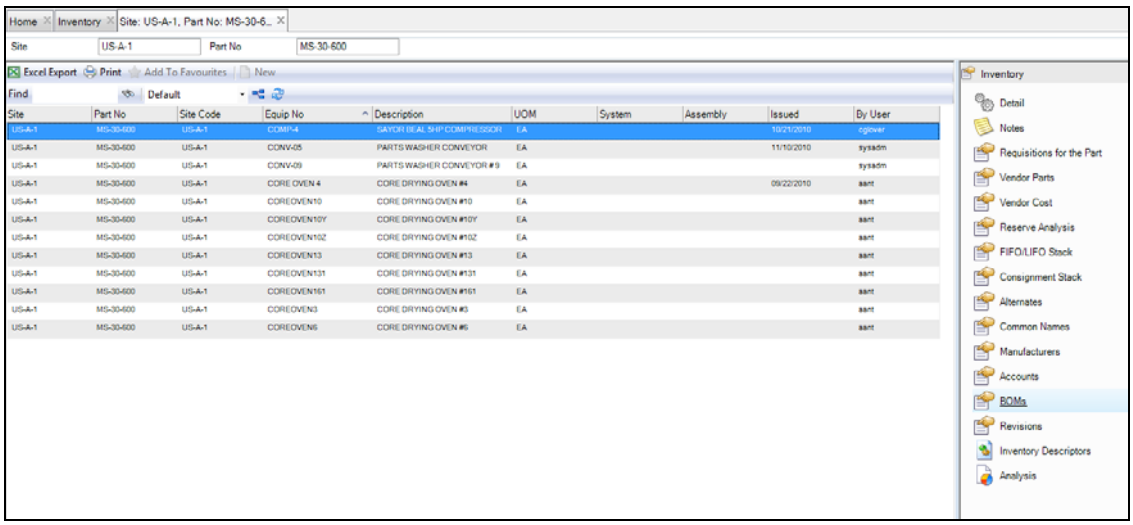
Fig. 5.78
Viewing Requisitions for a Part



Viewing BOM Information

The BOMs submenu displays all the equipment Bills of Materials on which this part is used and appears. Build the BOM manually or automatically by selecting the Post Equip List checkbox in System Administration|System Control.

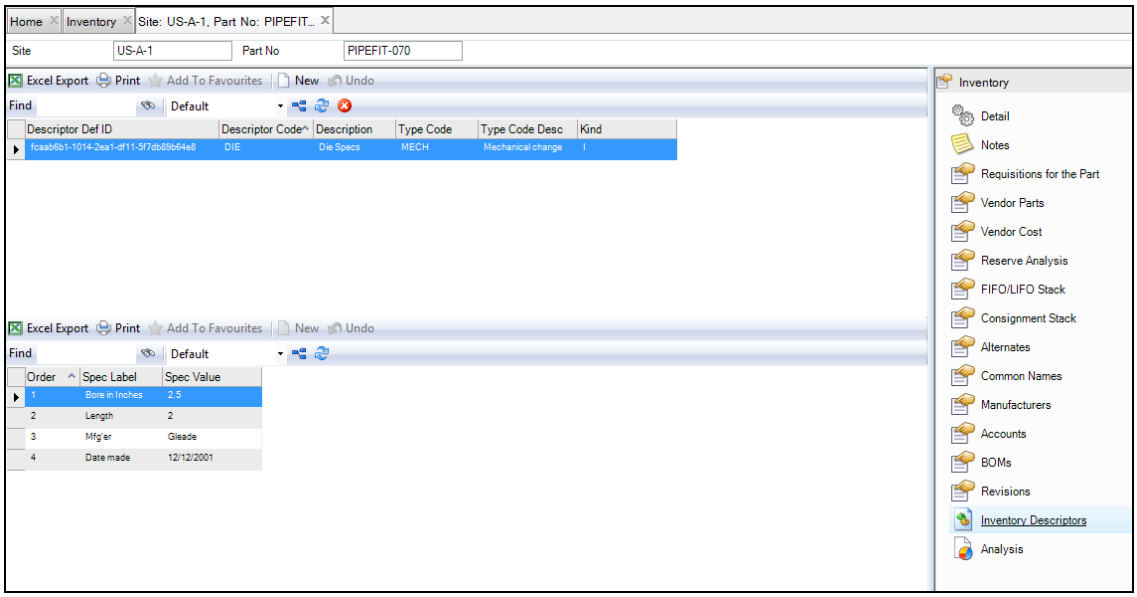
Fig. 5.79
Viewing Part BOM Information



Viewing Inventory Descriptors

Inventory descriptors allow you to set up a standard template for certain technical information, and to then associate these descriptors with an MRO part. A part can have multiple descriptors associated with it. Once the descriptor is associated with a part record, you can update the information on a field.

Fig. 5.80
Viewing Inventory Descriptors



Print Descriptors

To print an inventory descriptor, open the Inventory browse and select the part record. Then select the Print Descriptors option from the Action menu.

Global Print Descriptors

To print descriptors for a group of parts, select the part records. Then select Global Print Descriptors from the Action menu.

Viewing Part Analysis

The Analysis submenu consists of an upper and lower browse that displays a part's current availability, general ledger transaction history, work order usage, purchase requisition history, and stock-out history.

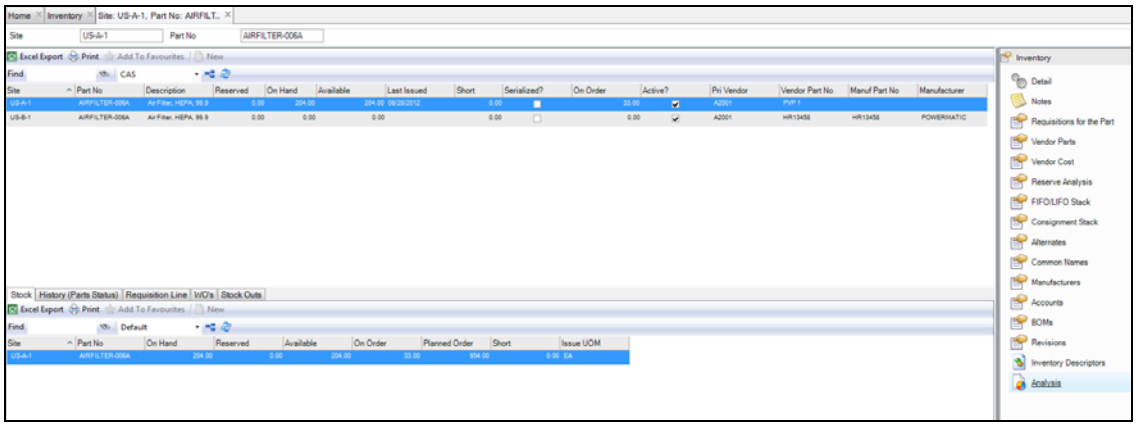
The upper browse displays the following part information for each site to which the part is extended:

- **Part Information.** Part number and description.
- **Detailed Availability Information.** Current reserved, on-hand, available, short, and on-order quantities.
- **Last Issued Date, Serialized, Active information.**
- **Primary vendor and manufacture information.**

The lower browse contains the following tabs:

- **Stock.** Displays part and detailed stock information (on-hand, reserved, available, on-order, planned order, and short quantities.
- **History (Parts Status).** Displays the general ledger transaction history.
- **Requisition Line.** Displays all requisitions to which this part has been added, as well as the statuses, order quantities, and reserved order information.
- **WOs.** Displays detailed work order usage information.
- **Stock Outs.** Displays detailed stock-out history information.

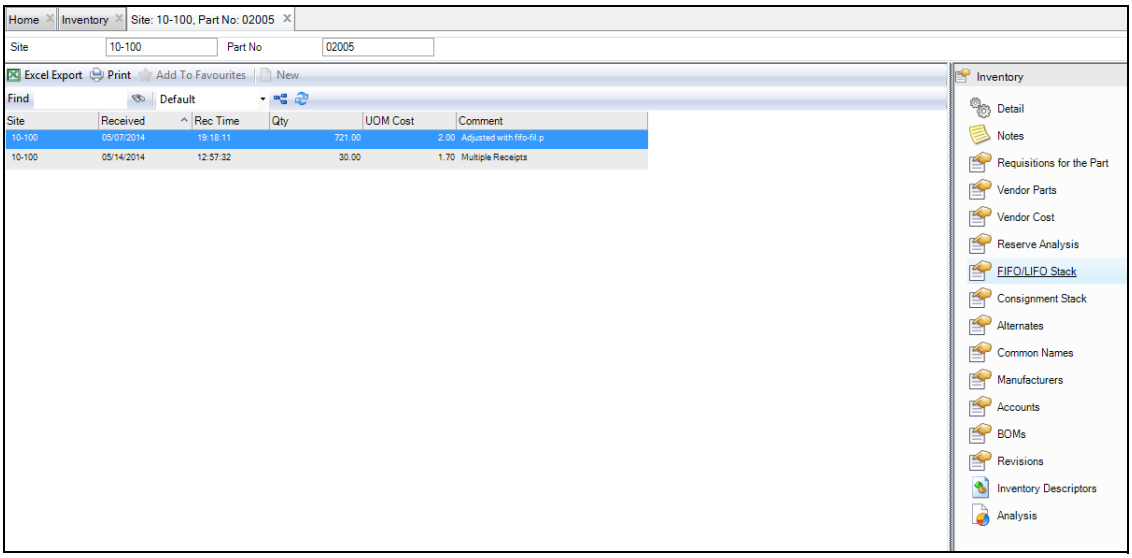
Fig. 5.81
Inventory: Analysis Submenu



View FIFO or LIFO Cost Stack

The FIFO/LIFO Stack submenu displays the quantity and price of purchase receipts in LIFO or FIFO order for this part.

Fig. 5.82
Inventory: FIFO/LIFO Stack Submenu



Edit Inventory Parts

Modify Part Cost

The Modify Cost action allows you to change the cost of a part. When this action is performed, general ledger entries are generated based on the changes.

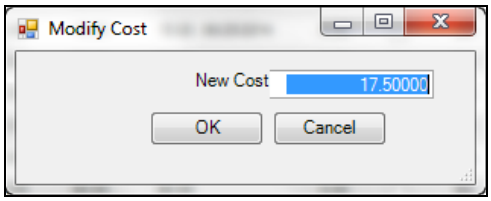
Note Use this option only with approval from your Finance department.

Follow these steps to modify the cost of an inventory part:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

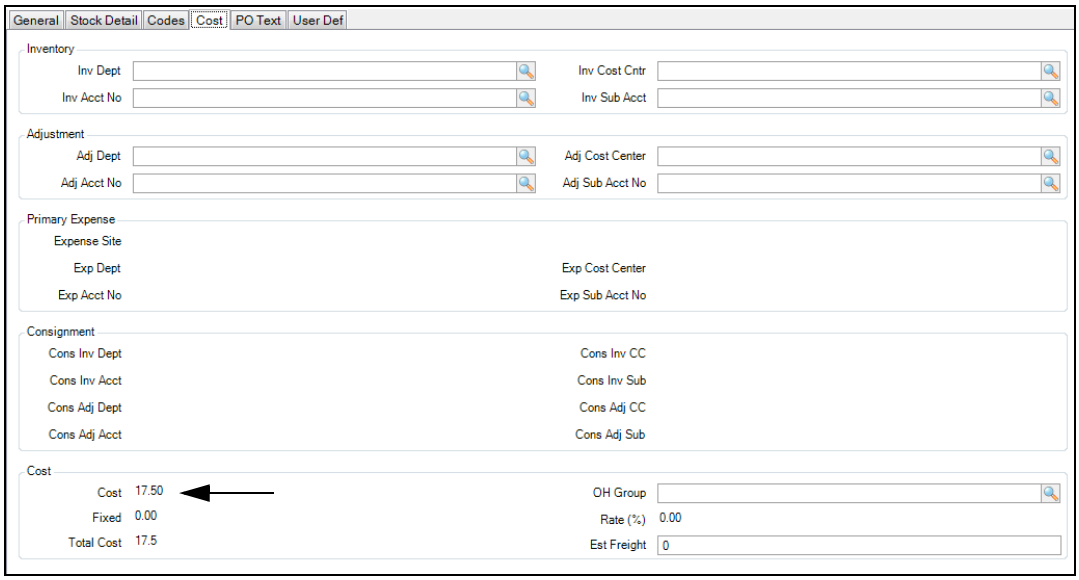
2 Select Modify Cost from the Inventory Action menu. The Modify Cost window opens. Enter the new cost.

Fig. 5.83
Modify Cost



3 Click OK to accept the new cost. The new cost is displayed in the Cost field on the part record's Cost tab.

Fig. 5.84
Modify Cost



Adjust On-Hand Quantity of an MRO Part

Follow these steps to adjust the on-hand quantity for a part:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part record.

2 Select Adjust from the Inventory Action menu. The Adjust window opens. Enter the required information in the following fields:

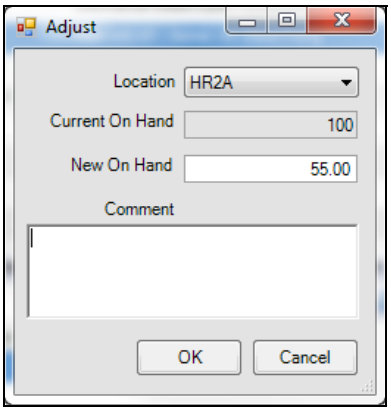
Location. Use the drop-down list to select the part location.

Current On Hand. Displays the current on-hand quantity for this part.

New On Hand. Enter the new on-hand quantity in this field.

Comment. Enter any comments in this field.

Fig. 5.85
Adjust On-Hand Quantity



3 Click OK.

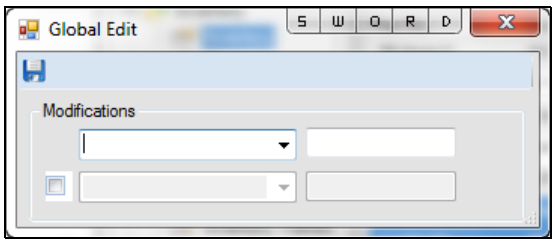
Edit Multiple Part Records – Global Edit

Follow these steps to edit multiple records at the same time:

1 Open the Inventory browse and highlight the part records.

2 Select Global Edit from the Inventory Action menu. The Global Edit window opens.

Fig. 5.86
Global Edit

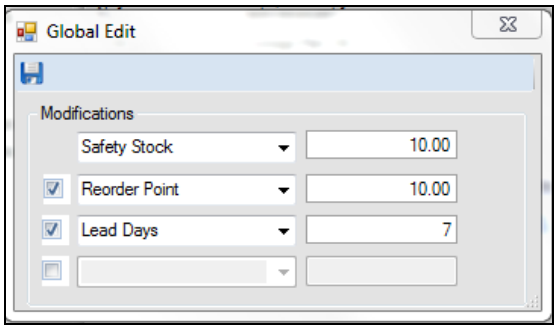


3 Use the drop-down list to select a field to edit. Then enter the new value in the field to the right. The following fields can be edited using the Global Edit action:

- ABC Code
- Add to BOM?
- Auto Issue?
- Buyer
- Catalog
- Class
- Commodity
- Critical?
- Description
- Est Freight
- Lead Days
- Mgt Max Qty
- Min Order Qty
- MSDS No
- Notify
- OH Group
- Order Unit
- Physical Due
- Planner
- Prod Line
- Reorder Point
- Safety Stock
- Size
- Sole Source?
- Status
- Stock Out?
- Sub Catalog
- Tax Class
- Tax Usage
- Taxable?
- Type

4 To edit another field, select the checkbox on the next line. The next fields are activated, allowing you to select another field from the drop-down list.

Fig. 5.87
Global Edit



5 Click the Save icon to accept the changes.

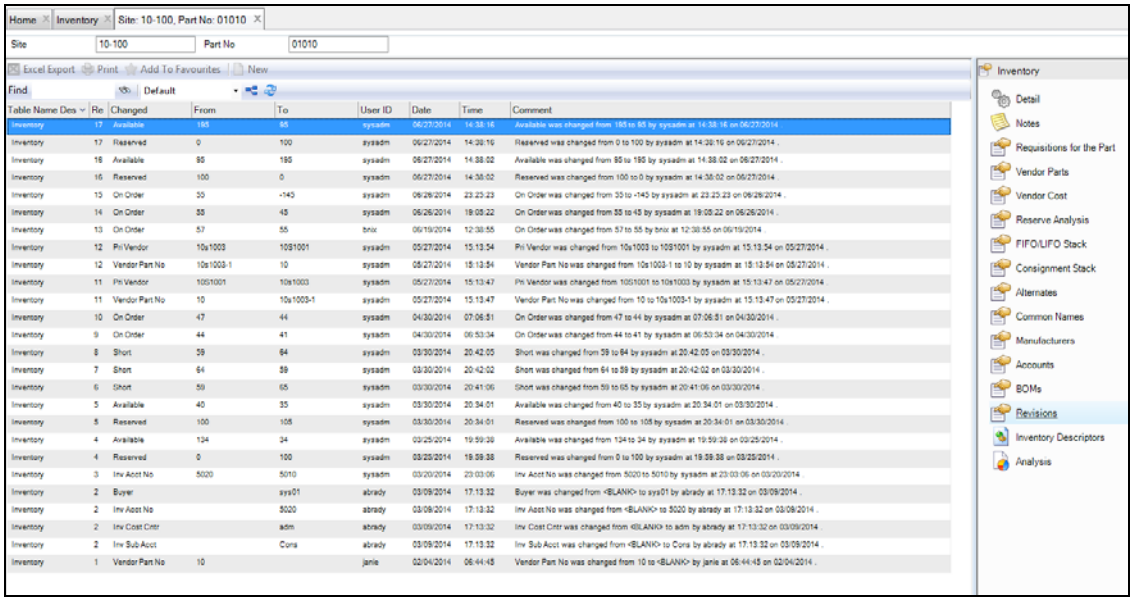
View the Revision History for a Part Record

Because many quality systems call for strict record-keeping about the revisions made to part records, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications that are made to this record. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the part record.

To view the revision history for a part record, open the part record and select the Revisions submenu.

Note Revision control is activated in General|Business Units|Sites|Revision Control. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Fig. 5.88
Inventory: Revisions Submenu



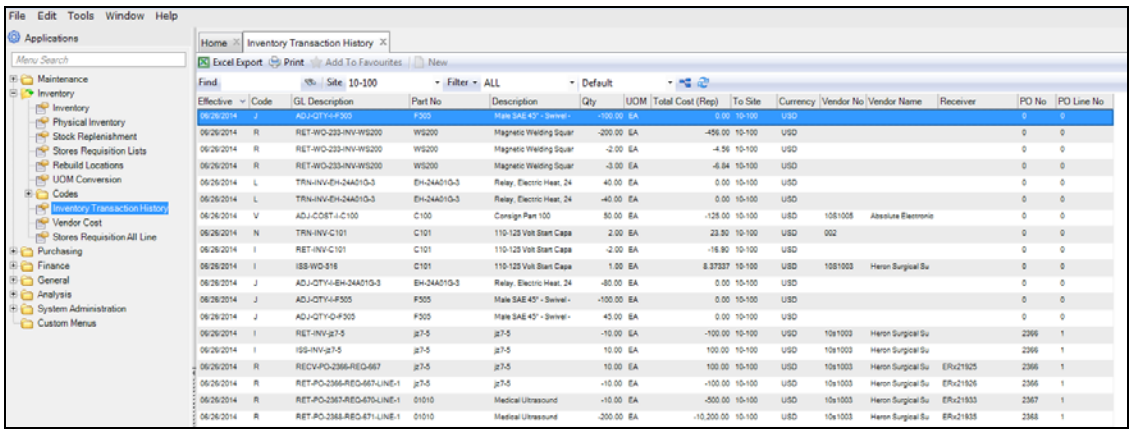
Browse Inventory Information

Inventory Transaction History

The Inventory Transaction History browse, which is located in Inventory|Inventory Transaction History, displays the inventory activity history for inventory parts. When an accounting period is closed, the system automatically records the inventory activity history for that period. The inventory activity history is not stored on a period-by-period basis.

Note Accounting periods are set up in GL Calendar at Finance|Accounting|GL Calendar. See “GL Calendar” on page 372. When an accounting period is closed, EAM can create an inventory history for that closed period. This option is controlled by enabling the Create Inventory History? checkbox on the General tab in General|Business Units|Sites. See “Filling Out the Site Record” on page 39.

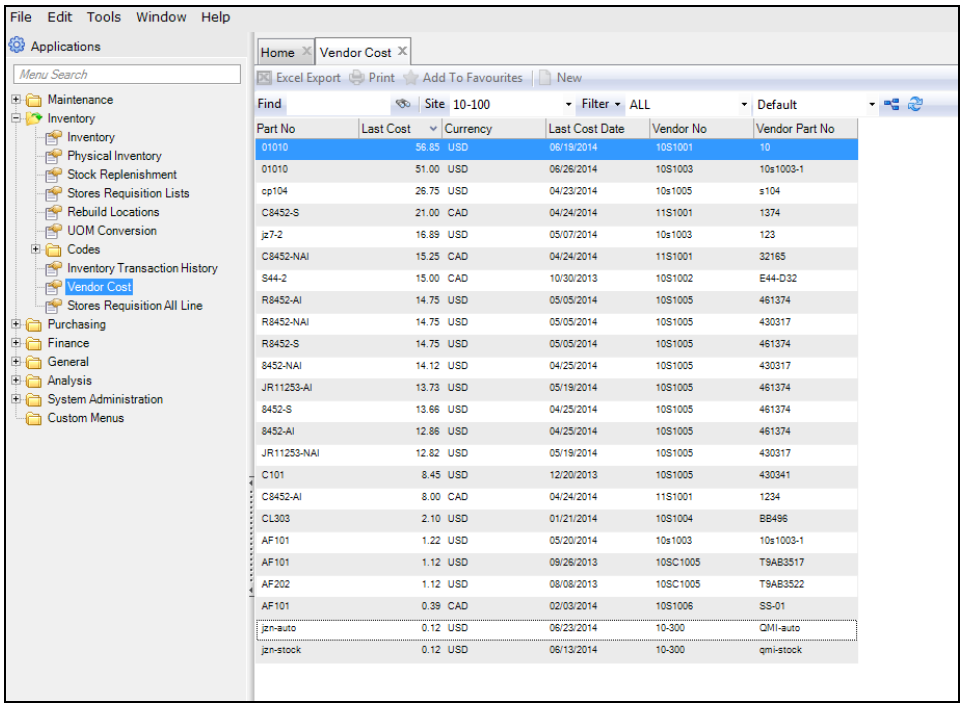
Fig. 5.89
Inventory Transaction History Browse



Vendor Cost

The Vendor Cost browse, located in Inventory|Vendor Cost, displays the last cost for each part.

Fig. 5.90
Inventory Transaction History Browse



Request Stock Replenishment

Overview

Use Stock Replenishment to identify parts whose quantities are below the reorder point or safety stock level. Create requisitions or work orders to replenish depleted inventory.

- Create a stock replenishment header or stock run in the top frame.
- Globally add parts or attach individual parts to a stock run.
- Print the list of items that are below the reorder point or safety stock level for review in the bottom frame.

The stock run number is copied to the requisition or work order, noting its origin.

Business Use Cases

Sole Source

Parts marked as sole source can be expedited through the purchasing process using the settings in the Misc tab on the Site record. The Sole Source Option fields set the status of the replenishment request for processing. See “Sites: Miscellaneous Tab” on page 54.

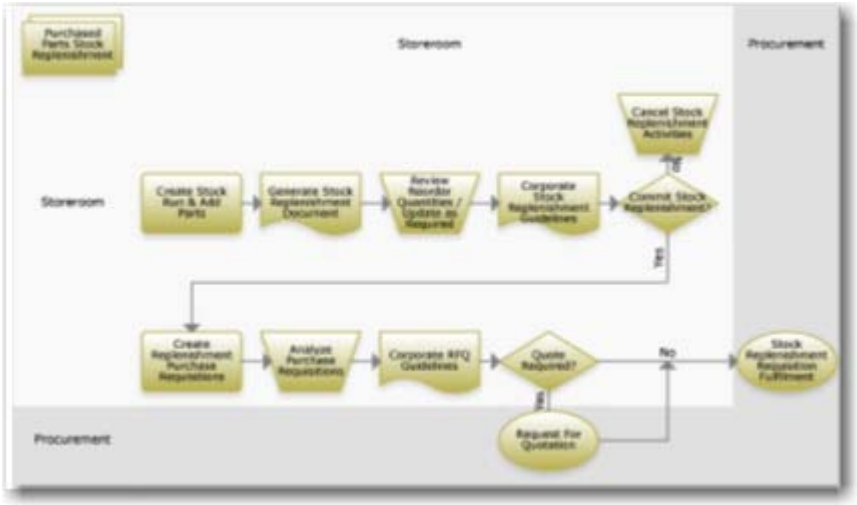
Price Agreement Releases

If a price agreement is active for the part, a PO is released when a request is created in Stock Replenishment.

Replenishing Purchased Stock Process Flow

Verify that corporate guidelines authorize a replenishment requisition.

Fig. 5.91
Purchased Stock Replenishment Process Flow



1 Create a stock run and add parts.

2 Generate a stock replenishment document.

3 Review and update reorder quantities, following corporate stock replenishment guidelines.

4 If you commit to the stock replenishment, create purchase requisitions.

5 Analyze purchase requisitions against corporate guidelines.

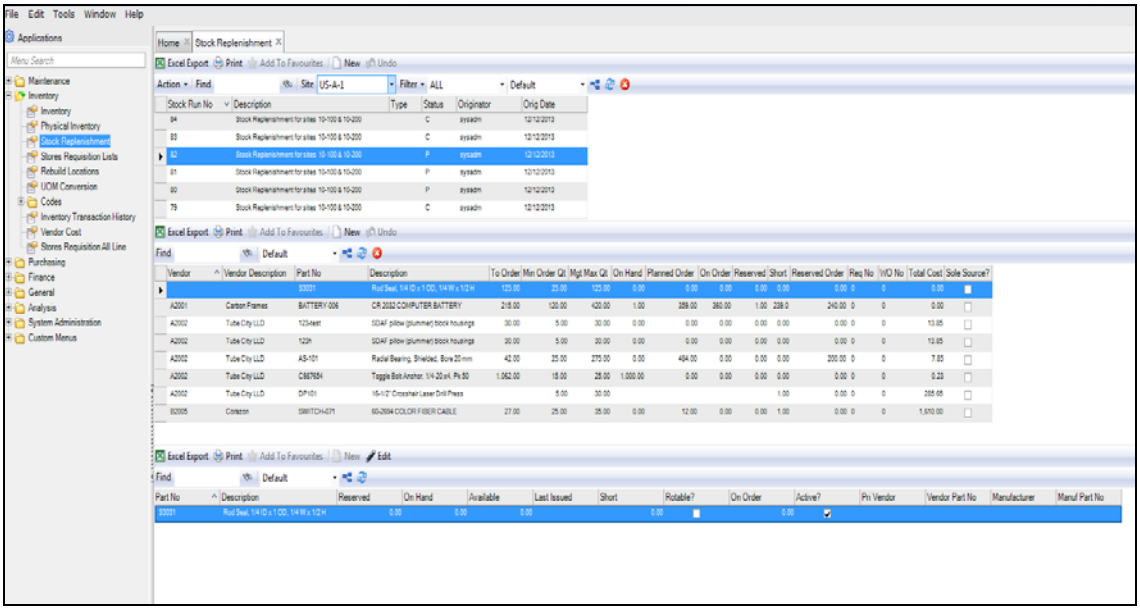
6 If there is a request for quotation required, obtain it.

7 Fulfill the stock replenishment requisition.

Stock Replenishment Browse

The Stock Replenishment browse, located in Inventory|Stock Replenishment, consists of an upper, middle, and lower browse.

Fig. 5.92
Stock Replenishment Browse



The upper browse displays the stock replenishment headers. Highlight a stock replenishment header to view the parts, displayed in the middle browse, that have been added to it.

The middle browse, which displays a list of the parts that have been added to the stock replenishment run, contains the following fields:

Vendor. Displays the vendor number.

Vendor Description. Displays a short description of the vendor.

Part No. Refers to the inventory part number.

Note Stock replenishment does not include inactive parts. Inactive parts do not display in the parts lookup in the bottom frame.

Description. Displays the description from the master parts record.

To Order. The system calculates this field based on the management maximum quantity, minus on-hand, minus planned and ordered requisitions. You can update this field manually.

Example The reorder point is 10, the management maximum is 20, and the current on-hand is 10. The system determines that it takes 10 parts to get the on-hand back up to the management maximum.

If there are five parts on order, the system adds that value to the on-hand quantity, 10 + 5, which is 15 on-hand. Order five more parts to get the management maximum of 20.

Mgt Max Qty. Management Maximum Quantity. The maximum quantity of a particular part that should be held in inventory.

On-Hand. This field displays the current on-hand quantity of a specific part in the inventory bin locations.

Planned Order. The system displays the planned order quantity for this part. It represents all requisitions with a status of P (planned).

On-Order. The system adds and displays the total quantity of a part from all purchase orders with that item listed. It represents all purchase orders with a status of O (ordered).

Reserved. The system displays the current reserved quantity for the specific part.

Note The system can add the quantity short, the considered reserved, and the reserved orders into the replenishment calculation. These options are user-set for all sites within a domain.

Example If the on-hand quantity is 10 with a management maximum of 20, the system recommends that you order 10. If five parts are already on-order, the system recommends that you order five parts. Of those five parts on-order, if two parts are reserved for a specific work order, then the system recommends that you order seven parts.

Short. This system-calculated field is the total quantity reserved in all open stores requisitions beyond the current on-hand quantity availability.

For example, the reorder point is 10 and the management maximum is 20. If no parts are on-hand, the system recommends that you order 20 parts. If the short quantity is two parts, then the system recommends that you order 22 parts.

Reserved Order. Current requisitions and reserved orders comprise this calculated field.

Source. This field specifies the part replenishment source. There are two settings: vendor or internal.

A vendor source generates a requisition to buy the part. Internal source creates a work order to make the quantity of parts required.

Pri Vendor. EAM displays the primary vendor from the part master record.

Requisition No. The requisition header number displays in this field. After you create a request, the system adds requisitions for vendor-sourced parts. Create Requests adds one requisition for each vendor listed on that stock run, and groups all vendor parts as lines on that requisition.

Line No. The requisition line number displays in this field.

WO No. The work order number assigned to this part displays in this field. After you use the Create Requests action, EAM adds work orders for each internally sourced part.

The lower browse displays order information about each part highlighted on the middle browse.

Creating a Stock Replenishment Run

Create a Stock Replenishment Header

Follow these steps to create the header for a stock replenishment run:

1 Open the Stock Replenishment browse.

2 Click New in the upper browse. Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

Description. Enter a short description of the stock replenishment run.

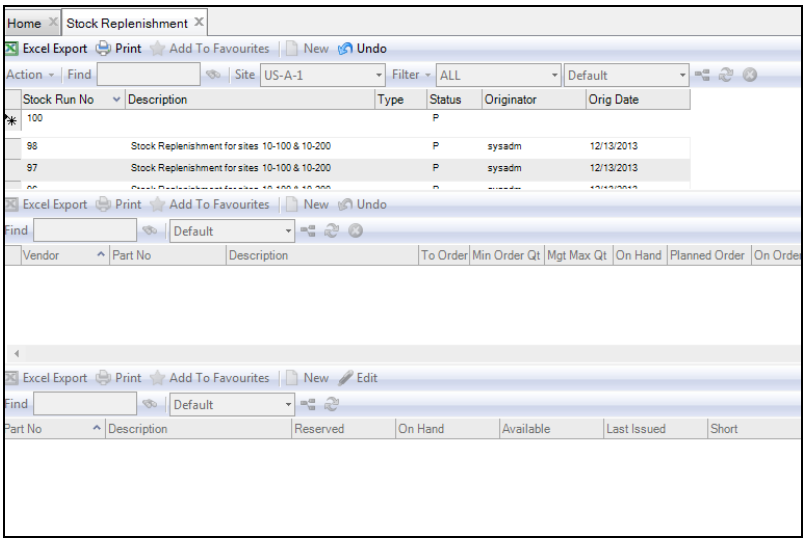
Type. Use the lookup to select the stock replenishment type.

Status. Displays the status of the stock replenishment run. By default, when a stock replenishment is created, the status is Planned (P).

Originator. Use the lookup to select the originator of the stock replenishment run.

Original Date. When the stock replenishment run is saved, the system populates today's date into this field.

Fig. 5.93
Stock Replenishment Run



3 Press Enter to save the stock replenishment header.

Adding Parts to a Stock Replenishment Run–Manually

Follow these steps to manually add parts to a stock replenishment run:

1 To add a single part to a stock replenishment run, highlight the stock replenishment run and click New in the middle browse.

2 Select the part by using the lookup in the Part No field.

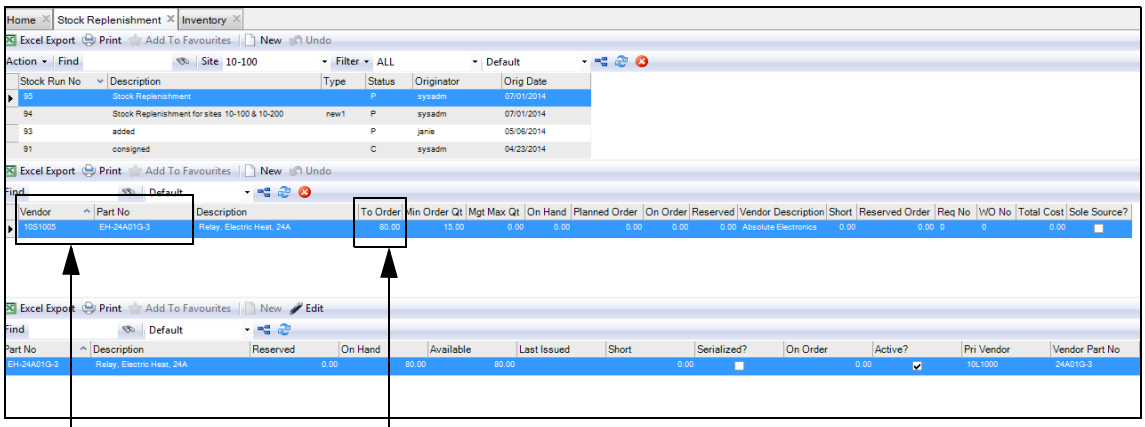
Note The parts lookup does not display inactive parts.

3 The system automatically pulls in the vendor information for the part. If the Vendor field is blank, use the lookup to select the vendor.

4 The system also calculates the order quantity and populates it into the To Order field. The calculation in the To Order field is based on the management maximum quantity, minus on-hand, minus planned and ordered requisitions. If necessary, you can edit the order quantity by entering a new value in the field.

5 Press Enter to save. Repeat these steps to add additional parts.

Fig. 5.94
Stock Replenishment Run



Adding Multiple Parts to a Stock Replenishment Run–Global Add

Follow these steps to add multiple parts to a stock replenishment run:

1 To add multiple parts to a stock replenishment run, highlight the stock replenishment run and select Global Add from Stock Replenishment Action menu.

2 The Global Add window opens, which allows you to add any parts that are at or below their reorder point or safety stock levels. This window also allows you to filter for critical items, specific commodities, or selected vendors. For example, you can filter for all items from a specific vendor that are at or below the safety stock level. Any parts that meet that criteria are added to the stock replenishment list.

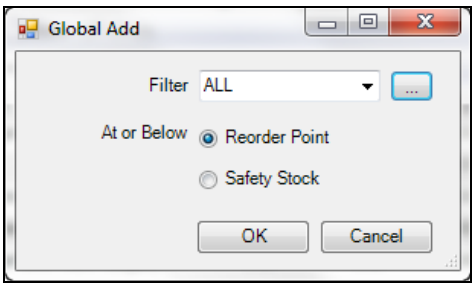
You have the following options when adding parts:

Filter. Click the drop-down list and select one of the available filters. Click the search button to open the Filter Manager, which allows you to edit an existing filter or create a new filter.

Reorder Point. Select this radio button to add all parts that are at or below their reorder point.

Safety Stock. Select this radio button to add all parts that are at or below their safety stock point.

Fig. 5.95
Stock Replenishment Run



3 Click OK to add the parts. The system automatically adds the parts to the stock replenishment run based on the settings you selected in the Global Add window.

4 The system automatically pulls in the vendor information for each part. If any of the Vendor fields are blank, use the lookup to select the vendor.

5 The system also calculates the order quantities and populates them into the To Order fields. The calculation in the To Order field is based on the management maximum quantity, minus on-hand, minus planned and ordered requisitions. If necessary, you can edit the order quantity by entering a new value in the field.

Printing Stock Replenishment Document

To print a stock replenishment document, open the Stock Replenishment browse and highlight the stock replenishment header. Select Print Document from the Stock Replenishment Action menu.

Create a Replenishment Request

The Create Requests action allows you to automatically create requisitions and work orders for the parts that were added to the stock replenishment run.

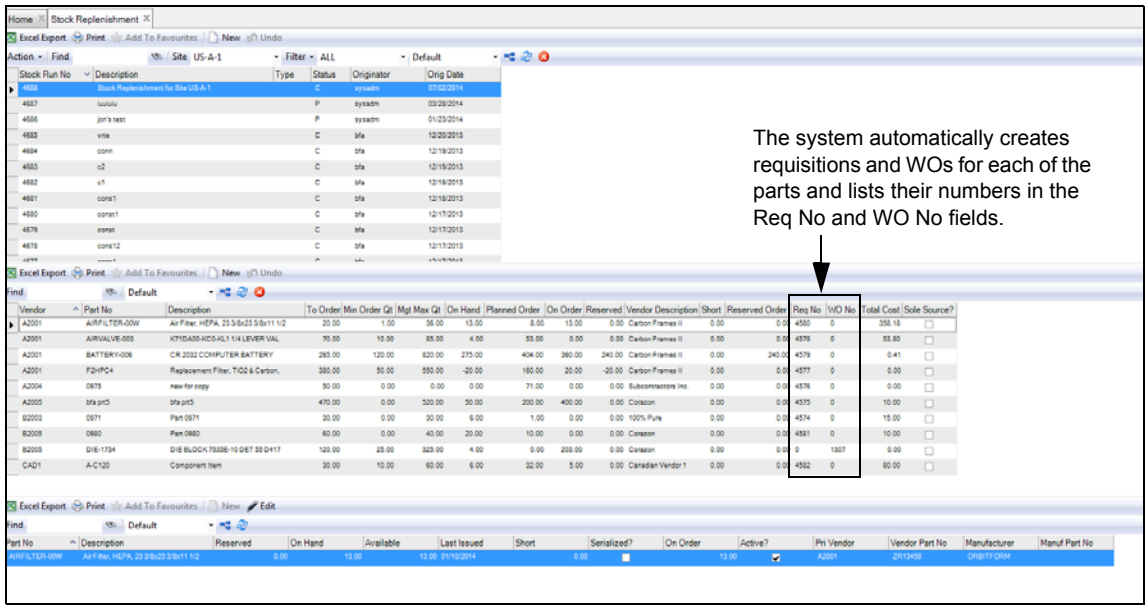
Creating Requisitions and Work Orders from a Stock Replenishment Run

Follow these steps to create requisitions and WOs from a stock replenishment run:

1 Open the Stock Replenishment browse and highlight the stock replenishment run.

2 Select Create Requests from the Stock Replenishment Action menu. The system automatically creates requisitions and WOs for each of the parts and populates the numbers in the Req No and WO No fields.

Fig. 5.96
Create Requests for a Stock Replenishment Run



Indirect Supplier Price Agreement Release

When the Create Request action is performed, EAM automatically looks for active price agreements that contain the parts and then creates releases from the price agreements. For more information about indirect supplier price agreements, see “Indirect Supplier Price Agreements” on page 456.

Automate Stock Replenishment

The Stock Replenishment job program adds a new stock replenishment run, globally adds parts, and then creates requests based on the run parameters that are entered. This job program can produce the same results as if the stock replenishment run was added manually in the Inventory| Stock Replenishment browse. For more information, see “Stock Replenishment” on page 669.

Create Stores Requisition Lists

Overview

Use Stores Requisition Lists to internally request stock items; create a detailed parts list for a work order or task; print the stores requisition and use it as a stock item pick list; or process it directly online. After the items are pulled, issued, and staged, the transactions are completed, expensing costs directly to the work order, equipment, expense account data, or project code. Use Stores Requisition Lists to attach multiple parts lists to a work order. Pre-plan a work order by identifying all required parts. To separate parts lists by groups of technicians, categorize mechanical parts separately from electrical parts.

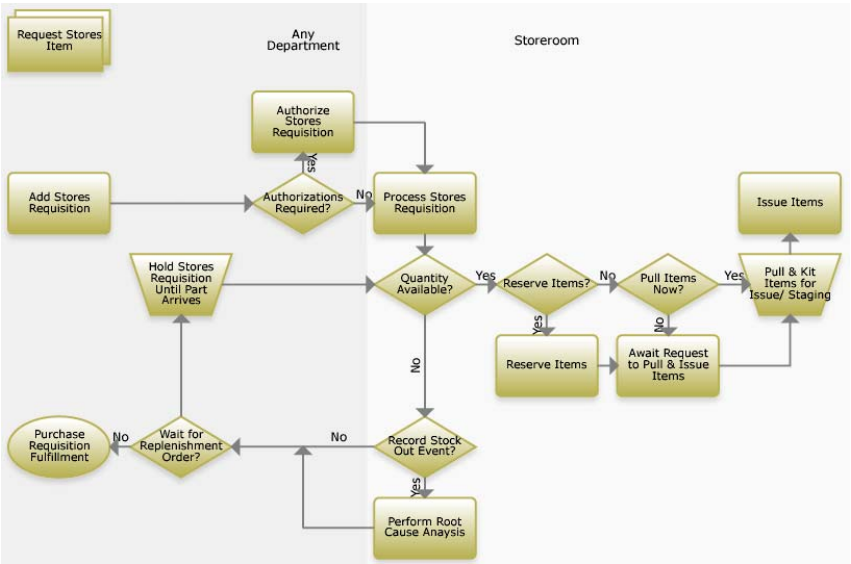
EAM automatically creates a stores requisition if you are:

- Issuing a stock part to a work order, and no stores requisition has been designated
- Auto-issuing a non-stock part from a requisition without a contractor to a work order, and no stores requisition has been designated
- Issuing a PM with master parts lists

Adding a Stores Requisition Process Flow

Request a stores item following the recommended procedure, and order replenishments if needed.

Fig. 5.97
Request Stores Item Process Flow



1 Add a stores requisition to the system.

2 Acquire authorization and process the requisition.

3 If the quantity is not available:

   a Record a stock out event, or

   b Hold the requisition until a replenishment order is available.

4 If the quantity is available, reserve or pull the item.

5 Pull the items and kit for issue or staging.

6 Issue the items.

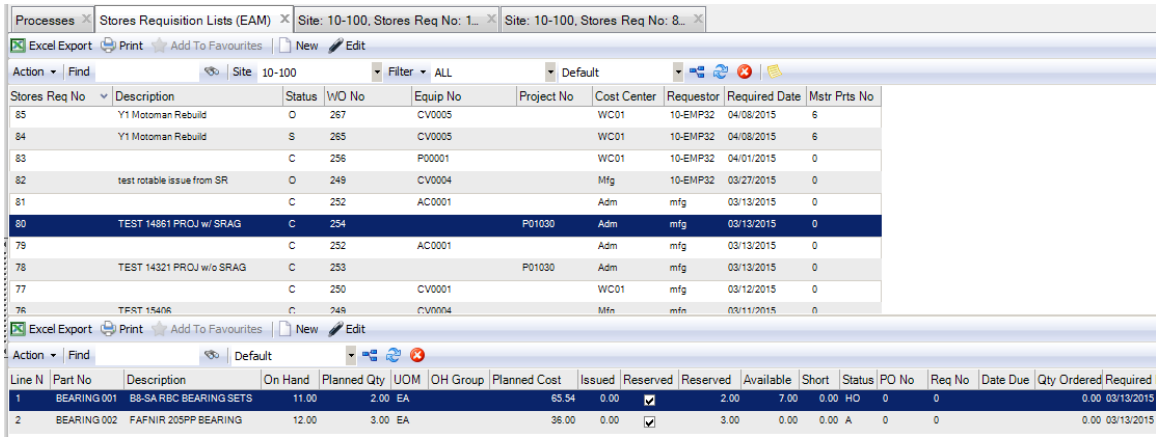
Business Use Cases

A stores requisition list is a request for the withdrawal of parts from stores or a tool room. A stores requisition list can be created for a work order; in that case, it can be accessed from the Work Order Maintenance screen or from the Inventory module. Otherwise, a requisition to purchase the parts can be created for vendor-sourced lists.

Stores Requisition List Browse

The Stores Requisition List browse, which is located in Inventory|Stores Requisition Lists, contains an upper browse that displays the stores requisition headers and a lower browse that displays the parts that have been added to the list.

Fig. 5.98
Stores Requisition List Browse



Creating a Stores Requisition List

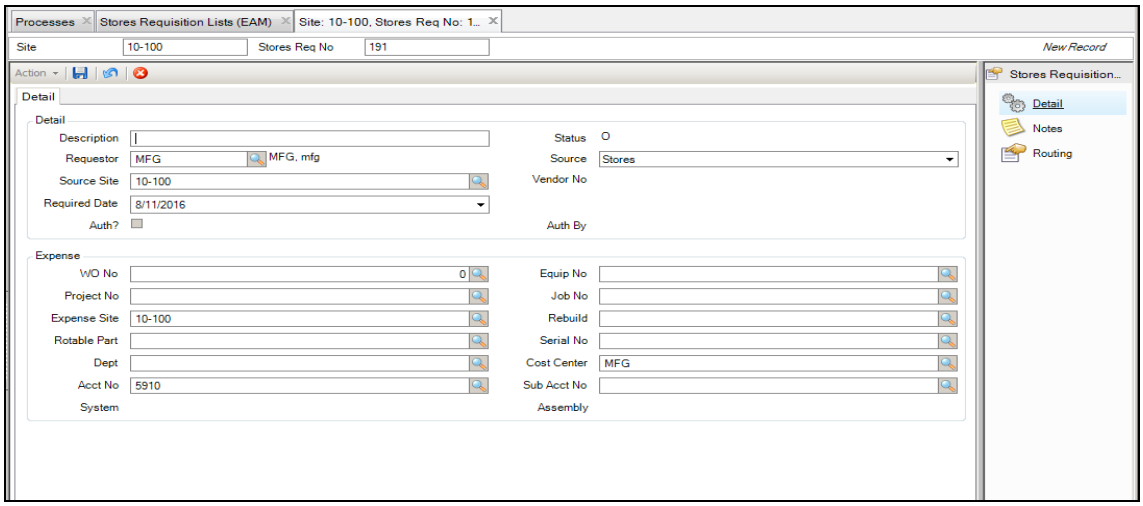
Create a Stores Requisition List Header

Follow these steps to create a stores requisition list header:

1 Open the Stores Requisition List browse. Click New in the upper browse.

2 A blank Stores Requisition List opens. The system increments the new stores requisition list number and defaults to the current site for the source and expense site data. The requestor defaults to the current user and today's date. Change any of this data if needed.

Fig. 5.99
Creating a Stores Requisition List



3 Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

Detail

Description (Detail). Each parts list has a description. Since you can associate multiple parts lists to a work order, the description helps to quickly identity the task for these parts.

Status (Detail). The stores requisition status code and the work order share the work order status validation table.

Note After you issue all parts on the child browse of the stores requisition and the issued quantity equals the planned quantity, EAM automatically changes the status of the stores requisition to C (closed). You can reopen a closed stores requisition. You can change the status of the stores requisition.

Requestor. The employee who created the stores requisition list.

Source. This field indicates whether to source a stores requisition list internally or from an outside vendor. Options include vendor and stores. The default is stores.

Source Site. The site from which to select parts and issue to a stores requisition.

Vendor No. This vendor is the source for the parts on the stores requisition list. You can update it only if source is Vendor.

Required Date. The required date for the requested parts.

Auth? If the stores requisition is authorized, this checkbox is selected. You can require that stores requisition lists are authorized by setting the Stores Auth? field to All in the More Inventory tab of the Site record. See “Sites: More Inventory Tab” on page 46.

Auth By. The ID of the user who approved the stores requisition list.

Expense

WO No. Associate a work order with the stores requisition list. The stores requisition inherits the work order account structure.

Equip No. The equipment associated with the stores requisition list.

Project No. Associate a project to a stores requisition list.

Job No. If a specific project requires the list of parts associated with the stores requisition, associate the project number. On issue, the parts are expensed correctly to the project. Projects can have multiple jobs. Select the specific job to expense parts on issue if there is an associated project.

Expense Site. Defaults to the current site, but you can charge material expenses to another site when parts issue to the stores requisition.

Rebuild. Send rebuildable components to this location. Associate a valid rebuild area on the stores requisition. On issue, the parts are directed to the rebuild location.

Rotable Part. Select a valid rebuild area to charge material to a rotable part. Identify the rotable part number and specific serial number. Only rotable parts currently in the rebuild area display in the lookup.

Note Rotable parts functionality is not currently supported when EAM is used in conjunction with the Asset Management app in QAD Adaptive UX.

Serial Number. The serial number of the part with which the work order is associated.

Dept. The expense department number issued to the stores requisition list. All parts issued against the stores requisition list charge to the department number on the stores requisition list.

Note If you use the QAD ERP application, there is not a department field associated with the general ledger number. EAM does not send the department code to the QAD ERP application. Most customers use the cost center as a department field.

Cost Center. The expense cost center number issued to the stores requisition list. All parts issued against the stores requisition charge to the cost center number on the stores requisition list.

Acct No. The expense account number associated with the stores requisition list. All parts issued to the stores requisition charge to the account number on the stores requisition list.

Sub Acct No. The expense sub-account number associated with the stores requisition list. All parts issued against the stores requisition charge to the sub-account number on the stores requisition list.

System. If the stores requisition is for a piece of equipment, find further usage detail in the system and assembly codes. Codes reference specific locations on specific equipment. They provide an inventory breakdown for cost and where items are used.

Assembly. Stores requisitions for a piece of equipment contain more usage detail using the system and assembly codes. Codes reference specific locations on specific equipment. They provide an inventory breakdown for cost and where items are used. Enter a system code before you select an assembly code.

4 Once you have entered your data, click the disc icon to save.

Adding Notes to the Stores Requisition List

If necessary, you can add any notes to the stores requisition list. To add notes, select the Notes submenu and enter the notes in the field.

Note The Notes submenu is a free-form text box for notes that are for internal use only and are not printed on any documents.

Adding Parts to a Stores Requisition List–Manually

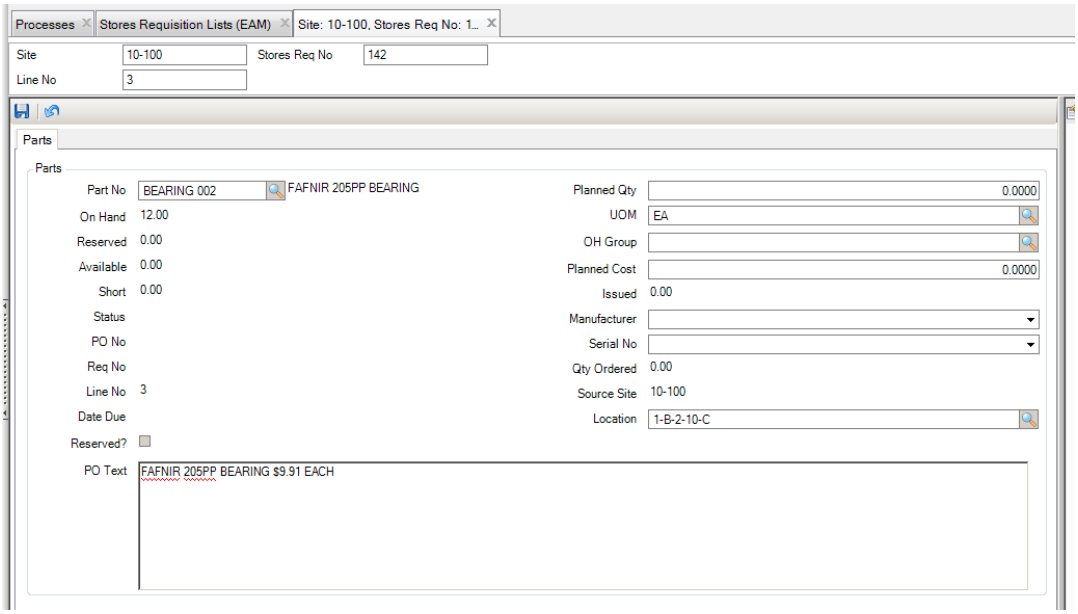
Note In EAM, there are three ways to add parts to a stores requisition list:

- **Manually.** You can add parts individually. Follow the procedure in this section
- **Copy an Equipment BOM.** With the Copy BOM action, you can add multiple parts to a stores requisition list. See “Copy an Equipment BOM into a Stores Requisition List” on page 352.

- **Copy a Master Parts List.** With the Copy Master Parts List action, you can add multiple parts to a stores requisition list. See “Copy a Master Parts List to a Stores Requisition List” on page 353.

1 To manually add parts, highlight the stores requisition list header and click New in the lower browse.

Fig. 5.100
Adding Parts to a Stores Requisition List



2 A blank part record opens. Enter the required information in the following fields:

Part No. Use the lookup to select the part number to add to the stores requisition list.

Planned Qty. Enter the quantity to order in this field. When you enter a planned quantity, EAM calculates the cost and enters it into the Planned Cost field.

On Hand. Displays the quantity of this part in inventory.

UOM. Displays the part’s unit of measure, which is pulled from the inventory part record. You can also select the UOM using the lookup.

Reserved. The quantity of this part reserved for this stores requisition.

OH Group. Displays the part’s OH group, which is pulled from the inventory part record. If necessary, you can select the OH group using the lookup.

Available. Displays the quantity of this part that is available in inventory.

Planned Cost. Displays the planned cost of the part. If necessary, you can enter a new cost in this field.

Short. The system calculates this field to show the number of parts reserved but not available in stores. For example, if there are 10 unreserved parts in stores and you attempt to reserve 12, a shortage of 2 is shown because only 10 can be reserved. The number short is updated based upon reserving, unreserving, receiving, and issuing of a particular part. This field is not updateable by the user.

Issued. Displays the number of parts that have been issued.

Status. Displays the part's status, which is pulled from the inventory part record.

Manufacturer. If this is a rotable part, select the part's manufacturer from the drop-down list.

PO No. If a PO is created because of this stores requisition list, this field displays the PO number.

Serial No. If this is a rotable part, select the part's serial number from the drop-down list.

Req No. If a requisition is created because of this stores requisition list, this field displays the requisition number.

Qty Ordered. If a PO is created because of this stores requisition list, this field displays the quantity ordered.

Line No. If a requisition is created because of this stores requisition list, this field displays the requisition line number for this part.

Source Site. Displays the part's source site, which is pulled from the inventory part record.

Date Due. If a requisition has been created for this part, this field displays the due date, which is pulled from the requisition.

Location. Displays the part's location, which is pulled from the inventory part record.

Reserved? . .This checkbox is selected if parts have been reserved for this stores requisition list. See "Reserve Parts on a Stores Requisition List" on page 354.

PO Text. Displays an expanded description, specification, or other data that identifies the part. The purchase order may contain this information, which is pulled from the inventory part record. If necessary, you can enter additional information in this field.

3 After entering the part information, click the Save icon.

Copy an Equipment BOM into a Stores Requisition List

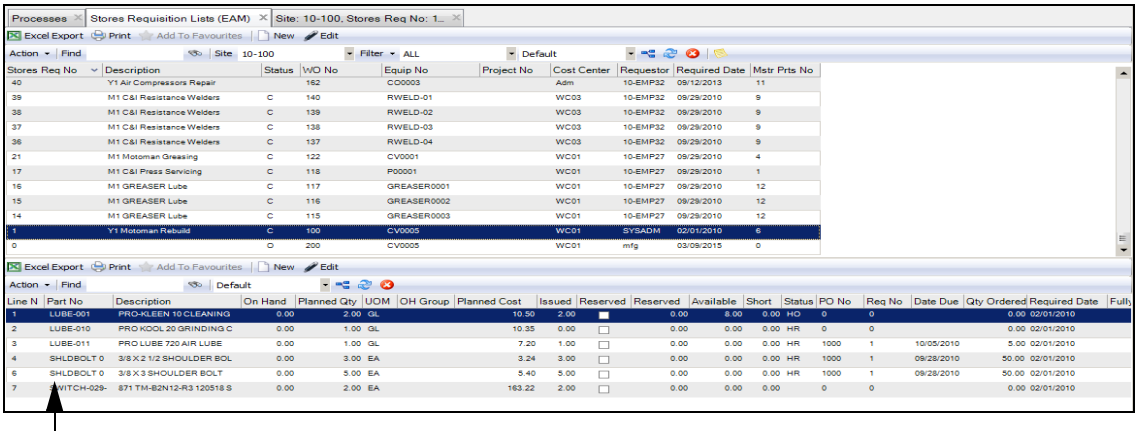
Follow these steps to copy an equipment BOM to a stores requisition list:

1 To add parts on an equipment BOM to a stores requisition list, highlight the stores requisition list and select Copy BOM.

2 A lookup opens, which displays a list of equipment BOMs. Double-click the BOM to add the parts to the stores requisition list.

3 Click the Save icon.

Fig. 5.101
Copy an Equipment BOM to a Stores Requisition List



The system adds the parts from the equipment BOM to the stores requisition list

Copy a Master Parts List to a Stores Requisition List

Follow these steps to copy a master parts list to a stores requisition list:

1. To add parts on a master parts list to a stores requisition list, highlight the stores requisition list and select Copy Master Parts List.
2. A lookup opens, which displays a list of master parts list. Double-click the parts list to add the parts to the stores requisition list.
3. Click the Save icon.

Print a Stores Requisition List

To print a pick list or a stores requisition list document, open the Stores Requisition List browse and highlight the requisition list header. Select Print Document from the Stores Requisition List Action menu.

Authorize a Stores Requisition List

To authorize a stores requisition list, open the Stores Requisition Lists browse and highlight the requisition list header. In the upper browse, select Authorize from the Action menu.

If the Authorization action is enabled on the More Inventory tab in General|Business Units|Sites, the system prevents parts from being issued from any stores requisition lists that have not been authorized. See “Sites: More Inventory Tab” on page 46.

The system also allows you to restrict the users who can authorize stores requisition lists in System Administration|Roles|Inventory|Stores Requisition Lists|Authorize. See “Roles” on page 610. When a stores requisition is authorized for the first time, all users in the Stores Requisition Approval Group with E-mail? selected receive an email notification that there is a stores requisition to approve. After one of the users in the group authorizes the requisition, the authorization status shows “approved” and all other users are skipped. To see the user that approved the stores requisition list and others that were skipped, view the Routing submenu.

Stores Requisition List Activity

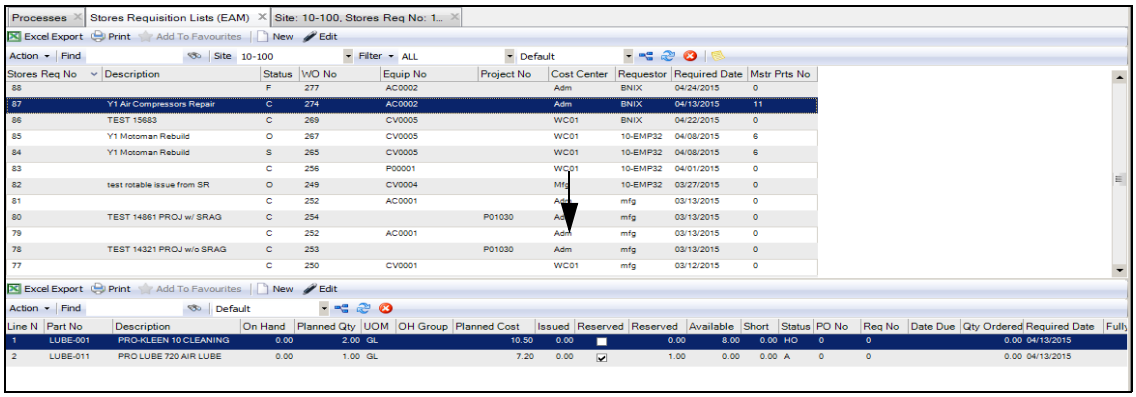
Reserve Parts on a Stores Requisition List

The Reserve action allows you to hard-reserve available inventory for a specific work order from the scheduled start date. When you reserve a part, EAM checks if there are any available parts in storage, and if so, it reserves and reduces the available quantity by the number requested for that particular part on the work order.

To reserve a part, highlight the part in the lower browse and select Reserve from the Action menu. Once a part has been reserved, the Reserved checkbox is selected.

To reserve multiple parts, highlight the part records in the lower browse and select Global Reserve from the Action menu.

Fig. 5.102
Reserve Parts on a Stores Requisition List



Unreserve Parts on a Stores Requisition List

The Unreserve action allows you to release the quantity reserved for that part on the work order. When you unreserve a part, EAM releases a part quantity and increases the available amount in inventory, making more parts available for other work orders.

To unreserve a part, highlight the part in the lower browse and select Unreserve from the Action menu. When a part is unreserved, the Reserved checkbox is cleared.

To unreserve multiple parts, highlight the part records in the lower browse and select Global Unreserve from the Action menu.

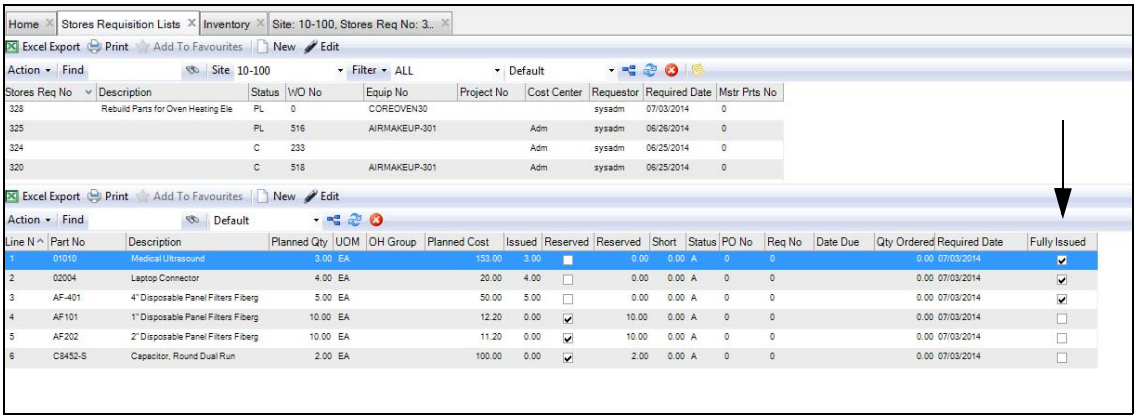
Issue Parts on a Stores Requisition List

The Issue action allows you to perform a material issue for the designated planned quantity of the part selected. To issue all planned quantities for every line item, use the Global Issue action. Once a part has been issued, the Fully Issued checkbox is selected.

To issue a part on a stores requisition list, highlight the part in the lower browse and select Issue from the Action menu.

To issue multiple parts, highlight the part records in the lower browse and select Global Issue from the Action menu.

Fig. 5.103
Issue Parts on a Stores Requisition List



Partially Issue Parts on a Stores Requisition List

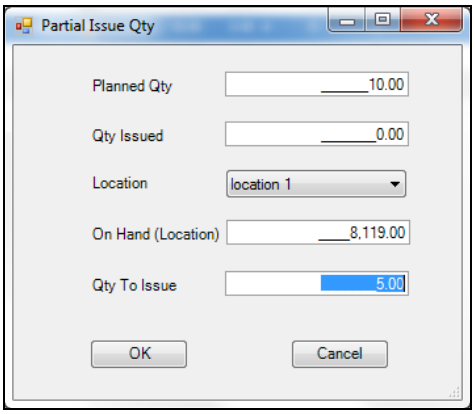
Follow these steps to partially issue a part from a stores requisition list:

1 Open the Stores Requisition Lists browse and highlight the part in the lower browse.

2 Select Partial Issue from the Action menu. The Partial Issue Qty window opens.

3 Enter the quantity to issue in the Qty To Issue field.

Fig. 5.104
Partially Issue Parts on a Stores Requisition List



4 Click OK to issue the parts.

Return Parts on a Stores Requisition List

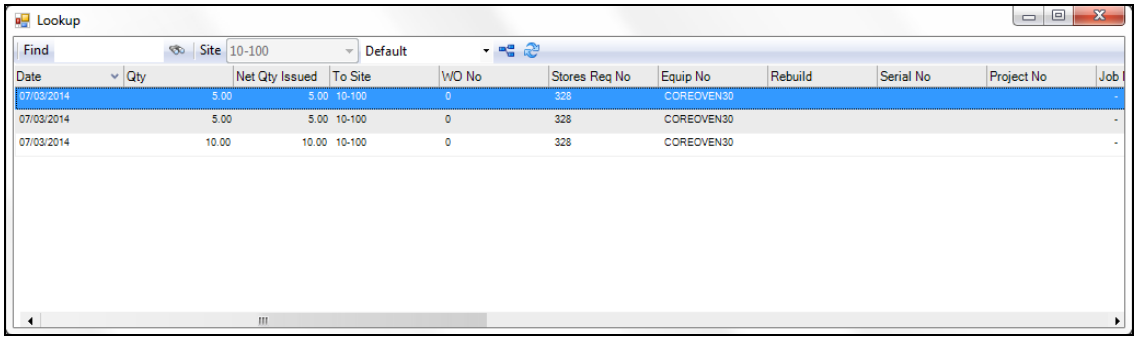
Follow these steps to return parts on a stores requisition list:

1 Open the Stores Requisition Lists browse and highlight the part in the lower browse.

2 Select Returns from the Action menu. A lookup opens displaying the issue lines for the part. Double-click to select the issue line.

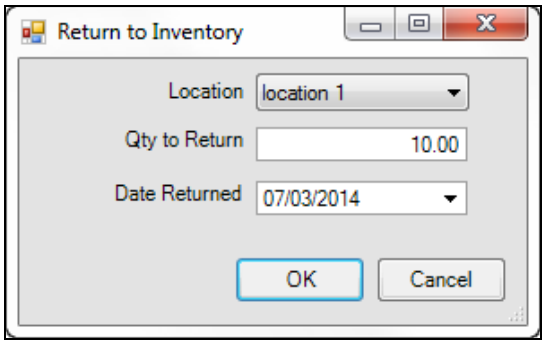
Note If the part was partially issued multiple times, there are multiple lines representing each time the part was issued.

Fig. 5.105
Return Parts on a Stores Requisition List



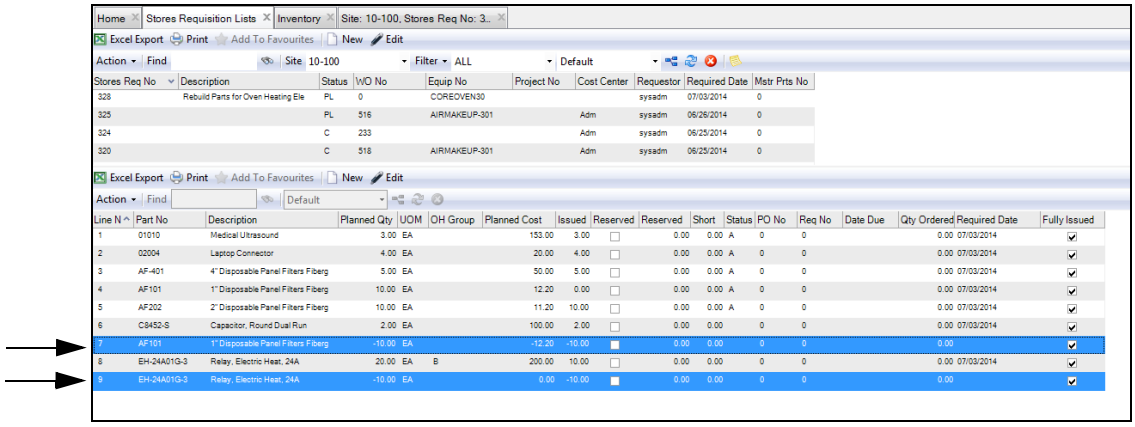
3 The Return to Inventory window opens. Enter the return quantity in the Qty to Return field.

Fig. 5.106
Return Parts on a Stores Requisition List



4 Click OK to return the parts to inventory. The system adds lines in the lower browse to reflect any parts that have been returned.

Fig. 5.107
Return Parts on a Stores Requisition List



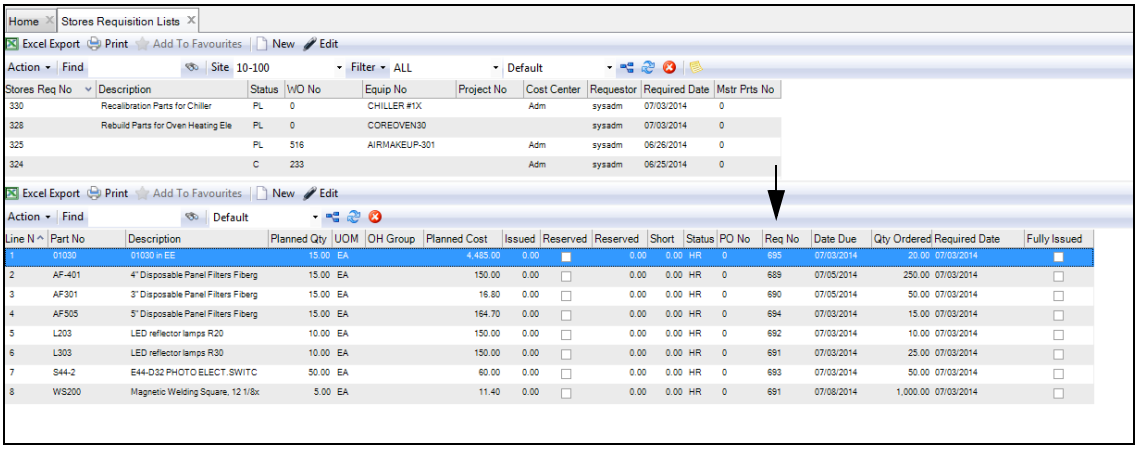
Create Requisitions for Parts on a Stores Requisition List

Create Requisition

Follow these steps to create a requisition for a part on a stores requisition list:

1. Open the Stores Requisition Lists browse and highlight the part record in the lower browse.
2. Select Create Requisition from the Action menu.
3. The requisition browse opens displaying the requisition that was created. Double-click to open the requisition so that you can enter additional information. See “Filling Out the Requisition Header” on page 429 and “Add Lines to a Requisition” on page 435.
4. The requisitions that are created are displayed in the Req No field.

Fig. 5.108
Create Requisitions for Parts on a Stores Requisition List



Global Create Requisition

Follow these steps to create a requisition for multiple parts on a stores requisition list:

1 Open the Stores Requisition Lists browse and highlight the part records in the lower browse.

2 Select Global Create Requisition from the Action menu.

3 The requisition browse opens, displaying the requisitions that were created. Double-click to open a requisition so that you can enter additional information. See “Filling Out the Requisition Header” on page 429 and “Add Lines to a Requisition” on page 435.

4 The requisitions that are created are displayed in the Req No field.

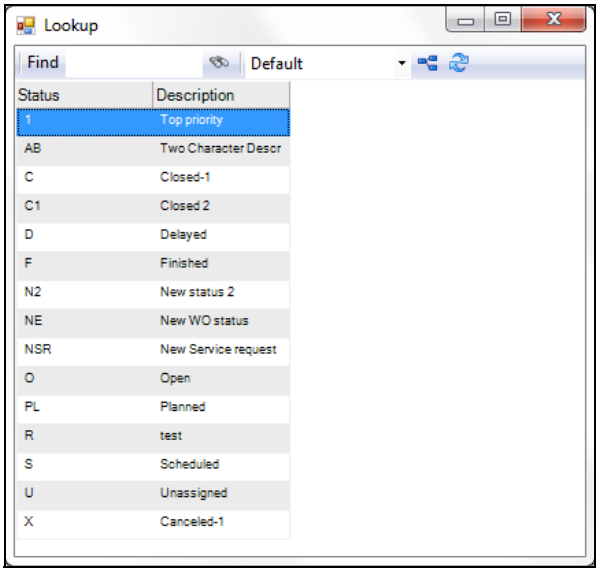
Edit a Stores Requisition List

Change the Status of a Stores Requisition List

To change the status of a stores requisition list, highlight the requisition list header and select Change Status from the Action menu. A lookup window opens. Double-click to select the new status from the list.

Note The statuses for stores requisition lists are user-defined. To add or delete a status, see “Work Order Status Codes” on page 101.

Fig. 5.109
Change Status of a Stores Requisition List

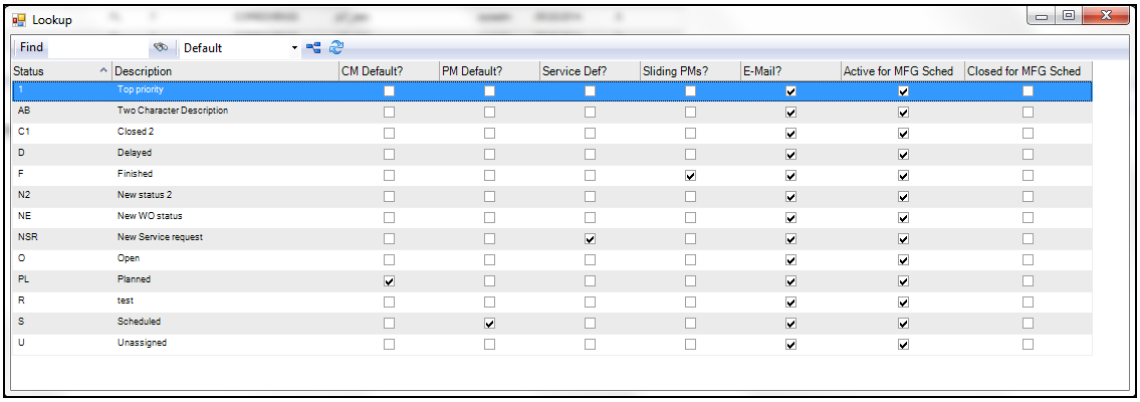


Reopen a Closed Stores Requisition List

To reopen a closed stores requisition list, select the requisition list header and select Reopen from the Action menu. A lookup window opens, displaying a list of the statuses. Double-click to select the status.

You can set whether stores requisition lists can be reopened by selecting the Open Stores? checkbox on the Inventory tab in the Domain record. See “Domain: Inventory Tab” on page 34.

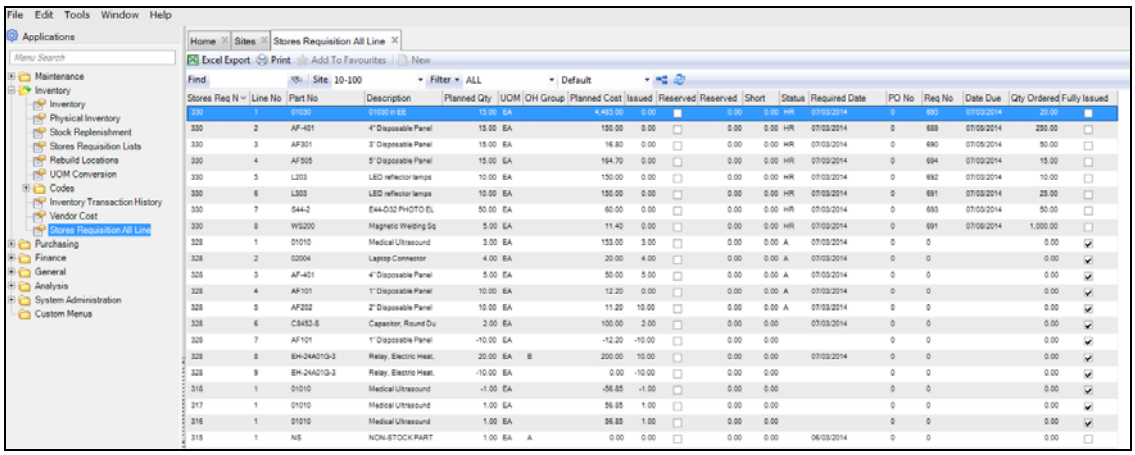
Fig. 5.110
Reopen a Stores Requisition List



View Stores Requisitions All Lines

The Stores Requisition All Lines browse, located in Inventory|Stores Requisition All Lines, displays all the requisition lines that have been created from stores requisition lists.

Fig. 5.111
Stores Requisition All Lines Browse



Stores Requisition Approval Groups

The Stores Requisition Approval Groups browse, which is located in the upper browse of Inventory|Stores Requisitions Approval Groups, displays the groups that have been created to approve stores requisitions. The lower browse displays the names linked to the approval group highlighted in the upper browse.

Create a Stores Requisition Approval Group

To create a Stores Requisition Approval Group:

1. Click the New button in the toolbar at the top of the upper browse. A new, blank row appears in the upper browse, above any approval groups already in the system.
2. Enter a name and an accompanying description for this new group.
3. Tab off the page to save.
4. Tab back to the Stores Requisition Approval Group page to add users to the newly created group.
5. Highlight the new approval group in the upper browse.
6. Click New in the toolbar of the lower browse. A new, blank row appears in the lower browse.
7. Click the magnifying glass to the right side of the user ID field to display the users that can be added to this approval group.
8. Double-click the user ID you want to add to the group.
9. Leave the E-mail? checkbox selected if this user should receive emails when stores requisitions are issued.
10. Tab off the page to save.
11. Repeat steps 5 through 10 to add additional users to this approval group.

When a stores requisition is authorized for the first time, all users in the Stores Requisition Approval Group with E-mail? selected receive an email notification that there is a stores requisition to approve. After one of the users in the group authorizes the requisition, the routing shows “approved” by that user and shows “skipped” for all other users in the group.

Update Indirect Physical Inventory Count

Overview

Use the indirect physical inventory module to:

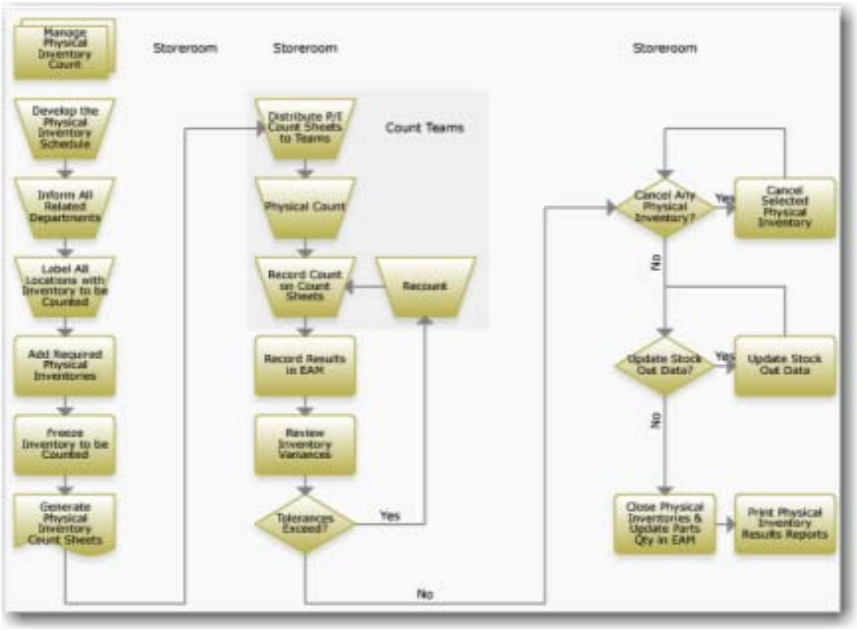
- Pick a group of parts based on user-defined criteria to count and print count sheets.
- Verify the quantity in inventory and enter count results.
- Adjust the on-hand inventory quantity automatically after closing count.

EAM includes active and inactive parts in the indirect physical inventory lists and the indirect physical inventory add lookup.

Managing Indirect Physical Inventory Process Flow

Periodically, count the inventory in your storeroom.

Fig. 5.112
Manage Indirect Physical Inventory Process Flow



1 Develop the indirect physical inventory schedule and inform all affected departments.

2 Label inventory locations with items to count.

3 Add required physical inventories.

4 Freeze inventory to count.

5 Generate indirect physical inventory count sheets and distribute to teams.

6 Perform the physical count and compare it to records on the count sheets.

7 Record the results in EAM.

8 Review variances. If tolerances are exceeded, perform a recount.

9 Cancel indirect physical inventory that requires cancelation and update stock out data.

10 Close indirect physical inventories and update EAM.

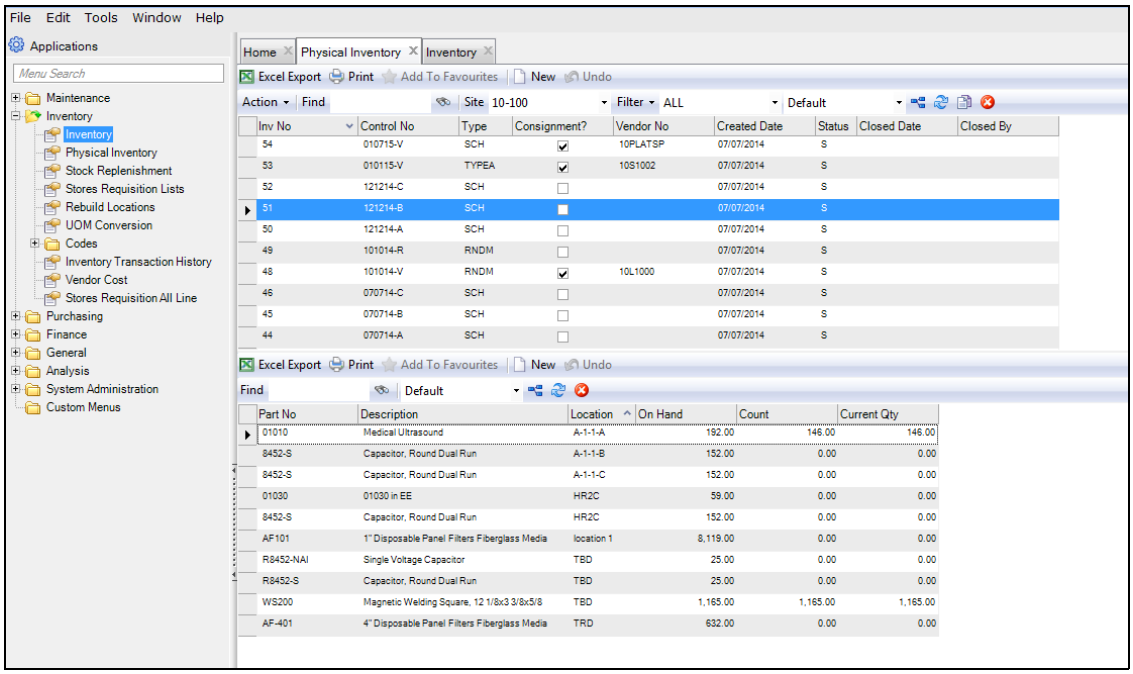
11 Print indirect physical inventory results reports.

Indirect Physical Inventory Browse

The Indirect Physical Inventory browse, which is located in Inventory|Indirect Physical Inventory, consists of:

- An upper browse, which displays the indirect physical inventory headers
- A lower browse, which displays the parts that have been added to the record

Fig. 5.113
Indirect Physical Inventory Browse



Creating an Indirect Physical Inventory Record

Creating an Indirect Physical Inventory Header

Follow these steps to create an indirect physical inventory header:

1 Open the Indirect Physical Inventory browse. Click New in the upper browse.

2 A blank indirect physical inventory record is created. The system automatically generates a record number.

3 Enter the relevant information in the following fields:

Control No. Enter a control number in this field.

Type. Select the indirect physical inventory record type using the lookup.

Consignment? Select this checkbox if consignment parts will be added to the indirect physical inventory record

Vendor No. if this indirect physical inventory record is used for consignment parts, use the lookup and select the vendor who owns the parts. You cannot select a vendor in this field if the Consignment? checkbox is not selected.

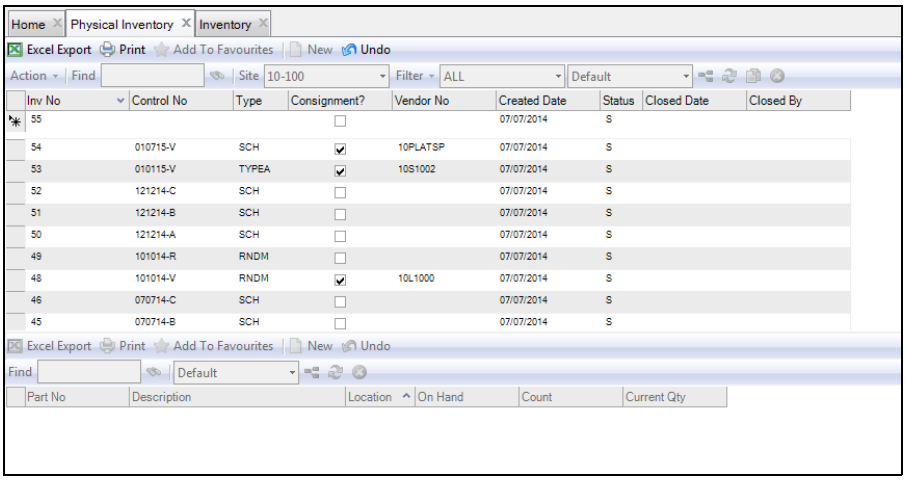
Created Date. When the indirect physical inventory record is created, the system automatically enters today's date in this field.

Status. When the indirect physical inventory record is created, the system sets the status to S (Scheduled).

Closed Date. When an indirect physical inventory record is closed, the system enters the day's date in this field.

Closed By. When a user closes an indirect physical inventory record, the system enters the user ID in this field.

Fig. 5.114
Creating an Indirect Physical Inventory Header



4 Once the information has been entered, press Enter to save.

Adding Parts to the Indirect Physical Inventory Record–Manually

Follow these steps to manually add parts to an indirect physical inventory record:

1 To add a part to an indirect physical inventory record, highlight the record and click New in the lower browse.

2 Select the inventory part using the lookup in the Part No field.

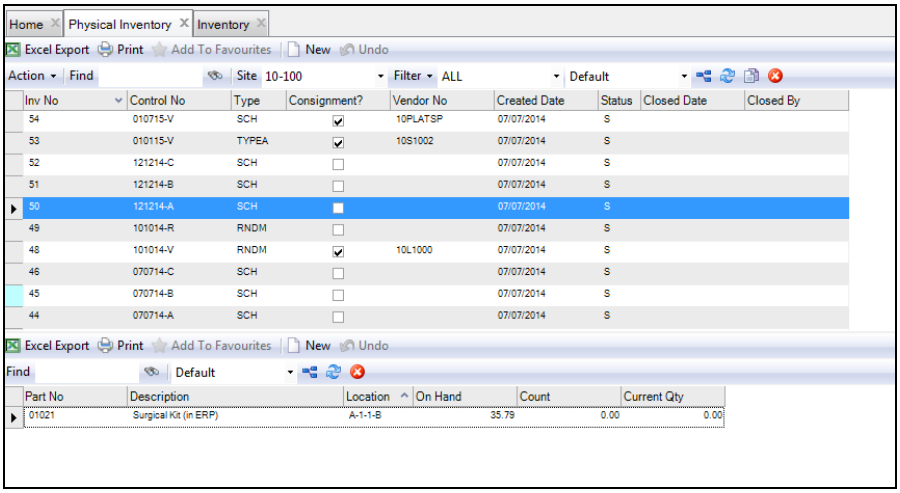
Note You cannot add an inventory part if it is added to another indirect physical inventory record that is currently open.

3 Press Tab or click in the Location field. Select the inventory part location using the lookup.

4 Press Enter to save.

5 Repeat these steps to add additional parts.

Fig. 5.115
Adding a Part to an Indirect Physical Inventory Record



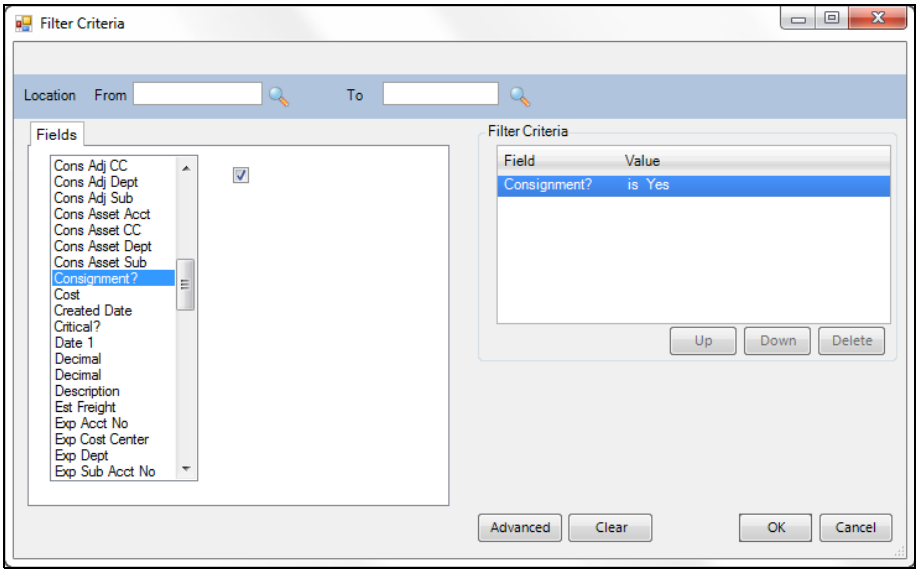
Adding Multiple Parts to an Indirect Physical Inventory Record–Global Add

Follow these steps to add multiple parts to an indirect physical inventory record:

1 To add multiple parts to an indirect physical inventory record, highlight the record and select Global Add from the Action menu.

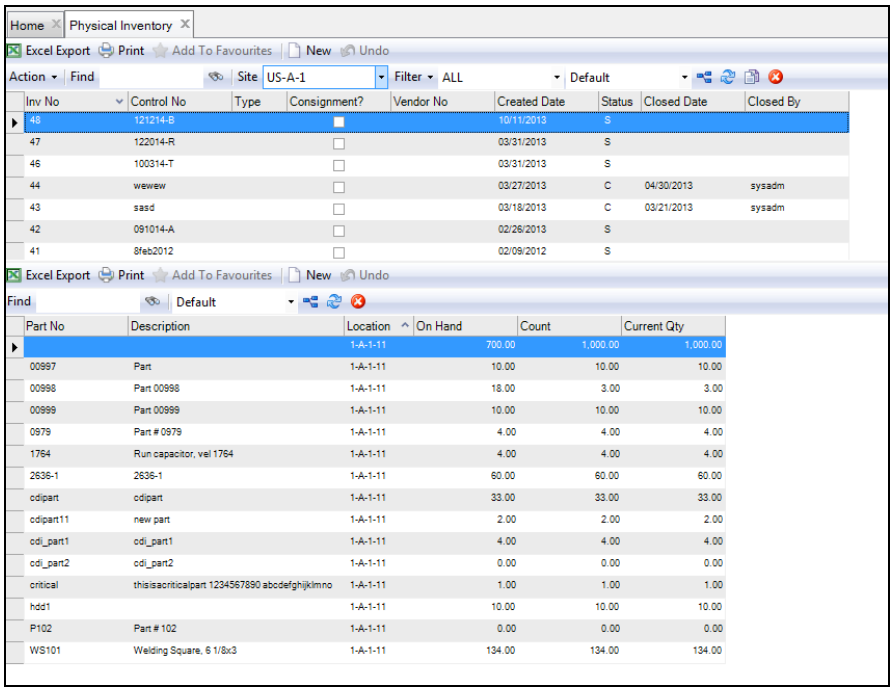
2 A Filter Criteria window allows you to filter for groups of parts. For example, you can filter for consignment parts, for parts in the same location, or for parts that are associated with the same planner, buyer, or vendor. Once you have configured the filter, click OK.

Fig. 5.116
Adding Multiple Parts to an Indirect Physical Inventory Record



3 The parts that meet the filter criteria are added to the indirect physical inventory record.

Fig. 5.117
Adding Parts to an Indirect Physical Inventory Record



Printing an Indirect Physical Inventory Record

The Print Document action allows you to print a count sheet for the indirect physical inventory record. To print an indirect physical inventory record, highlight the record and select Print Document from the Action menu.

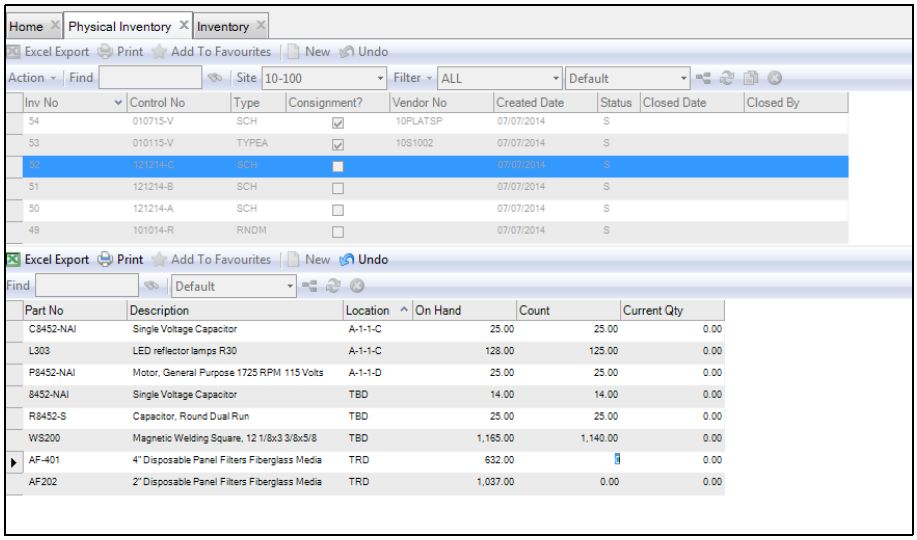
Simulate Update

The Simulate Update action allows you to simulate the update of the physical count results. Once this action is selected, a report displays for the Indirect Physical Inventory selected in the browse. The report allows you to review the proposed updates and make any necessary changes before committing the update by closing the Physical Count.

Update Count of Indirect Physical Inventory List

To update the count, highlight the indirect physical inventory record and select the part record. Enter the count in the Count field. Once the count has been updated for each part on the list, close the indirect physical inventory list. When the indirect physical inventory list is closed, the system adjusts the counted quantities based on what was entered.

Fig. 5.118
Update Count of Indirect Physical Inventory List



Change Status–Close or Cancel

When you create an indirect physical inventory list, EAM assigns the Scheduled (S) status to the inventory header record. If necessary, you can close or cancel an indirect physical inventory list by changing the status to the following:

- **Closed (C).** When an indirect physical inventory list is closed, the system adjusts the counted quantities, based on what changed for the part/location. Adjust cost if needed, based on cost structure (LIFO/FIFO, and so on).
- **Canceled (X).** When an indirect physical inventory list is canceled, the system abandons any pending transactions.

To close or cancel an indirect physical inventory list, highlight the inventory header record and select Change Status. Double-click to select Closed (C) or Canceled (X).

Chapter 6

Finance

This section discusses the following Finance module topics:

Finance 368

Accounting 370

Tax 386

Overhead 386

Groups 390

Codes 396

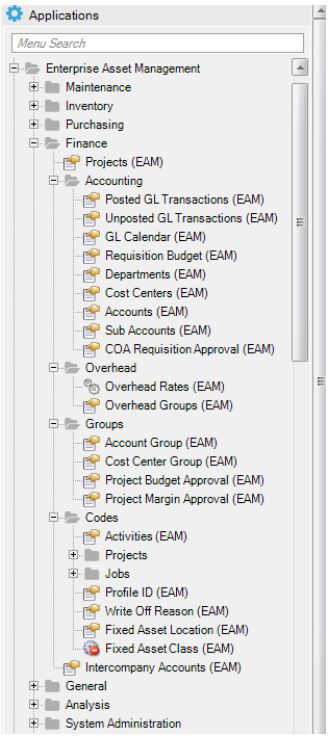
Intercompany Accounts 400

Finance

Use Finance to view, manage, and enter manual journal entry transactions, create and manage GL accounting calendars, access records for accounting periods that have been closed, and create and manage budgets. Finance includes:

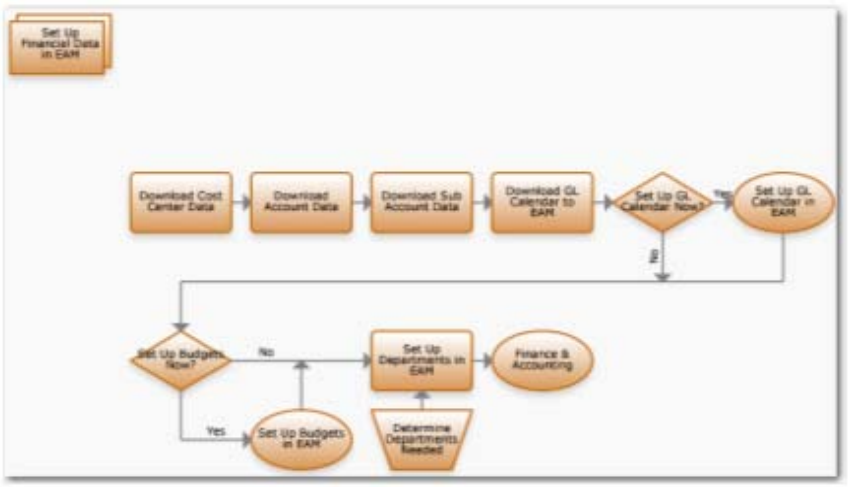
- Accounting
- Overhead
- Groups
- Codes
- Intercompany Accounts

Fig. 6.1
Finance Menu



Setting Up Financial Data in EAM

Fig. 6.2
Set Up Financial Data Process Flow

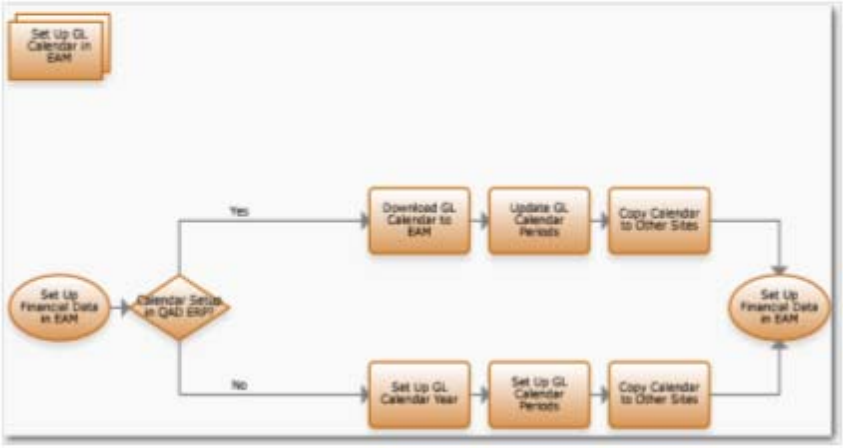


1. Download cost center data from QAD ERP.
2. Download account data from QAD ERP.
3. Download sub-account data from QAD ERP.
4. Download GL calendar from QAD ERP to EAM.
5. Set up the GL calendar in the EAM application.
6. Download budget data from the EAM application.
7. Download budget data from QAD ERP.
8. Determine departments needed and set them up in EAM.

Setting Up the GL Calendar in EAM

Use this module to set up the GL accounting period calendar. Download the GL calendar from QAD ERP if one is there.

Fig. 6.3
Set Up Accounting Calendar Process Flow



1 If the calendar in the QAD ERP application is already set up:

   a Download the GL calendar year.

   b Update the GL calendar period.

   c Copy the calendar to other sites.

2 If QAD ERP does not offer a GL calendar:

   a Set up the GL calendar year.

   b Set up the GL calendar period.

   c Copy the calendar to other sites.

Accounting

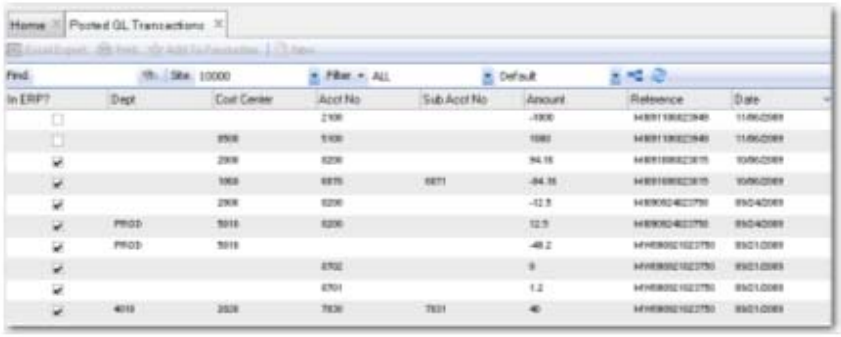
Accounting includes the following:

- “Posted GL Transactions” on page 371
- “Unposted GL Transactions” on page 371
- “GL Calendar” on page 372
- “Requisition Budget” on page 376
- “Departments Browse” on page 379
- “Cost Centers” on page 380
- “Accounts” on page 382
- “Sub-Accounts” on page 383
- “COA Requisition Approval” on page 385

Posted GL Transactions

Access this browse from Finance|Accounting|Posted GL Transactions. Use it to view posted GL transactions. Organize and display records, access supporting functions, export to Excel, and edit or create new records.

Fig. 6.4
Posted GL Transactions Browse

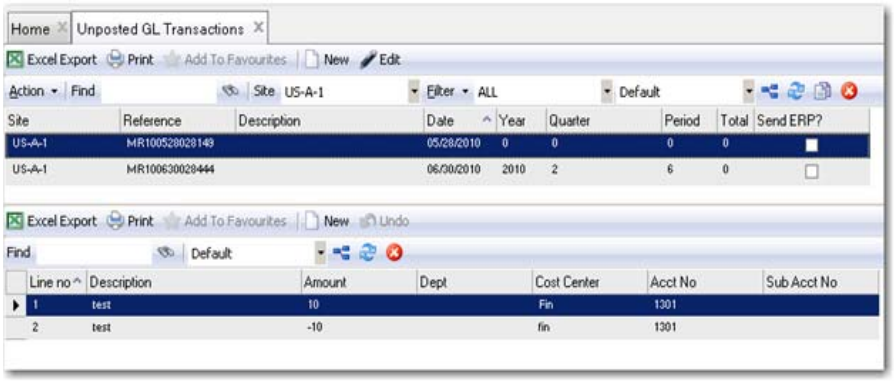


The Posted GL Transactions screen displays all EAM transaction records on the browse after filtering.

Unposted GL Transactions

Access this browse from Finance|Accounting|Unposted GL Transactions. Use it to enter general ledger transactions into EAM. You can also organize and display records, access supporting functions, export to Excel, and edit or create new records.

Fig. 6.5
Unposted GL Transactions: Browse



You can associate the manually created GL with a work order number, equipment number, or project number and job number in EAM. You can indicate whether the manually entered GLs should ultimately post to QAD ERP.

Unposted GL Transactions Action Menu (upper browse)

Options on this menu depend on context. Access the Action menu from the toolbar or right-click menu.

Fig. 6.6
Unposted GL Transactions Action Menu



Post

Select the Post action to post the selected GL record to EAM.

Global Post

Select the Global Post action to post the selected GL records to EAM.

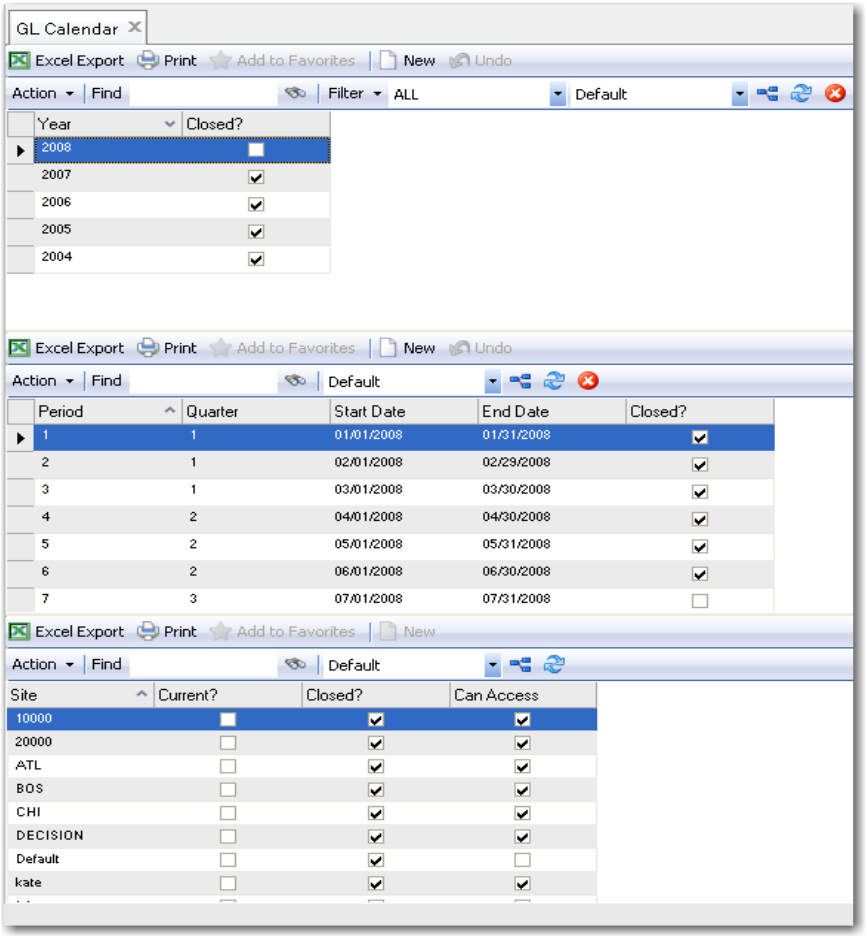
GL Calendar

Use the GL Calendar to set up and close accounting periods based on year, period, and site.

GL Calendar Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Accounting|GL Calendar. Use it to set up the GL calendar for a fiscal year, period, and quarter for each site. Organize and display records, access supporting functions, export to Excel, and edit or create new records.

Fig. 6.7
Sites Account Calendar Browse



The Sites calendar includes three browses: year, period, and site. The upper browse displays the selected accounting year.

The middle browse contains quarters and periods for the selected accounting year. The first period is number 1, and the system sequentially increments the numbers of subsequent periods. You can manually enter beginning and end dates for each period. If you change an account period's end date, EAM automatically changes the start date of the following period to eliminate gaps or overlaps. Use the Close action to close the selected period.

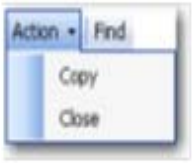
Use the lower browse to close account periods on a site-by-site basis.

Important You cannot reopen closed accounting periods.

GL Calendar Action Menu (upper browse)

Options on this menu depend on context. Access the Action menu from the toolbar or right-click menu.

Fig. 6.8
Sites Account Calendar Action Menu



Copy

Use Copy to copy the selected GL calendar to the new year on the Copy Calendar screen.

Fig. 6.9
Copy Calendar



Close

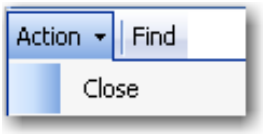
Use Close to end the selected year. EAM notifies you when there are transactions you must send to QAD ERP.

Note You cannot overwrite an existing GL calendar.

GL Calendar Action Menu (middle browse)

Options on this menu depend on context. Access the Action menu from the toolbar or right-click menu.

Fig. 6.10
Sites Account Calendar Action Menu



Close

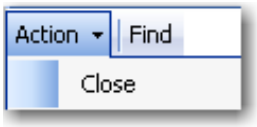
Use Close to end the selected period. EAM notifies you to send transactions to QAD ERP. If you proceed, QAD ERP excludes unsent transactions from period totals.

You may close account periods in certain sites earlier due to time zone differences. Close account periods by site to set specific end-of-period accounting deadlines for individual sites.

GL Calendar Action Menu (lower browse)

Options on this menu depend on context. Access the Action menu from the toolbar or right-click menu.

Fig. 6.11
Sites Account Calendar Action Menu



Close

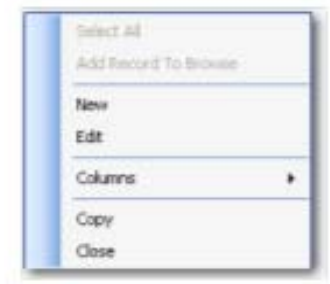
Use this action to close account periods on a site-by-site basis. EAM notifies you to send transactions to QAD ERP. If you proceed, QAD ERP excludes unsent transactions from period totals.

You may close account periods in certain sites earlier due to time zone differences. Close account periods by site to set specific end-of-period accounting deadlines for individual sites.

GL Calendar Right-Click Menu (All Browse Levels)

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.12
Sites Account Calendar Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the GL calendar browse to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the GL calendar browse to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Copy and Close are options from the Action menu.

GL Calendar Record Detail

Download any GL calendars from QAD ERP.

Creating a GL Calendar Site Record

1 Click New to add a blank GL calendar for a fiscal year.

2 Assign the fiscal year.

3 Verify the domain.

Editing a GL Calendar Site Record

EAM displays downloaded accounting period dates as they have been set up in QAD ERP. On the GL Calendar middle browse, you can edit beginning and end dates for each period. If you change an account period's end date, EAM automatically updates the start date of the following period.

1 Double-click a record from the middle browse to edit begin and end dates for a period.

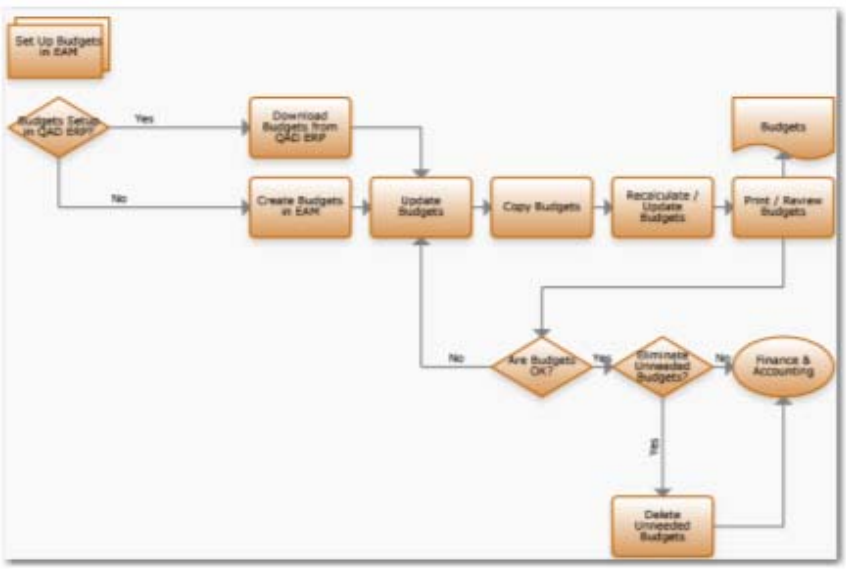
2 Verify or change the dates.

3 Verify the site.

Requisition Budget

Use this module to plan resource allocations. Enter cost center, account, and sub-account combinations for specific account calendar periods. Download budgets in QAD ERP to EAM.

Fig. 6.13
Budgets Process Flow



1 Create budgets in EAM if you are not downloading them from QAD ERP.

2 Update budgets in EAM.

3 Copy budgets in EAM.

4 Recalculate and update budgets in EAM.

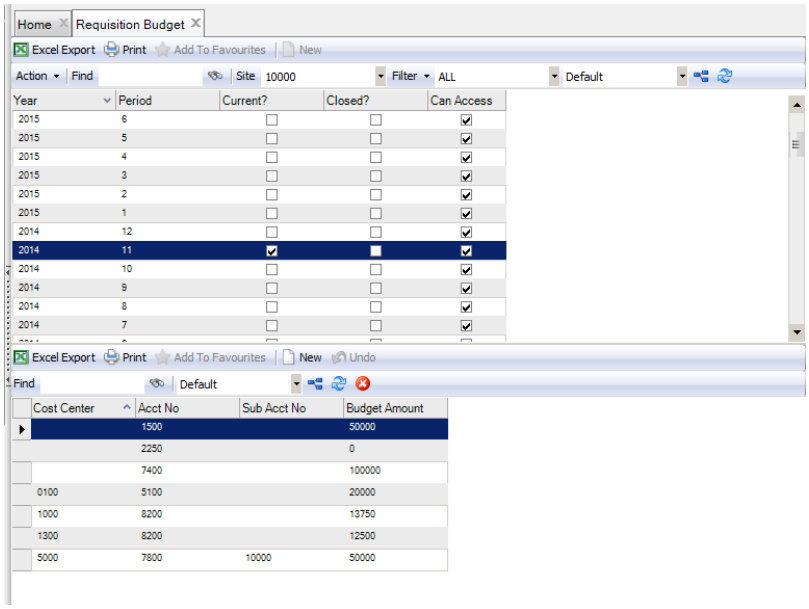
5 Print and review budgets

6 Eliminate unnecessary budgets.

Requisition Budget Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Accounting|Requisition Budget. Use it to set up budgets for the fiscal year and periods for each site. Organize and display records, access supporting functions, and edit or create new records.

Fig. 6.14
Requisition Budget Browse



The Requisition Budget functionality includes two browse levels. The upper browse, which is read only and site specific, can display numerous columns, including the Domain, Site, Year, and Period set up in the GL calendar.

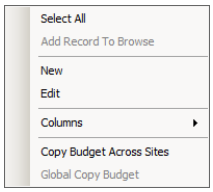
The lower browse contains budget details for cost center, account, and sub-account combinations and the planned spending amount for the selected accounting periods. You can add new records, modify current records, and delete records within the lower browse.

Set up a budget for Period 1 of a year for a site. Copy this budget to all periods (including Period 1) for the year.

Requisition Budget Right-Click Menu (Upper Browse)

The right-click menu contains administrative functions. You cannot update the upper browse.

Fig. 6.15
Requisition Budget Right-Click Menu



Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Copy Budget Across Sites

Copy the single, highlighted requisition budget to other sites within the same entity. You are prompted to confirm the update for a site if the budget already exists in the target site. You can only copy a budget to other sites to which you have access.

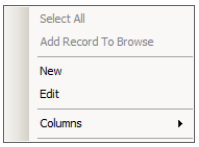
Global Copy Budget

Copy multiple requisition budgets to other sites within the same entity. You are prompted to confirm updates if the budget already exists in a target site. You can only copy budgets to sites to which you have access.

Requisition Budget Right-Click Menu (Lower Browse)

The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

Fig. 6.16
Requisition Budget Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the budgets browse to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the budgets browse to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Budget Record Detail

Budget Records for a Site in a Domain (upper browse)

Download budgets from QAD ERP to the QAD EAM application. The display in the upper browse comes from the data set in the GL calendar and is not updateable.

Creating a Budget Site Record (lower browse)

EAM displays the accounting period's budgets as they have been set up in QAD ERP. On the lower browse, set up or edit a budget for Period 1 of a year for a site. Copy it to all other periods for that year in the site. You can copy this budget to all periods (including Period 1) for the year in a different site.

1. Click New.
2. Enter the cost center, account, and sub-account combination for the highlighted budget period record.
3. Add the budget amount for the cost center, account, and sub-account combination.

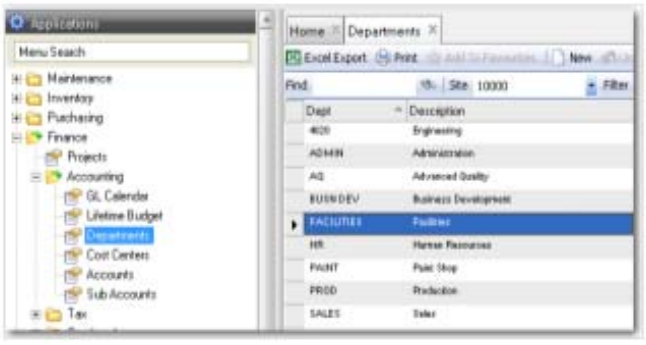
Editing a Budget Site Record (lower browse)

1. Double-click a record from the lower browse to open the site's budget record detail.
2. Verify or change the budget amount for the cost center, account, and sub-account combination.

Departments Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Accounting|Departments. Organize and display records, access supporting functions, and edit or create new records. Each site may contain different departments. QAD ERP does not use departments. Departments in EAM do not impact GL transactions in QAD ERP.

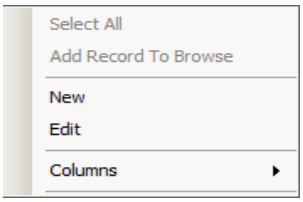
Fig. 6.17
Departments Browse



Departments Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

Fig. 6.18
Departments Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the department record detail to create a record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Edit

Use Edit to open the department record detail to edit the selected record.

Creating a New Department

1. Click New. EAM assigns the user's current site.
2. Enter a department name and description.

Editing a Department

1. Double-click the department to edit.
2. Enter or edit the department description. The system automatically saves the updated description.

Cost Centers

Use cost centers with the cost center group. Associate a cost center group code with the user ID.

You can use a cost center as a basis of routing approvals for a purchase requisition as well as a stores requisition. You can associate each cost center with an approval group.

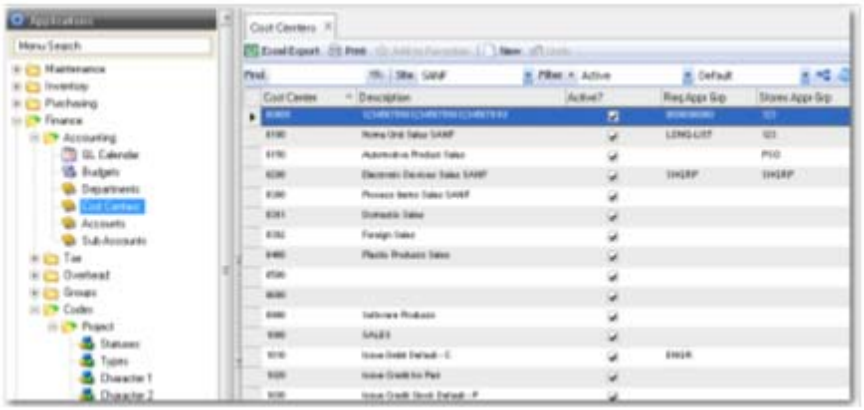
Create and name a cost center group at Finance|Groups|Cost Center Group. Add a list of cost centers to the group on the lower browse.

Use EAM to associate the cost center group with selected user IDs under System Administration|User|User Subdetail|Cost Center Group. You can associate multiple cost center groups with a user ID.

Cost Centers Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Accounting|Cost Centers. Organize and display records, access supporting functions, and edit or create new records.

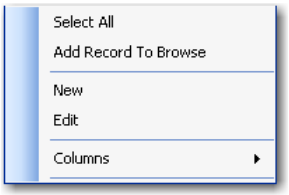
Fig. 6.19
Cost Center Browse



Cost Centers Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

Fig. 6.20
Cost Centers Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to create a cost center record. Download cost centers from QAD ERP.

Edit

Use Edit to edit the selected cost center record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Creating a New Cost Center

1 Click New.

Note Download cost centers from QAD ERP.

2 Enter a cost center name, description, requisition approval group, and stores approval group.

3 Select the checkbox if this cost center is currently active.

Editing a Cost Center

1 Double-click a record from the browse to open the cost center record detail.

2 Enter or edit a cost center name, description, requisition approval group, or stores approval group.

3 Select the checkbox if this cost center is currently active.

Accounts

Use accounts to charge labor, issue parts, or purchase materials for a site. Use an account as a basis of routing approvals for a purchase requisition and a stores requisition. Associate each account with an approval group.

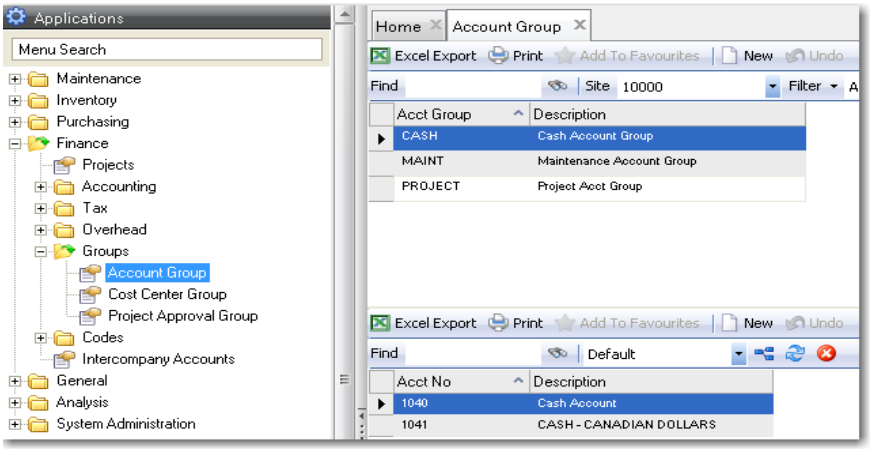
Create and name an account group at Finance|Groups|Account Group. Add a list of account numbers to the group on the lower browse.

Use EAM to associate the account group with any selected user IDs, under System Administration|Users|User Subdetail|Account Group. You can associate multiple account groups with the user ID.

Account Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Accounting|Accounts. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

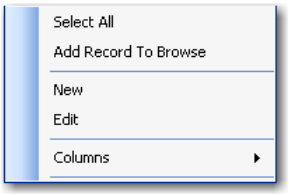
Fig. 6.21
Account Browse



Account Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

Fig. 6.22
Account Right-Click Menu



Creating a New Account

1 Click New.

Note Download account data from QAD ERP.

2 Enter an account name, description, type, requisition approval group, and stores approval group.

3 Select the checkbox if this account is currently active.

Editing an Account

1 Double-click a record from the browse to open the account record detail.

2 Enter or edit an account, description, type, requisition approval group, or stores approval group.

3 Select the checkbox if this account is currently active.

Adding a Valid Account Range

1 Click New on the lower browse. Designate the cost centers for which the selected account number is valid.

2 Enter the starting cost center, press Tab, and enter the ending cost center.

3 Repeat as necessary. You can associate multiple cost center ranges to an account number.

Note When you download accounts and cost centers from QAD ERP, the valid account associations for cost centers download as well.

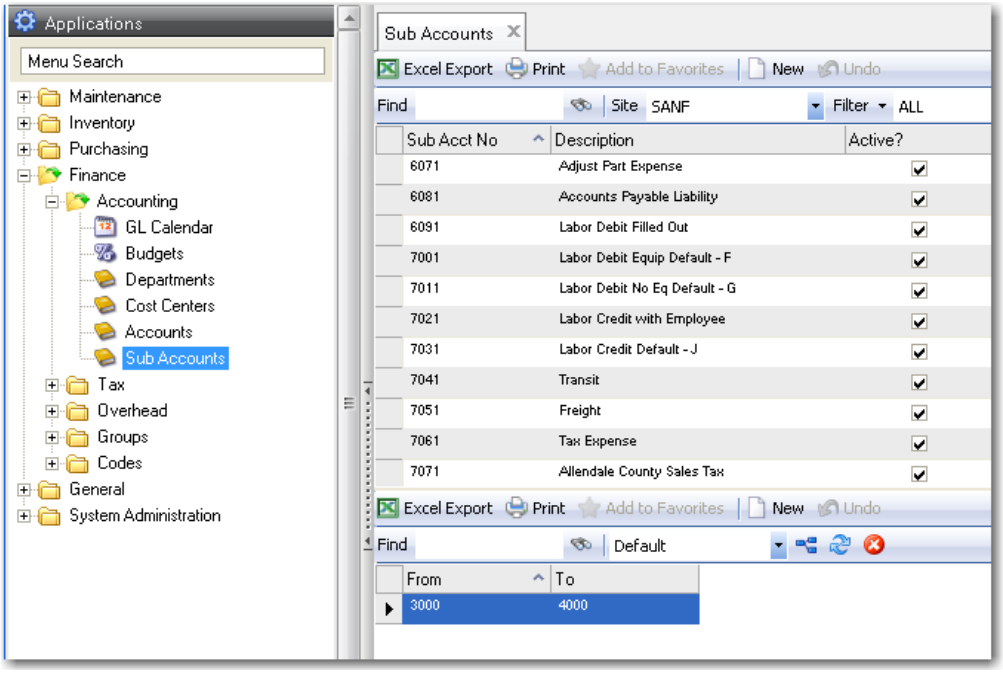
Sub-Accounts

Use the sub-account download feature to download accounts from QAD ERP into EAM. QAD ERP uses sub-accounts to analyze activity on an account code and to provide detail for financial reporting. Use sub-accounts to report on the financial activity of business units or divisions in an entity.

Sub Accounts Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Accounting|Sub Accounts. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

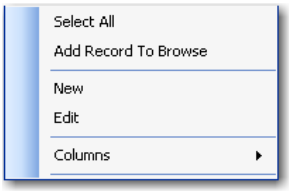
Fig. 6.23
Sub Accounts Browse



Sub Accounts Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.24
Sub Accounts Right-Click Menu



Creating a New Sub-account

1. Click New. Download sub-accounts from QAD ERP.
2. Enter a sub-account code and description.
3. Select the checkbox if this sub-account is currently active.

Editing a Sub-account

1. Double-click a record from the browse or click Edit to open the sub-account record detail.
2. Enter or edit a sub-account code and description.
3. Select the checkbox if this sub-account is currently active.

Adding a Valid Sub-Account Range

1 Click New on the lower browse. Designate the accounts for which the selected sub-account number is valid.

2 Enter the starting account, press Tab, and enter the ending account.

3 Repeat as necessary. You can associate multiple account ranges to a sub-account number.

Note When you download accounts and sub-accounts from QAD ERP, the valid account associations for sub-accounts download as well.

COA Requisition Approval

Use Chart of Accounts (COA) Requisition Approval as a basis of routing approvals for a purchase requisition by associating a specific cost center or sub-account, or cost center and sub-account combination with an approval group.

COA requisition approval uses the following logic:

Before the system checks the Use Hierarchy? setting in the site record, the system checks if the specific cost center or sub-account, or cost center and sub-account combination matches the combination in a COA requisition approval record.

- If a combination is found, the requisition is routed to the requisition approval group specified in the COA requisition approval record.
- If a combination is not found, the system checks the Use Hierarchy? setting. For more information about Use Hierarchy?, see Chapter 3, “Sites: Authorization Options Tab,” on page 50.

Follow these steps to create a COA requisition approval record:

1 Open the COA Requisition Approval browse in Finance|Accounting|COA Requisition Approval.

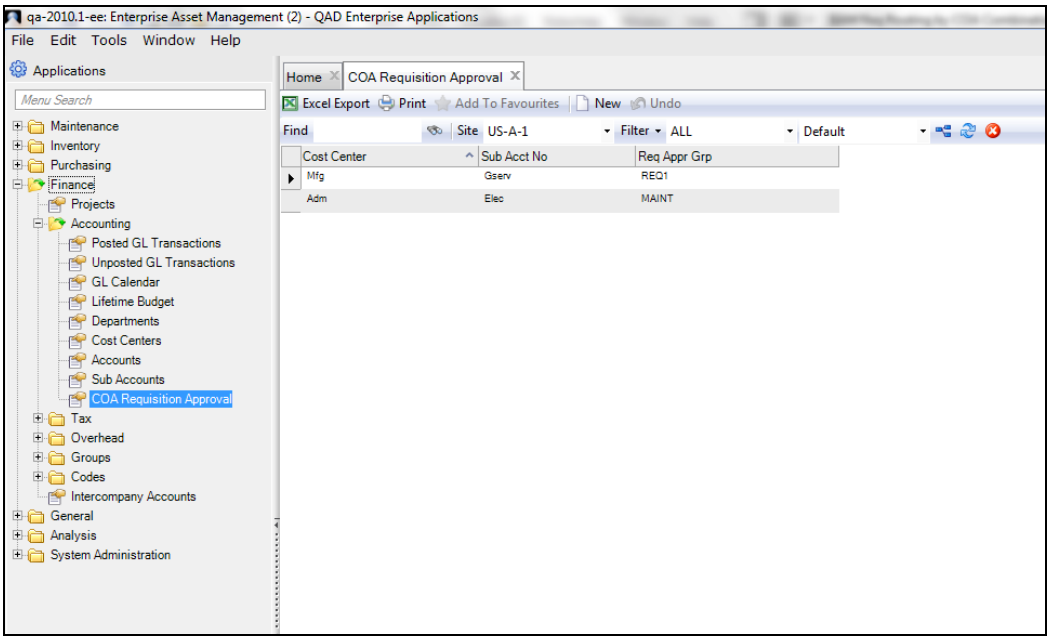
2 Click New.

3 Use the lookups in the Cost Center and Sub Acct No fields to select the cost center or sub-account or cost center and sub-account combination

4 Use the lookup in the Req Appr Grp field to select the requisition approval group to which the requisition is routed when the cost center or sub-account or cost center and sub-account combination is used.

5 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 6.25
COA Requisition Approval



Tax

Global Tax Management (GTM) in QAD ERP allows multinational enterprises to calculate taxes on business transactions. The types of taxes, the formulas used to calculate them, and the times at which taxes are assessed often vary considerably between countries. GTM can process taxes for multiple countries within the same database.

Taxes are handled in the QAD Web UI. See the Web UI online help for detailed information.

Overhead

Overhead refers to a continuing cost of operating a business. Overhead usually groups expenses that are necessary to the continued functioning of the business, but that do not directly generate profits, such as accounting, advertising, depreciation, indirect labor, insurance, interest, legal fees, rent, repairs, supplies, taxes, telephone, travel, and utilities.

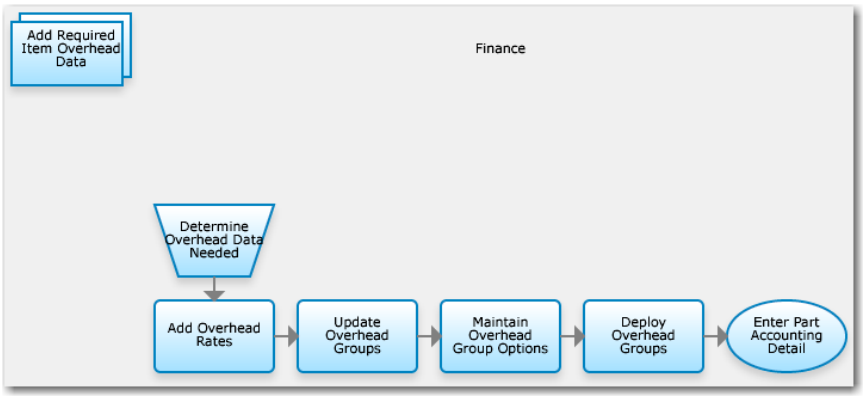
Overhead Rates

Set up overhead rates to associate with overhead groups. Overhead rates and groups add costs to a transaction to account for an organization’s overhead expenses.

Overhead Rates

Set up overhead rates to associate with overhead groups. Overhead rates and groups add costs to a transaction to account for an organization’s overhead expenses.

Fig. 6.26
Add Overhead Rates Process Flow



1 Determine overhead rates data needed.

2 Add overhead rates.

3 Update overhead groups.

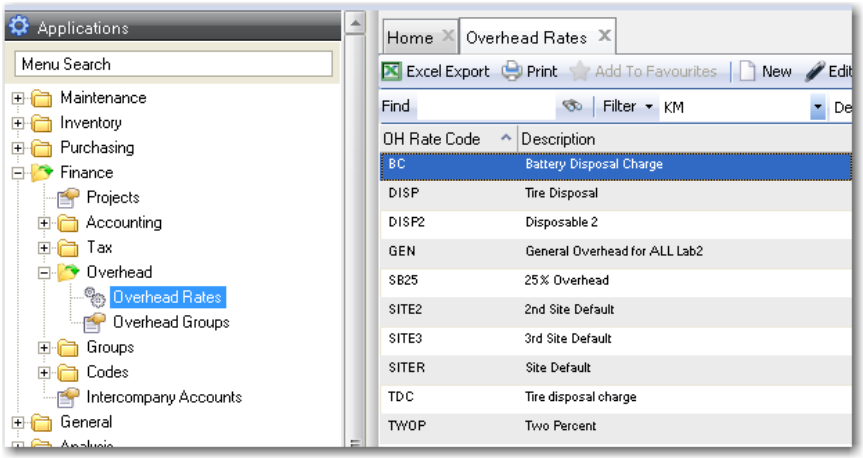
4 Maintain overhead group options.

5 Deploy overhead groups.

Overhead Rates Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Overhead|Overhead Rates. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

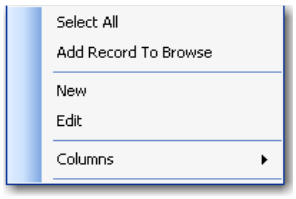
Fig. 6.27
Overhead Rates Browse



Overhead Rates Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.28
Overhead Rates Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the overhead record detail to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the overhead record detail to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Creating a New Overhead Rate

1. Click New.
2. Enter an overhead rate code and description.

Editing an Overhead Rates Record

1. Double-click a record from the browse or click Edit to open the overhead rates record detail.
2. Enter or edit an overhead rate description.

Overhead Groups

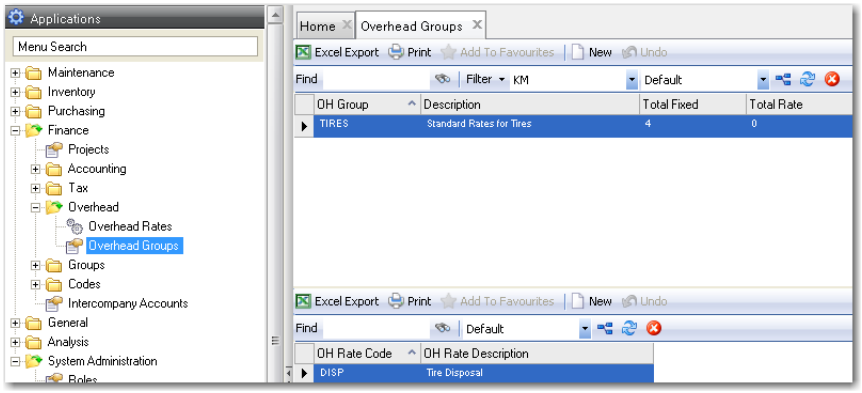
Use overhead groups to recover overhead expenses from operational cost centers and departments.

You can apply overhead groups (composed of overhead rates) to part issue and labor posting transactions. Overhead rates can be fixed monetary unit amounts or percentages of the total transaction cost. Build as many overhead rates and overhead groups as you need. You can set default overhead groups per site, part, and employee. You control whether users can modify overhead groups on transaction screens.

Overhead Groups Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Overhead|Overhead Groups. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

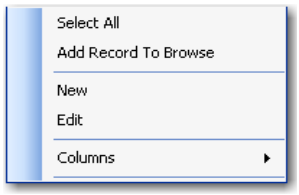
Fig. 6.29
Overhead Groups Browse



Overhead Groups Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.30
Overhead Groups Right-Click Menu



Creating a New Overhead Group

1. Click New in the upper browse.
2. Enter the overhead group name and a description.
3. Click New in the lower browse.
4. Select an overhead rate code from the lookup. Add as many overhead rates as required to build up the group's fixed amount or total rate.

Editing an Overhead Group

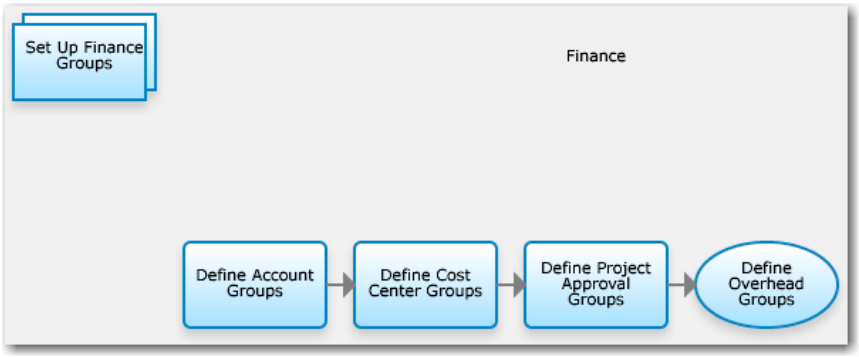
1. Double-click a record from the upper browse.
2. Enter or edit the overhead group description.
3. Click New or Delete in the lower browse.
4. Add or subtract associated rates.

Groups

Use groups to restrict purchase requests to valid accounts and cost centers. You can develop groups of users with project approval limits.

Setting Up Finance Groups

Fig. 6.31
Finance Group Process Flow



1. Define account groups.
2. Define cost center groups.
3. Define project approval groups.

Account Group

Use account numbers with the account group. Use the account group code with the user ID.

Create and name an account group, typically generalizing the type of users that are associated with it. Add a list of account numbers to that group on the lower browse.

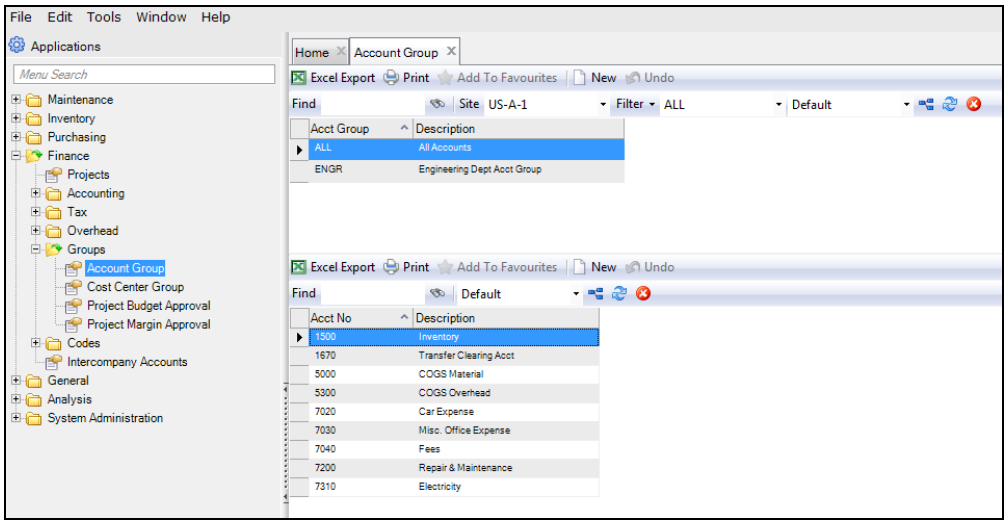
Associate the account group with any selected user IDs, under System Administration|Users| Account Groups. You can associate multiple account groups with the user ID.

When the user selects the Authorize action in Requisitions, the system validates the associated account group or cost center group in the requisition with the user permissions. If the system finds the proper permissions, the requisition approval process begins.

Account Group Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Groups|Account Group. Organize and display records, access supporting functions, edit, or create new records, and export to Excel.

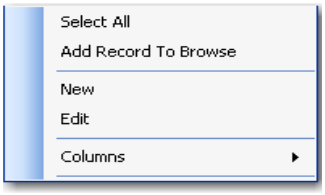
Fig. 6.32
Account Group Browse



Account Group Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.33
Account Group Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the account group record detail to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the account group record detail to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Creating a New Account Group

1. Click New in the upper browse.
2. Enter the account group name and description.
3. Click New in the lower browse.

4 Select an account code from the lookup. Add as many accounts as you need.

Editing an Account Group Record

1 Double-click a record from the browse to update the account group description.

2 Enter or edit the account group description.

3 Click New or Delete to add or remove accounts from the group.

Cost Center Group

Use cost centers with the cost center group. Use the cost center group code with the user ID.

Create and name a cost center group, typically generalizing the type of users to associate with it. Add a list of cost centers to the group on the lower browse.

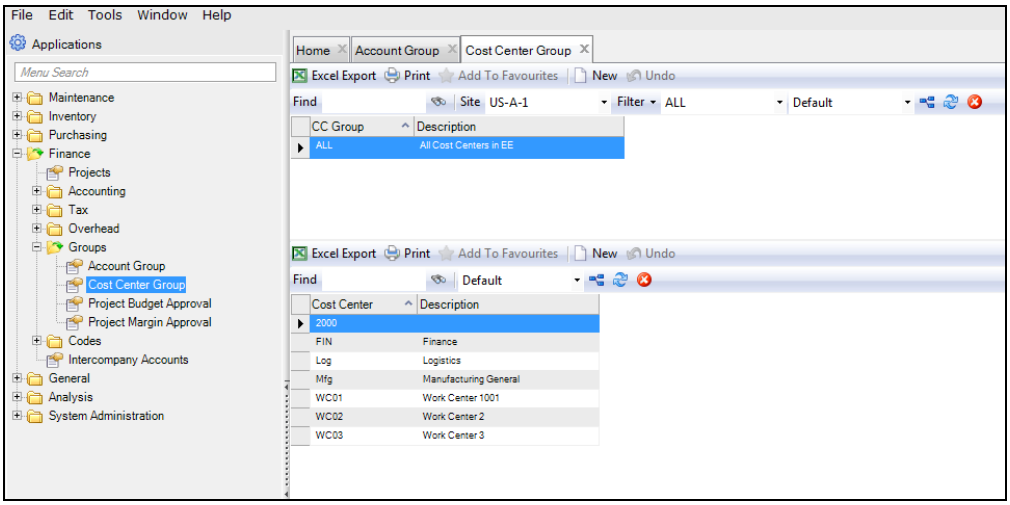
Associate the cost center group with selected user IDs, under System Administration|Users|Cost Center Group. You can associate multiple cost center groups with a user ID.

When the user selects the Authorize action in Requisitions, the system validates the associated account group or cost center group in the requisition with the user permissions. If the system finds proper user permissions, the requisition approval process begins.

Cost Center Group Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Groups|Cost Center Group. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

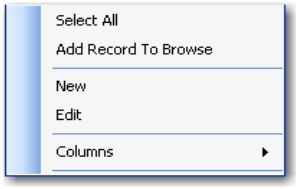
Fig. 6.34
Cost Center Group Browse



Cost Center Group Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.35
Cost Center Group Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the cost center group record detail to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the cost center group record detail to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Creating a New Cost Center Group

1. Click New in the upper browse.
2. Enter the cost center group name and description.
3. Click New in the lower browse.
4. Select a cost center from the lookup. Add as many cost centers as you need.

Editing a Cost Center Group

1. Double-click a record from the browse or click Edit to open the cost center group record detail.
2. Enter the cost center group name or description.
3. Click New or Delete in the lower browse to add or remove cost centers from the group.

Project Budget Approval Group

Use Project Budget Approval Groups to represent a group of users who can approve projects.

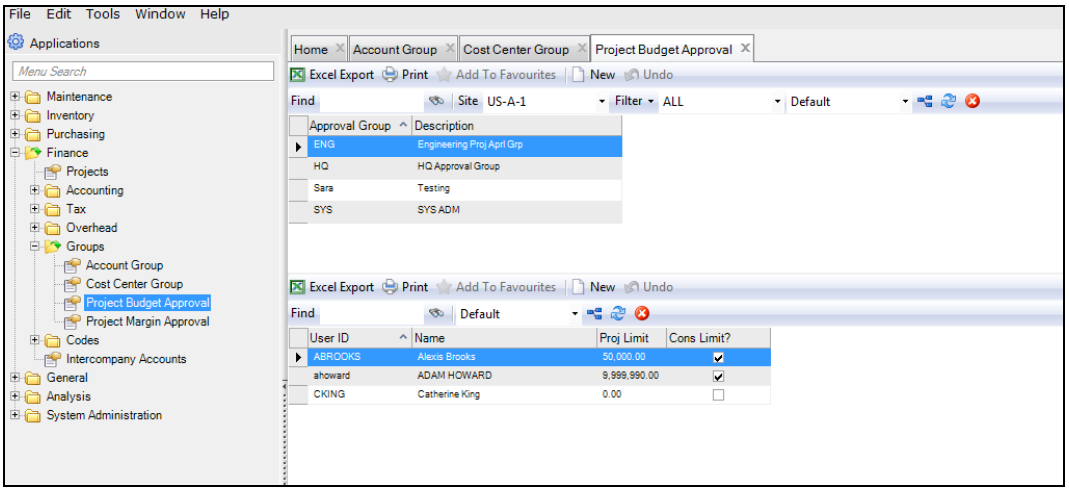
Project Budget Approval Group Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Groups|Project Budget Approval. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records. Assign a project approval group to a project.

When a user approves a project, EAM validates the user's spending limit. If the spending limit is equal to or greater than the project cost, the project is approved and authorized. If the project cost exceeds the spending limits, then the action is approved but not authorized. Someone with sufficient spending limits must authorize it.

The settings for a user under System Admin|Users|Detail tab determine user spending limits and amounts for approval of projects.

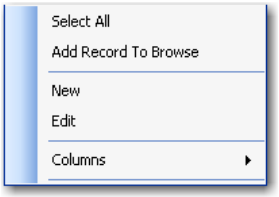
Fig. 6.36
Project Budget Approval Group Browse



Project Approval Group Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.37
Project Approval Group Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the project approval group record detail to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the project approval group record detail to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Creating a New Project Approval Group

1 Click New in the upper browse.

2 Enter an approval group and description.

3 Click New in the lower browse.

4 Select a user from the lookup. Add as many users as you need.

Editing a Project Approval Group

1 Double-click a record from the browse to update the project approval group description.

2 Enter or edit an approval group description.

3 Click New or Delete in the lower browse to add or remove users from the group.

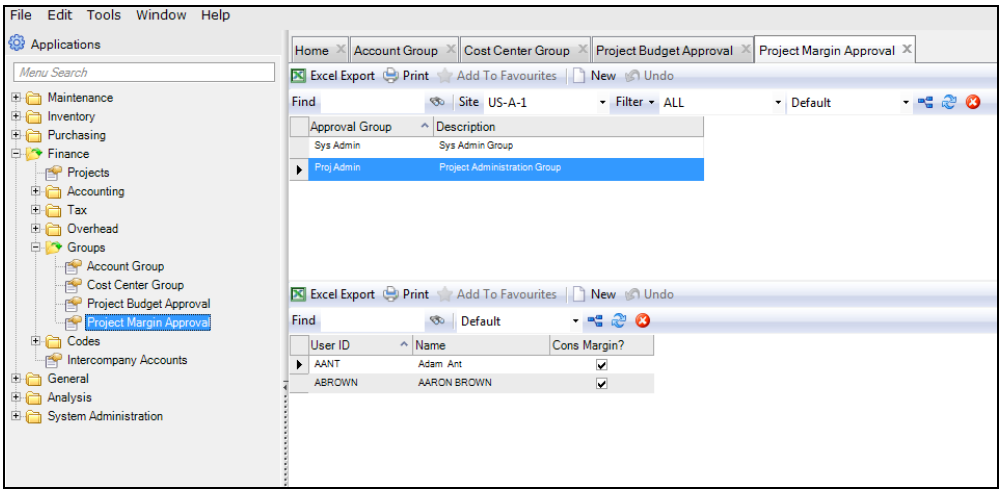
Project Margin Approval Group

Use Project Margin Approval Groups to represent a group of users who can approve customer-funded projects when margin approval is used.

Project Margin Approval Group Browse

Access this browse from Finance|Groups|Project Margin Approval. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records. Assign a project margin approval group to a project.

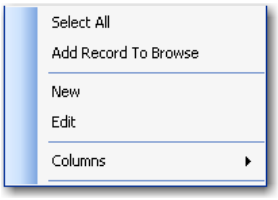
Fig. 6.38
Project Margin Approval Group Browse



Project Margin Approval Group Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.39
Project Approval Group Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the project margin approval group record detail to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the project margin approval group record detail to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Creating a New Project Margin Approval Group

1. Click New in the upper browse.
2. Enter a margin approval group and description.
3. Click New in the lower browse.
4. Select a user from the lookup. Add as many users as you need. You can only add users that have the Margin Approver? checkbox selected in the System Administration|Users|Detail tab. The Margin Approver? setting indicates if a user can be added to a project margin approval group. See Chapter 10, “Users,” on page 621.

Editing a Project Approval Group

1. Double-click a record from the browse to update the project approval group description.
2. Enter or edit an approval group description.
3. Click New or Delete in the lower browse to add or remove users from the group.

Codes

Use Codes to view or add supporting data to lists of codes, such as project, status, type, and others critical to the Finance module.

Code forms in this section contain records for lookups on tabs within projects. Depending on your permissions, you can add or edit existing records.

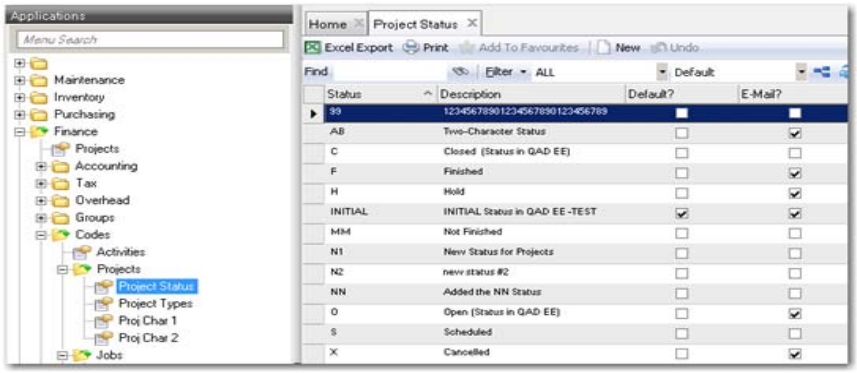
Project

Project codes include Statuses, Types, User-defined Character 1 and Character 2.

Statuses

Access the Statuses lookup from Finance|Codes|Projects|Project Status. You can add or edit codes from the code form, and also designate project status changes that trigger system-generated email to a Notify.

Fig. 6.40
Codes: Statuses



Adding a Status Code

1. Click New.
2. Enter the status and description.
3. Select defaults and notifies. The system automatically saves the new code.

Editing a Status Code

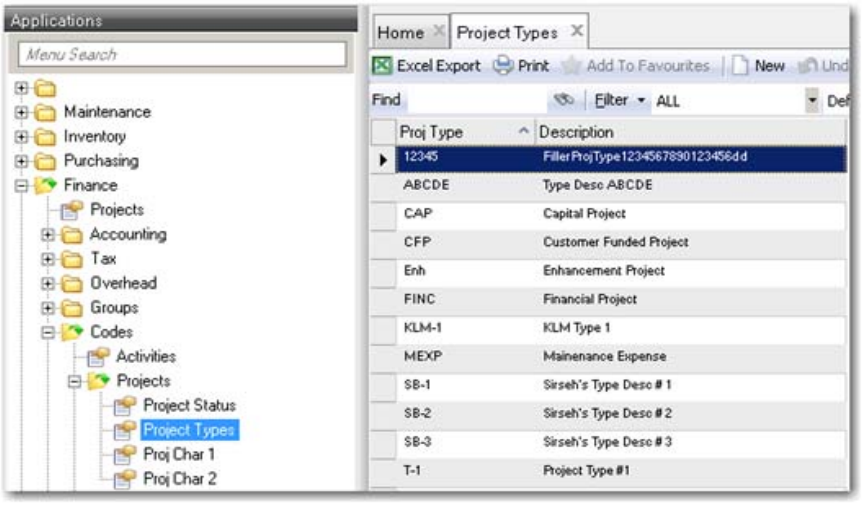
1. Double-click the code to edit.
2. Enter or edit the status description.
3. Select defaults or notifies. The system automatically saves the updated code.

Types

Access the Types lookup from Finance|Codes|Projects|Project Types. You can add or edit codes from the code form.

Use Project Types to add, view, or edit project types.

Fig. 6.41
Codes: Type



Adding a Type Code

1 Click New.

2 Enter the project type and description. The system automatically saves the new code.

Editing a Type Code

1 Double-click the code to edit.

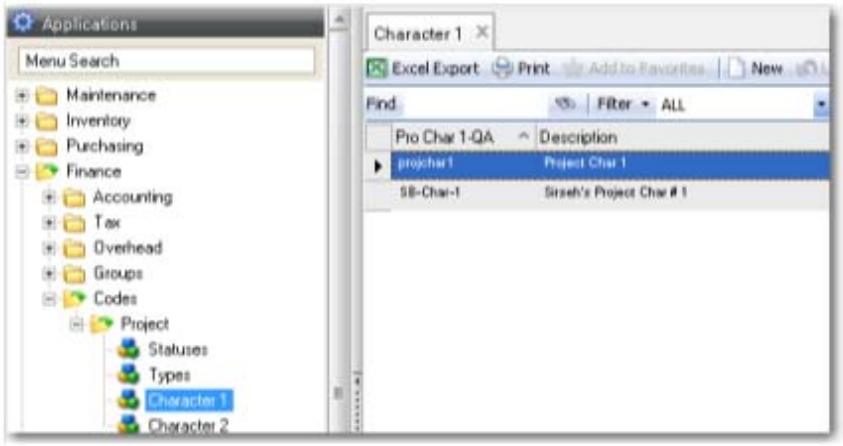
2 Enter or edit the project type description. The system automatically saves the updated code.

Project Character 1 and 2

Access the Proj Character 1 lookup from Finance|Codes|Projects|Proj Char 1. You can add or edit codes from the code form.

Use (user-defined) Proj Character 1 and 2 to access your organization's validation tables for data entry and selection in the project module. The system administrator or implementation team defines the labels for these two fields.

Fig. 6.42
Codes: Proj Character 1



Adding a Proj Char 1 or Proj Char 2 Code

1 Click New.

2 Enter the project character 1 or 2 code and description. The system automatically saves the new code.

Editing a Proj Char 1 Code

1 Double-click the code to edit.

2 Enter or edit the project character 1 or 2 description. The system automatically saves the updated code.

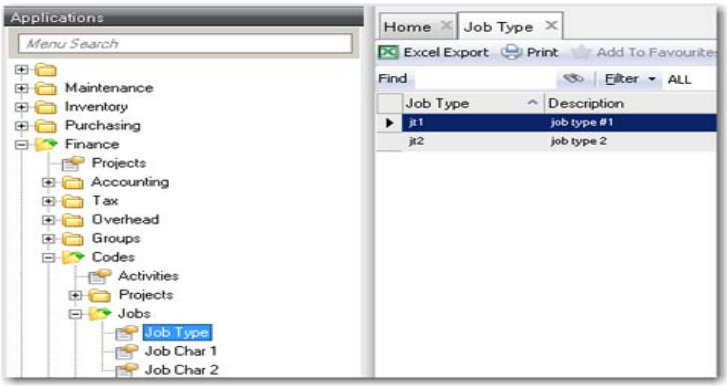
Jobs

Job codes are Types, User-defined Character 1, and User-defined Character 2.

Types

Access the Types lookup from Finance|Codes|Jobs|Job Type. You can add or edit codes from the code form. Use Types to add, view, or edit job types.

Fig. 6.43
Codes: Job Type



Job Char 1 and 2

Access the Character 1 lookup from Finance|Codes|Jobs|Job Char 1 or Job Char 2. You can add or edit codes from the code form.

Use (user-defined) Character 1 and 2 to access your organization's validation tables for data entry and selection in the project module on the Jobs lower browse. The system administrator or implementation team defines the labels for these two fields.

Intercompany Accounts

Use intercompany accounts when GL transactions must go between sites (for example, inventory transfer between site A and site B), and you cannot use the default transfer cost center, account, and sub-account.

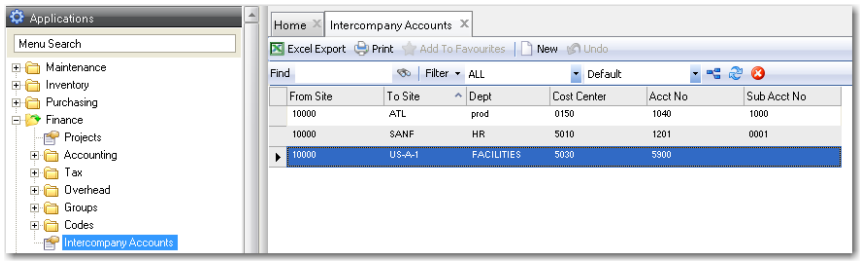
When a part relocates from one site to another, EAM credits the inventory from which it was removed, and debits the transit location. Use EAM System Administration|System Control Maintenance|System Site Maintenance|More Inv tabbed page to set up cost center, account number, and sub-account.

Define a unique default intercompany cost center, account, and sub-account to use when GL transactions go between the user's primary site and other sites in EAM.

Intercompany Accounts

Access this browse from Finance|Intercompany Accounts. Organize and display records, access supporting functions, access existing or create new records, and export to Excel.

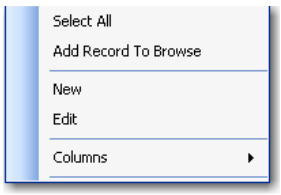
Fig. 6.44
Intercompany Accounts Browse



Intercompany Accounts Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 6.45
Intercompany Accounts Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the intercompany accounts record detail to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the intercompany accounts record detail to edit the selected record.

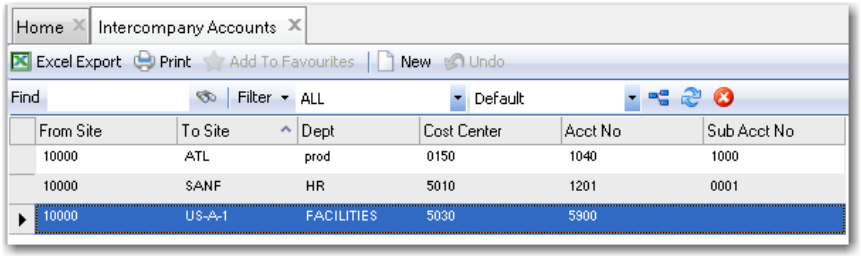
Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Intercompany Accounts Record Detail

The record detail contains the information about this site's Intercompany Accounts default cost center, account, and sub-account to be debited any time GL transactions go between this site and the highlighted other site.

Fig. 6.46
Intercompany Accounts Record Detail



From Site. EAM enters the current user's primary site. This value cannot be changed.

To Site. Select the site by using the lookup table available in the To Site field. Any other site that is involved in intercompany transactions and cannot use your site's default transit accounting data should be set up here.

Dept. The department to use in any intercompany transaction between the site listed in the To Site box and the From Site. Select the department through the Dept field's lookup.

Cost Center. The cost center to use in any intercompany transaction between the site listed in the To Site box and the From Site. Select the cost center using the Cost Center field lookup.

Acct No. The account to use in any intercompany transaction between the site listed in the To Site box and the From Site. Select the account using the Acct No field lookup.

Sub Acct No. The sub-account to use in any intercompany transaction between the site listed in the To Site box and the From Site. Select the sub-account using the Sub Acct No field lookup.

Chapter 7

Purchasing

This section discusses the following Purchasing module topics:

Introduction to EAM Purchasing 404

Setting Up Purchasing 404

Requisitions 427

Indirect Supplier Price Agreements 456

Quotes 480

Introduction to EAM Purchasing

In the Purchasing module, you can create and maintain requisitions, quotes, and price agreements. You can create standard clauses and approval groups, revise vendors, and add routing substitutions.

Note Purchase orders are handled in QAD Adaptive UX. For detailed information on purchase orders, see the online help, accessible from the QAD Web UI. You can access the help within the QAD Web UI from the question mark drop-down menu on the right-hand side of the menu bar.

The Purchasing module includes the following submenus:

- Requisitions
- Indirect Supplier Price Agreements
- Quotes
- Vendor
- Routing Substitutions
- Currency
- Exchange Rates
- User Approval Groups
- Codes
- All Requisition Lines Browse
- All Price Agreement Lines Browse

Setting Up Purchasing

To fully enable purchasing for EAM and Asset Management, you must complete steps in the QAD Web UI. See the Purchasing area of the online help for more information.

Routing Substitutions

Use a Routing Substitution to replace a user for all requisition and project approvals for a specified time period.

If purchase authorization is required and an individual is out of the office, that person can substitute another user to authorize purchases until the person returns. The system uses the start and end dates to automatically send approvals to the substitute person.

The Substitute person takes on the spending authority for the user that is away. When viewing a routing list of users, the substitute person is identified in the group as a substitute user.

Creating a Routing Substitution

To create a routing substitution, click New. Enter the following information:

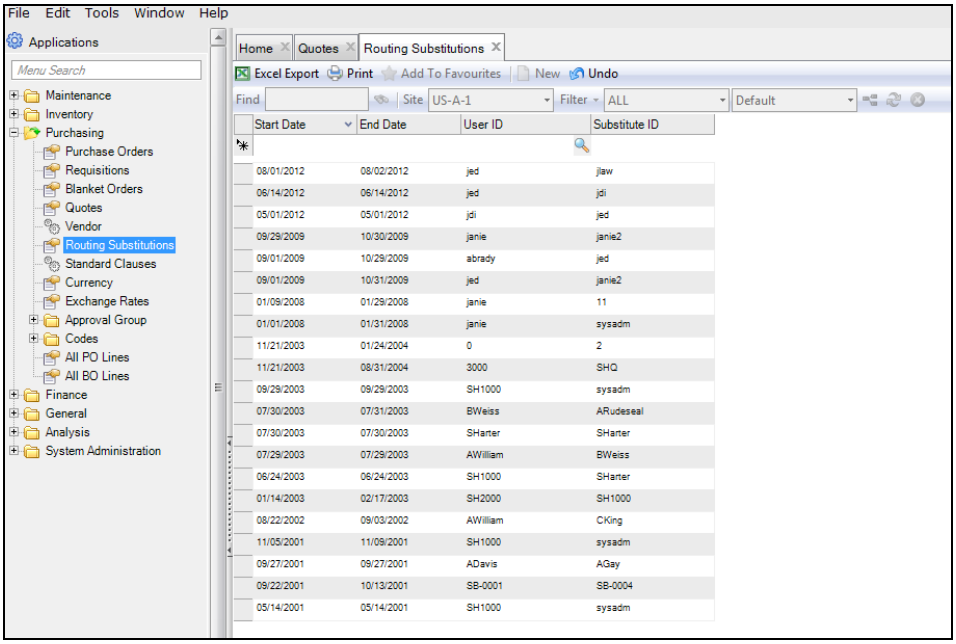
Start Date. Enter the date the routing substitution begins.

End Date. Enter the date the routing substitution ends.

User ID. Enter the user ID of the person who is being replaced.

Substitute ID. Enter the user ID of the person who is replacing the original person.

Fig. 7.1
Routing Substitutions



Vendor

Use vendor records to store supplier information, including address, contacts, tax information, shipping data and terms, and currencies. Inventory and Purchasing use vendor records. Equipment, Indirect Physical Inventory, and Stores Requisition files also can include a vendor number.

Vendor records can be downloaded from the ERP. It is recommended that you download vendor records from the ERP to maintain data integrity.

Adding a Vendor Record

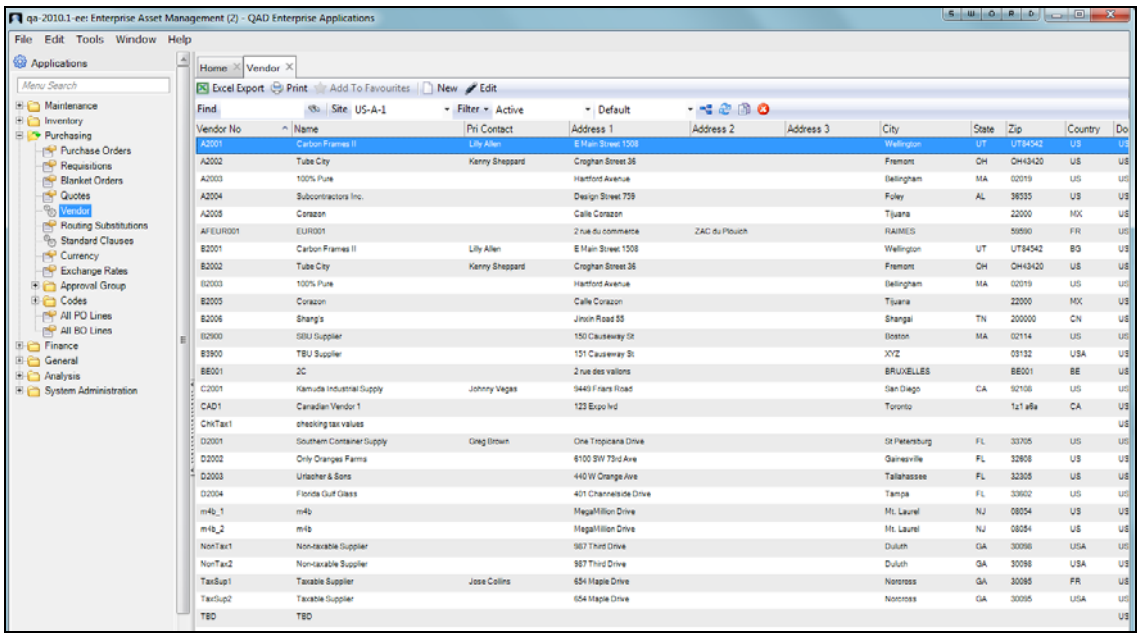
Important Vendor records are populated from ERP during implementation. It is not recommended that you create new vendor records in EAM.

Editing a Vendor Record

Note Any changes you make to vendor records in the EAM section of the QAD .NET UI are not reflected in the ERP or QAD Web UI and will be overwritten the next time vendors are downloaded using the ERP Download function.

To edit a vendor record, open the record from the Vendor browse, located in Purchasing|Vendor. Make the necessary changes to the Address, Detail, Codes, Remit, and User Defined tabs. See “Vendor Record Tabs” on page 406. When you finish, click Save.

Fig. 7.2
Vendor Browse

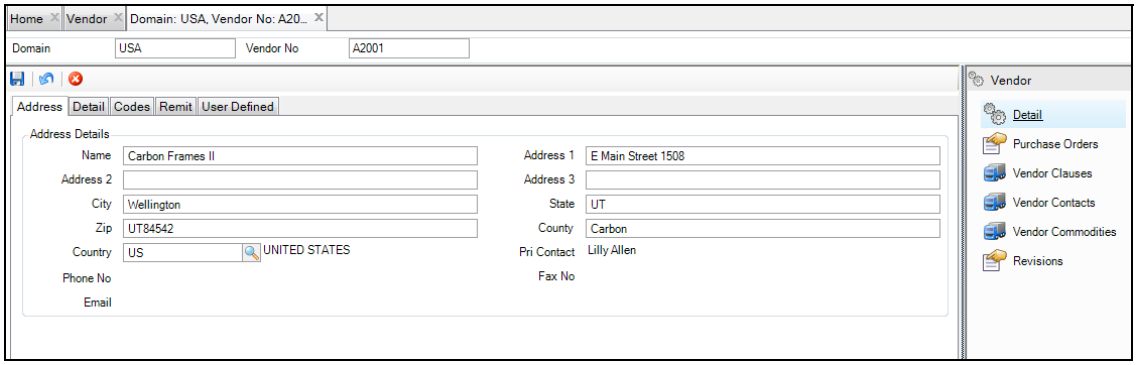


Vendor Record Tabs

A vendor record consists of the Address, Detail, Codes, Remit, and User Defined tabs.

Vendor: Address Tab

Fig. 7.3
Vendor: Address Tab



Address Details

Name. The vendor's name that appears on purchase orders and quotations.

Address 1, Address 2, Address 3, City, State, Zip, County, and Country Address2. The vendor's address.

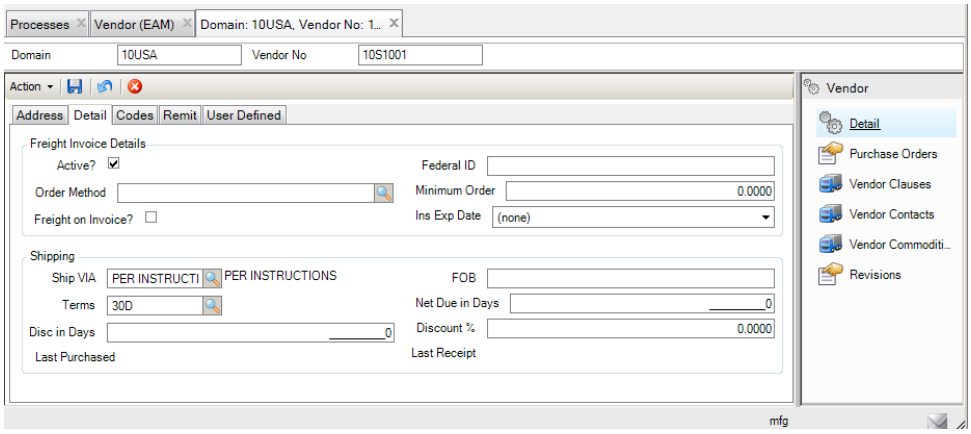
Pri Contact. The primary contact name for the vendor.

Note The primary contact cannot be updated directly from this field. The contact information can only be added or updated from the Vendor Contacts submenu. See “Add/View Vendor Contacts” on page 410.

Fax No, Phone No, and Email. The vendor’s contact information.

Vendor: Detail Tab

Fig. 7.4
Vendor: Detail Tab



Freight Invoice Details

Active. Select this checkbox to use this vendor. If this checkbox is not selected, the vendor lookup excludes the vendor. Validation for the vendor number on Requisition and Vendor Part Maintenance screens prevents users from entering an inactive vendor. EAM notifies you about any open records that use a vendor that could cause problems when you change vendor status to inactive.

Federal ID. The vendor’s federal tax ID.

Minimum Order. A minimum total cost to meet or exceed on a purchase order for this vendor. The value is in terms of the vendor’s currency. If the total cost of the PO is not greater than or equal to the vendor’s minimum order, EAM stops the order when you select the PO Order action.

Order Method. The preferred method to order goods from a vendor such as fax, telephone, or email.

Freight on Invoice. Select the checkbox to include freight on the invoice. Otherwise, the system does not include freight on the invoice. There is no receiver for freight for any parts received from this vendor. Typically, you still pay for freight, but the shipper charges separately from the supplier.

Ins Exp Date. The date the vendor’s insurance expires.

Shipping

Ship Via. The preferred method to ship goods to this vendor.

FOB. Free on Board (FOB) denotes whether freight charges are part of the PO price or are billed separately after the invoice, and who pays for freight (buyer or vendor). For example, if the buyer lives in Des Moines and buys a product FOB New York, the buyer must pay the shipping charges from New York to Des Moines.

Terms. The vendor payment terms.

Net Due in Days. The number of days before you must pay the vendor's invoice.

Disc in Days. The number of days a vendor allows you to use an invoice discount.

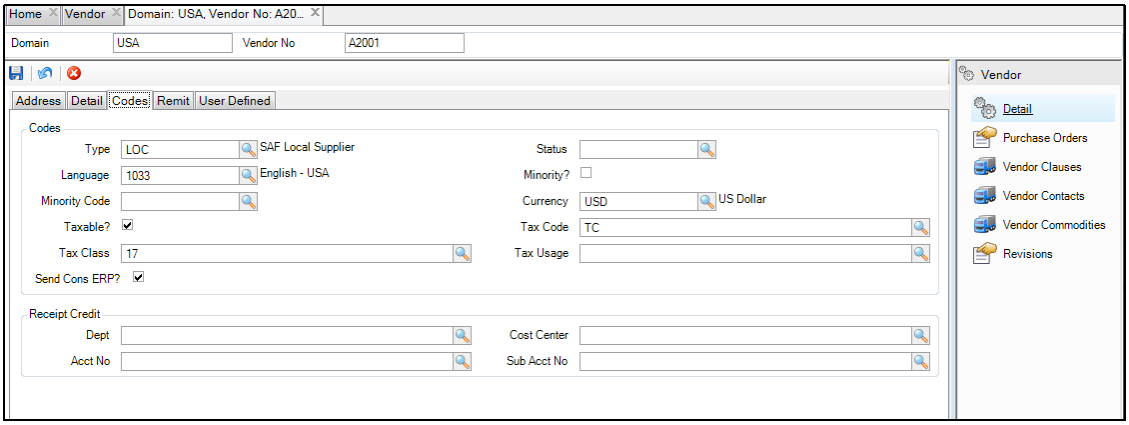
Discount %. If you pay the invoice within the number of days specified, this field displays the percentage of that discount.

Last Purchased. The last date you placed a PO with this vendor.

Last Receipt. The latest date you received an item against a purchase order for this vendor.

Vendor: Codes Tab

Fig. 7.5
Vendor: Codes Tab



Codes

Type. A user-defined field that groups common types of vendors for filtering and sorting.

Status. The vendor's status. It is for information only.

Language. The supplier's local language.

Minority? Select this checkbox if the vendor is minority owned.

Minority Code. The minority code for government reporting purposes.

Currency. The vendor's currency type.

Send Cons ERP. Select the checkbox to send consignment adjustment GL transactions to the QAD ERP application.

Receipt Credit

Dept. The vendor's receipt credit department.

Cost Center. The vendor's receipt credit cost center.

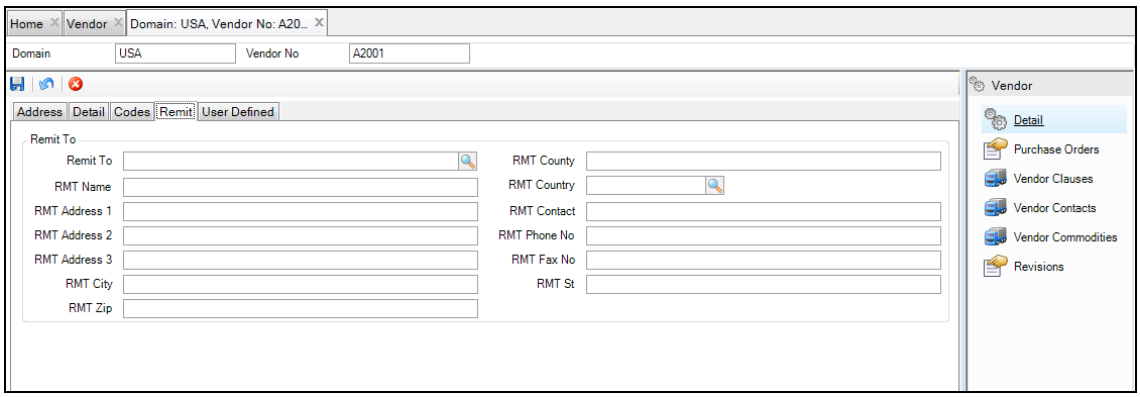
Acct No. The vendor's receipt credit account number.

Sub Acct No. The vendor's receipt credit sub-account number.

Note Receipt credit department, cost center, account, or sub-account fields are used on receipt and return to vendor (including tax and freight). EAM uses vendor fields on the GL, and not the site's AP credit department, cost center, account, sub-account, or expense items receipt (EIR) from the QAD ERP application.

Vendor: Remit Tab

Fig. 7.6
Vendor: Remit Tab



Remit To

Remit To. This field displays a lookup that associates the vendor address to remit payment for invoices.

RMT County. The vendor's remit-to county.

RMT Country. The vendor's remit-to country.

RMT Name. The vendor's remit-to name.

RMT Contact. The vendor's remit-to contact name.

RMT Address. The vendor's remit-to address information.

RMT Phone Number. The vendor's remit-to phone number.

RMT Fax No. The vendor's remit-to fax number.

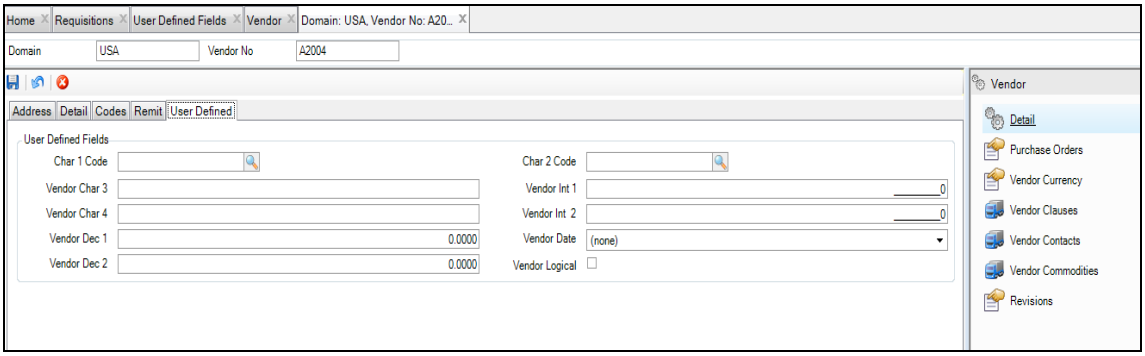
RMT City. The vendor's remit-to city.

RMT St. The vendor's remit-to state.

RMT Zip. The vendor's remit-to postal code.

Vendor: User Defined Tab

Fig. 7.7
Vendor: User-Defined Tab



User Defined Fields

Character 1/2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

Character 3/4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Decimal 1/2. User-defined decimal fields for vendor.

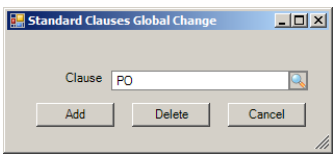
Integer 1/2. User-defined integer fields for vendor.

Enable/Disable Logic. A user-defined checkbox.

Globally Adding or Deleting Standard Clauses

Use Standard Clauses Global Change to globally add or delete a standard clause for more than one vendor. Select multiple vendors on the Vendors browse and then select Standard Clauses Global Change from the Action menu or right-click menu.

Fig. 7.8
Standard Clauses Global Change



Select the appropriate clause in the lookup and then click Add or Delete.

Add/View Vendor Contacts

The Vendor Contacts submenu displays a list of vendor contacts. The Primary? checkbox identifies the vendor's primary contact.

Follow these steps to add a vendor contact:

1. Open the vendor record and select the Vendor Contacts submenu. Click New.
2. Enter the person's name in the Contact field and contact information in the Phone No, Fax No, and Email fields. A valid email address is required before the contact can be saved.

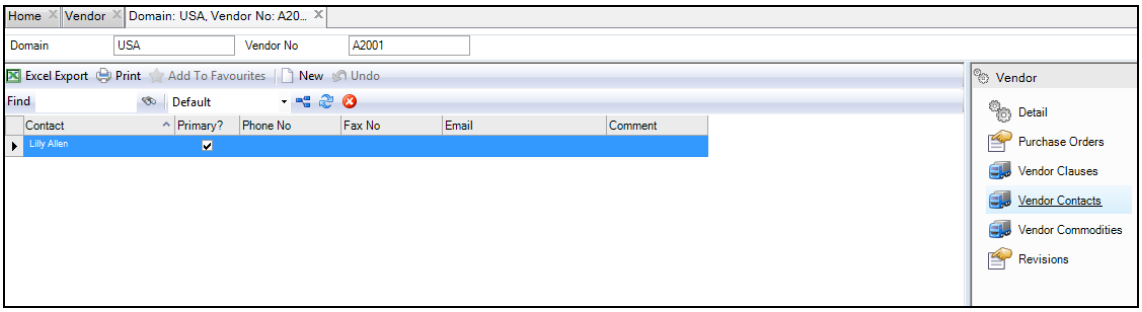
3 If this person is the vendor's primary contact, select the Primary? checkbox.

Note Only one person on the vendor contact list can be designated as the primary contact.

4 If there is any additional information regarding this contact, enter that information in the Comment field.

5 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.9
Vendor: Contacts Submenu

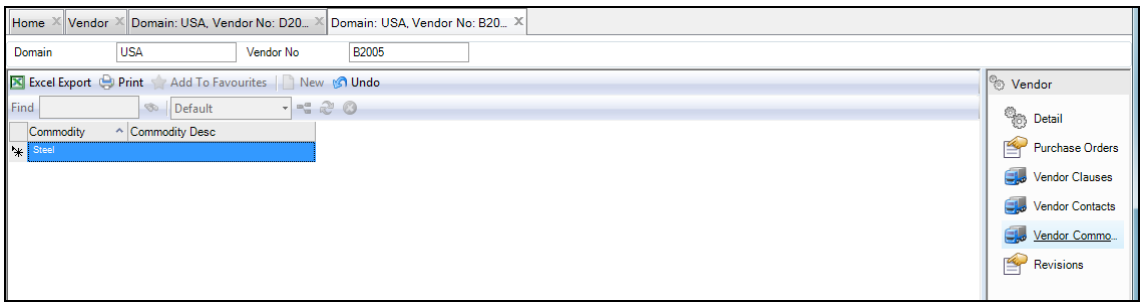


Add/View Vendor Commodities

The Vendor Commodities submenu displays a list of commodities associated with a vendor.

To add a commodity, open the vendor record and select the Vendor Commodities submenu. Click New and select the commodity from the Commodity field lookup. The description associated with this commodity populates the description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.10
Vendor: Commodities Submenu

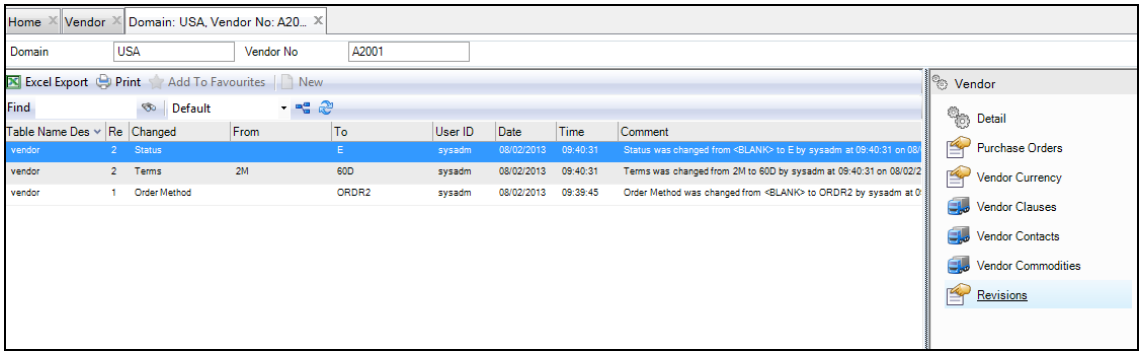


View the Revision History for a Vendor Record

To view the revision history for a vendor record, open the vendor record and select the Revisions submenu.

Note Revision control for the vendor record is activated in the Revision Control submenu, which is located in General|Business Units|Domain. See "Enable Revision Control for Vendor and Standard Clause Browses" on page 36.

Fig. 7.11
Vendor Revisions Submenu



Currency

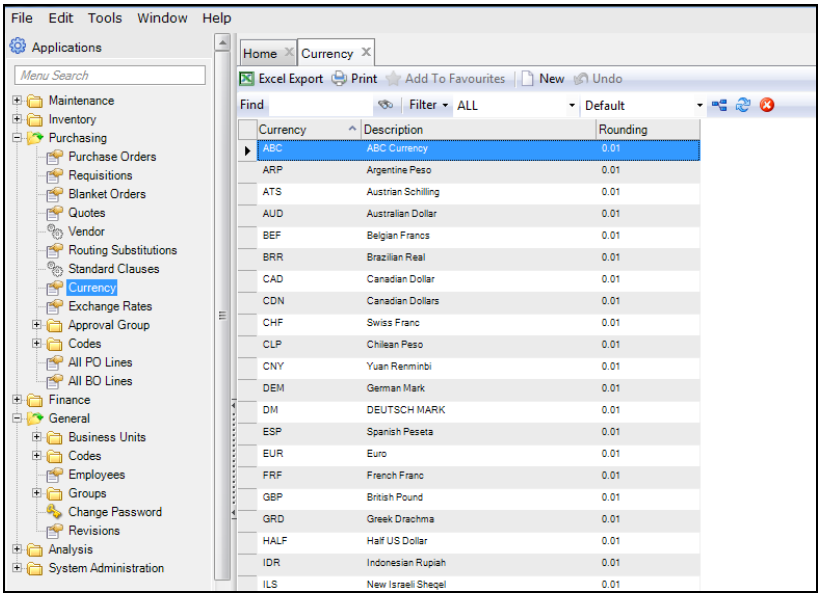
The Currency browse, which is located in Purchasing|Currency, lists the valid, available currency codes. This browse shows the following information:

Currency. The currency code.

Description. The currency description.

Rounding. This number represents the smallest increment that you can have for the currency.

Fig. 7.12
Currency Browse



User Approval Groups

When you create a requisition or indirect supplier price agreement and initiate the routing process using the Authorize action, the system locates the appropriate approval group and sends emails to the group requesting their approval.

Approval groups, which consist of individuals who have specific spending authority, allow companies to monitor and control costs across the organization. There are two types of approval groups:

- **Requisition Approval Group**. This group can authorize an expenditure for a specific cost center, sub-account, or a combination of the two.

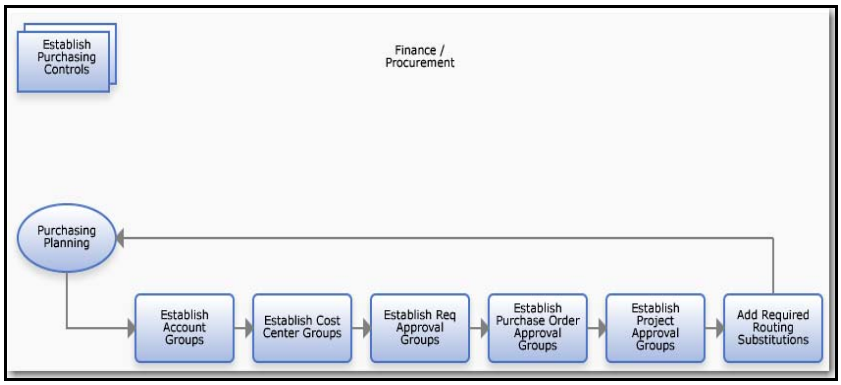
  Note The group for cost center, sub-account, or the combination of the two is assigned in Chart of Accounts (COA) Requisition Approval. See "COA Requisition Approval" on page 385.

  If that does not apply, a Requisition Approval group can authorize expenditure for a specific cost center and/or account. These groups consist of users with specific spending authority and authorization to spend against cost center or account groups.

  Note Account and cost center groups are established in Finance|Groups. Associate one or more cost center or account groups per site with a requisition authorization initiator in the initiator's user profile. When you initiate routing, EAM validates that you can purchase against the account or cost center on the requisition. See "Groups" on page 390.
- **Price Agreement Approval Group**. This group authorizes the expiration amount, which is the total amount that can be spent and discounted on a price agreement.

Establishing Purchasing Controls Process Flow

Fig. 7.13
Establish Purchasing Controls Process Flow



1 Establish account groups.

2 Establish cost center groups.

3 Establish requisition approval groups.

4 Establish price agreement approval groups.

5 Establish project approval groups.

6 Add routing substitutions.

Requisition Approval Group

The requisition approval group can be associated with any number of account numbers or cost centers.

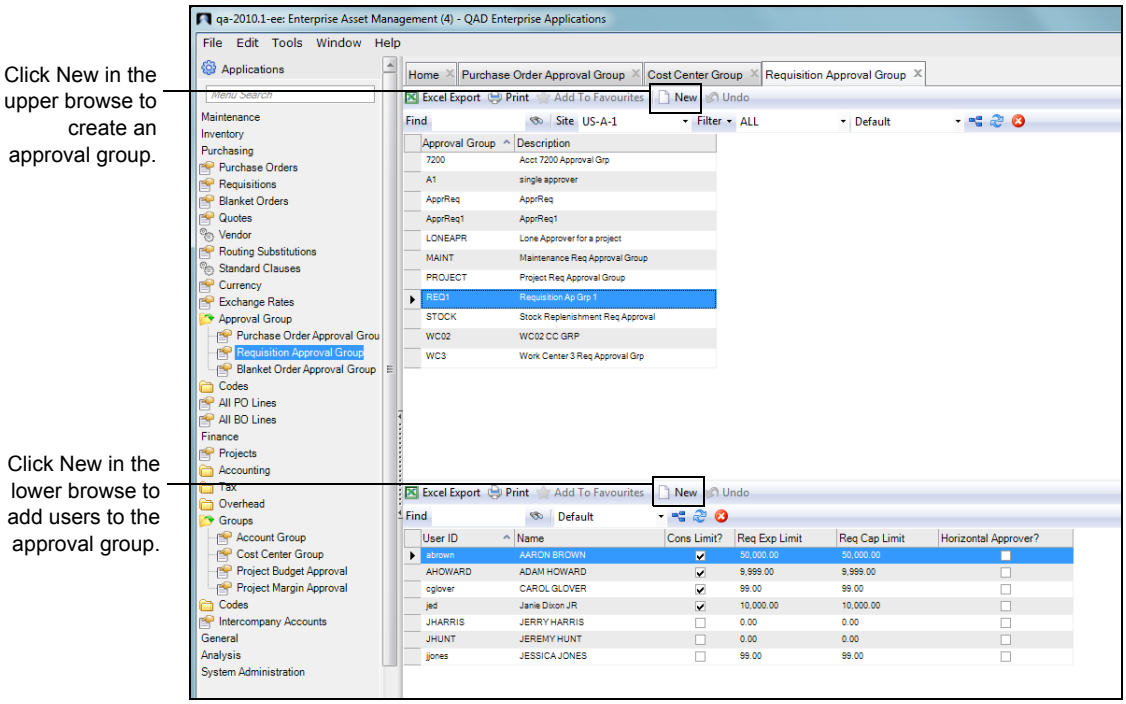
Note Each account number and cost center can have only one approval group for account- or cost center-based routing. You can have only one approval group per site.

Follow these steps to create a requisition approval group:

1 Open the Requisition Approval Group browse in Purchasing|User Approval Groups.

2 Click New in the upper browse.

Fig. 7.14
Requisition Approval Group Browse



3 Enter the approval group name and then a short description. Press Enter to save.

4 Add users to the approval group by selecting New in the lower browse.

Note Only users with the Req Limit? checkbox selected can be added to a requisition approval group. See “User Tabs” on page 624.

5 In the User ID field, use the lookup to select the user to add to the group. Press Enter to auto-fill the other fields with data from the user record:

Name. The user’s name.

Req Exp Limit. The user’s approval limit for requisitions that are not flagged as a capital expense. Enter the value in the currency defined as the system’s Approval Limit Currency. See “Approval Limit Currency” on page 635.

Req Cap Limit. The user’s approval limit for requisitions that are flagged as a capital expense. Enter the value in the currency defined as the system’s Approval Limit Currency. See “Approval Limit Currency” on page 635.

Horizontal Approver? If this checkbox is selected, the user is a horizontal approver. Horizontal approvers align with requisition approvers by having the same approval limit. As the requisition approver approves, then the horizontal approver is routed to next for approval. When this option is selected, the final approver is a horizontal approver with the required spending amount.

6 If the user authorizes requisitions based on spending authority, select the Cons Limit? checkbox.

Note If this checkbox is not selected, the user is considered a quality approver who can only verify the quality of the vendor, budget, and so on.

7 Continue to add users to the group until it is complete.

Price Agreement Approval Group

The price agreement approval group authorizes the expiration amount, which is the total amount that can be spent and discounted on a price agreement:

- If the initial user who authorizes the price agreement has a sufficient spending limit, the price agreement is approved.
- If the initial user does not have a sufficient spending limit for the price agreement, EAM verifies the spending limits and routes it to the buyer's price agreement approval group, which is identified in the employee's record.

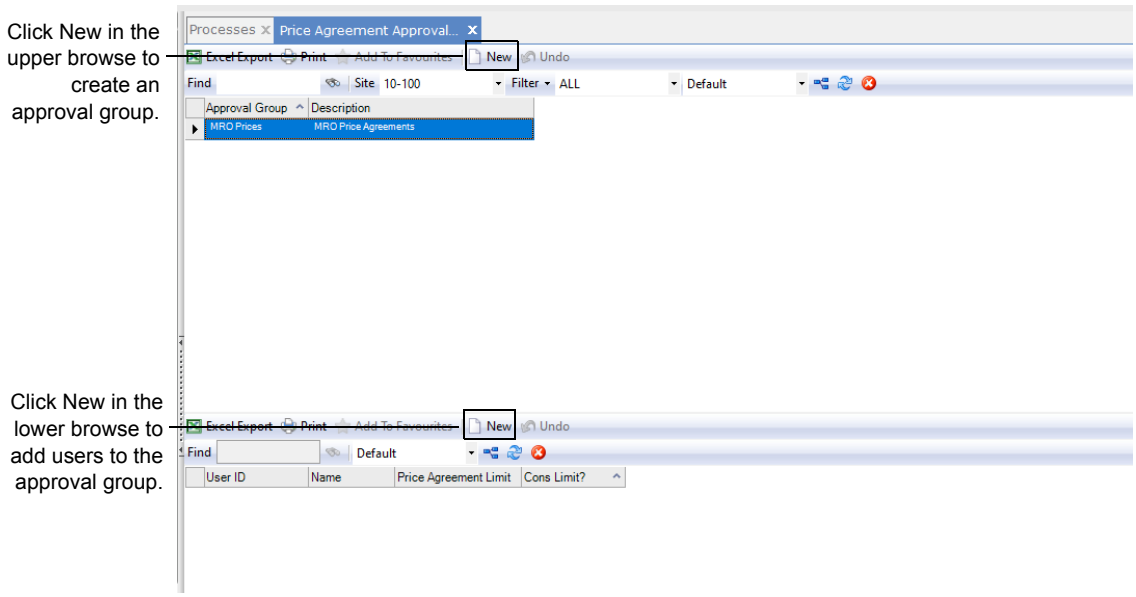
  EAM routes the price agreement through the group based on individual spending authority. The routing starts with the user with the lowest spending limit. The price agreement is authorized when it reaches the approver with a sufficient spending limit.

Follow these steps to create a price agreement approval group:

1 Open the Price Agreement Approval Group browse in Purchasing|User Approval Groups.

2 Click New in the upper browse.

Fig. 7.15
Price Agreement Approval Group Browse



3 Enter the approval group name and then a short description. Press Enter to save.

4 Add users to the approval group by selecting New in the lower browse.

Note Only users with the Price Agreement Limit? checkbox selected can be added to a price agreement approval group. See "User Tabs" on page 624.

5 In the User ID field, use the lookup to select the user to add to the group. Press Enter to auto-fill the other fields with data from the user record:

Name. The user's name.

Price Agreement Limit. The user's price agreement approval limit. Enter the value in the currency defined as the system's Approval Limit Currency. See "Approval Limit Currency" on page 635.

Note Exchange rate fluctuations after a price agreement has been routed could result in an approval group that has no users with a high enough approval limit to authorize a price agreement. Ensure that the approval limits in the group are high enough to avoid this scenario if the exchange rate changes after the price agreement is routed.

6 If the user authorizes the price agreement based on spending authority, select the Cons Limit? checkbox.

Note If this checkbox is cleared, the user is considered to be a quality approver who can only verify quality of vendor, budget, and so on.

7 Continue to add users to the group until it is complete.

Codes

Codes, which serve as the supporting data in the Purchasing module, include the following:

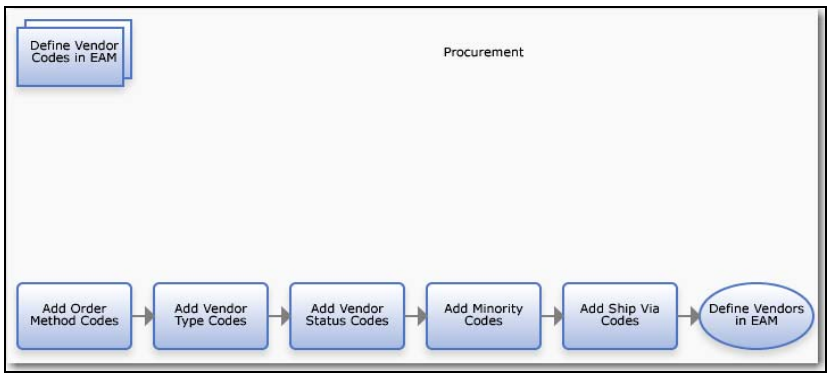
- Bill-To Codes

- Ship-To Codes
- Minority Codes
- Order Method Codes
- Ship-Via Codes
- Exchange Rates
- Terms Codes
- Requisition Codes
- Vendor Codes
- Quote Reason

Defining Vendor Codes

Vendors, bill-to, and ship-to data codes are downloaded from ERP. Do not update vendor data from EAM, except when noted.

Fig. 7.16
Define Vendor Codes Process Flow



1. Add order method codes.
2. Add vendor type codes.
3. Add vendor status codes.
4. Add minority codes.
5. Add ship-via codes.
6. Define vendors in EAM.

Address Codes

Address codes include the bill-to and ship to codes.

Bill-To Codes

Bill-to codes are used for the vendor billing address and contact information. The bill-to codes, which are located in Purchasing|Codes|Addresses|Bill Tos, can be downloaded from the QAD ERP application.

Follow these steps to manually add a bill-to code:

1 In the Bill Tos browse, click New.

2 Enter the following information in the corresponding fields:

Bill To Number. Enter the bill-to code. Make sure that the code is unique.

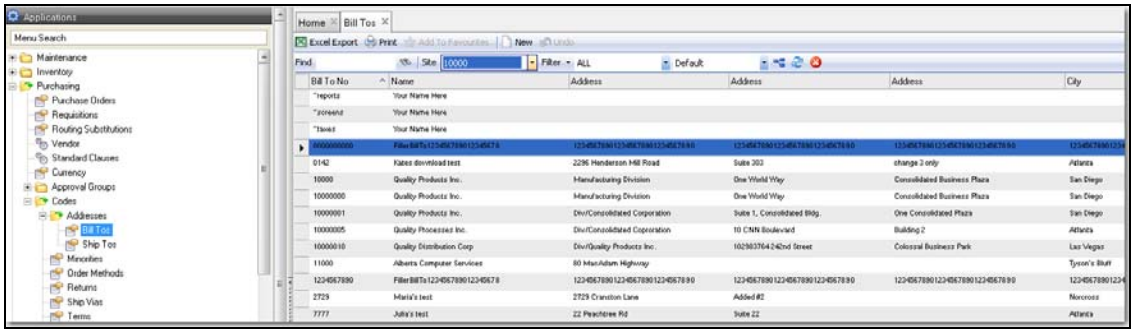
Name. Enter the company name.

Address. Enter the street address, city, state, zip code, and country for the vendor's bill-to address.

Contact Information. Enter the name for the company contact.

3 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.17
Address Codes: Bill Tos



Ship-To Codes

Ship-to codes are used for the vendor shipping address and contact information. Use ship-to codes to record shipping address and contact information. The ship-to codes, which are located in Purchasing|Codes|Addresses|Ship Tos, can be downloaded from the QAD ERP application.

Follow these steps to manually add a ship-to code:

1 In the Ship Tos browse, click New.

2 Enter the following information in the corresponding fields:

Ship To Number. Enter the ship-to code. Make sure that the code is unique.

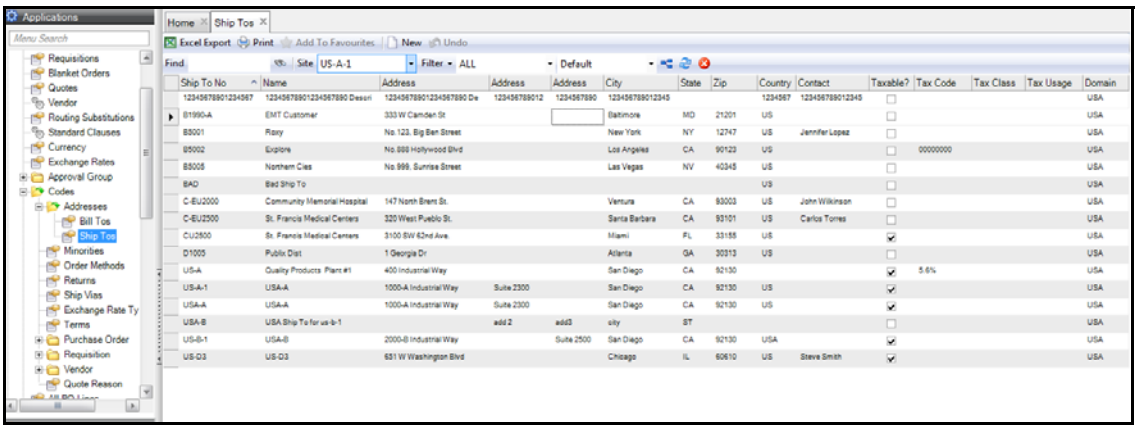
Name. Enter the company name.

Address. Enter the street address, city, state, zip code, and country for the vendor's ship-to address.

Contact Information. Enter the name for the company contact.

3 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.18
Address Codes: Ship Tos



Minority Codes

The minority codes, which are in Purchasing|Codes|Minorities, allow you to filter and report on vendors based on their minority status

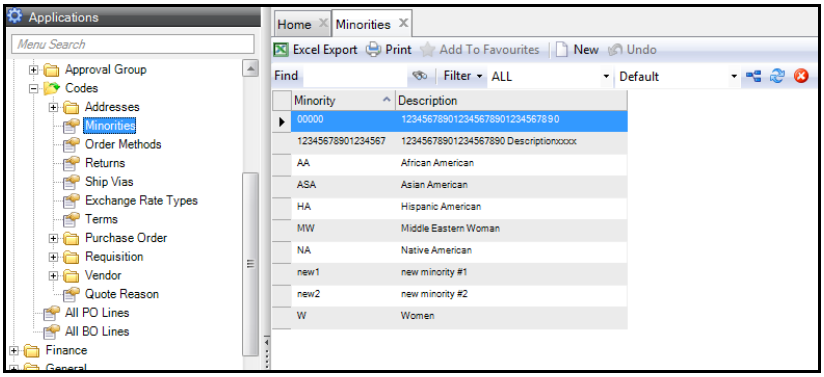
Follow these steps to add a minority code:

1 Open the Minorities browse and click New.

2 Enter the minority code in the Minority field and then a brief description in the Description field.

3 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.19
Minority Codes



Order Method Codes

The order method codes, which are in Purchasing|Codes|Order Methods, are valid methods or ways of placing an order with a vendor.

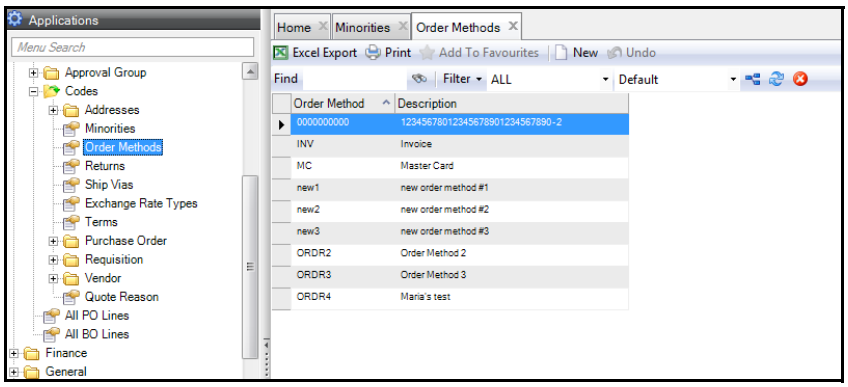
Follow these steps to add an order method code:

1 Open the Order Methods browse and click New.

2 Enter the order method code in the Order Method field and then a brief description in the Description field.

3 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.20
Order Method Codes



Ship-Via Codes

The ship-via codes, located in Purchasing|Codes|Ship Vias, are methods by which goods can be shipped to a plant. The ship-via code is associated with a vendor record when the vendor is used on a purchase order. The ship-via code from the vendor record is pulled into the purchase order Ship Via field. If necessary, the buyer can override this code.

Follow these steps to add a ship-via code:

1 Open the Ship Vias browse and click New.

2 Enter the following information:

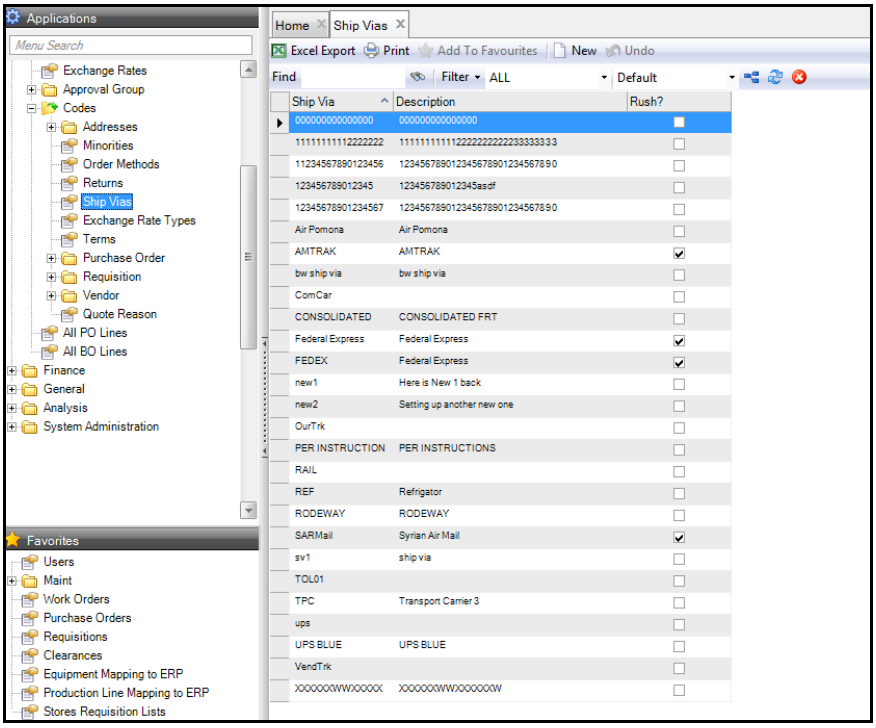
Ship Via. Enter the ship-via code.

Description. Enter a brief description for this type of shipping method.

Rush? Select this checkbox to identify rush orders. You can use to sort or group rush orders.

3 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.21
Ship Via Codes

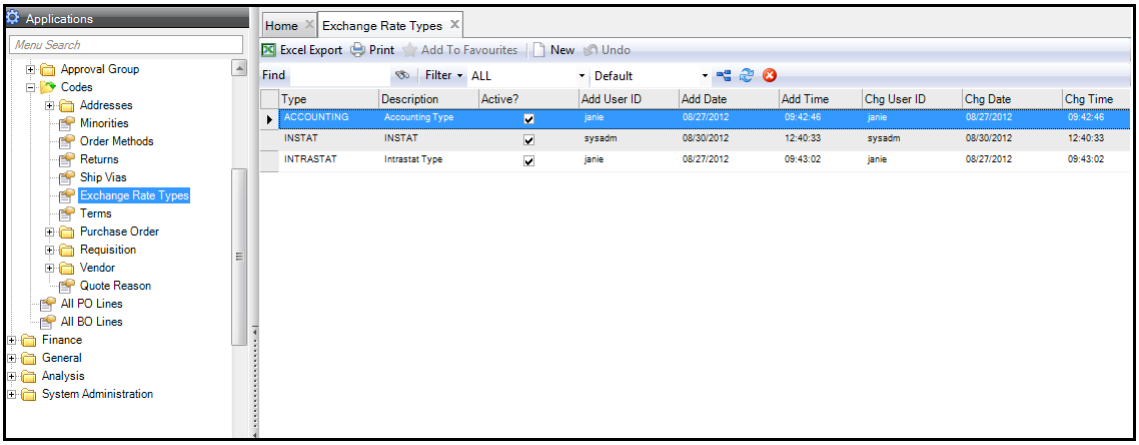


Exchange Rates

The exchange rate types are updated from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Currency Download|Rate Type. The rate types are from ERP exchange rates that are downloaded to EAM. EAM uses the accounting rate types.

Important Exchange rate types are populated from ERP during implementation. Do not create new exchange rate types in EAM.

Fig. 7.22
Exchange Rate Types



Terms Codes

The terms codes, which are in Purchasing|Codes|Terms, represent the vendor's terms for payment. You can download terms from the QAD ERP application at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Terms Download.

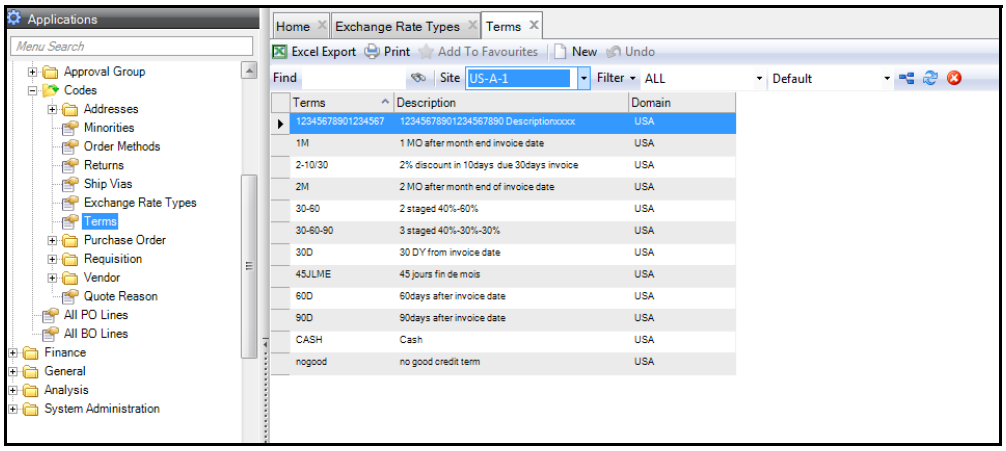
Follow these steps to add a terms code:

1 Open the Terms browse and click New.

2 Enter the terms code in the Terms field and then a brief description in the Description field.

3 Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.23
Terms Codes



Requisition Codes

Requisition character 1 and character 2 codes are validation tables that are used with the Req Char 1 and 2 user-defined fields. For example, if you click in the Req Char 1 user-defined field, the lookup allows you to select one of the items in the req character 1 table.

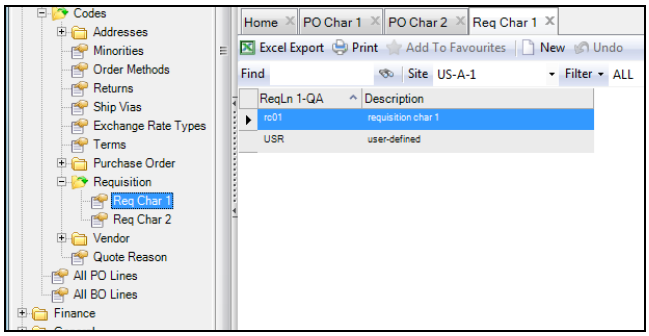
For more information about using user-defined fields, see "User-Defined Fields" on page 647.

Requisition Character 1 Codes

The requisition character 1 codes, located in Purchasing|Codes|Requisition, are codes that work with Req Character 1 user-defined fields.

To add a requisition character 1, open the Requisition Character 1 browse and click New. Enter the code in the Requisition Char 1 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.24
Codes: Requisition Character 1

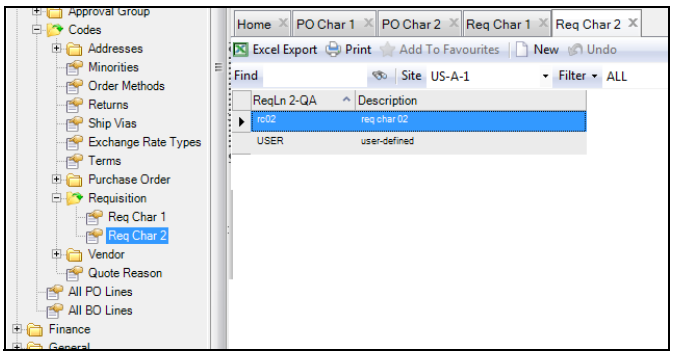


Requisition Character 2 Codes

The requisition character 2 codes, located in Purchasing|Codes|Requisition, are codes that work with Req Character 2 user-defined fields.

Note To add a requisition character 2, open the Requisition Character 2 browse and click New. Enter the code in the Requisition Char 2 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.25
Codes: Requisition Character 2



Vendor Codes

Vendor codes, which include status, type, and the user-defined character 1 and 2 codes, provide you with additional characteristics that you can attribute to a vendor. When used, these codes give you additional sorting and filtering options when searching for specific vendors.

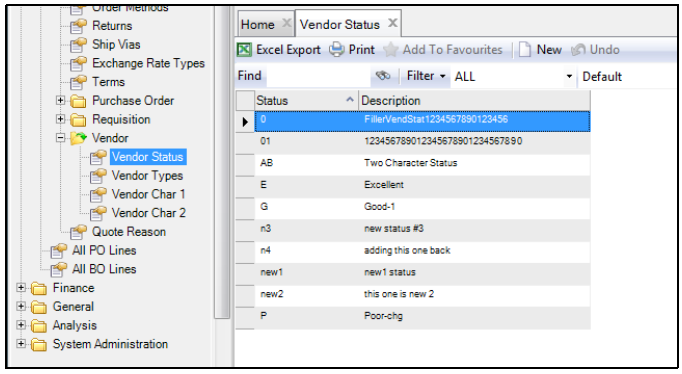
For more information on using user-defined fields, see “User-Defined Fields” on page 647.

Vendor Status Codes

Vendor status codes are located in Purchasing|Codes|Vendor|Vendor Status. These codes are supporting data for the Vendor Status field, located on the Codes tab in a vendor record.

To add a vendor status code, open the Vendor Status browse and click New. Enter the code in the Status field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.26
Vendor Status Codes

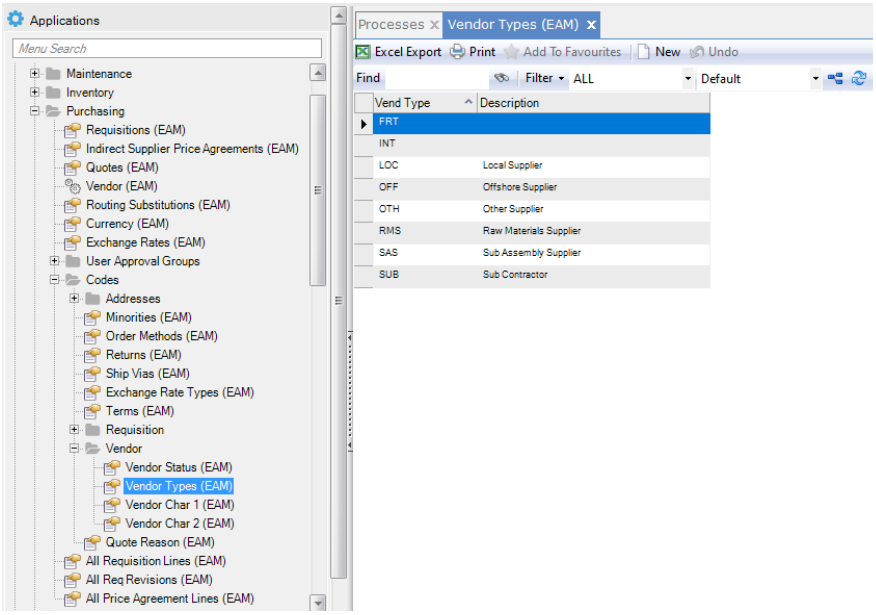


Vendor Type Codes

Vendor types codes are located in Purchasing|Codes|Vendor|Vendor Types. These codes serve as the supporting data for the Vendor Type field, located on the Codes tab in a vendor record.

To add a vendor type code, open the Vendor Types browse and click New. Enter the code in the Vend Type field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.27
Vendor Type Codes

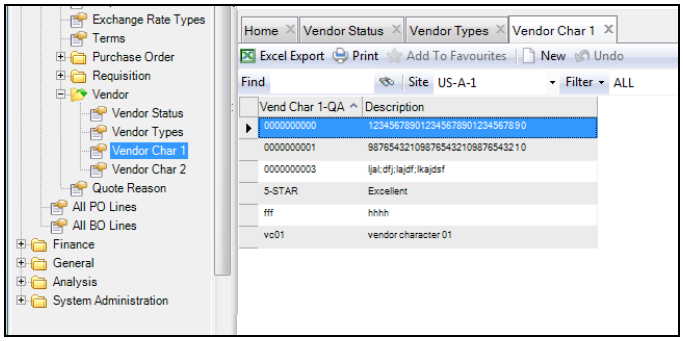


Vendor Character 1 Codes

Vendor character 1 codes, located in Purchasing|Codes|Vendor|Vendor Char 1, are codes that work with Vendor Character 1 user-defined fields.

To add a vendor character 1 code, open the Vendor Char 1 browse and click New. Enter the code in the Vend Char 1 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.28
Vendor Character 1 Codes

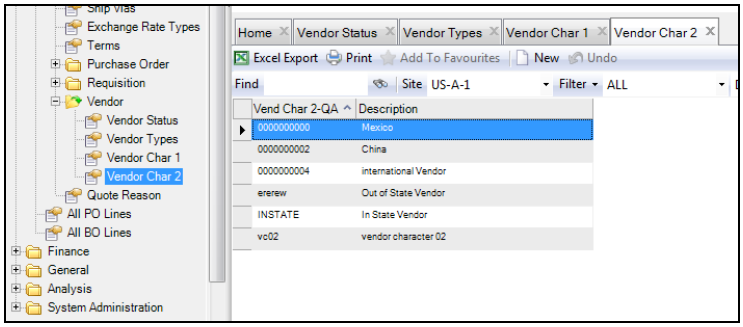


Vendor Character 2 Codes

Vendor character 2 codes, located in Purchasing|Codes|Vendor|Vendor Char 2, are codes that work with Vendor Character 2 user-defined fields.

To add a vendor character 2 code, open the Vendor Char 2 browse and click New. Enter the code in the Vend Char 2 field and a brief description of the code in the Description field. Press Enter to save.

Fig. 7.29
Vendor Character 2 Codes

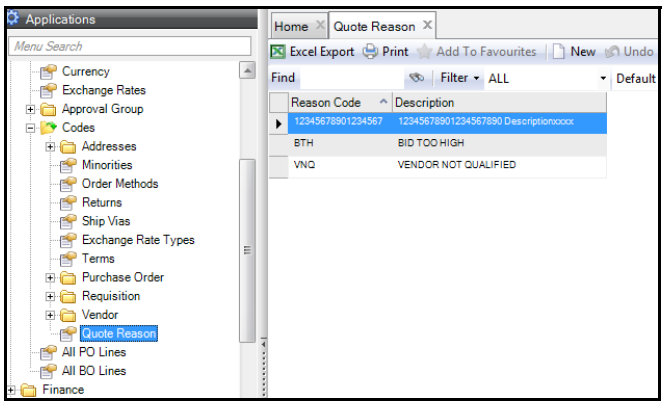


Quote Reason

The quote reason codes, located in Purchasing|Codes|Quote Reason, are the reasons why a vendor was not awarded the bid on a selected quote line.

To add a quote reason code, open the Quote Reason browse and click New. Enter the quote reason code in the Reason Code field and short description in the Description field.

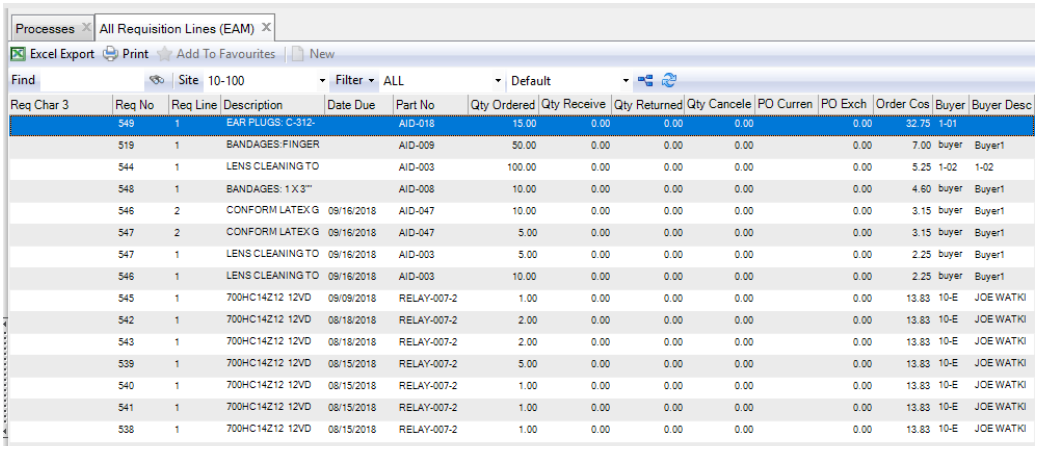
Fig. 7.30
Quote Reason Codes



All Requisition Lines Browse

The All Requisitions Lines browse, located in Purchasing|All Requisitions Lines, is a consolidated list of all the requisition lines. You can sort, filter, and print the list, and export it to Excel.

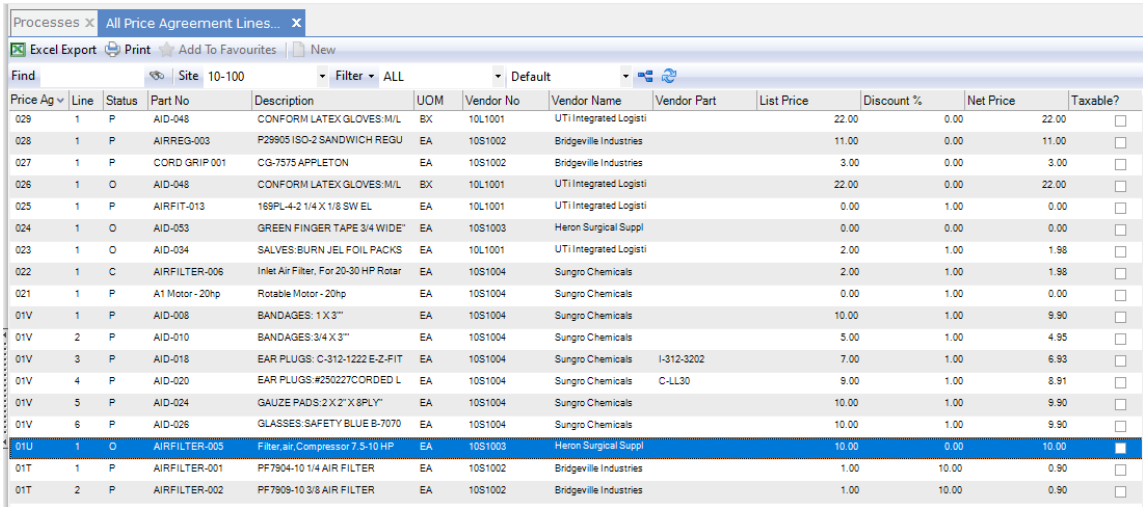
Fig. 7.31
All Requisition Lines Browse



All Price Agreement Lines Browse

The All Price Agreement Lines browse, located in Purchasing|All Purchase Agreement Lines, is a consolidated list of all the price agreement lines in every price agreement. You can sort, filter, and print the list, and export it to Excel.

Fig. 7.32
All Price Agreement Lines Browse



Price Ag	Line	Status	Part No	Description	UOM	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Vendor Part	List Price	Discount %	Net Price	Taxable?
029	1	P	AID-048	CONFORM LATEX GLOVES:M/L	BX	10L1001	UTi Integrated Logisti		22.00	0.00	22.00	
028	1	P	AIRREG-003	P29905 ISO-2 SANDWICH REGU	EA	10S1002	Bridgeville Industries		11.00	0.00	11.00	
027	1	P	CORD GRIP 001	CG-7575 APPLETON	EA	10S1002	Bridgeville Industries		3.00	0.00	3.00	
026	1	O	AID-048	CONFORM LATEX GLOVES:M/L	BX	10L1001	UTi Integrated Logisti		22.00	0.00	22.00	
025	1	P	AIRFIT-013	169PL-4-2 1/4 X 1/8 SW EL	EA	10L1001	UTi Integrated Logisti		0.00	1.00	0.00	
024	1	O	AID-053	GREEN FINGER TAPE 3/4 WIDE"	EA	10S1003	Heron Surgical Suppl		0.00	0.00	0.00	
023	1	O	AID-034	SALVES:BURN JEL FOIL PACKS	EA	10L1001	UTi Integrated Logisti		2.00	1.00	1.98	
022	1	C	AIRFILTER-006	Inlet Air Filter, For 20-30 HP Rotar	EA	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals		2.00	1.00	1.98	
021	1	P	A1 Motor - 20hp	Rotable Motor - 20hp	EA	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals		0.00	1.00	0.00	
01V	1	P	AID-008	BANDAGES: 1 X 3""	EA	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals		10.00	1.00	9.90	
01V	2	P	AID-010	BANDAGES:3/4 X 3""	EA	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals		5.00	1.00	4.95	
01V	3	P	AID-018	EAR PLUGS: C-312-1222 E-Z-FIT	EA	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals	I-312-3202	7.00	1.00	6.93	
01V	4	P	AID-020	EAR PLUGS:#250227CORDED L	EA	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals	C-LL30	9.00	1.00	8.91	
01V	5	P	AID-024	GAUZE PADS:2 X 2" X 8PLY"	EA	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals		10.00	1.00	9.90	
01V	6	P	AID-026	GLASSES:SAFETY BLUE B-7070	EA	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals		10.00	1.00	9.90	
01U	1	O	AIRFILTER-005	Filter,air,Compressor 7.5-10 HP	EA	10S1003	Heron Surgical Suppl		10.00	0.00	10.00	
01T	1	P	AIRFILTER-001	PF7904-10 1/4 AIR FILTER	EA	10S1002	Bridgeville Industries		1.00	10.00	0.90	
01T	2	P	AIRFILTER-002	PF7909-10 3/8 AIR FILTER	EA	10S1002	Bridgeville Industries		1.00	10.00	0.90	

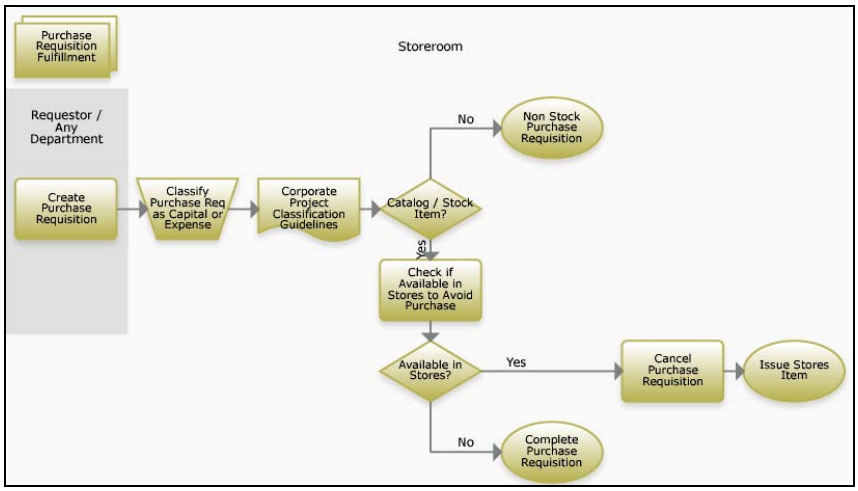
Requisitions

Overview

Use requisitions to create and maintain requests in EAM to purchase inventory stock items, non-stock parts, or service work. Requisitions represent the detailed line item information on purchase orders, which are maintained in the QAD Web UI.

Create a header record identifying the expense in terms of cost center, account, sub-account, work order, equipment identification, supplier, and more. The requisition header is unique to the specific supplier entered.

Fig. 7.33
Creating a Requisition Process Flow



1 Create a purchase requisition.

2 Classify the requisition as capital or expense using corporate guidelines.

3 Indicate a non-stock requisition if you are not going to catalog or stock the item.

4 For an item to catalog or stock, check stores for availability.

5 If the item is available, cancel the purchase requisition and issue the item.

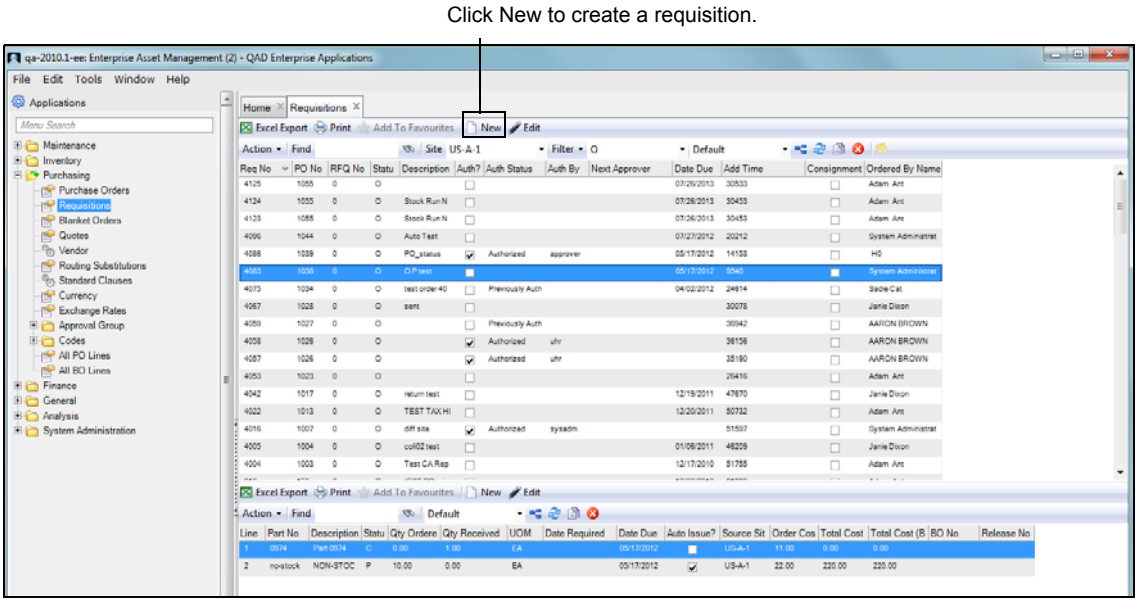
6 If the item is not available, complete the purchase requisition.

Creating a Requisition

Follow these steps to create a requisition:

1 Open the Requisitions browse in Purchasing|Requisitions.

Fig. 7.34
Requisition Browse



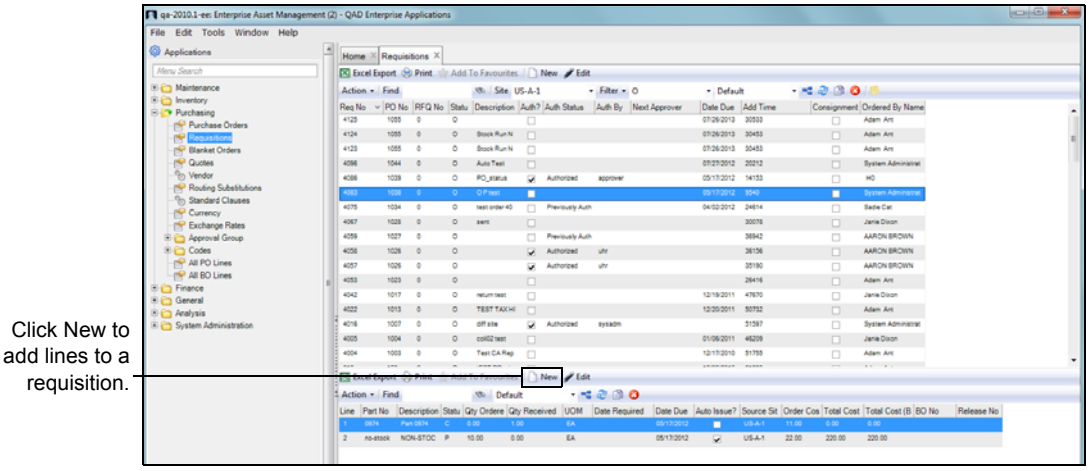
2 Click New. A blank requisition record opens. The system automatically assigns a requisition number, which you cannot modify

3 Enter the necessary information in the Detail and Expense tabs. See “Filling Out the Requisition Header” on page 429.

4 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

5 Add lines to the requisition. Select the requisition that you created and click New in the lower, requisition lines browse.

Fig. 7.35
Adding Lines to a Requisition



6 Enter the necessary information in the Detail, Expense, PO Text, and User Defined tabs. See “Add Lines to a Requisition” on page 435.

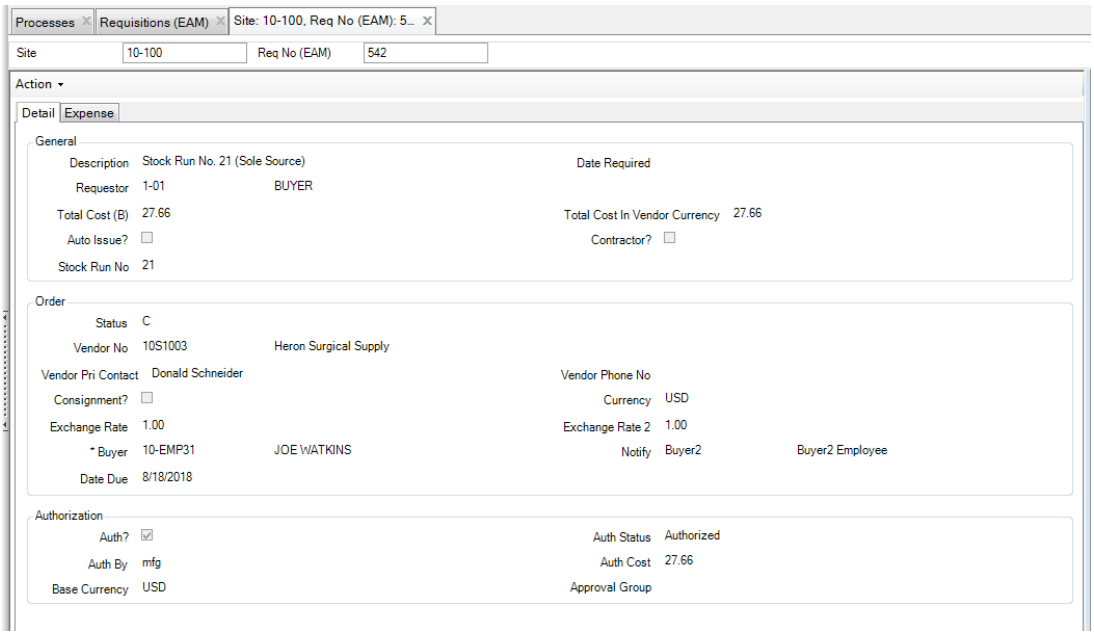
7 Click Save.

Filling Out the Requisition Header

Enter information about the requisition in the Detail and Expense tabs.

Requisition: Detail Tab

Fig. 7.36
Requisitions Tab: Detail



General

Description. Enter up to a 30-character alphanumeric description of the requisition. You can filter and sort by the description.

Date Required. The required date for the material or service, entered by the creator of the requisition. You can enter a date or select a date from the drop-down calendar.

The buyer uses this scheduling information when negotiating with vendors.

Requestor. The employee who requested the items, goods, or services associated with the requisition.

When you create a requisition, EAM adds the employee number of the user ID entering the new requisition in the Requestor field. You can override this field using the lookup window.

Total Cost (B). EAM calculates the total cost in the base currency by multiplying the quantity times the order cost in the base currency on each line of the requisition, and displays the total.

Requisition routing approval uses the total cost value. EAM compares the total requisition cost to the approving individual's spending limits.

Total Cost in Vendor Currency. The cost in the vendor's currency.

Auto Issue? This checkbox denotes whether to directly expense parts or services upon receipt.

If a line item on the requisition is a stock part that is set to auto issue, a non-stock part, or a service, the fields on the Expense tab identify the cost center, account, and sub-account number to charge. The item is received against the PO and expensed to those accounts on the line and EAM credits the accounts payable liability account.

If you select Auto Issue?, you can direct the expense by referencing:

- WO number
- Stores req number
- Equip number
- Rebuild
- Rotable part
- Serial no
- Project number
- Job number
- Cost center/account/sub-account

Select the checkbox to display expense accounting structure defaults.

The Auto Issue? checkbox also affects what displays and prints on the purchasing documents:

- Requisition document
  - If Auto Issue? is selected, the department, cost center, account, and sub-account number from the expense section display and print.
  - If Auto Issue? is clear, the inventory dept, inventory cost center, inventory account number, and inventory sub-account display and print.

Contractor? This checkbox denotes whether the requisition is for an outside contractor or services. It is only active when Auto Issue? is selected.

Typically, a work order or equipment identification number links to the requisition. The system uses the contractor cost center, account, and sub-account number from the work order or equipment, instead of the material cost center, account, and sub-account number when the requisition is auto-issued or expensed upon receipt.

Stock Run Number. When a requisition is automatically created through a stock run, the system fills this field with the stock run number.

Note If a stock run does not auto create the requisition, the system fills this field with a 0.

Order

Status. Status defaults to P (planned). After placing the requisition on order, the system automatically assigns it an O (ordered) status in the PO. From within the requisition, you can select the Change Status action and either cancel (X) or close (C) the requisition.

Note You cannot cancel a requisition that is on an active PO.

Vendor No. Enter or select the vendor number associated with the requisition.

Note The vendor name displays next to the vendor number.

Vendor Primary Contact. The primary contact designated in the vendor record, copied to the requisition.

Vendor Phone Number. The vendor phone number, copied to the requisition from the vendor record.

Consignment? This checkbox indicates whether this requisition is for parts on the premises that are vendor-owned.

Currency. The primary currency the vendor uses. Requisitions for this vendor default to this currency. EAM defaults to the base currency if there is no vendor or PO number.

Exchange Rate. The current exchange rate for the requisition currency from the QAD ERP application.

Exchange Rate 2. The secondary exchange rate from the QAD ERP application.

Buyer. If this is a stock part and a buyer is associated with the part number, the buyer's employee ID and name are pulled into the requisition line. A buyer specified on the requisition copies to line items attached to the requisition.

If the buyer is blank, select one from a lookup of valid buyers. After requisition approval, EAM restricts who can change a requisition. Only the buyer and the person who authorized the expenditure are allowed to change the requisition and its lines.

Notify. If a particular type of event occurs that affects the requisition, select the individual or group of individuals to email.

The individual or group in this field can consist of a user ID or a group of users, called a mail group. As a requisition goes through the routing approval, ordering, and receipt stages; the system notifies the user or group with updates.

Date Due. The date the buyer expects to receive the parts, based upon the vendor's feedback. You can change the date on each line.

Authorization

Auth? This system checkbox denotes whether the requisition is authorized.

Auth Status. The authorization status of the requisition.

If the authorization has not been started, the status remains blank. If the requisition is in the routing process, the status is Routing. If it is authorized, the status is Authorized.

Auth By. The user ID who authorized the expenditure of the requisition.

EAM validates spending limits, cost center group, and/or account group. If you can spend at least the amount required and can approve against the cost center number or account number, the requisition becomes authorized. Your user ID displays in the Auth By field. If you do not meet these criteria, the requisition routes to others for consideration of approval. The quality approver or user ID who meets the spending limit authorizes the requisition.

Auth Cost. The current requisition cost at authorization.

The Auth Cost field displays the original approval requisition because it can differ from the final amount.

The buyer and the final authorizer can change the requisition after authorization. If it is required to be incremented in a small amount, the buyer can manage a requisition. If changes exceed the buyer limits, the system also forces the requisition to reroute for approval. EAM enters a new authorized cost every time it changes.

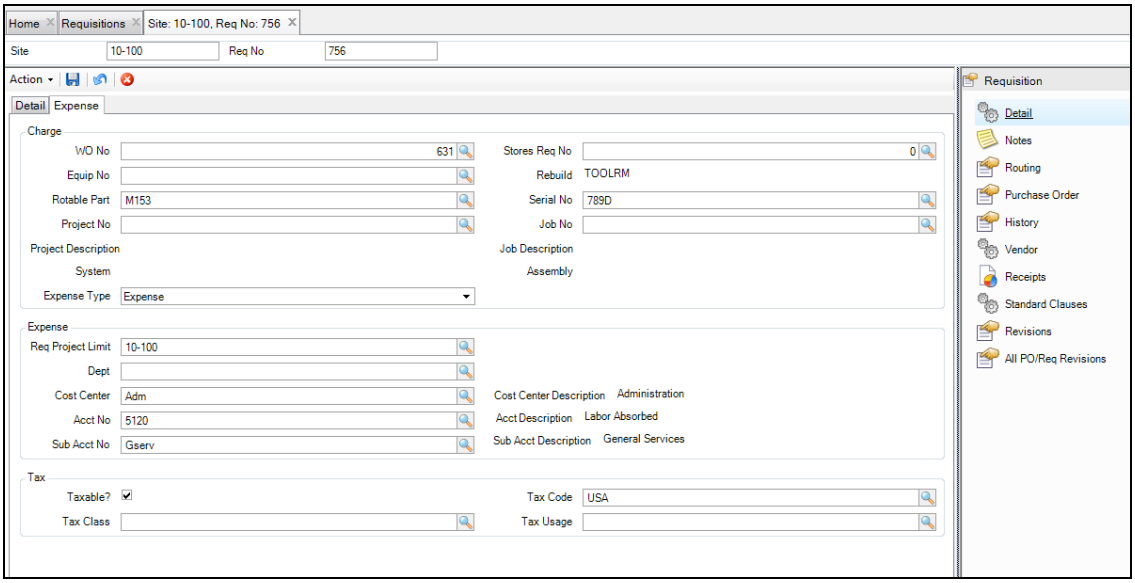
Base Currency. The base currency of the site's domain, which is specified on the General|Business Units|Domain|Reqs tab.

Approval Group. The group of users to which the requisition is routed for approval.

Requisition: Expense Tab

Enter expense and tax information about the requisition on the Expense tab.

Fig. 7.37
Requisitions: Expense Tab



Charge

WO No. If the requisition is associated with a work order number, you can identify it here. It is validated from the work order table and only displays open work orders. Identifying the work order on a requisition has two effects:

- If the requisition is set to auto issue, when the parts, goods, or services are received through the purchasing system, they charge directly to the work order's expense accounting data.
- If the work order is associated with the requisition but Auto Issue? is cleared, these parts are still for the work order. When the parts are received, EAM reserves them for the work order. The parts go into inventory, to be issued to the work order later, and the accounting data reflects the inventory asset data. When the parts are issued, they are charged to the work order's expense accounting data.

Stores Req No. When you enter a WO number with an associated stores requisition number, it displays in this field.

Equip No. The identifying number for a piece of equipment.

If the requisition is associated with a piece of equipment, identify the equipment in this field. Enter or select the equipment from the lookup.

Identifying the equipment on a requisition creates the expense GL transaction only if Auto Issue? is selected. When purchasing receives the parts, goods, or services, it directly charges the equipment's expense accounting data.

If the equipment is associated with a requisition with no auto issue, the parts are still ordered for the equipment. Inventory receives the parts and the Account Number fields reflect the expense account number. In this case, the equipment number serves only as a note that the parts were ordered for this piece of equipment.

Rebuild. Select the rebuild location using the lookup.

Rotable Part. Select the rotable part using the lookup. This lookup only displays the rotable parts that are available in the selected rebuild location.

Note Rotable parts functionality is not currently supported when EAM is used in conjunction with the Asset Management app in QAD Adaptive UX.

Serial No. Use the lookup to select the serial number of the rotable part. This lookup only displays the serial numbers that are available for the selected rotable part.

Project No. The identifying number for a project.

When a project number is associated with a requisition, EAM copies the project's primary expense accounting number.

Job No. The job number associated with the project to expense for this purchase.

First, identify a project to use a job number.

If Auto Issue? is selected, the cost of the goods and services on the requisition automatically flows to the identified project and job expense accounting structure on the requisition.

System. This field is associated with equipment ID, identified on a requisition.

Create a requisition to charge directly or issue upon receipt against a specific piece of equipment. Associate a valid system for more detailed analysis of where this cost was expensed on the equipment.

Each piece of equipment must have an associated BOM type. To reference a system, use the lookup to see a table of valid system codes associated with the equipment through the BOM type. Associate an assembly below the system field for more detailed analysis.

Assembly. The assembly associated with the system code, which is associated with a piece of equipment.

If the requisition is a direct charge and identifies a piece of equipment, then the part expenses directly to that equipment. For more detailed analysis of where on the piece of equipment this part goes, associate the part to a specific system code.

Expense Type. The requisition expense type: capital or expense.

The default is Expense. Expense type refers to the approval process for a requisition. In User Maintenance, each user has two spending limits for expense and capital requisitions. The Requisition checkbox determines the kind of spending limit. If you enable the Req Proj Limit? checkbox in General|Business Units|Sites|Authorization Options tab, EAM uses a third limit value, if it is present.

Implementation Issue: In a facility where people sign approvals for goods and services, they may have two types of spending limits. For example, for regular expenses, an individual has $500 approval. On capital items (typically larger purchases), the same individual has an approval limit of $5000.

Expense

Expense Site. The site to which to expense this requisition.

Dept. The department charged for the requisition upon receipt.

Select Auto Issue? to expense the requisition to a department.

Note If a department, cost center, or sub-account is required and the requisition is not auto issued, the system ignores the required field setting.

Cost Center. The cost center, which is an area of the facility that can receive materials or services and can, in turn, be charged for them.

Select the cost center from a table of cost centers, previously created in Finance|Groups|Cost Centers.

If a cost center is required and the requisition is not auto issued, the system ignores the required field setting.

Acct No. The account number that receives the auto-issued requisition charges during the purchasing routine.

The account number table validates the account number. If you are using a cost center, the account number must be valid within the cost center.

The system copies the default account number. If an auto-issued requisition identifies a piece of equipment or a work order, then the system copies the work order's account number by default.

Note A stock replenishment purchase automatically uses the part inventory cost center, account, and sub-account number, and if it is blank, then the system uses the site default.

Sub Acct No. The sub-account number associated with a specific account number. The PO charges the sub-account number when it receives the requisition.

When a PO receives goods and services specifically for this line item or requisition, the cost charges to the sub-account number.

You can identify a sub-account number only if a sub-account number was previously identified or associated with the requisition.

Tax

Taxable? The vendor's default tax setting. Click to change this setting.

Tax Class. The vendor's default tax class.

Tax Usage. The vendor's default tax usage.

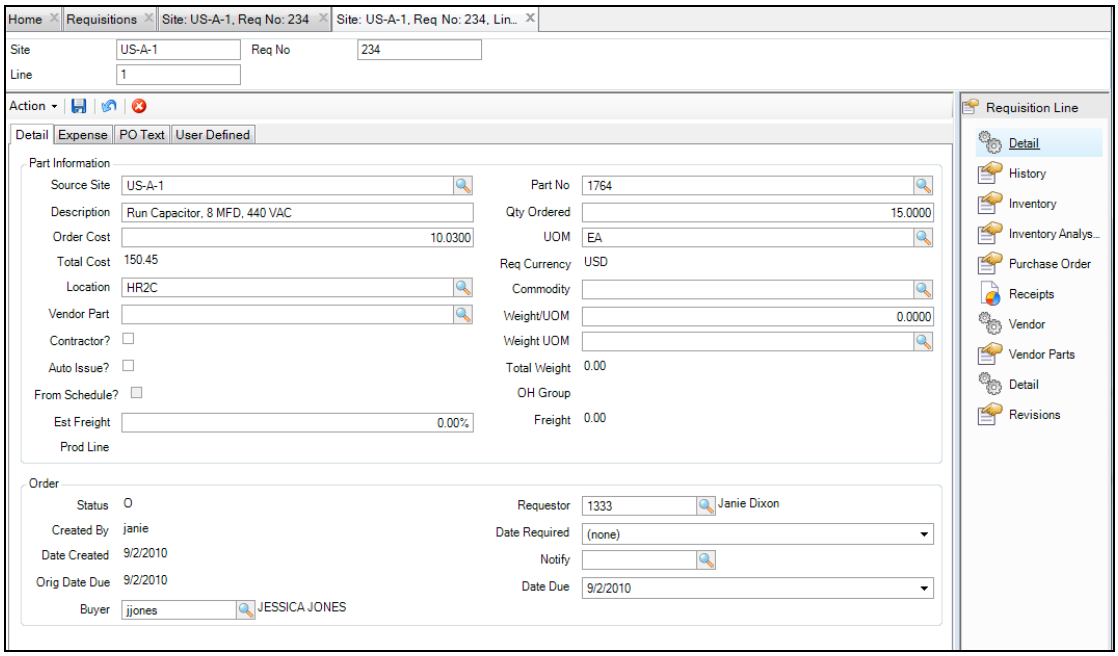
Add Lines to a Requisition

Create an individual request for purchase of an inventory stock item, non-stock parts, or service work. Access this information from the bottom browse in Requisitions.

Enter information about the requisition line on the Detail, Expense, PO Text, and User Defined tabs.

Requisition Line: Detail Tab

Fig. 7.38
Requisition Lines Detail Tab



Part Information

Source Site. The site from which the part number on the requisition is selected. If you need to purchase a part for a site other than the current working site, select a different source site. In the lookup, EAM displays only those parts associated with the identified source site.

Part Number. The part number associated with the requisition. Access the lookup at the Part No field. The lookup displays a list of valid part ID numbers. From this list, select the part to order and to replenish stock. If the part number you enter is a valid EAM stock number, the system pulls in all the relevant information such as the description and account number structure. However, EAM allows you to enter any number, such as a vendor part number, non-stock part, or service description, which allows you to create an auto-issued requisition. If you enter a part number that does not exist in Inventory, EAM treats this as a non-stock purchase and you must identify the expense accounts for expensing on receipt.

Description. Enter up to a 30-character alphanumeric description of the requisition. If a stock part number is added to the requisition, the part's description in Inventory|Inventory is copied to this field.

Qty Ordered. The quantity to order on the requisition. If the stock replenishment routine creates the requisition, EAM calculates the quantity ordered based on user-defined parameters. Otherwise, you can create a requisition and specify a quantity to order. EAM may also check to see if the vendor has minimum order quantities set up in the vendor part record.

Order Cost. The price per unit of measure that the organization pays for the given goods or services. If this is a stock part, the following hierarchy determines which of three prices is used:

- If the vendor has a valid price schedule, that price is pulled into the requisition.
- If no vendor price schedule exists, the system populates the order cost with the last price in the requisition currency charged for this part from the vendor.
- If no price schedule or last price in the requisition currency exists, EAM pulls in the cost established for the part in the Inventory record.

Note While EAM may provide a default, in many cases, the buyer validates this price by direct contact with the vendor and you can enter a new price directly on the requisition. On receipt, for this part and vendor, a new last price is updated for future purchases.

UOM. The vendor's specified order unit of measure for the part or service. If this is a stock part, the field is filled in with the part's order UOM as entered in the part record. When parts are purchased and received in inventory, the purchasing unit of measure is automatically converted to the issuing unit of measure. Whenever the listing of available parts is viewed, they are shown in the issue unit of measure.

Example A vendor might sell parts by the box, but your organization uses and issues the parts by Each, meaning one at a time. The Inventory|UOM (Unit of Measure) Conversion module facilitates automatically creating a conversion when transitioning between issue unit of measures and purchase unit of measures.

Total Cost. EAM calculates the total cost by multiplying the quantity ordered by the order cost on the requisition.

Req Currency. The vendor currency, which defaults from the requisition header.

Location. The first bin location found in the part record is defaulted to the requisition. You can override that bin location and identify another valid location within the Location lookup. You can only use locations associated with this part. If the requisition is for a non-stock part or service, you can select any valid location from the Location lookup.

Commodity. A user-defined table used to describe the type of part. If the requisition is for a stock part and the part had a commodity code listed in its record, then that commodity code is copied over to the requisition.

Vendor Part. If a vendor is specified in the requisition and this line is for a stock part, the system searches for a vendor part number associated with the EAM part record. If a vendor part number exists and is set to primary, it copies into the requisition by default. You can override this value and link another vendor part number to a vendor, if available. If the requisition is for a non-stock part, you can enter a vendor's part number if a manufacturer's part number was entered in the Part No field.

Weight/UOM. The weight of one order unit of measure for this part. The accompanying UOM field displays the weight's unit of measure such as pounds. By default, the system calculates the weight of one order unit of measure based on data found in the part record. For example, the issue UOM is Each and the order UOM is Box. The system refers to the UOM conversion to calculate how many Eaches (issue unit) are in a Box (order unit). The system multiplies the number of issue units per order unit by the weight of an issue unit, yielding a product that equals the total weight for the order unit. If the issue UOM and order UOM are the same, the system simply displays the weight of the issue UOM as entered in the part record.

Contractor? Select this checkbox if the requisition line is for outside contractor services. If enabled, then the requisition is an auto issue. A work order or equipment identification number is typically noted on the Expense tab of the requisition or this requisition line. The system uses the contractor's expense accounting data from the work order or equipment instead of the material accounting data when the part is auto issued upon receipt.

Auto Issue? This field denotes whether to directly expense parts or services upon receipt.

If a line item on the requisition is a stock part set to auto issue, then fields on the Expense tab identify the cost center, account, and sub-account number to charge. Inventory receives the purchase order part directly, then expenses it to the cost center, account, and sub-account on the requisition.

If it is a non-stock part or service, then the designated expense account structure on the requisition is charged, debiting the requisition and crediting the accounts payable liability account.

If this checkbox is clear, EAM prompts you to select Auto Issue? Fill out any of the following fields:

- WO No
- Stores Req No
- Equip No
- Rebuild
- Project Number/Job
- Cost Center/Account/Sub-account

From Schedule? This checkbox notes whether the default unit price came from the part's price schedule.

OH Group. The overhead group code associated with the requisition. This field is available if the Auto Issue? field is selected. Click the field for a lookup of valid overhead group codes. The overhead group code adds either a fixed amount or percentage to the total cost passed on when the part is issued, allowing the organization to recover overhead expenses from operational cost centers and departments.

Est Freight. Estimated freight is not meant to be an exact amount but a method for allocating freight to part cost. The estimated freight percentage on the requisition line defaults from the stock part's estimated freight percentage or the site's non-stock freight percentage.

Freight. The estimated freight costs for the requisition, also referred to as allocated freight costs.

Product Line. Select a product line code from the lookup.

Note The codes entered here are used exclusively for SAF accounting purposes set up in QAD Enterprise Edition Financials. Add and edit product line codes in System Administration|Product Line. The product line codes defined there should match the corresponding product line codes in the QAD ERP.

Order

Status. Status defaults to P (planned). After placing the requisition lines on order, the system automatically assigns it an O (ordered) status in the PO. From within the requisition, you can select the Change Status action and elect to either cancel (X) or close (C) a requisition line.

Note You cannot cancel a requisition line that is on an active PO

Requestor. The employee who requested the items, goods, or services associated with the requisition line.

When you create a requisition, EAM adds the employee number and name of the user entering the new requisition in the Requestor field. You can override this field.

Created By. The creator's user ID displays in this field.

Date Required. The required date for the material or service, entered by the creator of the requisition.

The buyer uses this scheduling information when negotiating with the vendors.

Date Created. The date the requisition line was created. The system updates this field.

Notify. If a particular event affects the requisition line, the system can notify an individual or group of individuals by email. Using the lookup, select the user or mail group to notify.

Orig Date Due. The original date the buyer expected to receive the parts before vendor feedback.

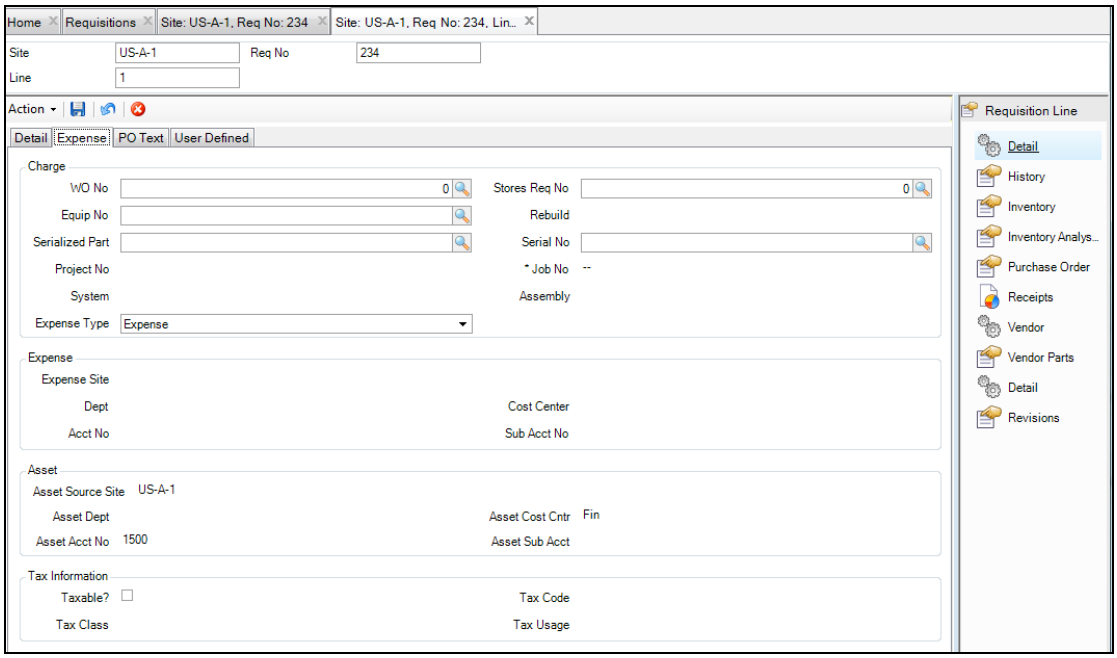
Date Due. The date on which the buyer expects to receive the parts, based on the vendor's feedback. The buyer or requisition creator can change the date.

Buyer. If this is a stock part and a buyer is associated with the part number, the buyer's employee ID and name are pulled into the requisition line. A buyer specified on the requisition copies to line items attached to the requisition.

If the buyer is blank, select one from a lookup of valid buyers. After requisition approval, EAM restricts who can change a requisition. Only the buyer and the person who authorized the expenditure are allowed to change the requisition and its lines.

Requisition Line: Expense Tab

Fig. 7.39
Requisition Lines Expense Tab



Charge

WO No. If the part or service on the requisition line is for a work order, identify it in the WO No field. It is validated from the work order table. Linking a work order to a requisition line has two effects:

- If the requisition line is set to auto issue, when the parts, goods, or services are received through the purchasing system, they charge directly to the work order expense accounting data.
- If a work order is associated with the requisition but Auto Issue? is cleared, the parts still belong to the work order. When the parts are received, EAM reserves them for the work order. The parts go into inventory, to be issued to the work order later, and the accounting data reflects the inventory asset data. When the parts are issued, they are charged to the work order's expense accounting data.

Stores Req No. The stores requisition number associated with a WO number, if one exists.

You can enter a specific stores requisition number manually or you can select one from the lookup.

Equip No. The identifying number for a piece of equipment.

If the requisition line is associated with a piece of equipment, identify the equipment in this field. Select the equipment from the lookup. Identifying the equipment on a requisition line creates the expense GL transaction only if Auto Issue? is selected. When purchasing receives the parts, goods, or services, it directly charges the equipment's expense accounting data.

If the equipment is associated with a requisition line with no auto issue, the parts are still ordered for the equipment. Inventory receives the parts and the Account Number fields reflect the expense account number. The equipment number serves as a note that the parts were ordered for this piece of equipment.

Rebuild. Select the rebuild location using the lookup.

Rotable Part. Use the lookup to select the rotable part. This lookup only displays the rotable parts that are available in the selected rebuild location.

Serial No. Use the lookup to select the serial number of the rotable part. This lookup only displays the serial numbers that are available for the selected rotable part.

Project No. The identifying number for a project.

When a project number is associated with a requisition line, EAM copies the project's primary expense accounting data.

Job No. The job number associated with the project to expense for the purchase. Identify a project to use a job number.

If Auto Issue? is selected, the cost of the goods and services on the requisition line automatically flows to the identified project and job expense accounting structure on the requisition line.

System. This field is associated with equipment ID, identified on a requisition line.

Create a requisition line to charge directly or issue upon receipt against a specific piece of equipment. Associate a valid system for more detailed analysis of where this cost was expensed on the equipment.

Each piece of equipment must have an associated BOM type. Use the lookup to see a table of valid system codes associated with the equipment through the BOM type. Associate an assembly below the System field for more detailed analysis.

Assembly. This field displays the assembly associated with the system code, which associates to a piece of equipment.

If the requisition line is a direct charge and identifies a piece of equipment, then the part expenses directly to that equipment. For more detailed analysis of where on the piece of equipment this part goes, associate the part to a specific system code. Beneath the system code, there is a specific assembly code associated with the system.

Note The assembly code table must be valid. It must also be valid for the associated system code. A system code is required to use an assembly code.

Expense Type. This field determines the requisition line expense type: capital or expense.

Default is Expense. Expense Type refers to the approval process for a requisition. In User Maintenance, each user has a spending limit for two types of requisitions: expense or capital. The Requisition checkbox determines the kind of limit you have for that type of requisition.

Implementation Issue: In a facility where people sign approvals for goods and services, they may have two types of spending limits. For example, for regular expenses, an individual has $500 approval. On capital items (typically, larger purchases), the same individual has an approval limit of $5000.

Expense

Expense Site. The site to which to expense the requisition line.

Dept. The department charged for the requisition line upon receipt.

Select Auto Issue? to expense the requisition line to a department.

Note If department, cost center, account, or sub-account is required (in System Administration|Mandatory Fields) and the requisition is not auto issued, the system ignores the mandatory field setting.

Cost Center. Select the cost center from a table of cost centers, previously created in Finance|Groups|Cost Centers.

Acct No. The account number that receives the auto-issue requisition line charges during the purchasing routine. The account number table validates the account number. If you are using a cost center, the account number must be valid within a cost center.

The system copies the default account number. If an auto-issued requisition identifies a piece of equipment or a work order, then it copies the work order account number by default.

Note A stock replenishment purchase automatically uses the part asset account number or system site default.

Sub Acct No. The sub-account number associated with a specific account number. The PO charges the sub-account number when it receives the requisition.

When a PO receives goods and services, specifically this requisition line item, the cost charges to the sub-account number.

You can identify a sub-account number only if a sub-account number was previously identified or associated with the requisition.

Asset

Note If you selected Auto Issue?, all the fields under the Asset heading are blank. If Auto Issue? is clear, EAM displays the asset sub-account information under the heading Asset.

Asset Source Site. The site to debit when the requisition line is received.

Asset Dept. If the requisition line part includes the inventory department (Inventory|Inventory|Cost tab), it is displayed here. If this information in the part record is blank, then the site default (General|Business Units|Sites|Purchase Order tab) is displayed.

Asset Cost Cntr. If the requisition line part includes the inventory cost center (Inventory|Inventory|Cost tab), it is displayed here. If this information in the part record is blank, then the site default (General|Business Units|Sites|Purchase Order tab) is displayed.

Asset Acct No. If the requisition line part includes the inventory account number (Inventory|Inventory|Cost tab), it is displayed here. If this information in the part record is blank, then the site default (General|Business Units|Sites|Purchase Order tab) is displayed.

Asset Sub Acct. If the requisition line part includes the inventory sub-account information (Inventory|Inventory|Cost tab), it is displayed here. If this information in the part record is blank, then the site defaults (General|Business Units|Sites|Purchase Order tab) are displayed.

Note If you change the requisition line part number, the system pulls in new asset account information, along with the other defaults from the part record or System Site Maintenance.

Tax Information

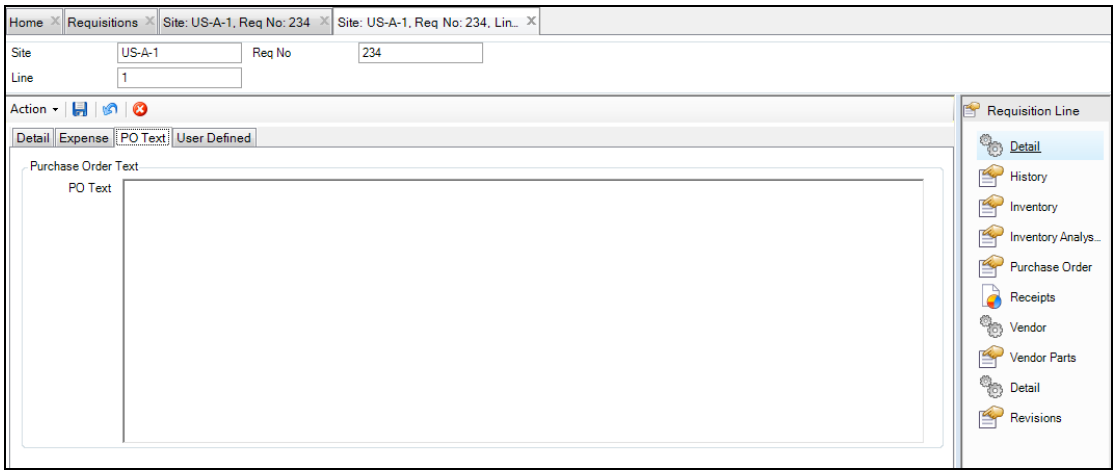
Taxable? Select this checkbox if the requisition line is taxable.

Tax Class. The system copies the default tax class to the requisition line.

Tax Usage. The system copies the default tax usage to the requisition line.

Requisition Line: PO Text Tab

Fig. 7.40
Requisition Lines PO Text Tab

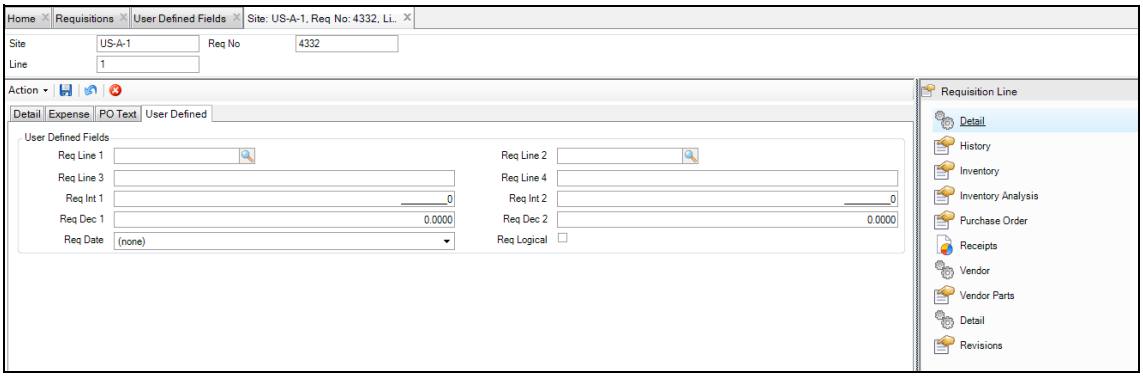


Purchase Order Text

PO Text. Enter an expanded description, specifications, or other data for you and the supplier. The purchase order may contain this information. EAM copies PO text from the stock record for stock parts. You can enter unlimited PO text for a non-stock part. PO text prints on the purchase order.

Requisition Line: User-Defined Tab

Fig. 7.41
Requisition Lines User-Defined Tab



User Defined Fields

Req Line 1 - Req Line 2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

Req Line 3- Req Line 4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Req Int 1 - Req Int 2. User-defined integer fields for requisition lines.

Req Dec 1 - Req Dec 2. User-defined decimal fields for requisition lines.

Req Date. Enter a date-type field here.

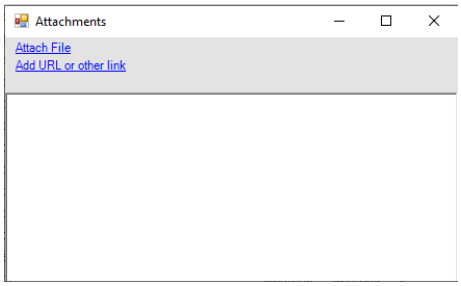
Req Logical. User-defined checkbox.

Attaching Files and Adding Links to a Requisition Line

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and to add an unlimited number of links, such as URLs, to a requisition line. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM when it is attached or linked.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 7.42
Attach a File or Add a Link to a Requisition Line



Attach a File

Follow these steps to attach a file to a requisition line:

1. Select the requisition line in the Requisitions browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Requisition Line Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the requisition line.

Link a URL

Follow these steps to link a URL to a requisition line:

1. Select the requisition line in the Requisitions browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Requisition Line Action menu.

3 In the Attachments window, select Add URL or other link.

4 Copy and paste the URL in the Link window and then click OK. The link is now attached to the requisition line.

Creating a Quote from a Requisition

When you create a quote from a requisition, EAM pulls in all the data from the requisition and automatically enters it into the quote. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a quote has been created from a requisition, the quote is directly tied to the requisition and the associated quote number appears in the RFQ No column in the Requisition browse.

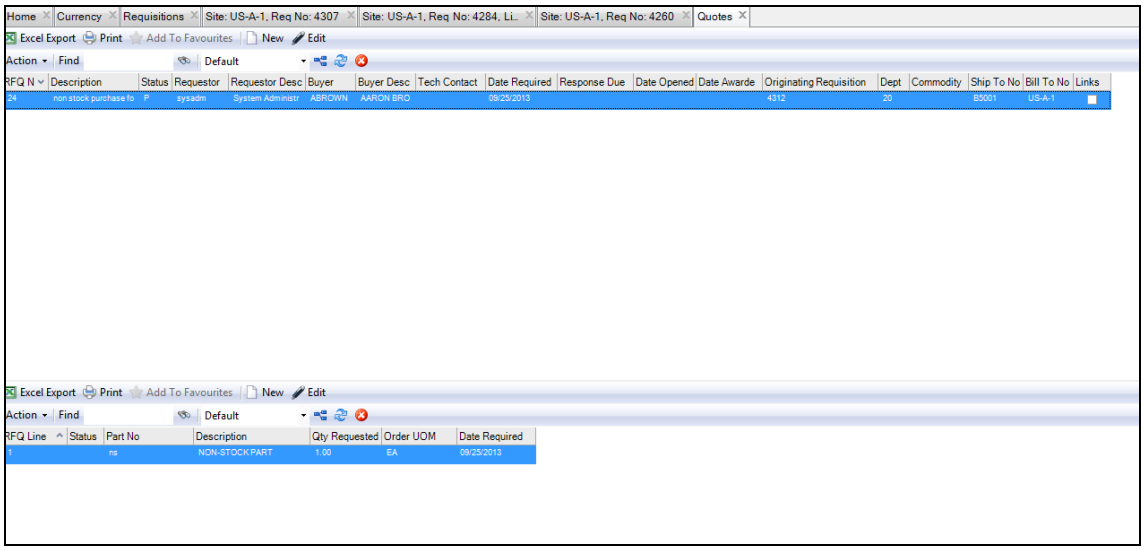
Follow these steps to create a quote from a requisition:

1 Open the Requisition browse and select the requisition.

2 Select Create Quote from the Action menu.

3 A browse opens displaying the Quote record. The system automatically assigns a quote number, which you cannot modify.

Fig. 7.43
Requisition: Request for Quote



4 Open the quote and finish entering all the necessary information. See “Creating a Quote” on page 482.

Entering Notes for a Requisition

To enter internal notes for this requisition, open the requisition header and select the Notes submenu. Enter any notes in the text box.

Note The notes that are entered in the Notes submenu are only in the requisition. If a PO or quote is created from a requisition, the text in the Notes submenu is not copied to the PO or quote.

Fig. 7.44
Requisition Header: Notes Submenu



Adding Standard Clauses to a Requisition

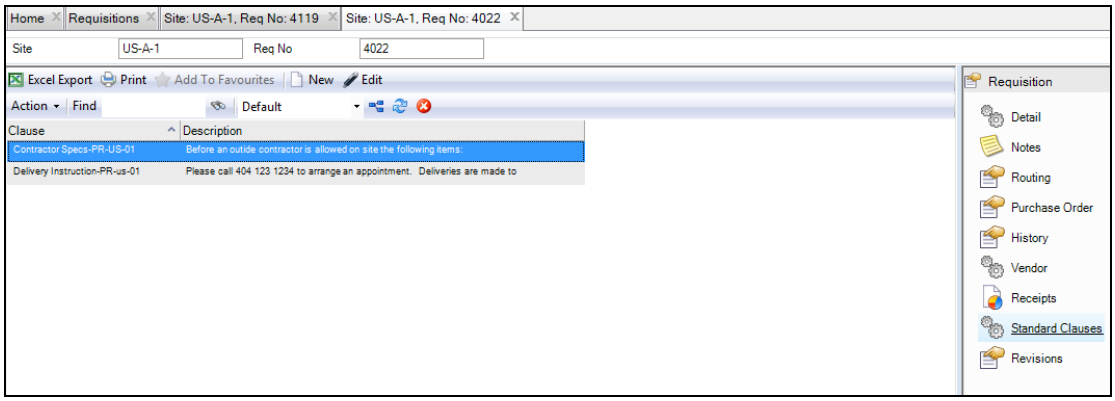
In the Standard Clauses submenu, you can add an existing standard clause or create a clause and add it to the requisition.

Add Existing Standard Clauses to a Requisition

Follow these steps to add standard clauses to a requisition:

1 Open the requisition and select the Standard Clauses submenu.

Fig. 7.45
Requisition Header: Standard Clauses Submenu



2 To add an existing standard clause, select Copy Standard Clause from the Action menu.
A lookup appears that lists all the available standard clauses.

3 Double-click to select the clause that you want to add to the requisition.
The standard clause is added to the requisition.

Create a Standard Clause and Add it to the Requisition

Follow these steps to create a standard clause and add it to a requisition:

1 Open the requisition and select the Standard Clauses submenu.

2 Click New and enter the following information in the Requisition Clause tab:

Clause. Enter the name of the standard clause.

Description. Enter a short description of the standard clause.

Text. Enter any detailed information about the standard clause.

Note The Text field has a 1140-character limit. Any text beyond character 1140 is cut from the requisition.

Fig. 7.46
Creating a Standard Clause



3 Click Save.

Printing a Requisition

To print a requisition, select the requisition and select Print Document from the Action menu.

Analyzing Budget Cost

To analyze your expenses compared with your budget, open the requisition and select the Budget Cost Analysis submenu. You can track a requisition's progress as it moves through the approval process, assessing the requisition's expense versus its budget. You can define what columns are shown by selecting the column header names from the right-click menu. The analysis contains current purchase information for a wide-range of budget considerations, including:

- Site
- Account Number
- Sub Account Number
- Cost Center

- Committed
- Authorized Purchases
- Planned Purchases
- Total Cost in Base Currency
- Budget/YTD Budget

Authorizing a Requisition

To authorize a requisition, open the requisition. Select Authorize from the Action menu. When you select the Authorize action, the requisition begins the approval routing process.

If you do not have a large enough spending limit, the requisition is routed to the approval group. See “Requisition Approval Group” on page 413.

Note If you have a large enough spending limit and the authority for the associated accounting structure, and the approval group has no quality person, you can authorize the requisition without going through routing.

Authorize Multiple Requisitions

To authorize multiple requisitions at the same time, select the requisitions and then select Global Authorize from the Requisition Action menu.

Note The Global Authorize option is only active if multiple requisitions are selected.

Stop Authorization

Only the initiator can stop a requisition during the approval routing. If the initiator stops the routing, an email is sent to the person who is the next in line to authorize the requisition, indicating that the routing has been stopped. When you stop authorization, the routing status on the requisition changes from Routing to blank, the requisition status remains P (Pending), and no routing history is maintained. If you stop authorization and then start it again, the routing starts from the beginning.

To cancel a requisition from being authorized, open the requisition and select Stop Routing from the Action menu.

Maintain a Budget

You can use a requisition budget to manage authorized requisition spending, to be notified when spending exceeds set limits, and to be emailed when requisitions have been approved using over budget allowances.

Over Budget Requisition Approvals

To use over budget requisition approvals, set the following criteria.

- Ensure that a requisition budget is defined in Accounting|Requisition Budget.
- Specify YTD or Current Period in the General|Business Units|Sites|Authorization Options tab.
- Define budget options in General|Business Units|Sites|Purchase Order tab.

- Add a Req over Budget Limit amount in System Administration|Users|Detail tab.

Note See “Analyzing Budget Cost” on page 446.

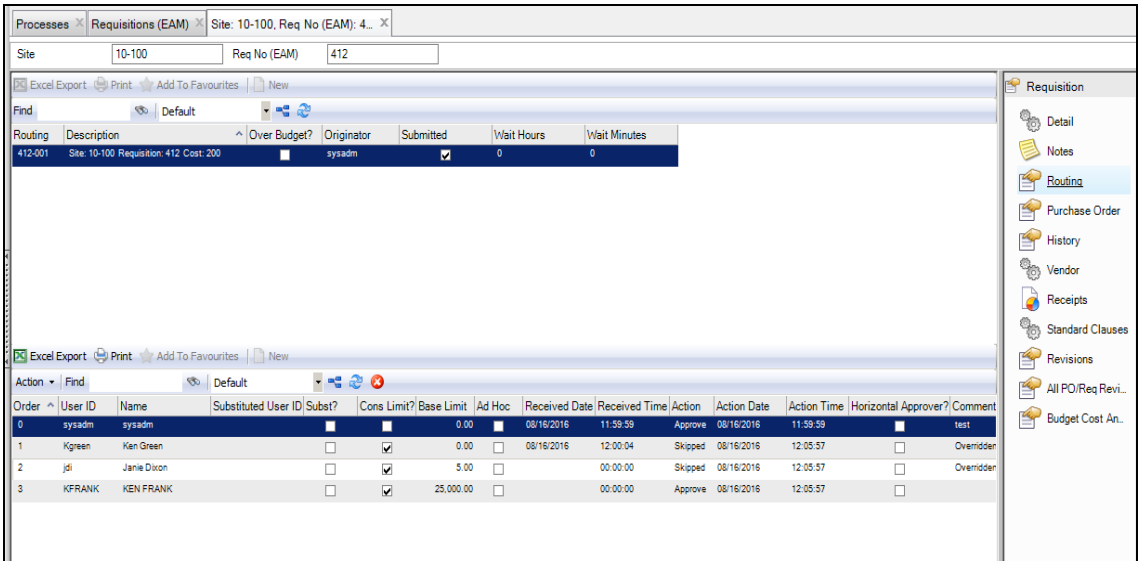
Approval Routings

When a requisition is routed for authorization through the Action menu, EAM checks the budget limit and over budget limit of the individual user tasked with authorizing the requisition, or the users within the approval group. If the requisition amount does not exceed any limits, it moves to the next step of the authorization process. However, if the budget amount reaches its limit but is within the over budget limit of the specified authorizer or approval group, a routing is created for the requisition and a line is placed in the associated email informing the user that the over budget amount was used. If the requisition amount exceeds all over budget limits, the routing is stopped and the user sees a display message that no one in the approval group has a high enough dollar value to authorize the requisition.

View Authorization Status

To view the authorization status for the requisition, open the requisition and select the Routing submenu.

Fig. 7.47
Requisition Header: Routing Submenu



The upper browse displays the routing records for the requisition. Each time this requisition has been routed for approval, a record of that routing appears in this browse.

The lower browse shows the list of approvers for the selected routing. It displays the users who approved the requisition and those who still need to approve the requisition. It also indicates if anyone has rejected the requisition.

Note If anyone in the approval group had any important notes regarding the requisition, the notes are displayed in the Comment column.

The lower browse also captures any currency conversion that occurred if your domain's base currency is different than the defined system approval limit currency. It displays the approval limit in both base and approval limit currencies, the exchange rate, and the date that a user took action on the requisition.

Note If you take too long to approve a requisition, EAM provides a job in System Administration| Job Control that automatically forwards the routing approval to the next person on the list. See "Job Control Application" on page 649.

Creating a Purchase Order from a Requisition

Purchase orders must be created and maintained in the QAD Web UI. You can find detailed information about purchase orders in the QAD Web UI online help, accessible from the question mark drop-down in the menu bar.

Editing a Requisition

To edit a requisition header, open the requisition header and make the necessary changes. For information about the fields in the requisition header, see "Filling Out the Requisition Header" on page 429.

Editing a Requisition After Authorization

Important If you change item cost or quantity on a requisition after it has been authorized, the requisition must be reauthorized. You can select additional fields that, when modified after authorization, require reauthorization of the requisition. See "Req Reroute/Notify Fields" on page 693.

Change Requisition Status

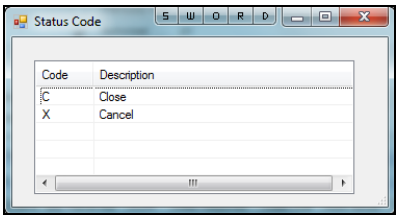
The Change Status option in the Requisition Action menu allows you to change the status of a requisition to closed (C) or canceled (X). Changing the status of a requisition header changes the status of any requisition lines as well.

Note You cannot cancel a requisition that is on an active PO.

Follow these steps to change the requisition status:

1. Select the requisition. Then, select Change Status from the Action menu.
2. The Status Code lookup appears. Double-click to select the new status:
   - **(C) Close.** When you close a requisition, any lines associated with the requisition are also closed.
   - **(X) Cancel.** When you cancel a requisition, any planned orders are also canceled.

Fig. 7.48
Change Requisition Status



Reopening a Canceled Requisition

Any user can reopen a canceled requisition. When the requisition is reopened, the user or mail group specified on the Requisitions Detail tab receives an email.

Note The reopen option only applies if Reopen Reqs? has been enabled in General|Business Units|Domain on the Reqs tab. Users with the required settings in Roles can reopen requisitions when they have been closed. See “Domain: Reqs Tab” on page 36.

To reopen a canceled requisition, select the requisition and then select Reopen Canceled Requisition from the Requisition Action menu.

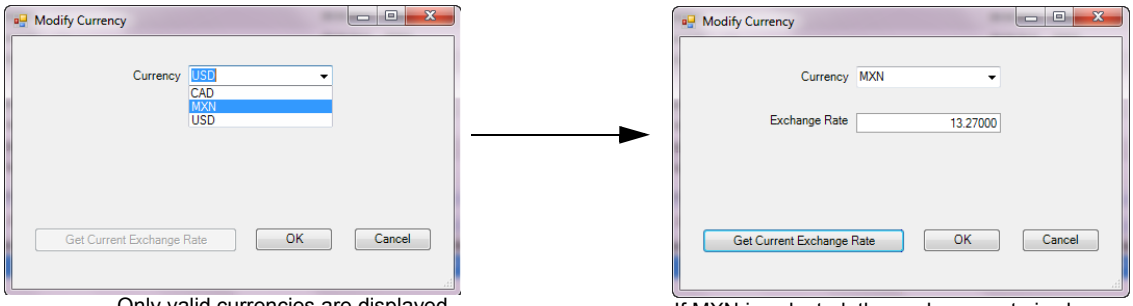
Revisions are updated and track changes when a requisition is reopened, if the setting has been enabled. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Modifying Currency on a Requisition

To modify the currency of a requisition, select Modify Currency from the Requisition Action menu.

The Modify Currency option in the Requisition Action menu allows you to select a different currency code for the requisition. If there are receipts against the requisition, you cannot modify the currency. The requisition line items are changed to the new currency and the base currency amount is calculated based on the current exchange rate. Only one currency is allowed per requisition. You can only select currencies valid for this vendor.

Fig. 7.49
Requisition: Modify Currency



Only valid currencies are displayed.

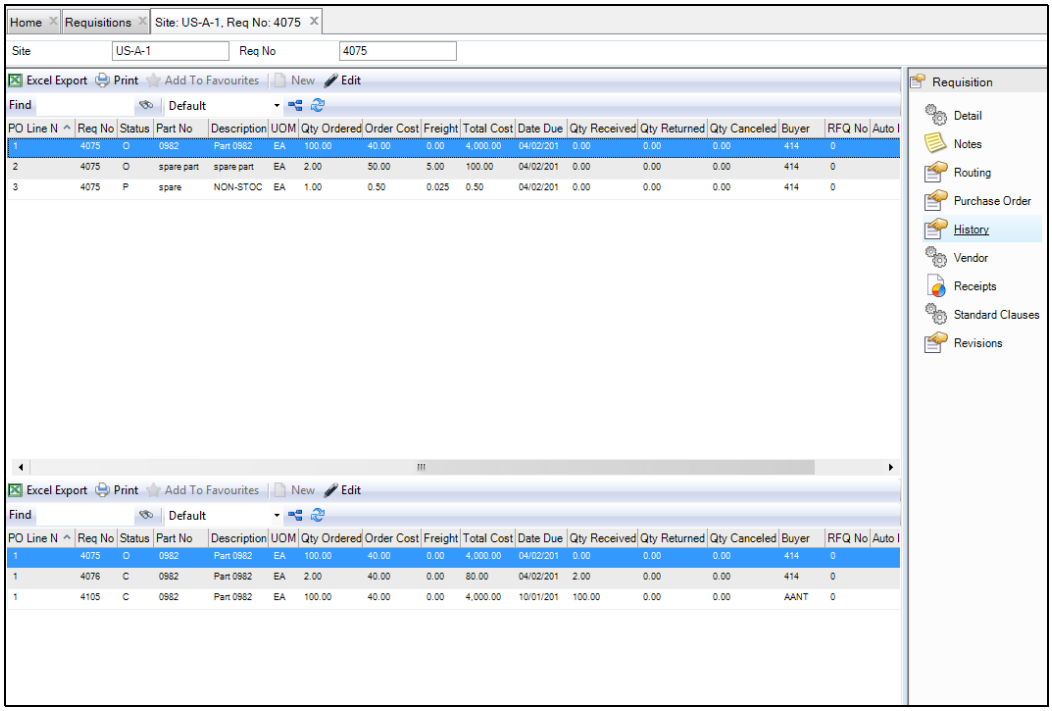
If MXN is selected, the exchange rate is shown.

Viewing History for a Requisition Line

To view the history of a requisition line, open the requisition and select the History submenu.

The upper browse displays the requisition lines. The lower browse shows the transactional history for the selected line.

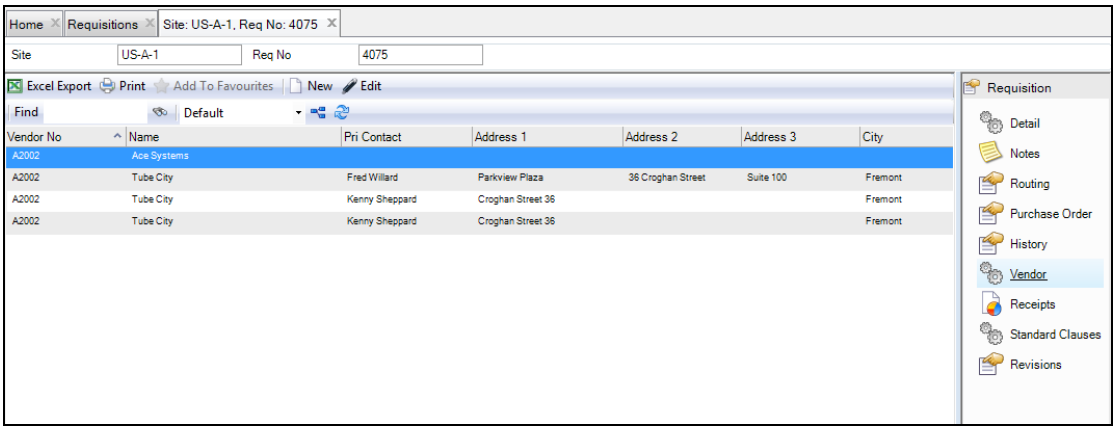
Fig. 7.50
Requisition Line History



View the Requisition Vendors

To view the vendors associated with a requisition, open the requisition and select the Vendor submenu. If you need more information, double-click and drill into the vendor record.

Fig. 7.51
Requisition Vendor Submenu

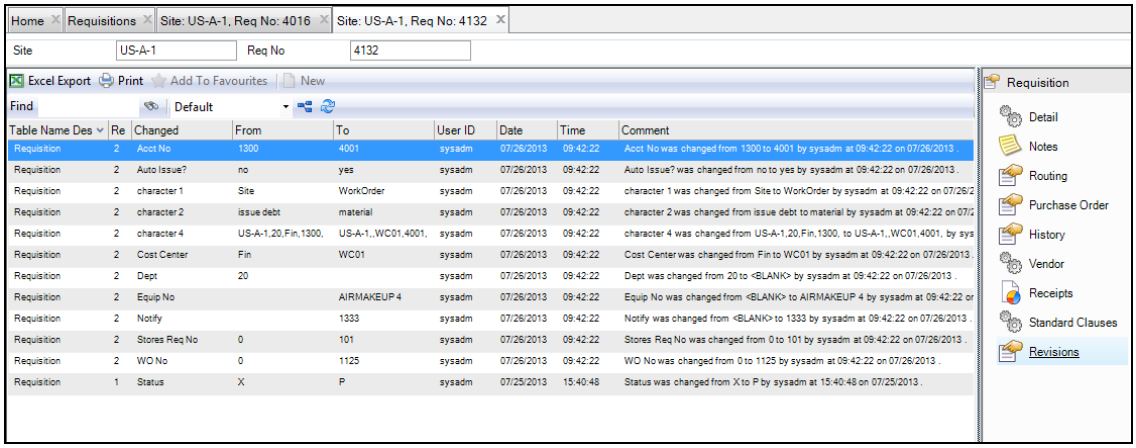


View a Requisition's Revision History

Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping regarding the revisions made to requisitions, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications that are made to this record. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the requisition.

To view the revision history for a requisition, open the requisition and select the Revisions submenu.

Fig. 7.52
Requisition Revisions Submenu



Editing a Requisition Line

To edit a requisition line, open the requisition line and make the necessary changes in the requisition line tabs. See "Add Lines to a Requisition" on page 435.

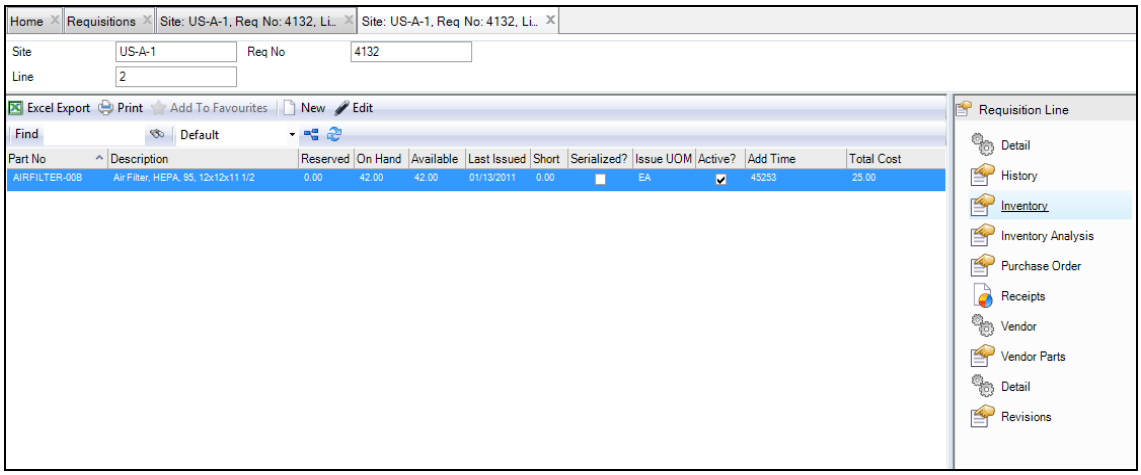
Editing a Requisition Line After Authorization

Important If you change a requisition line's item cost or quantity after it has been authorized, the requisition line must be reauthorized. You can select additional fields that, when modified after authorization, require reauthorization of that requisition line. See "Req Reroute/Notify Fields" on page 693.

Viewing the Inventory for a Requisition Line

To view the inventory details for a requisition part, open the requisition line and select the Inventories submenu. This submenu displays the reserved, on-hand, and available quantities for the requisition line. If you need more information, double-click and drill into the inventory record.

Fig. 7.53
Requisition Line Inventory Submenu



Viewing Inventory Analysis of a Requisition Line

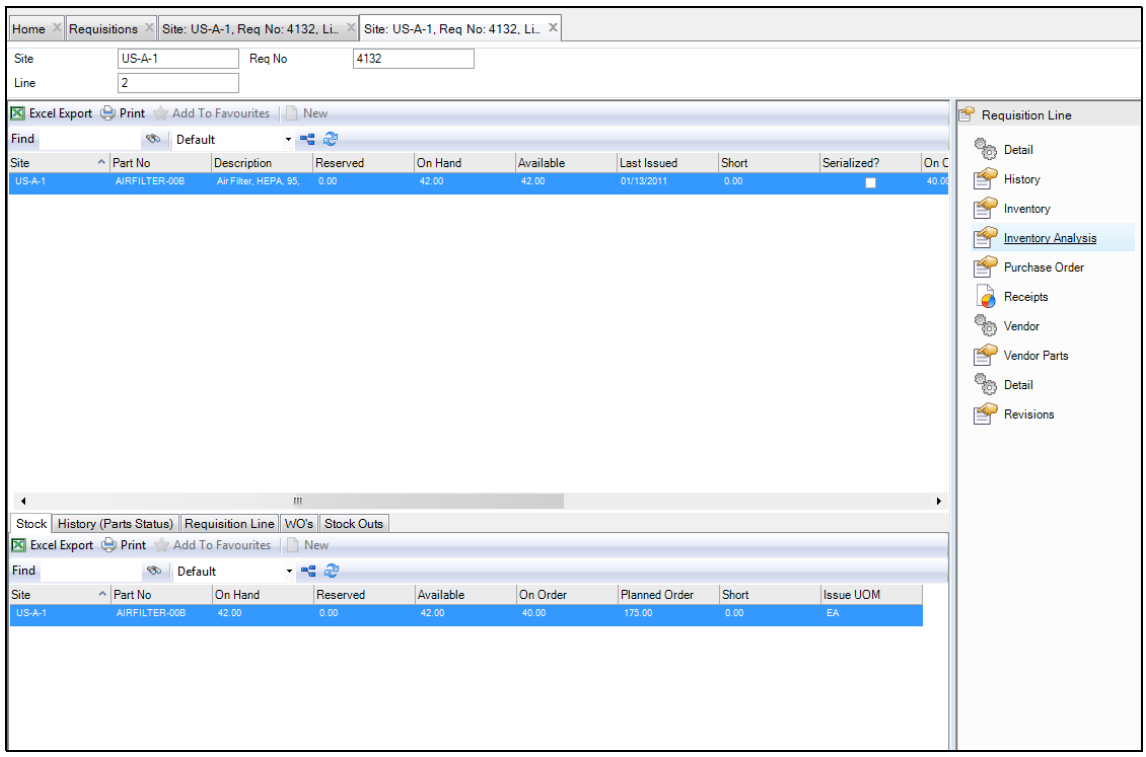
To view EAM's inventory analysis associated with a requisition line, open the requisition line and select the Inventory Analysis submenu. This submenu displays a consolidated view of all transactions that have been performed against a part.

In the upper browse, inventory details appear such as reserved, on-hand, and available quantities.

In the lower browse, the following information is shown:

- **Stock tab**. Inventory details, such as reserved, on-hand, and available quantities.
- **History (Parts Status) tab**. Complete transactional history for a part such as GL description, quantities, and costs.
- **Requisition line tab.** A list of all requisitions that have been created for this part.
- **WO's tab.** All the work orders to which this part has been issued.
- **Stock Outs tab.** This tab is not used.

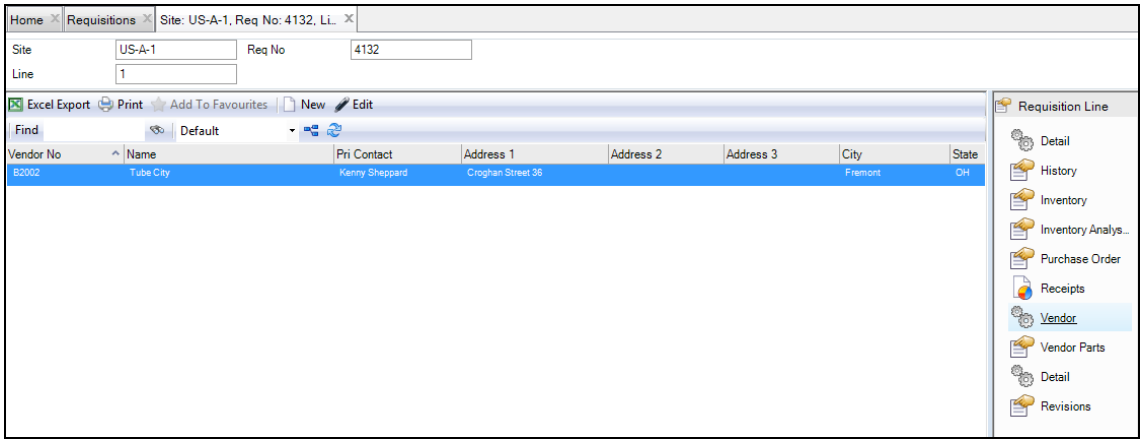
Fig. 7.54
Requisition Line Inventory Analysis Submenu



Viewing Vendor Details for a Requisition Line

To view vendor details for a requisition line, open the requisition line and select the Vendor submenu.

Fig. 7.55
Requisition Line Vendor Submenu

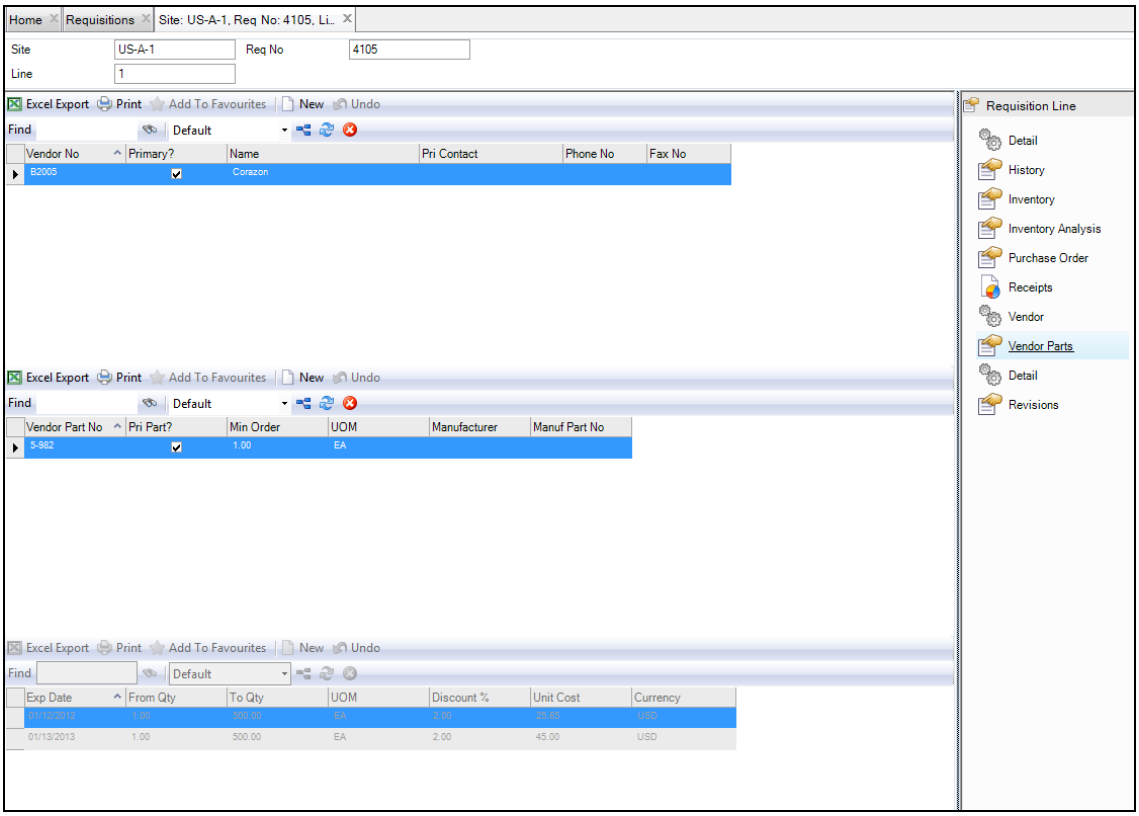


Viewing Vendor Part Information

If the requisition line is for a stock part, you can view the vendor's part information in the Vendor Parts submenu.

The upper browse shows the vendors that supply this part. The middle browse shows the highlighted vendor's part information. The lower browse shows the price schedules for the part.

Fig. 7.56
Requisition Line Vendor Parts Submenu



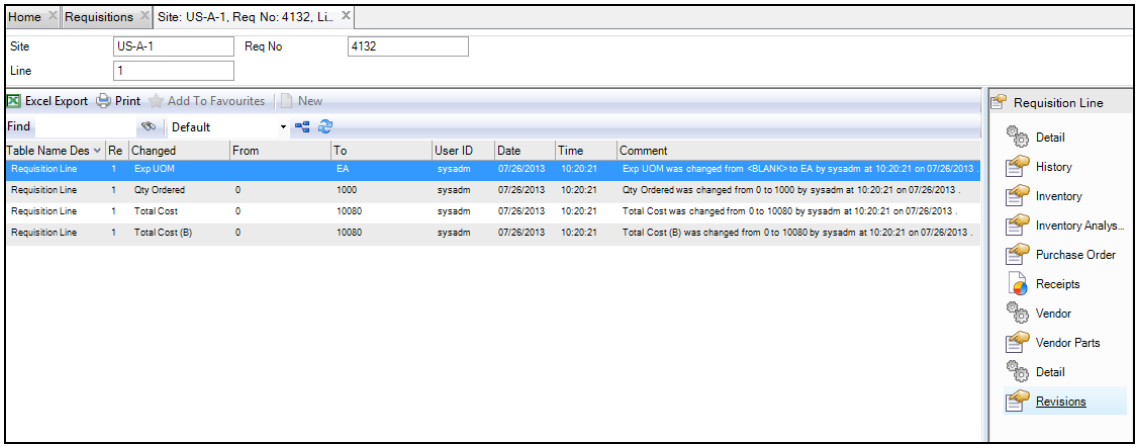
Viewing the Revision History for a Requisition Line

Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping about the revisions made to requisition lines, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications that are made to this record. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the requisition line.

To view the revision history for a requisition line, open the requisition line and select the Revisions submenu.

Note Revision control is activated in the Purchasing|General|Business Units|Sites menu. See "Enable Revision Control" on page 57.

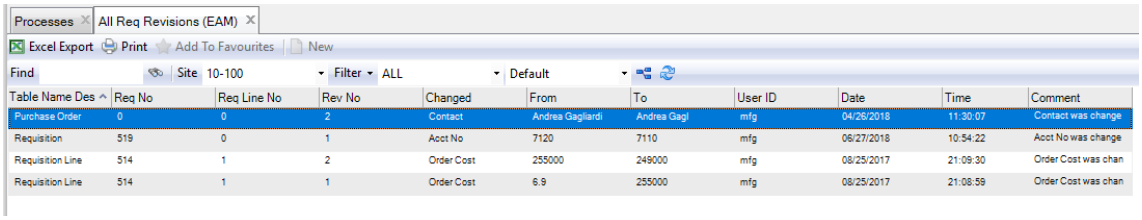
Fig. 7.57
Requisition Line Revisions Submenu



All Req Revisions Browse

The All Req Revisions browse, located in Purchasing|All Req Revisions, is a consolidated list of all the changes made to requisitions. This browse allows you to easily find all changes that have been made to requisitions, including line detail. This list can be sorted, filtered, printed, and exported to Excel. For example, you can filter by requisition number and view all the revisions for that requisition and requisition lines.

Fig. 7.58
All Req Revisions Browse



Indirect Supplier Price Agreements

Indirect supplier price agreements take advantage of negotiated pricing for a set of parts or services that a vendor supplies, and are useful for recurring purchases for expendable goods. The price agreement covers multiple deliveries from the supplier within an agreed-upon range of time. Use price agreements to create individual releases against an order, without the need to create new purchase orders each time a release is needed.

Some of the advantages of using price agreements include:

- More efficient order processing for high-volume items
- Better ability to manage negotiated prices and changes from a single contract
- Tighter enforcement of spending controls and expiration dates on vendor contracts
- Automatic change tracking for audit compliance

Business Use Cases

There are different ways to work with specific vendors and to streamline the purchasing process with them in EAM:

- **Vendor Price Schedules.** A buyer can establish vendor price schedules for specific commodities. This provides buyers with the capability to establish pricing once for a specific period, which eliminates the need for technicians and others to continually seek new pricing each time a part is required or to rely on the last price when received.
- **Stock Replenishment.** For automated stock replenishment, sole source parts are identified in inventory based on pre-approved pricing and stocking levels from a vendor. When these parts are requested for replenishment, the purchasing process is expedited so that the purchase order can be sent to the vendor, without the additional need for confirmation of pricing or fulfillment requirements.

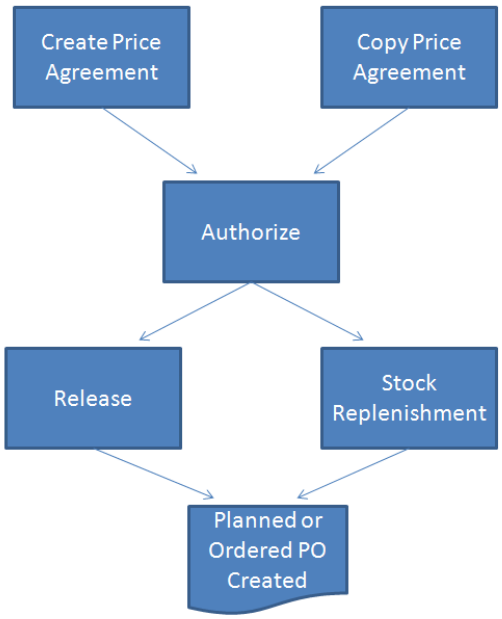
When a buyer periodically negotiates to purchase parts or services from a vendor at agreed-upon pricing or discounts and terms for a specified period, you can create a price agreement to represent the agreement. Price agreements allow the purchasing process to be streamlined both internally and externally because the planned purchase with the vendor has been authorized and the details are agreed with the vendor ahead of time.

When you initiate discrete purchases, a message is presented to the requestor when the vendor and items are already on a current price agreement so that a release can be used to fulfill the purchase.

Price Agreement Process Flow

Figure 7.59 shows the process flow of a price agreement from when it is created to when it becomes a purchase order and parts are ordered from the vendor.

Fig. 7.59
Price Agreement Process Flow



Setting Up a Price Agreement

The following setup items apply to indirect supplier price agreements:

- **Set the Status for POs Released from Price Agreements.** In the site record, specify the status that is automatically assigned to a PO that is released from a price agreement. The status options are Planned (P) or Ordered (O). See “Sites: Purchase Order Tab” on page 41.
- **Price Agreement Approval Group Setup.** Set up the price agreement approval group by:
  - Assigning buyers to the price agreement approval group
  - Setting the price agreement limit for users who approve price agreements
  - Adding users to the price agreement approval group

  See “Price Agreement Approval Group” on page 415.
- **(Optional) Specify Mandatory Fields for Price Agreement and Price Agreement Lines.** When you specify a field as mandatory in the price agreement header or line, the price agreement cannot be saved until that mandatory field is populated. See “Mandatory Fields” on page 691.
- **(Optional) Enable Revision Control for Price Agreement and Price Agreement Lines.** When revision control is enabled for the price agreement header and lines, the revision records are displayed in the Revisions submenus. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

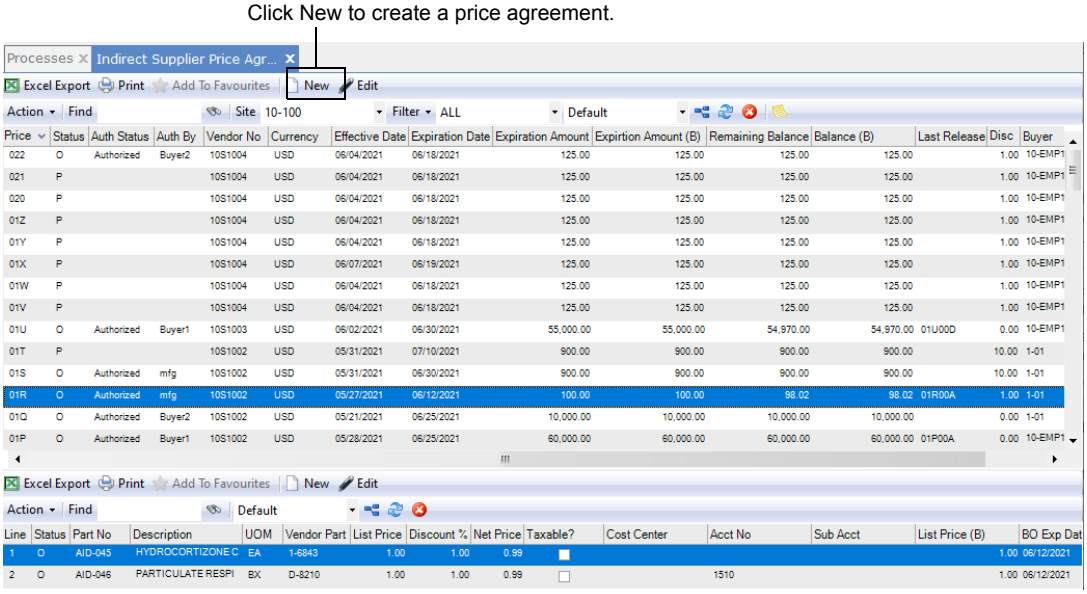
Creating a Price Agreement

Creating the price agreement is the first step in the price agreement process flow.

Follow these steps to create a price agreement:

1 Open the Indirect Supplier Price Agreements (EAM) browse in Purchasing.

Fig. 7.60
Indirect Supplier Price Agreements Browse



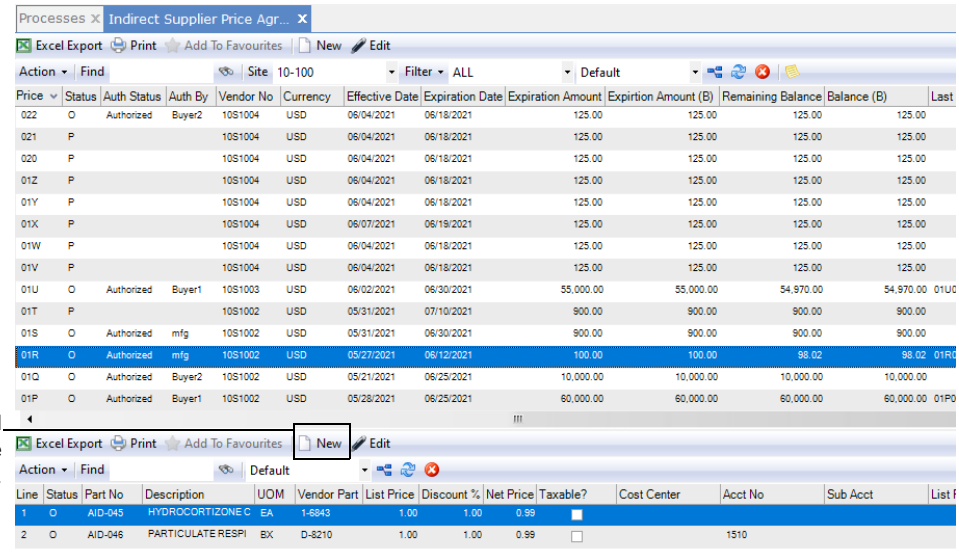
2 Click New. A blank price agreement record opens. The system automatically assigns a price agreement number, which you cannot modify.

3 Enter information in relevant fields on the Detail and User Defined tabs. See “Filling Out the Price Agreement” on page 459.

4 When all the information has been entered, click Save.

5 Add lines to the price agreement. Select the price agreement and click New in the price agreement lines browse.

Fig. 7.61
Adding Lines to the Price Agreement



Click New to add lines to the price agreement.

6 Enter the relevant information in the Detail, Codes, and Tax Tabs. See “Add Lines to a Price Agreement” on page 464.

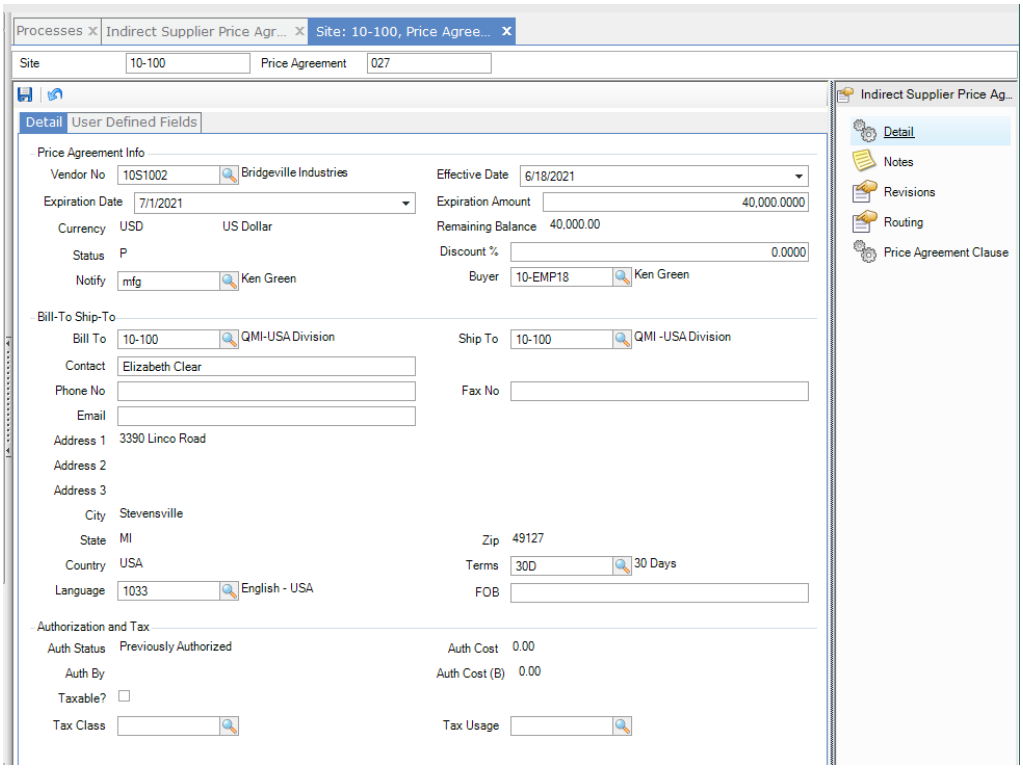
7 Click Save. If you have selected Validate Req/PO Mandatory for Price Agreement on Save on the General|Business Units|Sites|Purchase Order tab, then EAM validates that all fields defined as mandatory for requisitions are populated before saving a price agreement.

Filling Out the Price Agreement

Enter information about the price agreement on the Detail and User Defined Fields tabs.

Price Agreements: Detail Tab

Fig. 7.62
Price Agreements Detail Tab



Price Agreement Info

Vendor Number. Enter the vendor number of an active vendor associated with the price agreement. The vendor's contact, phone, fax, email, address, language, terms, and tax data automatically populate the appropriate fields. You can update the vendor's contact, phone, fax, and email from this screen.

Effective Date. Set a starting date on which releases from the price agreement can be made. Effective Date is a required field on the price agreement header.

When an item is added to a price agreement, the system checks to see if that item exists on another open price agreement. If it does, you are prevented from adding the item. The only exception to this rule is for non-stock items.

The system also validates items whenever the effective date or expiration date is changed.

An open price agreement is one in which the status is O (Open) and today's date falls between the order's effective date and its expiration date.

When releasing items (using Release on the Action menu), the Effective Date must be greater than or equal to today's date. Once a release has been made from the price agreement, the Effective Date cannot be changed.

Expiration Date. Set an ending date before or on which releases from the price agreement can be made. A valid expiration date is required before releases can be made from the price agreement.

If the expiration date is set to today's date, then releases can continue until the end of today, but not tomorrow.

When modifying the expiration date, the system verifies that there is not another open price agreement with any of the same line items, except for non-stock items, in which the new effective date falls between the other price agreement's effective and expiration dates.

If the new expiration date is less than or equal to the current date, the system checks to see if there are any current planned releases from the price agreement that would be canceled due to the change to the expiration date. If so, a warning message is displayed and you can cancel the change to the expiration date. If you proceed with the date change, the planned releases are canceled.

An expiration date change does not affect releases with an Ordered status—the releases can still be modified.

Expiration Amount. Set an expiration amount for the price agreement. The price agreement expires and no additional releases can be made from it when this amount is reached.

If the expiration amount is increased from the original amount, then a reroute for approval occurs. The remaining amount is updated by the difference of the increase. There are no threshold ($ or %) options.

Once an expiration amount increase is approved, the Authorized Cost field is updated with the new amount.

The expiration amount can be decreased, but not below the current total spent plus ordered releases.

Currency. The vendor currency. The system defaults to the vendor's primary currency, but this definition can be changed.

Only one currency can be defined per price agreement. All items are purchased in the currency displayed on the price agreement header. If multiple currencies are required for a vendor on a price agreement, create separate price agreements for each currency.

Remaining Balance. The expiration amount less the total amount that has been released against the price agreement to today's date. The system automatically calculates this amount when releases are made from the price agreement. If a planned or ordered release is canceled or the quantity ordered is reduced, the system increases the remaining balance. Therefore, changing the Discount % field on a planned release also impacts the remaining balance.

Status. Status defaults to P (planned). After authorizing the price agreement, the system automatically assigns it an O (open) status.

Discount %. Enter the negotiated discount percentage, which is copied to all the price agreement lines. The discount percentage can be changed on the price agreement lines.

An alternative is to leave the Discount % field blank on the price agreement header and enter the Discount % only at the line level. This is most useful when each item has a different Discount %.

Changing the Discount % field in the price agreement header applies the change to all line items. A message indicating this displays and gives the option to proceed or cancel.

In addition, a message displays asking if the new Discount % should be applied to planned releases. Selecting Yes applies the discount to the price agreement and recalculates a new price per UOM and net price.

Notify. The individual or group of individuals to email, based on certain events occurring against the price agreement. Select the user or group to notify from a lookup.

The individual or group in this field can consist of a user ID or a group of users called a mail group. As a price agreement goes through the routing approvals, the system emails the specified user or group with updates.

Buyer. After a price agreement has been approved, only the buyer can:

- Modify the price agreement.
- Cancel a line item.
- Lock or unlock the price agreement. Releases cannot be made on a locked price agreement.

Bill-To Ship-To

Bill To. Enter the code for the bill-to location. Specify a default bill-to for each price agreement in General|Business Units|Domain. The buyer can override this code.

Ship To. Enter the code for the ship-to location. Specify a default ship-to for each price agreement in General|Business Units|Domain. The buyer can override this code.

Contact. The primary contact designated in the vendor record, copied from the vendor record to the price agreement.

Phone Number, Fax Number, and Email. The primary vendor's contact information.

Address 1, Address 2, Address 3, City, State, Zip Code, and Country. The vendor's address details.

Terms. The vendor payment terms.

Language. The vendor's language code, which you can change on this price agreement.

FOB. Free on Board (FOB) denotes whether freight charges are part of the price agreement price or are billed separately after the invoice, and who pays for freight (buyer or vendor). For instance, if the buyer lives in Des Moines and buys a product FOB from New York, the buyer must pay the shipping charges from New York to Des Moines.

Authorization and Tax

Auth Status. The authorization status of the price agreement. All price agreements must be authorized. This is not optional.

The status remains blank if the authorization routing for approval has not been started.

If the price agreement has been routed for approval, the status displayed is Routing.

If it is authorized, the status displayed is Authorized.

Only the buyer or approver indicated in the Auth by field can modify the price agreement once it has been authorized. If the Any Buyer checkbox is selected in the domain for the price agreement site, then other buyers can modify the price agreement as well.

Auth Cost. The current price agreement cost at authorization, which is the total amount that has been authorized to spend against this price agreement. If the price agreement currency is different than the base currency, the value here is displayed in the price agreement's currency.

Auth Cost (B). The authorized cost amount converted to the base currency for the site.

Auth By. The user ID that authorized the expenditure of the price agreement. The Auth by approver and buyer are the only ones able to modify the price agreement after it has been authorized. If the Any Buyer checkbox is selected in the domain for the price agreement site, then other buyers can modify the price agreement as well.

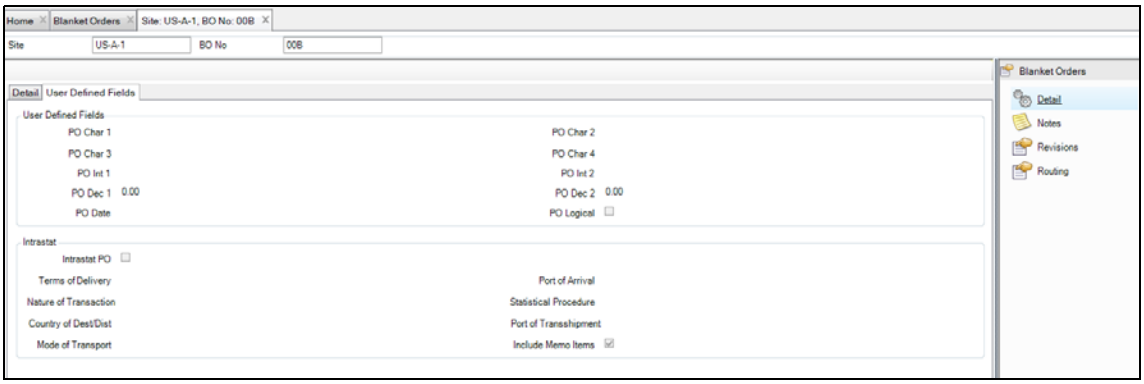
Taxable? Select this checkbox if the price agreement is taxable.

Tax Class. The default tax class for the vendor, copied to the price agreement.

Tax Usage. The default tax usage for the vendor, copied to the price agreement.

Price Agreements: User Defined Fields Tab

Fig. 7.63
Price Agreements User Defined Fields Tab



The Price Agreement User Defined Fields tab contains fields for additional information associated with the price agreement, which you define to suit the requirements of your site.

User-Defined Fields

PO Char 1/PO Char 2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

PO Char 3/PO Char 4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

PO Date. A user-defined date-type field.

PO Dec 1/PO Dec 2. User-defined decimal fields for price agreements.

PO Int 1/PO Int 2. User-defined integer fields for price agreements.

PO Logic. A user-defined checkbox for price agreements.

Intrastat

If the price agreement qualifies as Intrastat, you can edit the Intrastat fields. The default Intrastat data is pulled in from the ERP's Intrastat Control record.

Intrastat PO. Select the checkbox if this price agreement should have Intrastat data collected.

Terms of Delivery. Enter the Intrastat terms of delivery (FOB point) used to calculate the statistical value of the relevant goods at the border for Intrastat purposes.

Port of Arrival/Dispatch. When the system creates Intrastat history records automatically, it uses the port of arrival/dispatch code that is recorded for the order line that is associated with the Intrastat history record.

Nature of Transaction. Enter a valid code if your country requires this information.

Statistical Procedure. When the system creates Intrastat history records automatically, it uses the statistical procedure code that is recorded for the order line that is associated with the Intrastat history record.

Country of Dest/Dist. Enter a valid country code.

Port of Transshipment. Enter a valid code defined in Port Maintenance use as the default when collecting Intrastat data in supported functions. During order entry, you can override this value.

Mode of Transport. Enter a one-character code that identifies the mode of transport used to carry the goods to the border.

Include Memo Items. Select the checkbox if you typically create Intrastat history records for memo items.

Note All of the Intrastat data entered on the price agreement defaults to all the lines on the price agreement. However, the data can be changed on a line-by-line basis. Depending on the requirements of the country where you use Intrastat, some codes are required and others are optional.

Note This browse can only be updated if the requisition lines for the price agreement have been added. On this tab, designate a price agreement and its lines as ones where Intrastat data should be collected. Click the Intrastat tab to display the Intrastat details on the price agreement header.

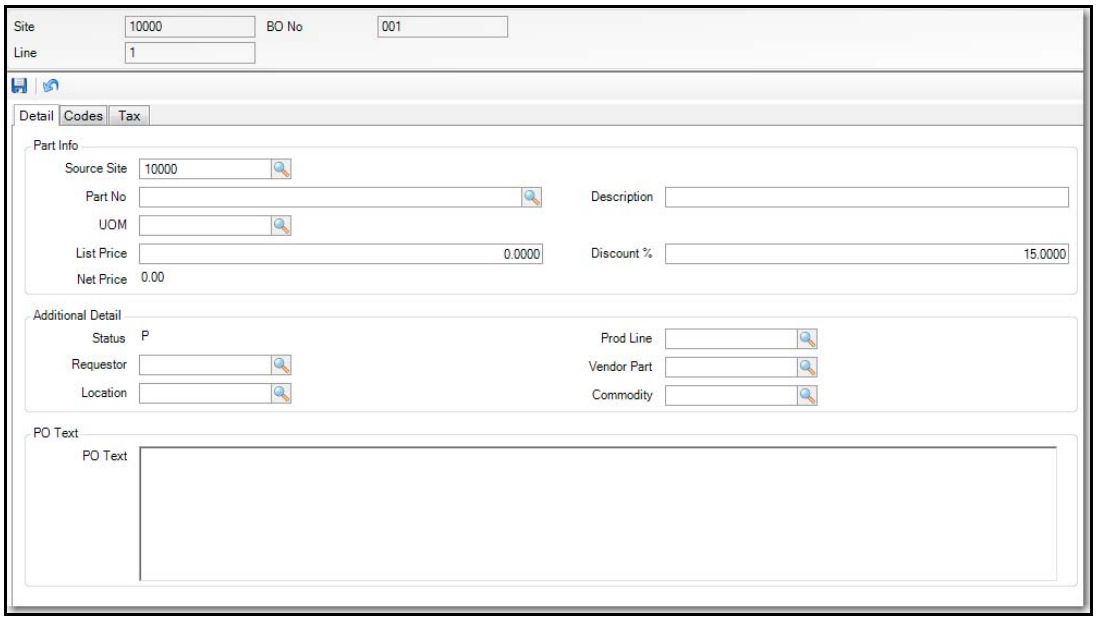
Add Lines to a Price Agreement

Enter information about the price agreement line on the Detail, Codes, and Tax tabs.

Note If you have selected Validate Req/PO Mandatory for price agreement on Save on the General|Business Units|Sites|Purchase Order tab, then EAM validates that all fields defined as mandatory for requisition lines are populated before saving a price agreement line.

Price Agreement Line: Detail Tab

Fig. 7.64
Price Agreement Line Detail Tab



Part Info

Source Site. The site from which the part number on the price agreement is selected.

Part Number. Use the lookup and select the part number for the price agreement line. If the part is a non-stock item, you can manually enter the part number in this field.

Description. The item description associated with the part number selected. If the part is a non-stock item, you can manually enter the part description in this field.

UOM. The unit of measurement (UOM) associated with this part number. If the part is a non-stock item, use the lookup to select the correct UOM. For non-stock items, the default UOM is Each (EA).

List Price. The list price of the item associated with the part number per unit of measurement. If the part is a non-stock item, you can manually enter the list price in this field.

Discount. Enter the discount from the list price on this item.

Net Price. The price per unit of measurement of the item when the discount has been applied to the list price.

Additional Data

Status. Shows the status of the price agreement with which this line item is associated: P (planned) or O (ordered).

Requestor. Select the requestor of the item from the drop-down menu.

Location. Select the location of the item from the drop-down menu.

Product Line. Select the product line associated with the item from the drop-down menu.

Vendor Part. Select the vendor part number associated with the item from the drop-down menu.

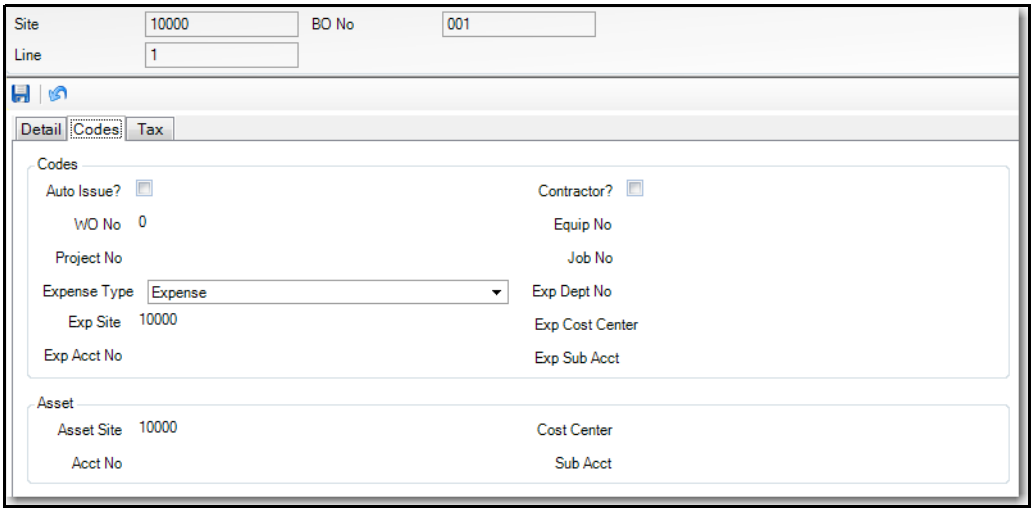
Commodity. Select the commodity code associated with the item from the drop-down menu.

PO Text

PO Text. Enter, edit, and view additional text associated with this price agreement line item.

Price Agreement Line: Codes Tab

Fig. 7.65
Price Agreement Line Codes Tab



Codes

Auto Issue? This field denotes whether to directly expense parts or services upon receipt.

If a line item on the price agreement is a stock part set to auto issue or a non-stock or service, fields on the expense tab identify the cost center, account, and sub-account number to charge. The item is received against the price agreement and expensed to the cost center, account, and sub-account number on the price agreement. EAM credits the accounts payable liability account.

If you selected Auto Issue?, you can direct the expense by referencing:

- WO No
- Stores Req No
- Equip No
- Rebuild
- Project Number/Job
- Cost Center/Account/Sub-account

Select the checkbox to display expense accounting structure defaults.

The Auto Issue? checkbox also affects what displays and prints on the purchasing documents:

- Price agreement document

  - If Auto Issue? is selected, the department, cost center, account number, and sub-account number from the expense section display and print.
  - If Auto Issue? is clear, the inventory dept, inventory cost center, inventory account number, and inventory sub-account display and print.
- Purchase order
  - For each price agreement, if Auto Issue? is selected, the cost center, account, and sub-account number from the expense section display and print.
  - If Auto Issue? is clear, the inventory cost center, inventory account number, and inventory sub-account display and print.

Contractor? Is the price agreement for an outside contractor or services? A price agreement with Contractor selected is auto issue. Typically, a work order or equipment identification number links to the price agreement. The system uses the contractor cost center, account, and sub-account number from the work order or equipment, instead of the material cost center, account, and sub-account number when the price agreement is auto issued or expensed upon receipt.

WO No. If the price agreement is associated with a work order number, you can identify it here. It is validated from the work order table. Identifying the work order on a price agreement has two effects. If the price agreement is set to auto issue, when the parts, goods, or services are received through the purchasing system, they charge directly to the work order's expense accounting data. If the work order is associated with the price agreement but Auto Issue? is cleared, these parts are still for the work order. Inventory receives them and the accounting data reflects the inventory asset data. When the parts are received, EAM reserves them for the work order. They go into inventory, to be issued later to the work order. Then, they are charged to the work order's expense accounting data.

Equip No. The identifying number for a piece of equipment.

If the price agreement is associated with a piece of equipment, identify the equipment by selecting it from the lookup.

Identifying the equipment on a price agreement creates the expense GL transaction only if Auto Issue? is selected. When purchasing receives the parts, goods, or services, it directly charges the equipment's expense accounting data.

If the equipment is associated with a price agreement with no auto issue, these parts are still ordered for the equipment. Inventory receives them and the account number fields reflect the expense account number. In this case, the equipment number serves only as a note that the parts were ordered for this piece of equipment.

Project No. The identifying number for a project. When a project number is associated with a price agreement, EAM copies the project's primary expense accounting number.

Job No. The job number, associated with a project, to expense for this purchase. First, identify a project to use a job number. If Auto Issue? is selected, the cost of the goods and services on the price agreement automatically flows to the identified project and job expense accounting structure on the price agreement.

Expense Type. The price agreement expense type: capital or expense.

All price agreements default to expense. Expense type refers to the approval process for a price agreement. In User Maintenance, each user has two spending limits for expense or capital price agreements. The price agreement checkbox determines the kind of spending limit. If you enable the Req Proj Limit? checkbox in the General|Business Units|Sites| Authorization Options tab, EAM uses a third limit value, if it is present.

Implementation Issue: In a facility where people sign approvals for goods and services, they may have two types of spending limits. For example, for regular expenses, an individual has $500 approval. On capital items (typically larger purchases), the same individual has an approval limit of $5000.

Exp Dept No. The department charged for the price agreement line upon receipt. Select Auto Issue? to expense the price agreement line to a department.

If department, cost center, account, or sub-account is required (in System Administration| Mandatory Fields) and the price agreement is not auto issued, the system ignores the mandatory field setting.

Exp Site. The site to which to expense this price agreement.

Exp Cost Center. Select the cost center from a table of cost centers, previously created in Finance|Groups|Cost Centers.

Exp Acct No. The account number that receives the auto-issue price agreement line charges during the purchasing routine.

The account number table validates the account number. If using a cost center, the account number must be valid within a cost center.

The system copies the default account number. If an auto-issue price agreement identifies a piece of equipment or a work order, then it copies the work order account number by default.

A stock replenishment purchase automatically uses the part asset account number or system site default.

Exp Sub Acct. The sub-account number associated with a specific account number. The PO charges the sub-account number when it receives the price agreement.

When a PO receives goods or services, specifically this price agreement line item, the cost charges to the sub-account number.

You can identify a sub-account number only if a sub-account number was previously identified or associated with the price agreement. The sub-account must be valid for the previous account number.

If you selected Auto Issue?, all the fields under the Asset heading are blank. If Auto Issue? is clear, EAM displays the asset sub-account information under the Asset heading.

Asset

Asset Site. The site to debit when this price agreement line is received.

Cost Center. If the price agreement line part includes the inventory cost center (Cost tab of the Inventory record), it is displayed here. If this information in the part record is blank, then the site default (POs tab of System Site Maintenance) is displayed.

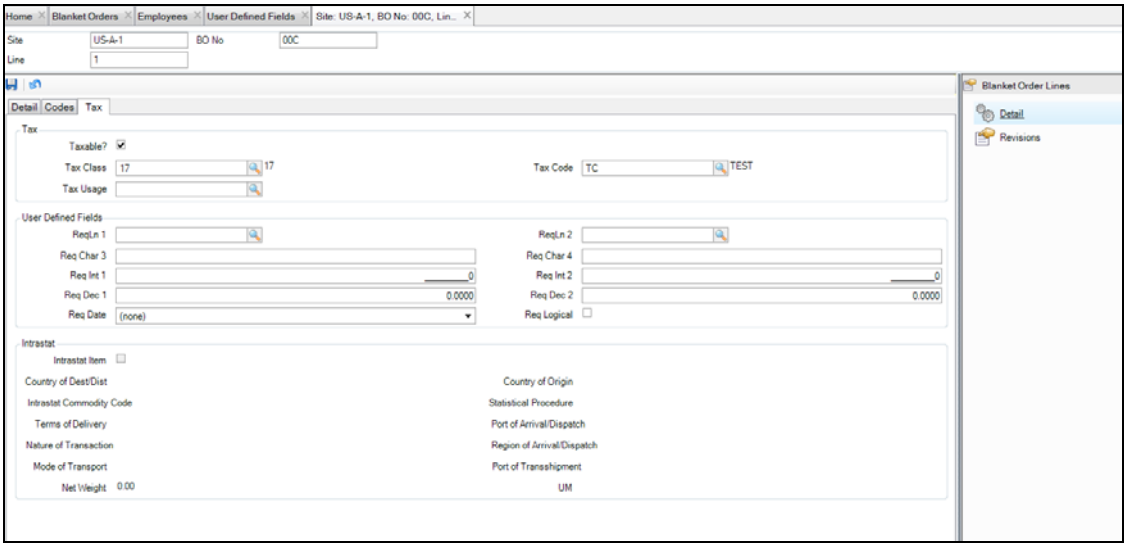
Acct No. If the price agreement line part includes the inventory account number (Cost tab of Inventory record), it is displayed here. If this information in the part record is blank, then the site default (POs tab of System Site Maintenance) is displayed.

Sub Acct. If the price agreement line part has the inventory sub-account filled out (Cost tab of the Inventory record), it is displayed here. If this information in the part record is blank, then the site default (POs tab of System Site Maintenance) is displayed.

If you change the price agreement line part number, the system pulls in new asset account information along with the other defaults from the part record or System Site Maintenance.

Price Agreement Line: Tax Tab

Fig. 7.66
Price Agreement Line Tax Tab



Tax

Taxable? Select this checkbox if the price agreement line is taxable.

Tax Class. The default tax class, copied to the price agreement line.

Tax Usage. The default tax usage, copied to the price agreement line.

User Defined Fields

For a description of these fields, see “Requisition Line: User-Defined Tab” on page 442.

Intrastat

The Intrastat data in these fields defaults from the price agreement header. Use the lookups on the fields to select different data.

Intrastat Item. Select this field to have the system automatically create Intrastat history records for the item. For items for which you do not want Intrastat records created, such as intangible goods or items related to motorized vehicles, clear the checkbox.

County of Dest/Dist. Enter a valid country code.

Country of Origin. This code indicates the country of origin. The data defaults from Intrastat Control in EE.

Intrastat Commodity Code. This code can be entered for the part in EAM so it defaults for the part on this Intrastat PO line. If this code is not defined for an EAM part, then the code from Intrastat Control defaults into the field. You can change the defaulted code using the lookup.

Statistical Procedure. When the system creates Intrastat history records automatically, it uses the statistical procedure code that is recorded for the order line that is associated with the Intrastat history record.

Terms of Delivery. Enter the Intrastat terms of delivery (FOB point) used to calculate the statistical value of the relevant goods at the border for Intrastat purposes.

Port of Arrival/Dispatch. When the system creates Intrastat history records automatically, it uses the port of arrival/dispatch code that is recorded for the order line that is associated with the Intrastat history record.

Nature of Transaction. Enter a valid code if your country requires this information.

Region of Arrival/Dispatch. A fiscal region code, predefined for each country.

Mode of Transport. Enter a one-character code that identifies the mode of transport used to carry the goods to the border.

Port of Transshipment. Enter a valid code defined in Port Maintenance to be used as the default when collecting Intrastat data in supported functions. During order entry, you can override this value.

Net Weight. The weight of one order unit of measure for this part. By default, the system calculates the weight of one order unit of measure based on data found in the part record. For example, the issue UOM is Each and the order UOM is Box. The system refers to the UOM conversion to calculate how many Eaches (issue unit) are in a Box (order unit). The system multiplies the number of issue units per order unit by the weight of an issue unit, yielding a product that equals the total weight for the order unit. If the issue UOM and order UOM are the same, the system simply displays the weight of the issue UOM as entered in the part record.

UM. Displays the weight's unit of measure, such as pounds.

Copy Price Agreement

When you copy a price agreement, note the following:

- No release history from the original price agreement is copied to the new price agreement.
- The status on the new price agreement is Planned (P).
- The new price agreement is not authorized.

Follow these steps to copy a price agreement:

1. Select the price agreement that you want to copy.
2. Select Copy Price Agreement from the Indirect Supplier Price Agreement Action menu.
3. Enter a new effective date, expiration date, and expiration quantity for the copied price agreement.

Note The new price agreement must meet all of the following conditions to be created:

- The effective date must be later than the original price agreement's Expiration Date and later than today's date.
- The expiration date must be later than today's date or left blank.
- The expiration quantity must be greater than zero.

4 Make any other changes to the price agreement. For information about the price agreement fields, see "Filling Out the Price Agreement" on page 459.

5 Click Save.

Adding Standard Clauses to a Price Agreement

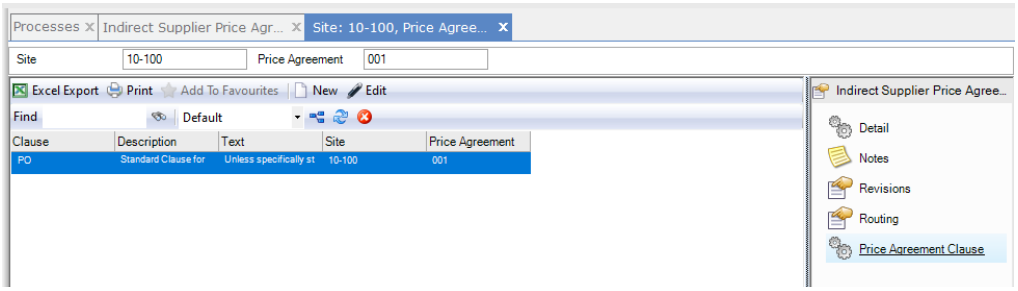
In the Price Agreement Clause submenu, you can add an existing standard clause or create a clause and add it to the price agreement.

Add Existing Standard Clause to a Price Agreement

Follow these steps to add standard clauses to a price agreement:

1 Open the price agreement and select the Price Agreement Clause check for update submenu.

Fig. 7.67
Indirect Supplier Price Agreement Header: Price Agreement Clause Submenu



2 To add an existing standard clause, select Standard Clauses from the Action menu.

A lookup appears that lists all the available standard clauses.

3 Double-click and select the clause you want to add to the price agreement.

The standard clause is added to the price agreement.

Create a Standard Clause and Add it to the Price Agreement

Follow these steps to create a standard clause and add it to the price agreement:

1 Open the price agreement and select the Price Agreement Clause submenu.

2 Click New and enter the following information in the Price Agreement Clause tab:

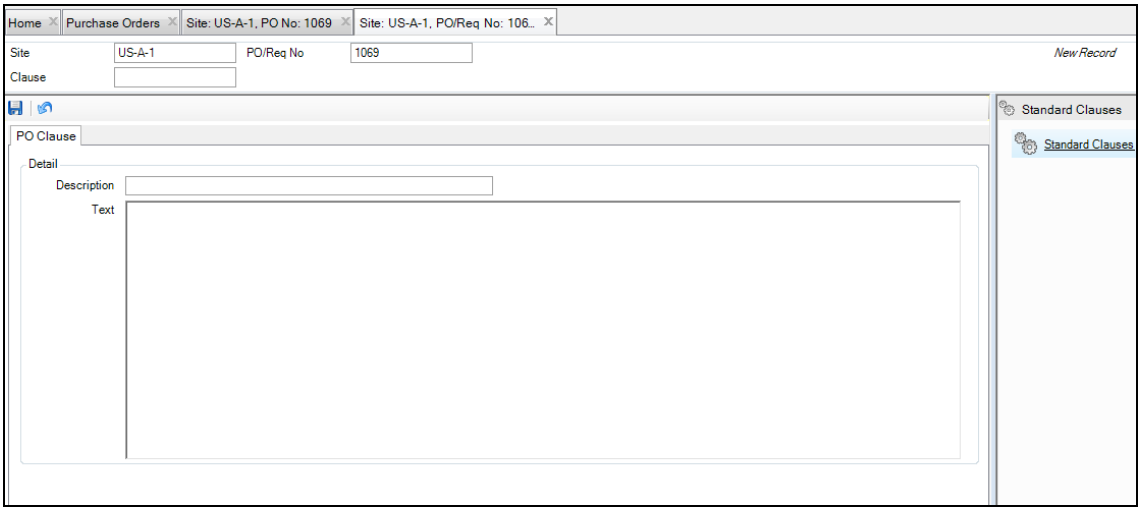
Clause. Enter the name of the standard clause.

Description. Enter a short description of the standard clause.

Text. Enter any detailed information about the standard clause.

Note The Text field has a 1140-character limit. Any text beyond character 1140 is cut from the price agreement.

Fig. 7.68
Creating a Standard Clause



3 Click Save.

Print Document

To print a price agreement, select Print Document from the Indirect Supplier Price Agreements Action menu.

Authorize a Price Agreement

To authorize a price agreement, open the price agreement and select Authorize from the Action menu. Enter your user name and password and click OK.

When you select the Authorize action, the price agreement begins the approval routing process.

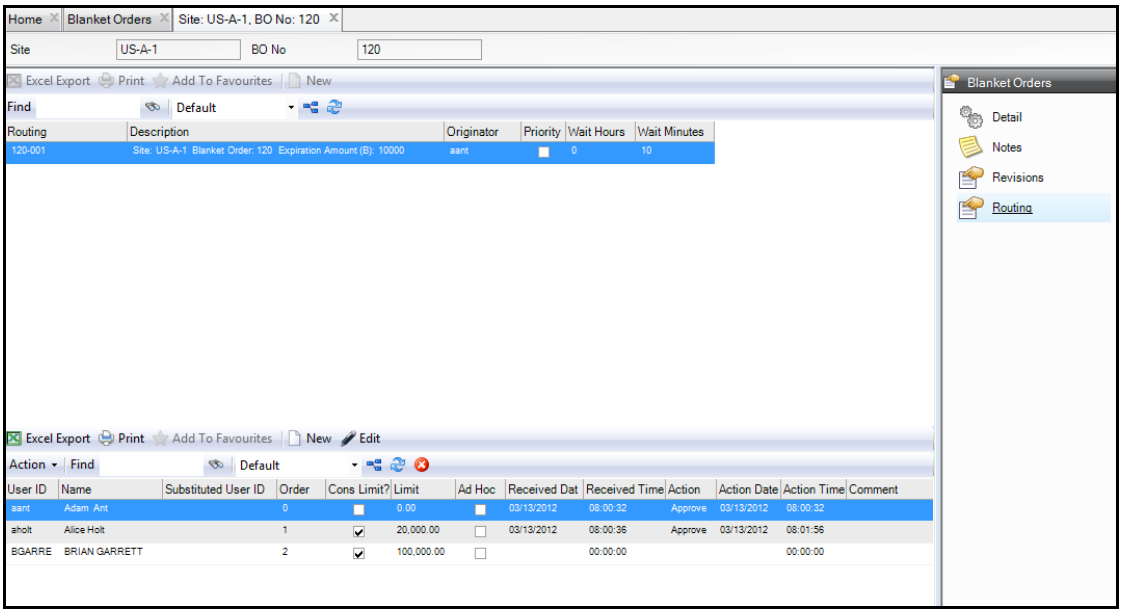
If you do not have a large enough spending limit, the price agreement is routed to the approval group. See “Price Agreement Approval Group” on page 415.

If you have a large enough spending limit and the authority for the associated accounting structure and the approval group has no quality person, you can authorize the price agreement without going through routing.

View Approval Routing Status of a Price Agreement

To view the authorization status for the price agreement, open the price agreement and select the Routing submenu.

Fig. 7.69
Price Agreement Approval Routing Status



The upper browse displays the routing records for the price agreement. Each time this price agreement is routed for approval, a record of that routing appears in this browse.

The lower browse shows the list of approvers for the selected routing. It displays the users who approved the price agreement and those who still need to approve the price agreement. It also indicates if anyone has rejected the price agreement.

Note If anyone in the approval group had any important notes regarding this price agreement, the notes are displayed in the Comment column.

The lower browse also captures any currency conversion that occurred if your domain's base currency is different than the defined system approval limit currency. It displays the approval limit in both base and approval limit currencies, the exchange rate and the date that a user took action on the price agreement.

Note If you take too long to approve a price agreement, EAM provides a job in System Administration|Job Control that automatically forwards the routing approval to the next person on the list. See "Job Control Application" on page 649.

Release a Price Agreement

The price agreement release action creates a purchase order to submit to the vendor for the lines and quantities selected. The cost of the lines released updates the remaining balance available for the next release.

Releasing a Price Agreement

Follow these steps to release a price agreement and create a PO:

1. Select Release from the Indirect Supplier Price Agreement Action menu.

   The Price Agreement Release Form opens.

2. Select the price agreement items to release. To select all the items to release, select the Select All checkbox.

3. In the Qty field, enter the release quantity of the selected line items.

   Note The cost for the items being released is indicated in the Total Cost field. The total cost of items being released cannot exceed the balance amount.

4. Optionally, select the Override Expense Accounting to enable the expense accounting fields to enter different expense accounting for the PO that is created from the release.

   Note EAM validates that all mandatory fields for requisition lines are populated in the Override Expense Accounting area before it releases the price agreement. If any information is missing, EAM displays an informational window with a list of the empty fields and does not release the price agreement.

5. Use the lookups to set the necessary expense account information. See “Price Agreement Release Form” on page 474.

6. When the information has been entered, click Release.

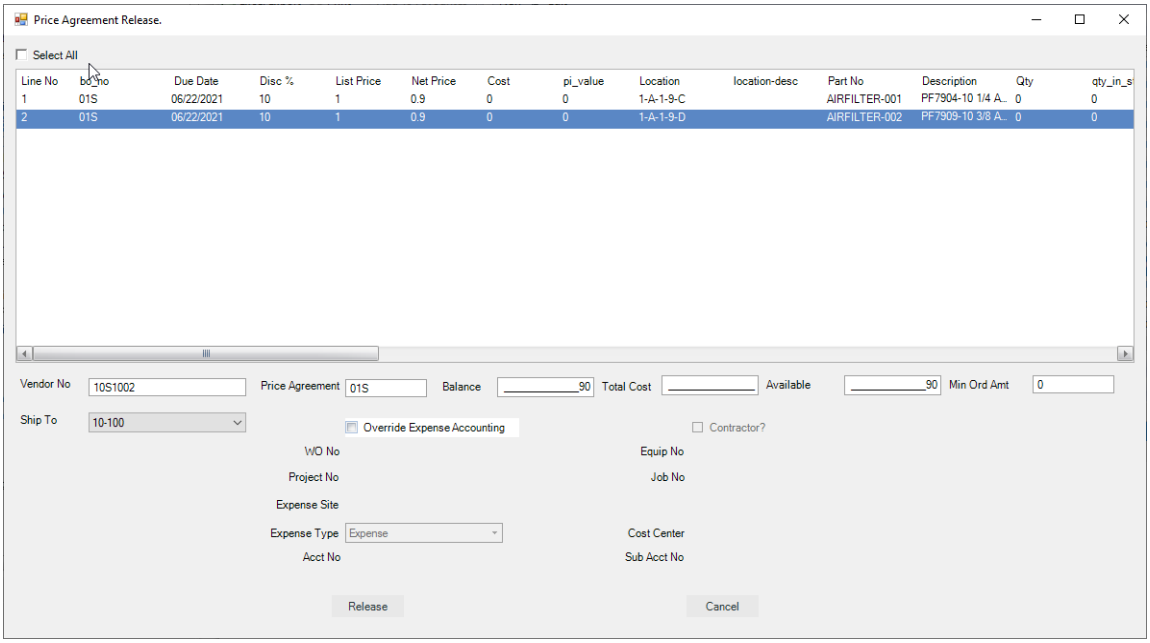
   The system automatically creates a PO for the released items. The expense accounting information that was entered in the release form is automatically entered into the PO.

   Note The status of the Released PO created is determined by the price agreement’s Status on Release setting in the Site record. See “Sites: Purchase Order Tab” on page 41.

Price Agreement Release Form

The price agreement release form allows you to release multiple lines at one time as well as override the price agreement default expense account information for the PO that is created.

Fig. 7.70
Price Agreement Release Form



Select All. Select this checkbox to select all the lines for release.

Release? Select this checkbox to release this line.

Line, Part No, Description, Location, UOM, List Price, Disc %, Net Price, Cust, Can Release?, Reason. General item information. You cannot edit these fields.

Due Date. The due date for the price agreement line item. If necessary, use the calendar lookup to select a new due date for the line item.

Qty. Enter the item quantity to release and order with the PO. The cost for the items being released is indicated in the Total Cost field. The total cost of items being released cannot exceed the Balance amount.

Vendor No, Price Agreement. Displays the vendor and price agreement numbers associated with the release lines. You cannot edit these fields.

Balance. The amount of money that is authorized for release.

Total Cost. The amount of money that has been chosen to be released. This total is calculated by multiplying the quantity of each item to be released by its net price.

Available. The amount of money that is available for release.

Min Ord Amt. The minimum order amount for released items.

Ship To. Use the drop-down menu to select the ship-to location for the price agreement lines.

Override Expense Accounting. Select this checkbox to enable the expense accounting fields.

- If Override Expense Accounting is selected and expense accounting information is entered, the system uses that information on the PO for all the price agreement line items being released.

- If Override Expense Accounting is not selected, when the system releases the price agreement lines, the accounting information is pulled into the PO from the price agreement lines.

Contractor? Select this checkbox if the price agreement lines are for outside contractor services. If enabled, then the price agreement is an auto issue. A work order or equipment identification number is typically noted on the Expense tab of the price agreement or on this price agreement line. The system uses the contractor's expense accounting data from the work order or equipment instead of the material accounting data when the part is auto issued upon receipt.

Expense Accounting Fields

Because the price agreement lines can have difference expense accounting information, by default the expense accounting fields are blank. For detailed information about the expense accounting fields, see "Price Agreement Line: Codes Tab" on page 466.

WO No. Use the lookup to select a work order associated with released items on this price agreement. If there is a piece of equipment, project, or job associated with the work order, that information is pulled in and defaulted into the Equip No, Project No, and Job No fields.

Equip No. Use the lookup to select a piece of equipment associated with released items on this price agreement.

Project No. Use the lookup to select the project associated with released items on this price agreement. If there is a cost center, account, and/or sub-account associated with the project, that information is pulled in and defaulted into the Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No fields.

Note If you select a project where Use Allocations is selected and the Spend at this Level? option is not selected, it is mandatory that you select a job in the Job No field that has Spend at this Level selected. The Job lookup only presents Jobs where Spend at this Level is selected.

Job No. Use the lookup to select the job associated with released items on this price agreement. If there is a cost center, account, and/or sub-account associated with the job, that information is pulled in and defaulted into the Cost Center, Acct No, and Sub Acct No fields.

Expense Site. Use the lookup to select the site to which to expense the price agreement lines.

Expense Type. Use the drop-down menu to select the expense type for the price agreement lines.

Cost Center, Acct No, Sub Acct No. Use the lookups to select the cost center, account, and sub-account information for the price agreement lines being released.

Editing a Price Agreement

To edit a price agreement, open the price agreement and make the necessary changes to fields. When you have finished, click Save. See "Filling Out the Price Agreement" on page 459.

Changes that Require a Reauthorization

If the price agreement is authorized, EAM reroutes the price agreement for reauthorization when the following changes are made:

- Adding a price agreement line

  and/or,

- Changing the expiration date

A rerouting confirmation message is displayed when you save a new line. After the message is confirmed, the Auth Status of the price agreement is changed to Previously Authorized and a notification e-mail is sent to the first person in the authorization sequence.

Lock/Unlock a Price Agreement

For added security, the buyer associated with the price agreement can lock the purchase order. This function enables the buyer to control releases off a price agreement because releases are not allowed off a locked price agreement. Already-ordered releases can continue to be processed after a price agreement is locked. However, released POs that have planned status cannot be placed on order once the price agreement is locked.

To lock or unlock a price agreement, select the price agreement and then select Lock/Unlock from the Indirect Supplier Price Agreement Action menu.

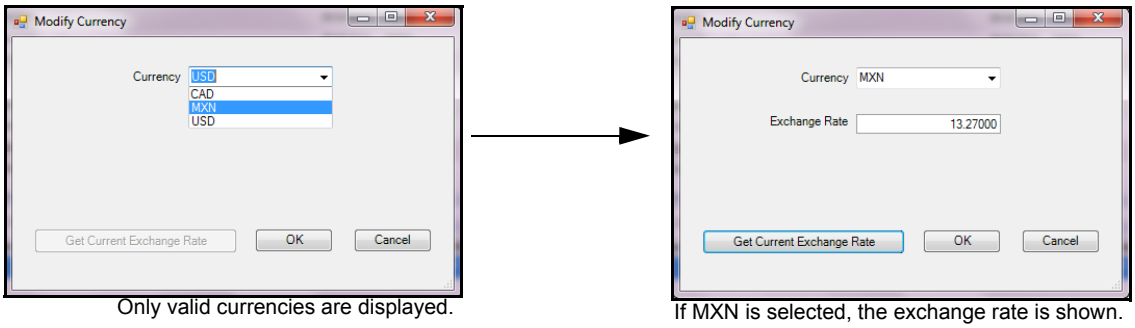
Price agreement line items that are associated with a project validate the release amount against the project's remaining balance and update the project's cost analysis at the time the release is made.

Modify Currency of a Price Agreement

To modify the currency of a price agreement, select Modify Currency from the Indirect Supplier Price Agreement Action menu.

The Modify Currency option in the Indirect Supplier Price Agreement Action menu allows you to select a different currency code for the price agreement. The price agreement line items are changed to the new currency and the base currency amount is calculated based on the current exchange rate. Only one currency is allowed per price agreement and, if there are releases against the price agreement, you cannot modify the currency. Only currencies valid for this vendor are available for selection.

Fig. 7.71
Price Agreements: Modify Currency



Only valid currencies are displayed.

If MXN is selected, the exchange rate is shown.

Change the Status of a Price Agreement

The Change Price Agreement Status option in the Price Agreement Action menu allows you to change the status of a price agreement to X-Cancel. The price agreement header and line items' status change from Open (O) to Cancel (X). Canceling a price agreement has the same effect as closing it. Unlike requisitions, price agreements can be canceled, even if there are receipts against them.

Canceling a price agreement cancels any planned releases associated with it. When a price agreement is canceled, the remaining balance on the price agreement header increases the value of the planned releases. Any ordered POs that were created from a price agreement remain ordered and receipts are allowed.

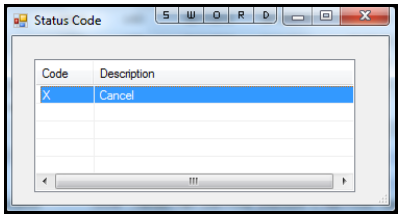
Note The Return to Vendor action is still permitted with canceled price agreements.

Follow these steps to change the status of the price agreement:

1. Select Change Price Agreement Status from the Price Agreement Action menu.
2. Double-click Cancel (X). The status of the price agreement changes to Cancel (X).

Note If the price agreement has expired, you cannot change the status.

Fig. 7.72
Price Agreements: Change Price Agreement Status



Reopen a Price Agreement

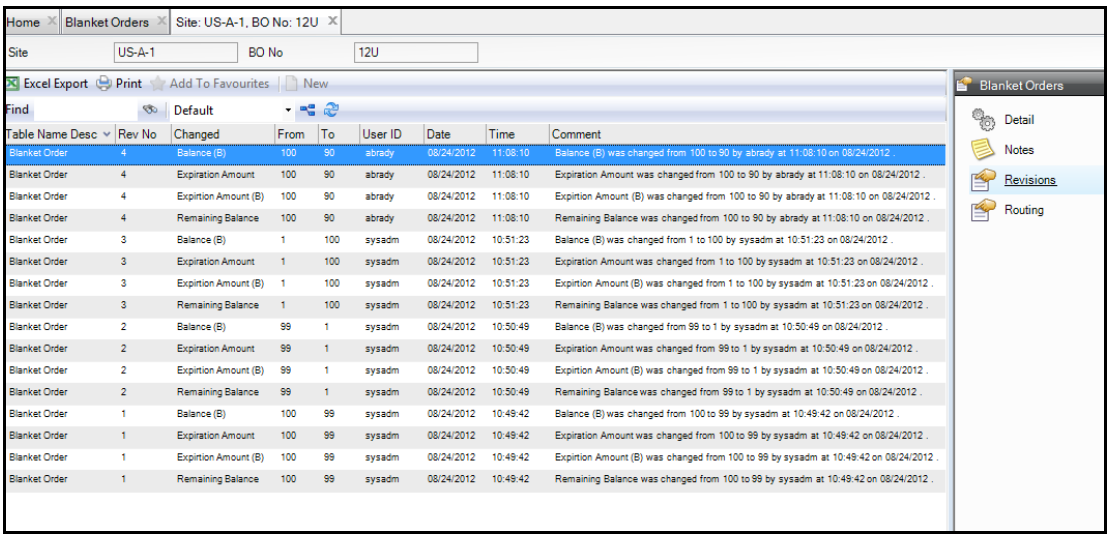
To reopen a price agreement, select the price agreement and then select Reopen from the Price Agreement Action menu.

Note The reopen option only applies if Reopen Reqs? has been enabled in General|Business Units|Domain on the Reqs tab. Users with the required settings in Roles can reopen price agreements once they have been closed. See "Domain: Reqs Tab" on page 36.

View Revision History of a Price Agreement

To view the revision history of a price agreement, open the price agreement and select Revisions from the Price Agreement submenu.

Fig. 7.73
Price Agreement Revision History

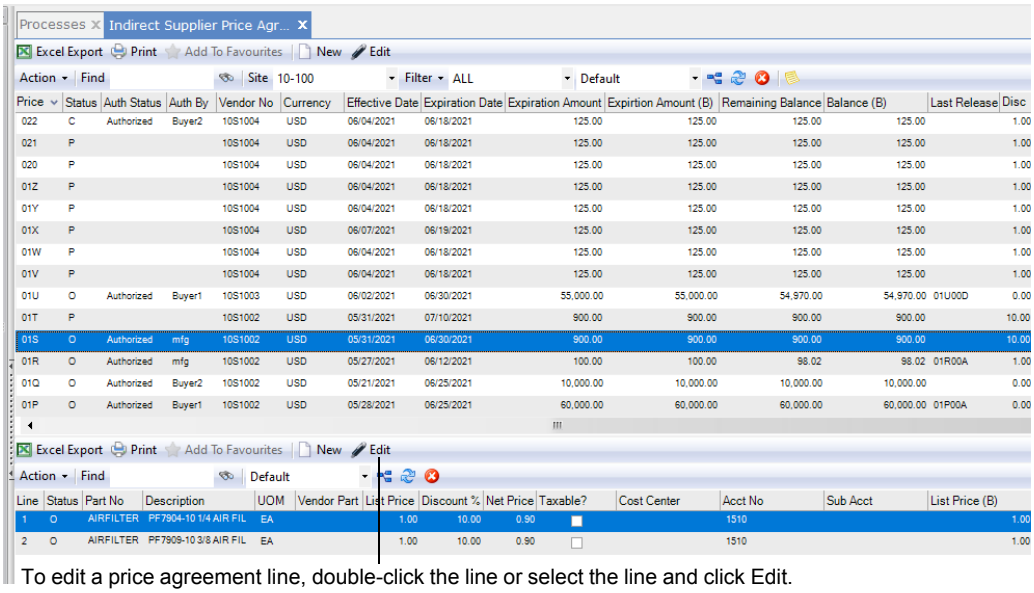


Editing Price Agreement Lines

To modify a price agreement line, open the line and make the necessary changes. When you have finished, click Save. See “Add Lines to a Price Agreement” on page 464.

Note When you save a price agreement line, an email is sent to the designated buyer. The body of the email notes the change by showing the original and the new value. New lines should be viewed as changes.

Fig. 7.74
Editing Price Agreement Lines



To edit a price agreement line, double-click the line or select the line and click Edit.

Change Status of a Price Agreement Line

The Change Status option allows you to change the status for the price agreement line to Cancel (X). When the status for the line is set to Cancel (X), the line cannot be released.

To change the status of a price agreement line, select Change Status from the Price Agreement Line Action menu. Double-click Cancel (X) and the status of the price agreement line changes to X.

Reopen a Price Agreement Line

The Reopen option allows you to make the price agreement line available again for use with the price agreement. When you reopen a price agreement line, the status is reset to P. When the price agreement is authorized, the status changes to O and you can select the line for release.

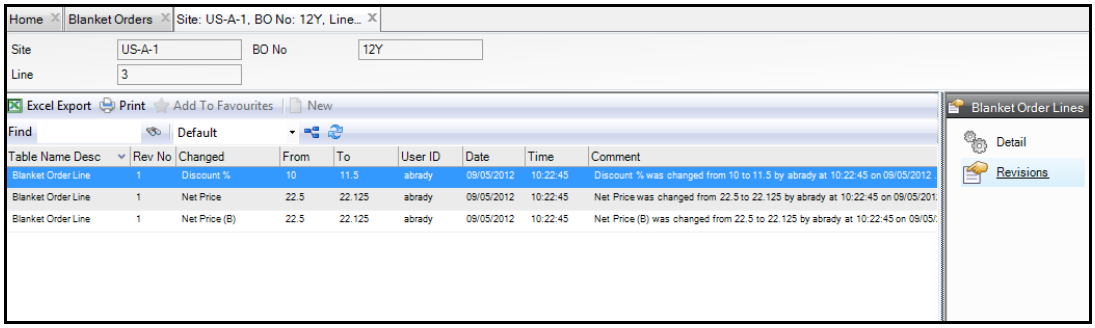
To reopen a price agreement line, select Reopen from the Price Agreement Line Action menu. The status of the price agreement line changes to P.

View Revision History of a Price Agreement Line

To view the revision history of a price agreement line, select Revisions from the Indirect Supplier Price Agreement Line submenu.

Note Revision control is activated in the Purchasing|General|Business Units|Sites menu. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

Fig. 7.75
Price Agreement Lines: Revision History



Quotes

Overview

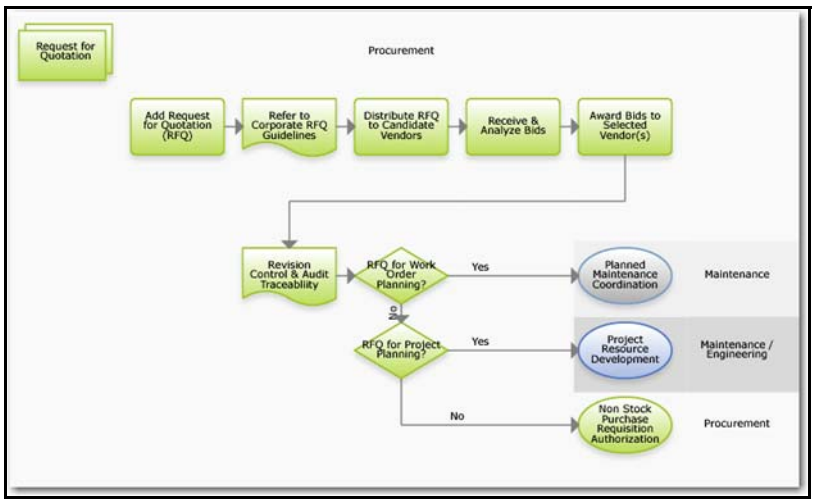
The Quote module, which is also referred to as Request for Quotation (RFQ), is used to allow the organization to request competitive bids on parts or services from various vendors. The Quote module contains a number of components:

- **Quote Header.** This component contains basic information about the quotation such as a general description, requester, assigned buyer, technical contacts, status, dates required, and response due dates by vendors. Requisitions can be turned into quotes or they can be added manually. See “Creating a Quote from a Requisition” on page 444.

- **Quote Line.** This component is where a specific part or service is added. When quotes are created from requisitions, the quote lines are automatically created. Quote lines can also be created manually. See “Adding Lines to the Quote” on page 484.
- **Bids Sub Detail.** This component is where vendors are added, and the buyer enters the vendor’s bid quantities, price, and valid dates to the quote line.

Quotes Process Flow

Fig. 7.76
Creating a Request for Quotation Process Flow



To create a request for quotation:

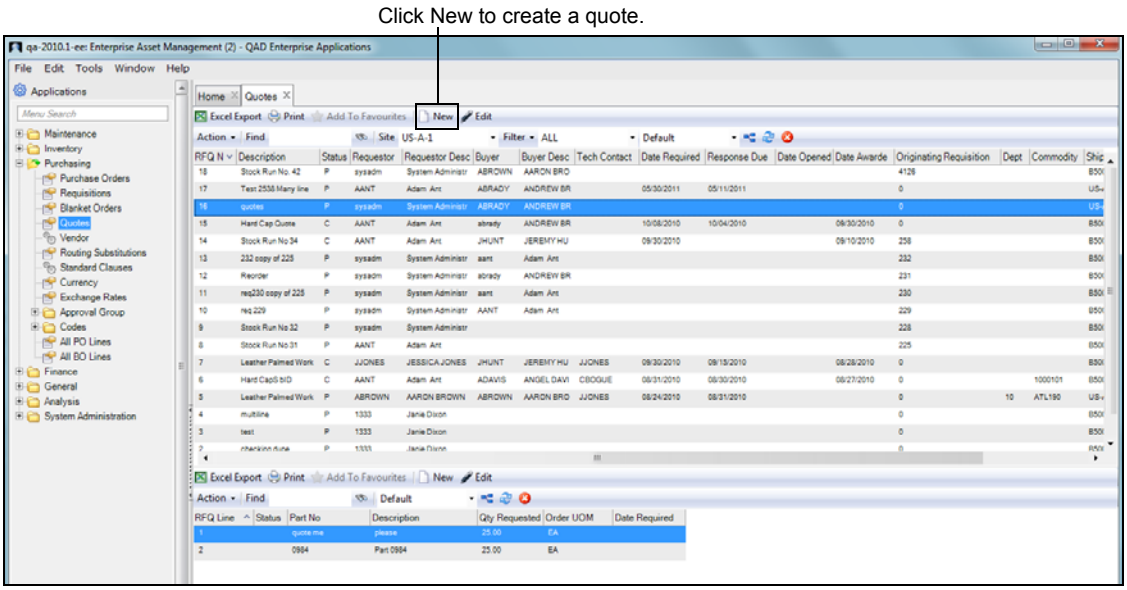
1. Refer to corporate RFQ guidelines.
2. Distribute RFQ to candidate vendors.
3. Receive and analyze bids.
4. Award bids to selected vendor or vendors.
5. If the RFQ is needed for project or work order planning, direct it to that group for authorization.
6. If the RFQ is not needed for project or work order planning, direct it to the proper group for authorization.

Creating a Quote

Follow these steps to create a quote:

1 Open the Quotes browse in Purchasing|Quotes.

Fig. 7.77
Quotes Browse



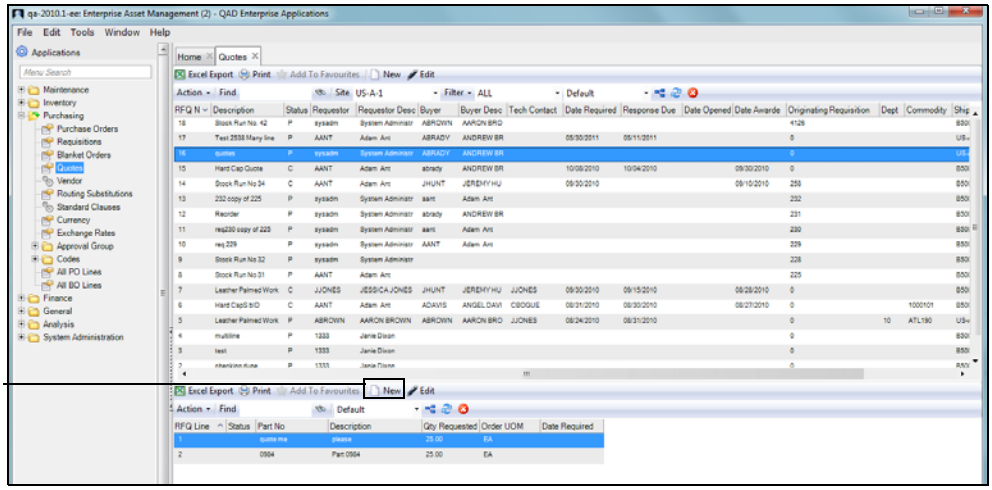
2 Click New. A blank quote record opens. The system automatically assigns a quote number, which you cannot modify.

3 Enter information in relevant fields on the Detail tab. See “Filling Out the Quote Header” on page 483.

4 When all the information has been entered, click Save.

5 Add lines to the quote. Select the quote that you created and click New in the Quote Lines browse.

Fig. 7.78
Adding Lines to a Quote



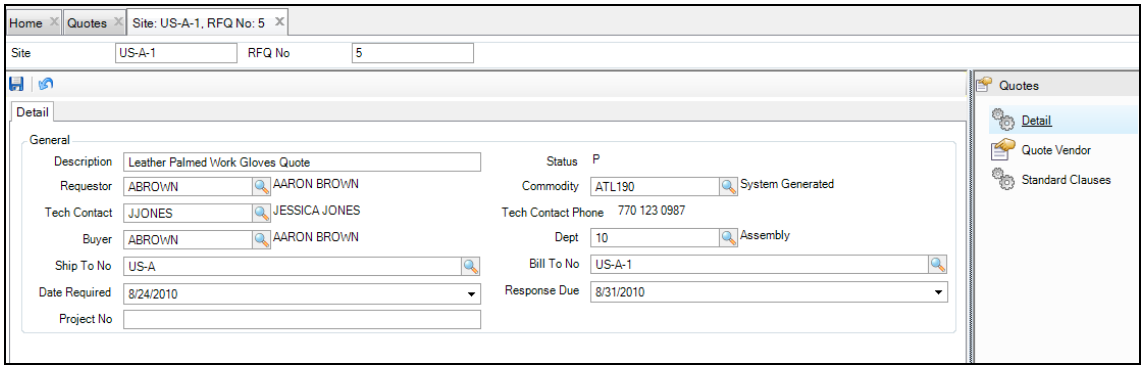
6 Enter the relevant information in the Detail tab. See “Adding Lines to the Quote” on page 484.

7 Click Save.

Filling Out the Quote Header

Enter the relevant information in the Quotes Detail tab.

Fig. 7.79
Quote Header Detail Tab



General

Description. Enter up to a 30-character alphanumeric description of the quote. You can filter and sort by the description.

Status. Status defaults to P (planned) on a new quote. From the Action menu on the Quote browse, select Change Status to cancel (X) or close (C) to quote.

Requestor. When you create a quote, EAM adds the employee number of the user ID entering the new quote in the Requestor field. You can override this field.

Commodity. Specify a commodity code here in the quote header or in the upper browse. This code is not added to the individual lines on the quote. This user-defined code is used in the inventory, requisition, quotes, and vendor modules to group general classifications of parts and services.

Tech Contact. The designated employee, identified by an employee ID number, who the vendor is to contact with any technical issues surrounding the quote.

Tech Contact Phone. The technical contact's phone number.

Dept. Enter the department requesting the goods or services.

Ship To No. The address that is used as the ship-to, which is eventually used on the PO created from the quotation header.

Bill To No. A bill-to address on the quote header for use when the quote is turned into a purchase order.

Date Required. The required date for the material or service, entered by the creator of the quote. The buyer uses this scheduling information when negotiating with the vendors. It is printed on the quotation document sent to the vendor.

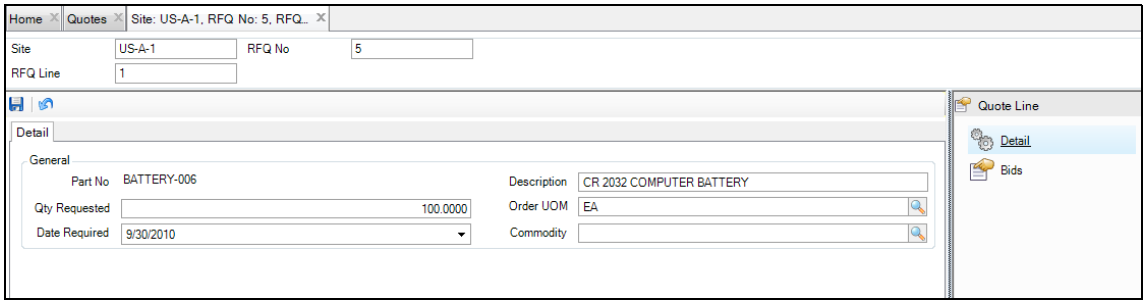
Response Due. The date the buyer requires the vendor to have the response to the quote sent back.

Project. The project associated with this quote.

Adding Lines to the Quote

Enter the relevant information in the Quote Line Detail tab.

Fig. 7.80
Quote Lines Detail Tab



General

Note If the quote is generated from a requisition, you cannot update the information on the quote lines. However, you can view the Detail tab by double-clicking a quote line. You can then access the Bids submenu and enter additional vendors and bid data.

Part Number. The part number associated with the quote. Access the lookup at the part number field. The lookup displays a list of valid stock part ID numbers. However, EAM allows you to type in any number, such as a vendor part number, non-stock part, or service description. If you enter a valid EAM stock number, the system pulls in all the relevant information such as the description and commodity code.

Description. Enter up to a 30-character alphanumeric description of the quote. If a stock part number is added to the quote, the part's description in Inventory|Inventory is copied to this field.

Qty Requested. The quantity required on this quote for the specified part.

Order UOM. The vendor's specified order unit of measure for the part or service. If this is a stock part, the field is filled in with the part's order UOM, as entered in the part record.

Date Required. The required date for the material or service, entered by the creator of the quote. The buyer uses this scheduling information when negotiating with the vendors.

Commodity. A user-defined table used to describe the type of part. If the quote is for a stock part and the part had a commodity code listed in its record, the commodity code is copied over to the quote. You can specify a commodity code on each quote line.

Adding Standard Clauses to a Quote

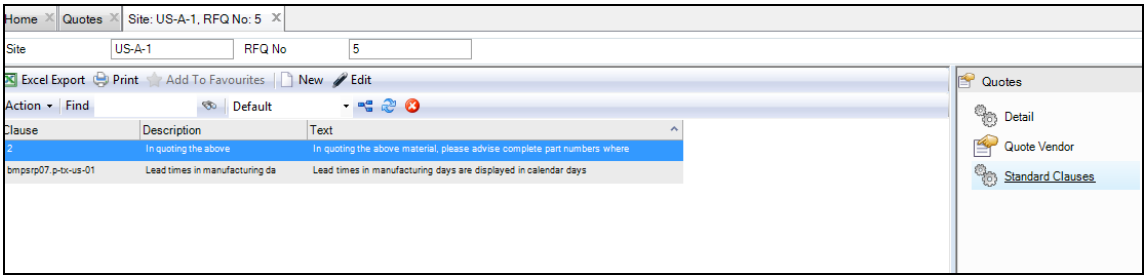
In the Standard Clauses submenu, you can add an existing standard clause or create a clause and add it to the quote.

Adding an Existing Standard Clause to a Quote

Follow these steps to add standard clauses to a quote:

1 Open the quote and select the Standard Clauses submenu.

Fig. 7.81
Quote Header: Standard Clauses Submenu



2 To add an existing standard clause, select Copy Standard Clause from the Action menu.

A lookup appears that lists all the available standard clauses.

3 Double-click and select the clause you want to add to the quote.

The standard clause is added to the quote.

Creating a Standard Clause and Adding it to the Quote

Follow these steps to create a standard clause and add it to a quote:

1 Open the quote and select the Standard Clauses submenu.

2 Click New and enter the following information in the Quote Clause tab:

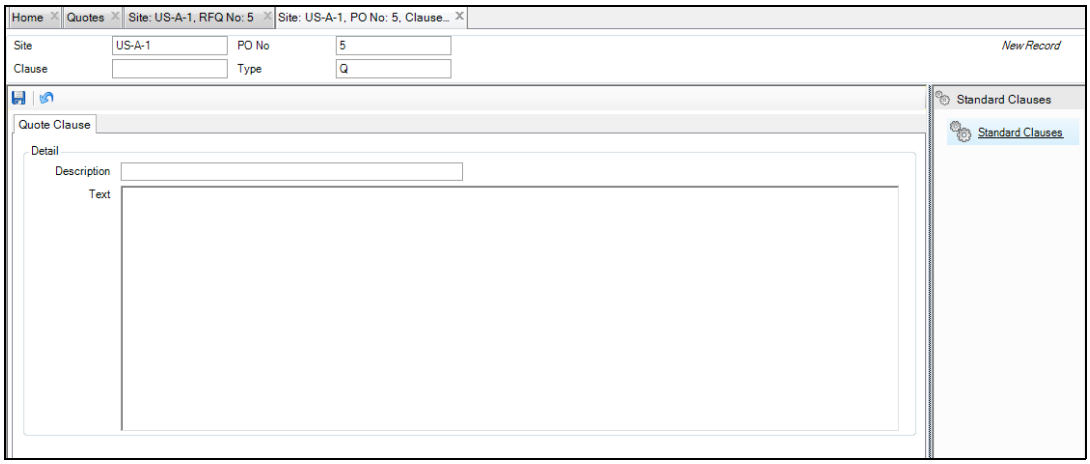
Clause. Enter the name of the standard clause.

Description. Enter a short description of the standard clause.

Text. Enter any detailed information about the standard clause.

Note The Text field has a 1140-character limit. Any text beyond character 1140 is cut from the quote.

Fig. 7.82
Creating a Standard Clause



3 Click Save.

Printing a Quote

To print a quote, select Print Document from the Quote Action menu.

Note If there are multiple vendors associated with the quote, EAM automatically prints separate quotes for each vendor.

Entering a Bid

In EAM, you can enter bids in the following submenus:

- **Bids.** Access the Bids submenu from the quote line. This menu allows you to enter the bids for a single item.
- **Quote Vendor.** Access the Quote Vendor submenu from the quote header. This menu allows you to enter the bids for all the vendors and all the lines. See “View the Vendor’s Bidding Details” on page 489.

Follow these steps to enter a bid for a quote line in the Bids submenu:

1 Open the quote line and select the Bids submenu.

A list of approved vendors for the quote line is displayed.

2 Update the following information in the bid line.

Vendor Number. Defaults from the RFQ line part, if there is one defined for the part. Enter the vendor number associated with the bid. This number must be for a valid vendor in the system.

Vendor Part Number. Defaults from RFQ line part if there is one defined for the part. Enter a new number when supplied by the vendor. This field can be left blank.

Vendor Name. The vendor name associated with the vendor number entered.

Bid Quantity. Enter the quantity of the part that the vendor has indicated it can supply.

Bid UOM. Defaults from RFQ line part if there is one defined for the part. Enter the unit of measurement the vendor has indicated it can supply for the quantity of the requested part. For example, requested UOM each may equal bid UOM dozen.

Bid Price. Enter the vendor's price for the item.

Currency. The currency associated with the vendor number entered. Enter the currency for the vendor's pricing for the quote.

Bid Price in Base Currency. Displays bid price for the part converted to the site's base currency.

Bid Expiration Date. Enter the date the vendor states that the bid expires.

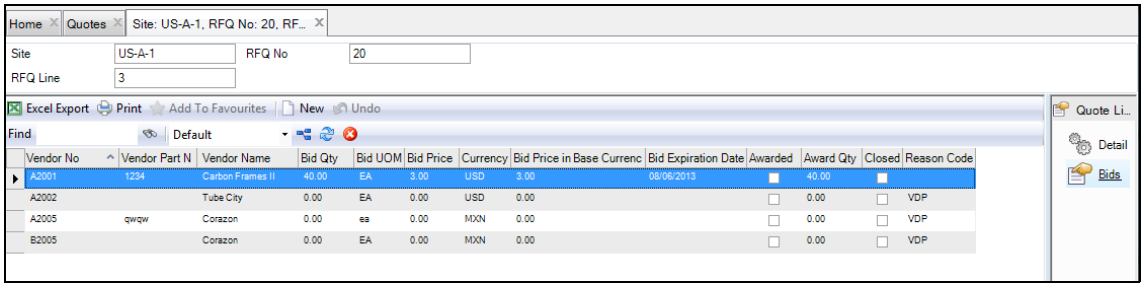
Awarded. The system updates this value when the Award action is executed. The bid line cannot be modified once awarded.

Award Qty. Specify the amount awarded to the vendor to supply. The amount cannot exceed the bid quantity that the vendor specifies.

Closed. The system updates when the Award action is executed. All bid lines are updated whether an amount was awarded or not.

Reason Code. If no Award Qty is specified for the bid line, select a user-defined reason from the lookup. For more information, see "Quote Reason" on page 425.

Fig. 7.83
Entering a Bid



Awarding a Quote

The Award action allows you to award bids to vendors that have a positive Award Qty entered on the lower browse. When the bids have been awarded, they can be turned into purchase orders.

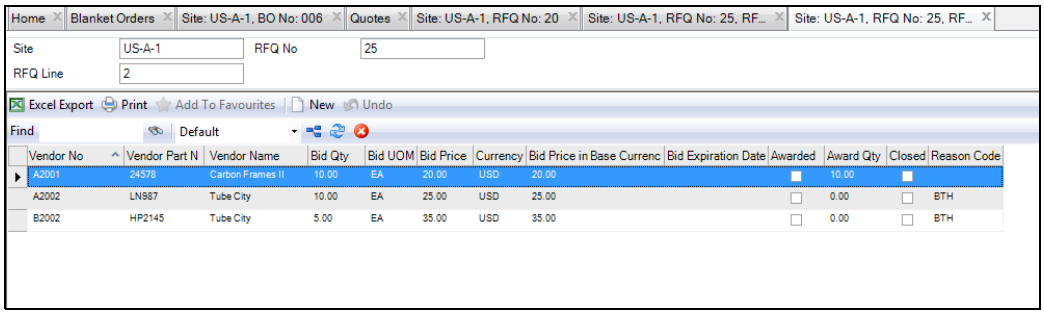
Follow these steps to award bids to a vendor:

1 Open the quote line and select the Bids submenu.

2 For the vendor that won the bid, enter the award quantity in the Award Qty field.

3 If there are vendors that did not win the bid, use the lookup in the Reason Code field and select the reason the vendors did not win the bid.

Fig. 7.84
Awarding a Bid



4 For the remaining lines on the quote, enter the award quantities and the reason codes for the vendors that did not win the bid. Before you can award a quote, every line for each of the vendors must have the award quantity or reason code entered.

5 In the Quote browse, select Award from the Quote header Action menu. A message appears saying the quote has been awarded. EAM automatically closes the quote.

Editing a Quote

To edit a quote, open the quote and make the necessary changes to the Detail tab. See “Filling Out the Quote Header” on page 483.

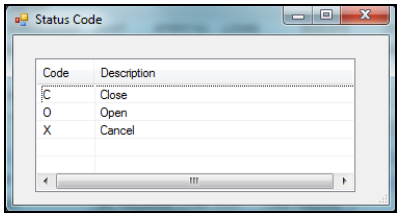
Canceling a Quote or Quote Line

To cancel a quote, select the quote and then select Change Status from the Action menu. Double-click and select either Close (C) or Cancel (X). If you select Close or Cancel, you cannot reopen the quote. Changing the status of a quote header changes the status of the quote lines as well.

Note When a quote is awarded, the system automatically closes the quote.

To cancel a quote line, select the quote line and then select Change Status from the Quote Line Action menu. Double-click and select Cancel (X).

Fig. 7.85
Change Quote Status

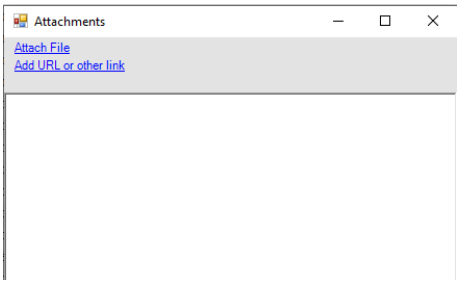


Attaching Files and Adding Links to the Quote

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and add an unlimited number of links, such as URLs, to an EAM quote record. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM when it is attached or linked.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 7.86
Attach a File or Add a Link to a Quote



Attach a File

To attach a file to a quote:

1. Select the quote from the Quotes browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the quote.

Link a URL

To link a URL to a quote:

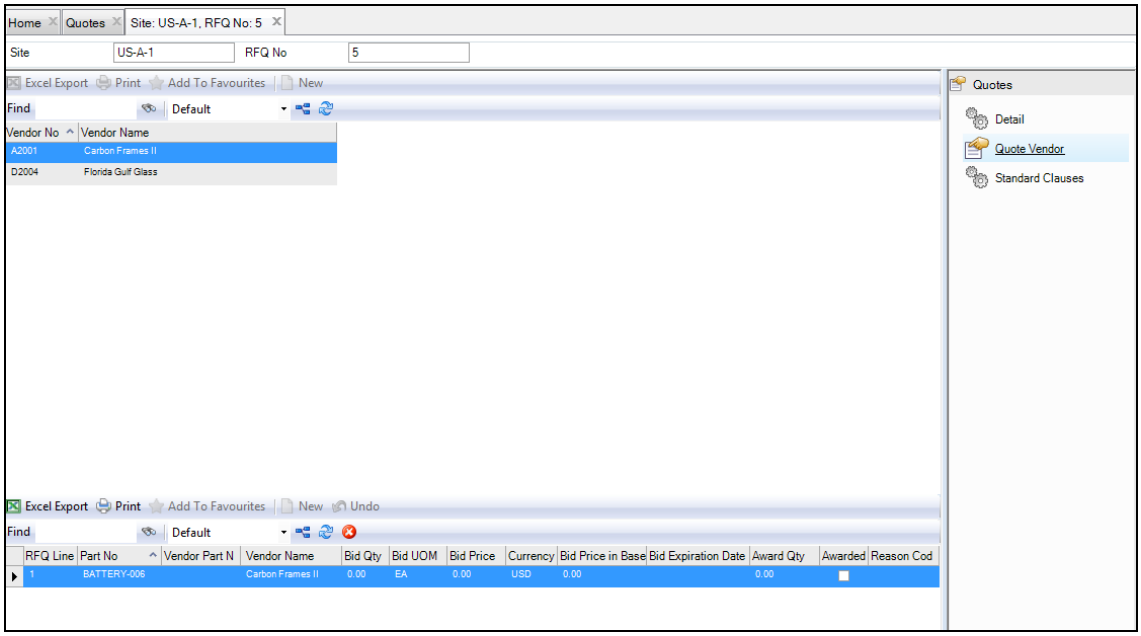
1. Select the quote from the Quotes browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, click Add URL or other link.
4. Copy and paste the URL in the Link window and then click Open. The URL is now linked to the quote.

View the Vendor's Bidding Details

The Quote Vendor submenu displays the vendors and the parts they are bidding on in this quote. The upper browse lists the vendors associated with this quote. The lower browse displays the bid information for each of the parts for the selected vendor.

Note In the Quote Vendor menu, you can enter bid information including bid quantity, bid price, award quantity, and the reason codes for why a vendor did not win a bid.

Fig. 7.87
Quotes Vendor Browse



Editing the Quote Line

To edit a quote line, select the quote and then open the quote line. Make the necessary changes to the fields. See “Adding Lines to the Quote” on page 484.

Note You can edit any field, except the part number field. To change the part number, delete the quote line and create a line with the new part number.

Chapter 8

Projects

This section discusses the following Project Accounting module topics:

Overview 492

Setting Up Projects 494

Projects 498

Jobs 543

Overview

Use Project Accounting to track and control expenses associated with projects within facilities and across the organization. Set up budgets, spending estimates, and warning limits. Designate multiple cost centers, departments, accounts, sub-accounts, and charge expense accounting data for a project. Designate a project number and job number on work orders, part and service requisitions, part issues, stores requisitions, and labor postings. Record and track all costs associated with a project or job within a project.

Project Types

The following project types are available:

- **Expense.** Associated with maintenance and plant work or other organizational activities.
- **Capital.** Related to new equipment acquisitions and installations.
- **Customer Funded.** Customer-ordered project in which the customer may fully or partially fund the project. The company may also contribute to funding.

Budget and Cost Management

The EAM Project module within Finance provides a view of budgeted and cost amounts for both the project and jobs in a single view on the Cost tab. This tab also includes the rolled up Total Spend through the Project/Job structure. These amounts are also summarized in the associated Cost Analysis submenu for Projects and Jobs, which provides a supporting view of all the detailed transactions for the summarized costs.

Budget Reallocation

The total budget amounts can be managed among multiple projects using the Reallocate action and tracked on the Requisition Budget tab.

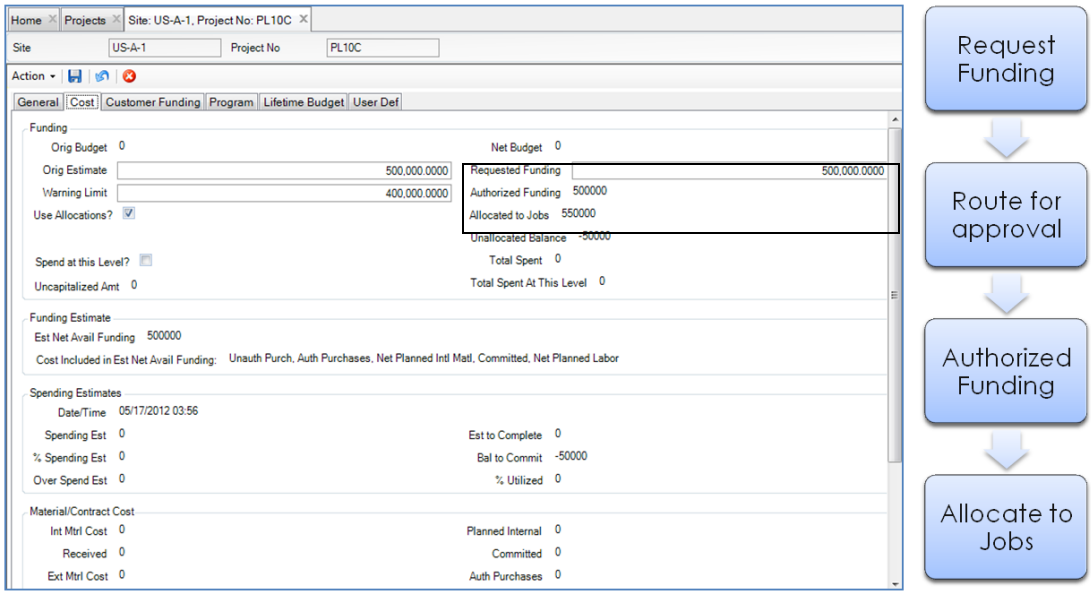
Funding Allocation

Typically in EAM Projects, you can use authorized funding for jobs throughout the project without specific limits at the job levels. The only limitation is that all costs incurred cannot exceed the authorized funding in total for the project.

Funding Allocation allows you to control the amount of funding at each job level through the project job structure. The funding that is allocated to a job limits how much can be spent for the job or how much can be allocated to sub-jobs.

On the project header, the user requests funds and then submits that request for approval. When you select Use Allocations, the authorized funds are allocated to the jobs once the requested funding is approved. If further funding is required, the user updates the Requested Funding amount again and requests approval. The additional approved funds then are available for further allocation.

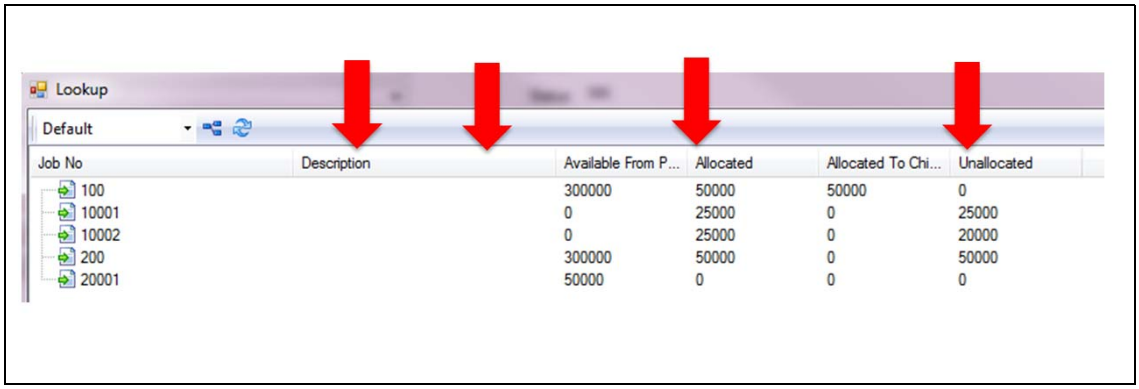
Fig. 8.1
Requested, Authorized, and Allocated Funds



Allocate funds by going directly into the job and entering an amount. For multilevel job structures, start allocating the funds at the top-job level. To distribute parent job funds to children sub-jobs, enter an allocated amount in those sub-jobs through the depth of the job structure.

Once the project's funds have been allocated to the jobs, you can use the Job Allocation viewer to view all the jobs for a specific project and where the funds are allocated. This tool gives you a quick view so that you can easily make updates or changes to the allocation amounts for planned spending.

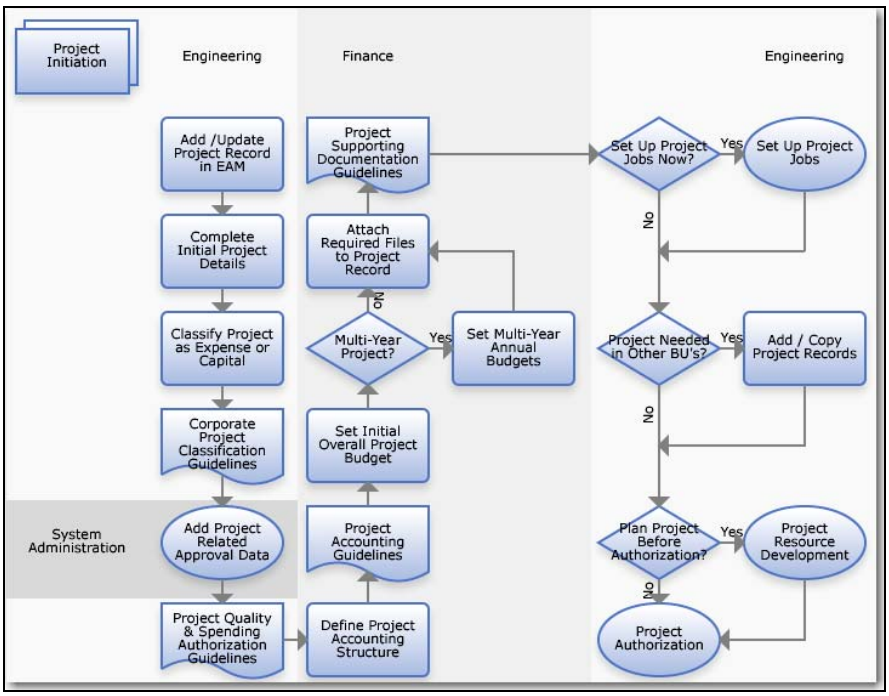
Fig. 8.2
Job Allocation Viewer



Setting Up Projects

Project Setup Process Flow

Fig. 8.3
Set Up Project Process Flow



1 Add or update a project record in EAM.

2 Complete initial project details.

3 Classify the project expense type (expense or capital).

4 Verify compliance with corporate project guidelines.

5 Add project-related approval data.

6 Review and follow quality and spending authorization guidelines.

7 Define the project accounting structure.

8 Review and follow project accounting guidelines.

9 Set the initial overall project budget.

10 Set annual budgets for a multi-year project.

11 Review and follow supporting documentation guidelines for the project.

12 Set up project jobs.

13 Add or copy records if other business units need the project.

14 Develop project resources to plan the project before authorization.

15 Obtain authorization for the project.

System Administration Module Setup

ERP Download–Projects

The ERP project download option allows you to either download all projects or to select projects to be used in EAM. Access the Project Download browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Project Download. See “Project Download Browse” on page 643.

Registry

Set the database level features for projects in the registry. Access the registry in System Administration|Registry. See “Set Up Registry Data” on page 686.

Job Format

Larger projects need to be broken down into many components, called jobs. Sometimes these jobs have smaller jobs, which collectively make up the higher-level job. With EAM, you can add up to eight levels of formatting to the Job No. That provides the flexibility to define the format based on your organization’s requirements. A primary reason for using the job format is to enable cost roll-up of jobs in reporting. In addition to formatting the Job No, the length of the Job No can be selected for a total of up to 15 characters among the eight levels of formatting. See “Set Up Registry Data” on page 686.

Business Segment Format

An organization may have specialized Business Segments that operate as distinct units, concentrating on particular interests or tasks. EAM allows managers to track which Business Segments are initiating particular capital projects, and identify the driving Business Segments in the Project module. With EAM, you can add up to eight levels to the Business Segment format. That provides the flexibility to define the format based on your organization’s requirements. In addition to formatting the Business Segment, the length of the Business Segment can be selected for a total of up to 15 characters among the eight levels of formatting. See “Project Business Segments” on page 688.

Project Refresh Spending

In System Administration|Registry, configure settings to indicate whether project spending refreshes when a PO is ordered. See “Set Up Registry Data” on page 686.

General Module Setup

Domain–Project Options

The reopen project option allows you to indicate whether users with the required role setting can reopen closed projects. This option can be found on the Maintenance tab on the domain record. See “Domain: Maintenance Tab” on page 33.

Site–Project Options

Setup options for projects can be found in the Maintenance and Authorization Options tabs in the site record.

Project Options

Set up the project options on the Maintenance tab of the site record. See “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48. The following project setup options are available:

- **Project Authorization.** Determine if a project must be authorized before any expenses are reported against it.
- **Spending Limit Percentage.** Determine the percentage of the project’s spending limit that you can overspend.
- **Project Include Tax.** Determine if tax amounts are included in the cost amounts for the project.
- **Approve by Margin.** Determine if a customer funded project is approved based on planned margin percentage instead of the project requested funding amount.
- **Margin Decrease Total Percentage.** Enter the percentage that determines if a change to the planned margin percentage for a project requires reauthorization.

Estimated Net Available Funds Options

Set up the estimated net available funds options on the Maintenance tab of the site record. These options allow you to include the authorized purchase, planned labor, unauthorized purchase, planned internal material, and committed costs in the estimated net available amount for a project. See “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48.

Purchasing Costs on a Project Options

Set up the purchasing costs on a project on the Maintenance tab of the site record. See “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48. These options allow you to include the following costs in the calculation of the percentage of the spending estimate for the project:

- Unauthorized purchase costs
- Authorized purchase costs
- Committed costs

Calculation Percentage Estimated Spend Option

Set up the authorization option for project requisitions on the Authorization Options tab in the Site record. This option allows you to have the requisition approved based on the user’s setting for requisition project limit rather than the requisition limit or requisition cap limits. See “Sites: Authorization Options Tab” on page 50.

Finance Module Setup

In the Finance module, you can set up approval groups and codes.

Groups

You can set up project approval groups and margin approval groups in Finance|Groups. See “Groups” on page 390.

Codes

You can set up the following codes used in projects and jobs:

- Activities
- Project Status
- Project Types
- Proj Char1/2
- Job Type
- Job Char1/2

Set up these codes in Finance|Codes|Projects and in Finance|Codes|Jobs. See “Codes” on page 396.

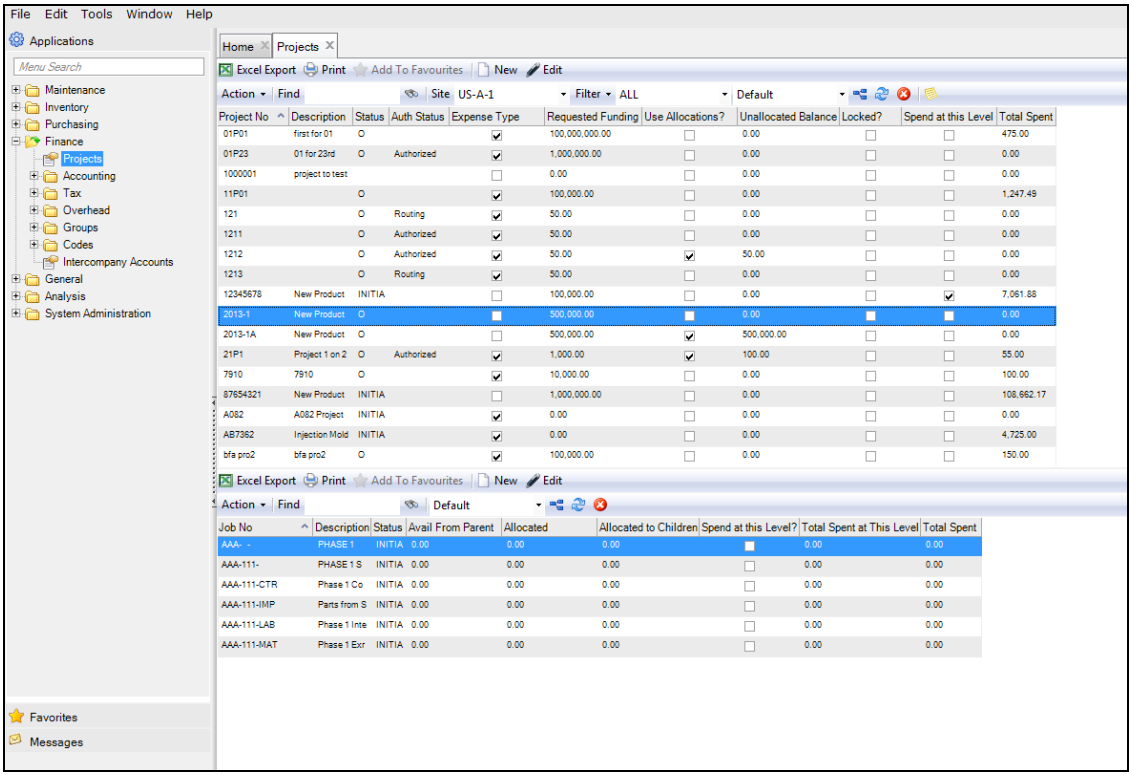
Projects

Creating a Project

Follow these steps to create a project:

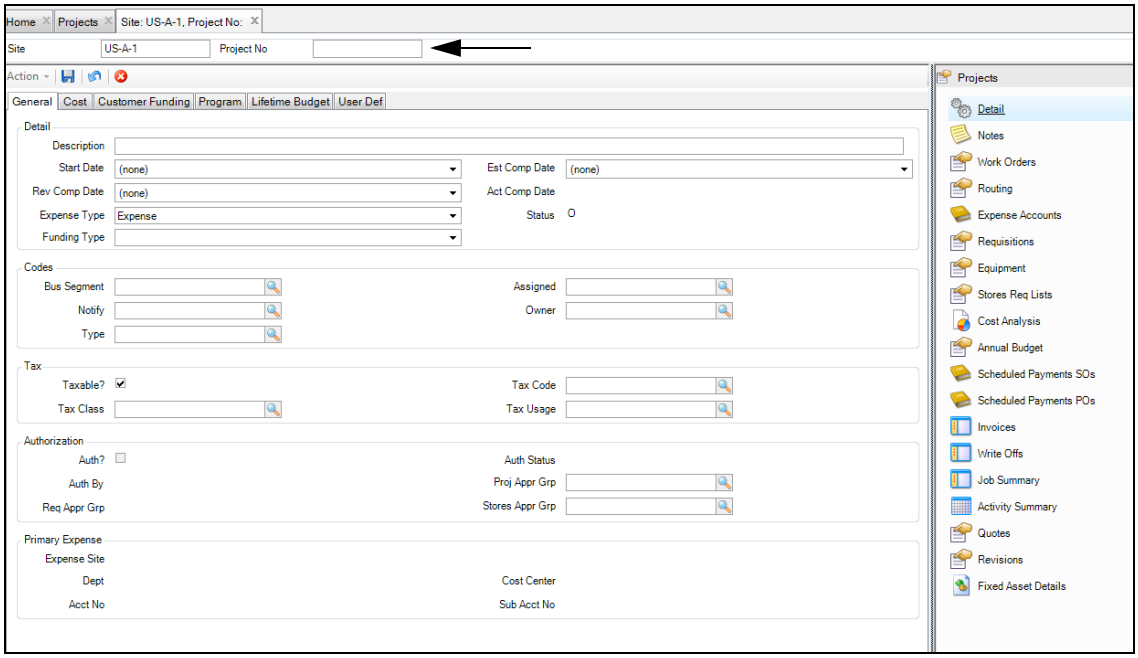
1 Open the Projects browse in Finance|Projects.

Fig. 8.4
Projects Browse



2 Click New. A blank project record opens. In the Project No field, enter a unique project number or name.

Fig. 8.5
Project Record



3 Enter information in relevant fields on the General, Cost, Customer Funding, Program, Lifetime Budget, and User Defined tabs. See “Filling Out a Project Record” on page 499.

4 Once all the information has been entered, click Save.

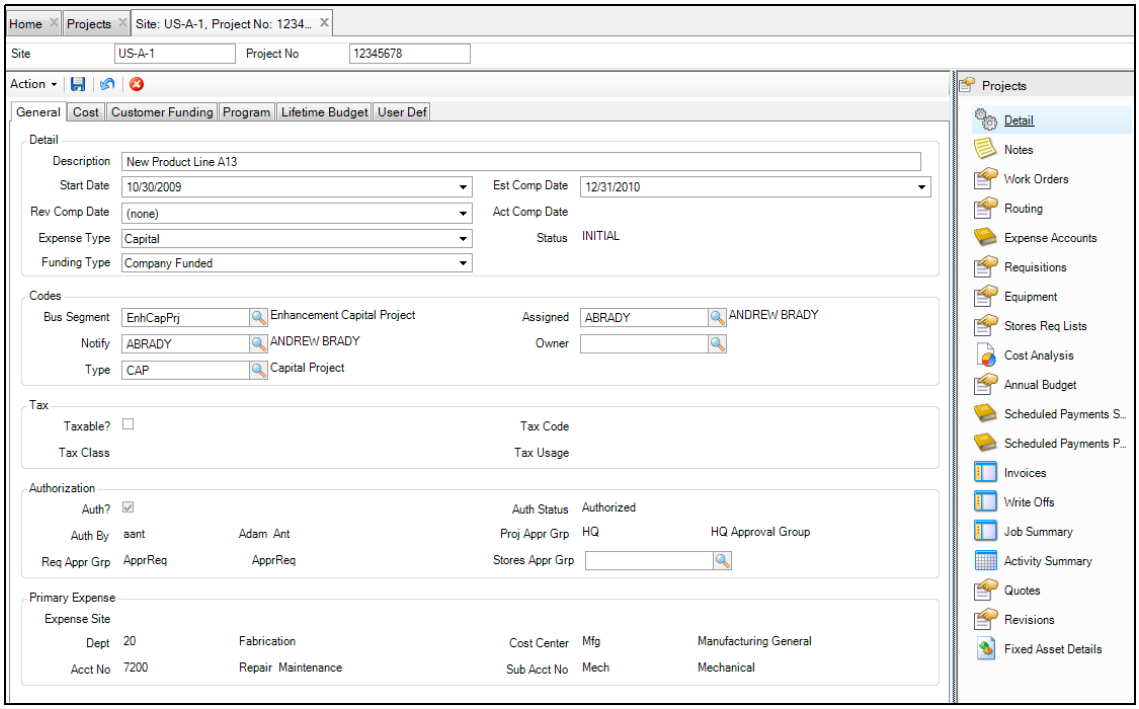
Filling Out a Project Record

Enter information about the project in the General, Cost, Customer Funding, Program, Lifetime Budget, and User Defined tabs.

Project: General Tab

Use this tab to define, view, or change information about the project, including details, codes, tax, authorization, and primary expense accounting.

Fig. 8.6
Project: General Tab



Detail

Description. Enter an alphanumeric description of the project.

Start Date. Enter the planned start date of the project. The project manager uses this data for planning and reference purposes.

Estimated Completion Date. Enter the estimated completion date of the project. Use this data for planning and reference purposes. After you complete and close the project, compare this date to the revised and actual completion date to measure success in planning and scheduling.

Revised Completion Date. Enter a revised completion date from the estimated completion date.

Note Use this date in reporting, to compare the estimated completion date with the actual completion date.

Actual Completion Date. This system-assigned date indicates when the project was completed. Compare the actual completion date to the estimated completion date. Review the completed date to measure success in planning and scheduling.

Note If you reopen a closed project, the system clears the actual completed date field.

Expense Type. Select the expense type, Capital or Expense.

All projects default to Expense. If there is requisition authorization, Expense Type specifies the approval process for a project requisition. In User Maintenance, each user has a spending limit for two types of requisitions: expense or capital. The requisition type determines the kind of limit the individual has.

Status. The user-defined project status. Initial project status defaults from the Default? checkbox from Finance|Codes|Projects|Status. Project status cannot be closed or canceled for a work order, stores requisition, or purchase order to reference that project. To receive and issue parts or distribute labor against a project number, the project status cannot be closed or canceled, and must be approved, if authorization of projects is required under General|Business Units|Sites|Maintenance tab|Proj Auth?.

If the email checkbox is selected on Finance|Codes|Projects|Statuses, the system emails users designated to notify of the change.

Funding Type. Select the following funding types from the drop-down list:

- **Company Funded.** The company receives an order to make a certain part and the company funds the entire project and negotiates the payment terms.
- **Customer Funded.** The company receives a customer purchase order and places a sales order for the customer, who is invoiced for the project deliverable.
- **Both.** The project is funded partly from customer and by company.
- **Internal.** The project has no external deliverable and is usually expensed.

Codes

Business Segment. Business Segment can represent a plant or group of plants. With customer-funded projects, the business segment may be a client. You may have specialized business segments that operate as units distinct from the financial accounting structure of departments or cost centers. These concentrate on particular tasks. Assign a business segment to a project to track which ones initiate particular capital projects.

Assigned. The employee assigned to this project. The assigned employee and the user or group to notify are often the same person.

Notify. Enter a user or mail group to receive email notifications about spending limit warnings and changes in status of the project. This user receives email notifications about changes in the status of the project and any spending limit warnings. Typically, the Notify individual is the same person as the Assigned. All individual or group users in this field are notified through email when a project is authorized and open to spending.

Owner. The user ID or owner group that owns this project. The owner field adds security to each project record. If the owner field is blank for a given project record, any user with security to update projects can update this project. If the owner is a single user, then only that user can update that project. If the owner is an owner group, then any member of that group can update the project. Owner groups are set up in General|Groups|Owner Group.

Type. Use the lookup and select a project type to classify the project. Set up user-defined project codes in Finance|Codes|Project|Project Types.

Tax

Taxable? Select this checkbox for a taxable project. The Taxable checkbox overrides all other tax settings for all project purchases.

Tax Class. The system copies the default tax class to the project.

Tax Usage. The system copies the default tax usage to the project.

Authorization

Authorized? The system indicates whether the project has been authorized, if the project required authorization.

Authorization Status. The authorization status of the project.

The status remains blank if the authorization has not been started. If the project is in the routing process, the status is routing. If it is authorized, the status is authorized.

Project Approval Group. A code identifying a group of users who make up a project approval group. If projects require authorization, select a project budget approval group to designate who receives the request for authorization. The system routes the authorization request to that group. The project approval group receives email about the request and can approve or disapprove the project.

Note This field is required to submit authorization routing for a project.

Note When margin approval is in use, the lookup provides a selection of project margin approval groups defined for the project site

Authorized By. The user who was the final project approver.

Requisition Approval Group. This code identifies the requisition approval group for this project. Users in this group receive email requests for authorization of all requisitions associated with this project.

If you select the Requisition Project Limit checkbox, which is on the Authorization tab on the Site record, EAM uses the Req Project Limit value.

Stores Approval Group. When the site setting for Stores Auth? is set to Project or All, the system enables this field for a project. You cannot issue parts to a stores requisition list that references the project unless the stores requisition is authorized.

Use the lookup to select the stores requisition approval group for this project. This field designates which approval group to use when authorizing a stores requisition list that references a project.

Note Unlike most fields in Project Maintenance, copying a project does not copy the stores requisition approval group.

Note If project revision control is active, changing the stores requisition approval group field creates a revision record for the project.

Primary Expense

Expense Site. The site with the costing structure from the project expense accounts subdetail. The primary expense accounting is set up in the Expense Accounts submenu for the project.

Dept. The primary department associated with the project.

Cost Center. The primary project cost center from the project expense accounts subdetail. The primary cost center copies to various transactions, such as purchasing, labor, and parts issued for this project.

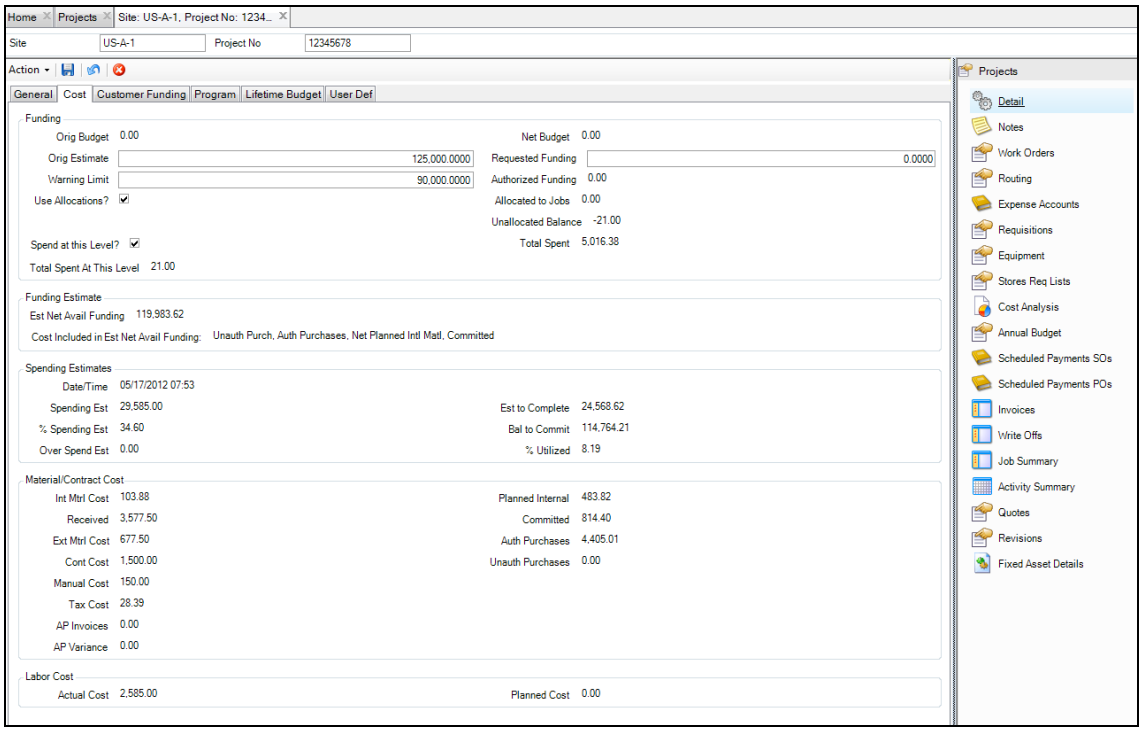
Acct No. The primary expense account from the project expense account subdetail.

Sub Acct No. The primary expense sub-account from the project expense account subdetail.

Project: Cost Tab

Use this tab to request funding and view costs charged for the project.

Fig. 8.7
Project: Cost Tab



Funding

Original Budget. The value entered in Modify Budget action. This value records the original or updated project budget.

Net Budget. This amount includes the original budget plus or minus any reallocations.

Original Estimate. The original cost estimate for the whole project. This number is an estimate to reference as the project progresses. At the close of the project, it helps project managers to detect discrepancies in estimates against the actual amount. Managers use the information to better estimate future projects and to investigate reasons for estimate discrepancies.

Requested Funding. Funding that is requested for a project. Cost cannot be charged against a project until funding is requested and any approvals are made, if necessary.

If Project Authorization is disabled, the amount entered into the Requested Funding field automatically populates the Authorized Funding field. If Project Authorization is required, the funding amount appears in the Authorized Funding field once electronically approved through EAM.

Additional funding for a project can be requested by increasing the amount in the Requested Funding field to the new required funding level. As with the initial funding, the new funding amount populates the Authorized Funding field based on the project authorization setting.

Authorized Funding. EAM only considers the amount in the Authorized Funding field when considering spending limits for a project.

Authorized Funding is automatically populated based on the Requested Funding amount, depending on the Project Authorization site setting. If Project Authorization is disabled, the amount entered into the Requested Funding field automatically populates the Authorized Funding field. If Project Authorization is required, this amount appears in the Authorized Funding field once approved.

Warning Limit. An amount the project manager sets as a budgetary warning point. The system issues an email warning to the Notify user or group when expenses reach this amount.

Total Spent. The amount spent to date on the project. This amount includes parts issued, services, and labor transactions.

Note The amount in this field equals the sum of all costs for project and rolled-up costs from jobs associated with the project.

Use Allocations? Select this checkbox to enable control of funding using allocation for projects and jobs.

Allocated to Jobs. Project funding amount allocated to jobs within the project.

Unallocated. Amount of project funding not yet allocated from the project to the jobs.

Spend at this Level? Select this checkbox to allow spending at the project level. If this checkbox is not selected, the cost must be directed to a job and cannot be directed to the project only.

Total Spent at this Level. The amount spent to date at the project level. This amount does not include the rolled-up expenses from jobs.

Funding Estimate

Estimated Net Available Funding displays an estimated amount of remaining funding after considering a broader range of expected expenditures in addition to actual costs already incurred.

This amount could include the following:

- **Committed.** Ordered purchase orders that represent committed expenditures to suppliers.
- **Authorized Purchases.** Purchase orders that are authorized but not yet placed on order.
- **Unauthorized Purchases.** Purchase orders that are planned but not yet authorized.
- **Planned Internal.** Material from stores lists that has not yet been issued or expensed to the project.
- **Planned Labor.** Estimated labor expense on WO.

The cost categories are selected in General|BusinessUnits|Site|Maintenance tab for Est Net Avail Funding Options. The categories can include any or all of the following: Auth Purch, Unauth Purch, Committed, Planned Labor, and Planned Internal Material.

Estimated Net Available Funding. The net amount of funding available for the project calculated by subtracting the costs indicated in the Costs Included in Estimated Net Available Funding field and Total Spent from the Auth Funding amount.

Costs Included in Estimated Net Available Funding. The cost categories selected for the project site are listed.

Spending Estimates

Date/Time. System-updated on each Project Refresh action. Provides a visual reminder to keep this cost page current with Refresh.

Spending Est. Enter the estimated amount to spend on the project.

% Spending Est. How close expenditures are to the total estimated spending for the project, as a percentage. This value is calculated by dividing the Site's Calc % Spend Est options amounts by estimated spending. The options amounts are found on General|Business Units|Site| Maintenance tab and include Unauth Purch, Auth Purch, and Committed.

Note The system recalculates the value of this field when the following job functions or actions occur:

- Changing the spending estimate of a job
- Canceling a job
- Deleting a job
- Reopening a job

If revision control is active, recalculating field values also creates revisions.

Over Spend Est. Expenditures over the total estimated spending for the project, as a percentage.

Note The system recalculates the value of this field when the following job functions or actions occur:

- Changing the spending estimate of a job
- Canceling a job
- Deleting a job
- Reopening a job

If revision control is active, recalculating field values also creates a revision. This figure notifies managers when the project expenditures exceed estimated spending.

Est to Complete. The system calculates this value as spending estimate minus total spent. It is updated when the spending estimate changes or when you refresh the project.

Note The system recalculates the value of this field when the following job functions or actions occur:

- Changing the spending estimate of a job
- Canceling a job
- Deleting a job
- Reopening a job

If revision control is active, recalculating field values also creates revisions.

Balance to Commit. The total of uncommitted authorized funds. Calculated as Authorized Funding – (Auth Purch + Committed + Total Spent).

% Utilized. Calculated as (Auth Purch + Committed + Total Spent)/Authorized Funding.

Materials/Contract Costs

Int Mtrl Cost. The sum of all direct issues from inventory, not through a requisition, for the project.

Received. The system calculates the total sum of all received purchases associated with the project.

Ext Mtrl Cost. The project parts total, minus tax, for auto-issue receipt transactions only.

Contractor Cost. The project's total for outside contractor services, minus tax. This value represents receipt transactions for all auto-issue requisitions marked as Contractor.

Manual Cost. The sum of all manual GL transactions for the project.

Tax Cost. Tax associated with any costs from external material and contractor services.

AP Invoices. The supplier invoices total for the project's POs.

AP Variance. The difference between supplier invoice cost and PO cost.

Planned Internal. The total planned cost of material issues from inventory.

Committed. The total value of ordered purchase orders minus any receipts against the purchase orders.

Auth Purchase. The total cost of all planned, authorized requisitions that reference the project.

Unauth Purchase. The total cost of all planned, unauthorized purchase requisitions for the project.

Labor Cost

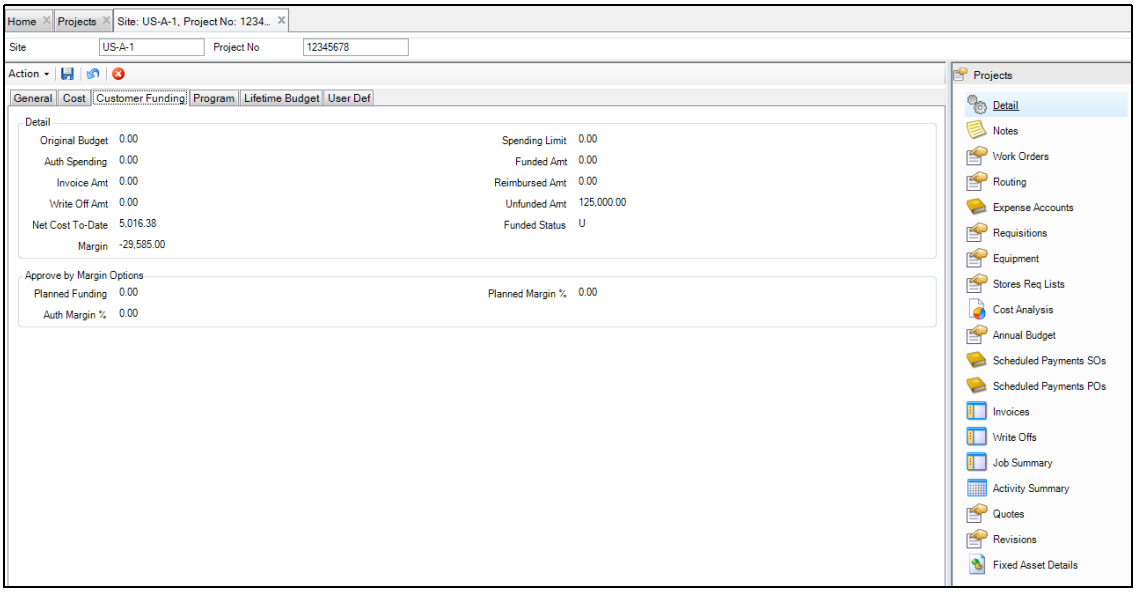
Actual Cost. The labor transactions total charged to the project.

Planned Cost. The planned labor for work orders for the project.

Project: Customer Funding Tab

Use the Project Customer Funding tab to track information against customer-funded projects in EAM.

Fig. 8.8
Project: Customer Funding Tab



Detail

Original Budget. The original budget estimate from the Cost tab, or updated with the Modify Budget action.

Spending Limit. Data from the Requested Funding field on the Cost tab.

Auth Spending. The current amount authorized on this project from the Cost tab.

Funded Amount. The SO line amount totals from Scheduled Payments SOs on the submenu.

Invoice Amount. The amount invoiced to the customer from QAD ERP based on the invoice created from the scheduled SO payments. EAM calculates this amount by totaling all invoiced amounts from the Invoice submenu.

Reimburse Amount. The amount received as customer payments against invoices for reimbursement downloaded from QAD ERP.

Write Off Amount. The total of write-offs entered in the Write Off submenu.

Unfunded Amount. The authorized amount minus (Funded Amt + Write-off amounts).

Net Cost-to-Date. EAM subtracts the reimbursement amount from the Total Spent amount on the Cost tab.

Funded Status. EAM displays funded, unfunded, or partial. If Funded Amt has a value of 0, the status displays as Unfunded. If the field Unfunded Amt has a value of 0, and the Funded Amt contains a value, the status displays as Funded. If there is a value in both the Funded Amt and the Unfunded Amt fields, the status displays as Partial.

Margin. EAM subtracts Requested Funding from the total Funded amount to calculate this field.

Approve by Margin Options

These fields are used when the project is authorized using Margin Approval. See “Creating a Project” on page 498.

Note These fields are only enabled when the Approve by Margin? checkbox is selected for the Project site. See “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48.

Planned Funding. Enter planned funding amount to represent the selling price to the customer.

Planned Margin %. This percentage is calculated as follows:

Planned Margin % = [(Planned Customer Funding / Authorized Funding) -1] x 100.

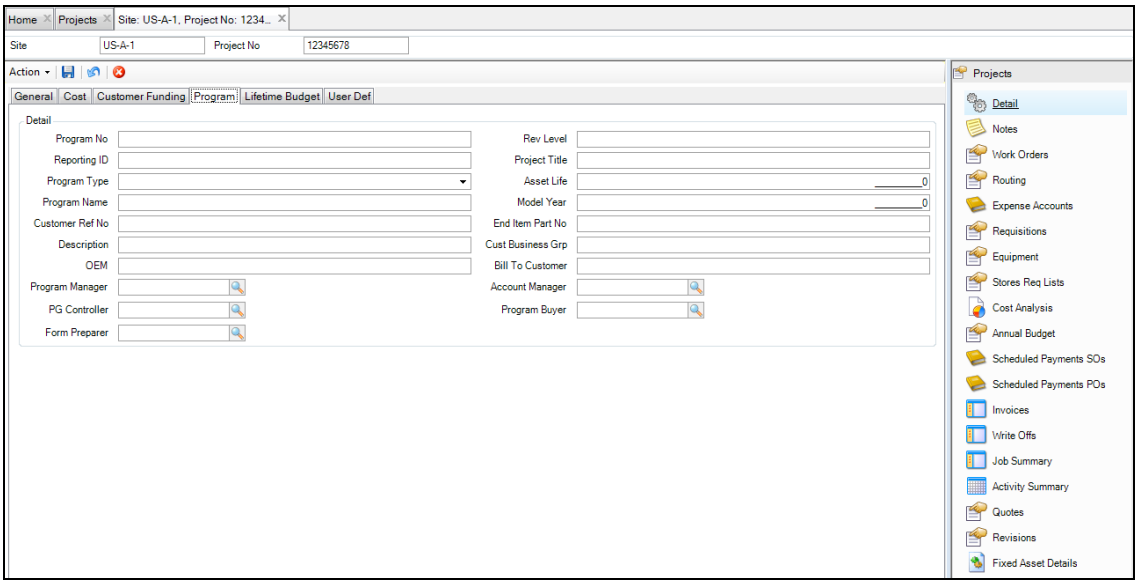
Note The Authorized Funding figure is from the Cost tab.

Auth Margin %. The system updates this percentage to equal the Planned Margin% once the project has been authorized.

Project: Program Tab

Use the Project Program tab to track information against project programs in EAM.

Fig. 8.9
Project: Program Tab



Program No. Enter the project program number.

Rev Level. Enter the revision level.

Reporting ID. Use this ID to filter groups of projects.

Project Title. Enter the project title. For example, it can be a combination of the OEM, program name, model year, part name, and end item number for customer-funded projects.

Program Type. Select Forward or Current model from the list.

Asset Life. Enter the remaining life of the program.

Program Name. Enter the customer program name.

Model Year. Enter the model year for the customer program.

Customer Ref Number. Enter the customer reference number.

End Item Part No. If this is a customer-funded project, enter the original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) end item part number from the PO.

Description. Enter the program description.

Cust Business Group. Enter the customer business group with which to work on this program.

OEM. Enter the original equipment manufacturer.

Bill To Customer. Enter the name of the customer, normally the customer issuing the PO, to whom to bill the project costs.

Program Manager. Select the program manager from the list of EAM user IDs.

Account Manager. Select the account manager from the list of EAM user IDs.

PG Controller. Select the program controller from the list of EAM user IDs.

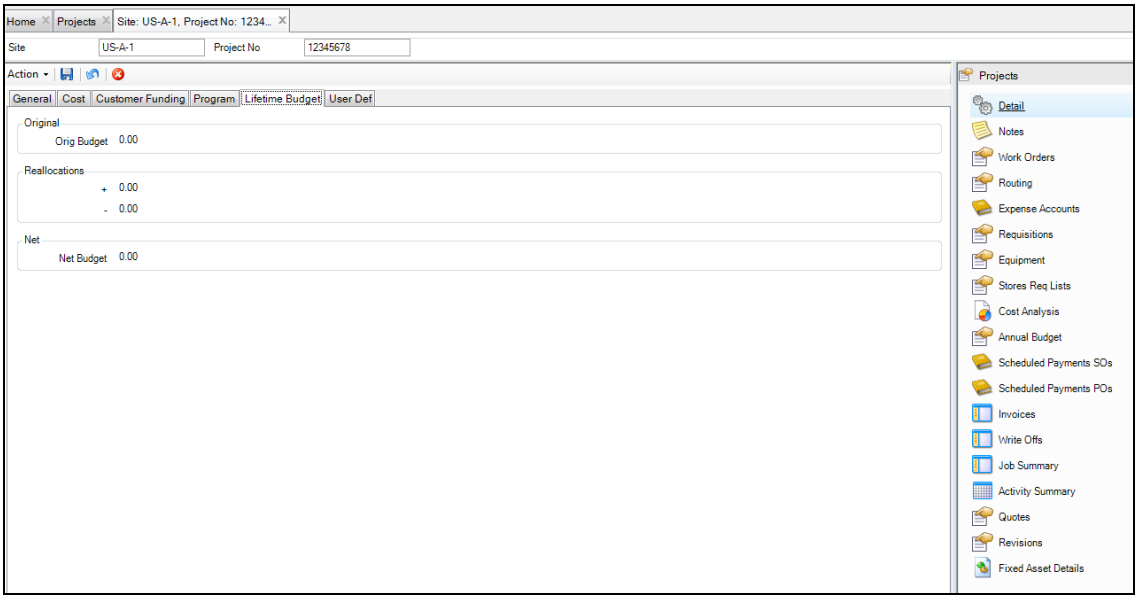
Program Buyer. Select the program buyer from the list of EAM user IDs.

Form Preparer. Select the form preparer from the list of EAM user IDs.

Project: Lifetime Budget Tab

Use the Project Lifetime Budget tab to track information against its lifetime budget in EAM.

Fig. 8.10
Project: Lifetime Budget Tab



Orig Budget. The original budget estimate from the Cost tab or updated using the Modify Budget Action.

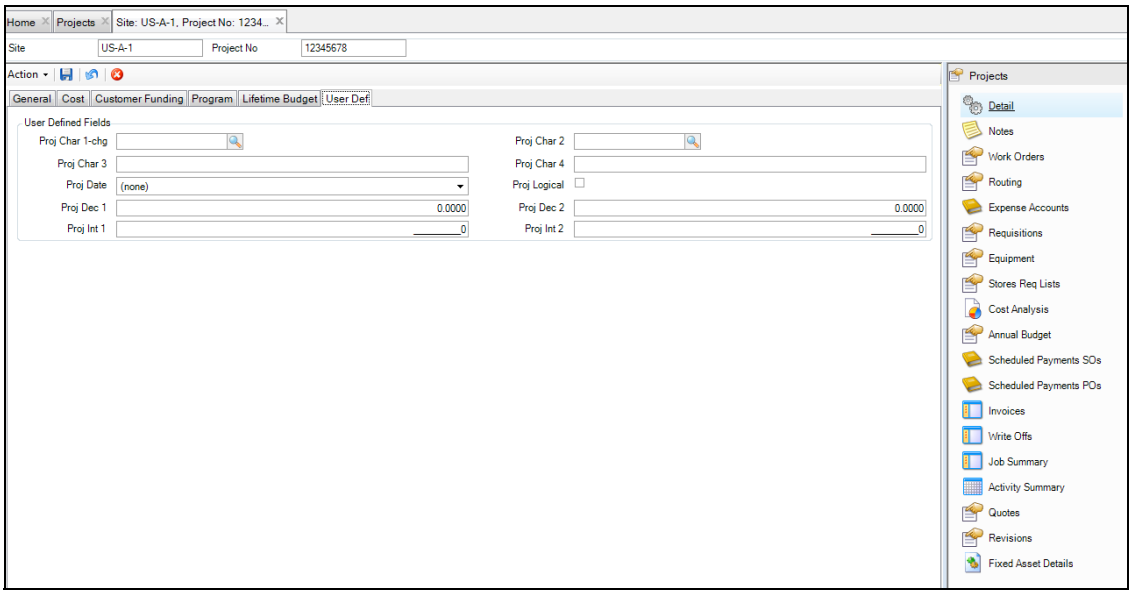
Reallocations. The plus (+) value includes additions to the project budget from other projects through reallocation. The value is added to the Orig Budget to calculate the Net Budget. The minus (-) value includes subtractions from the project budget to other projects through reallocation. EAM subtracts reallocated amounts from Orig Budget to calculate Net Budget.

Net Budget. EAM displays the original budget recalculated against reallocations.

Project: User-Defined Tab

Use the Project User-Defined tab to track information against specific projects in EAM. There are ten user-defined fields.

Fig. 8.11
Project: User-Defined Tab



Character 1/2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

Character 3/4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Decimal 1/2. User-defined decimal fields for projects.

Date. A user-defined date field.

Integer 1/2. User-defined integer fields for projects.

Logical. A user-defined checkbox.

Project Notes

If necessary, you can add notes to the project record. To add notes, open the project record and select the Notes submenu.

Note The Notes submenu includes notes in a free-form text box that are for internal use only and are not printed on any documents.

Defining a Primary Expense Account for a Project

In the Expense Accounts submenu, you can define, edit, and view expense accounts associated with the project. To spend against a project, you must define at least one expense account. If you define one expense account, that expense account defaults as the primary site and expense account. The details of the primary expense account default into the General tab for the project. EAM allows you to define multiple expense accounts, which are available for assignment in Purchasing and Work Orders for the project and its jobs.

Follow these steps to define an expense account for a project:

1 Open the project and select the Expense Account submenu.

2 Click New. Enter the information about the expense account in the following fields:

Expense Site. Defaults to the project's expense site. If necessary, use the lookup to select a different site.

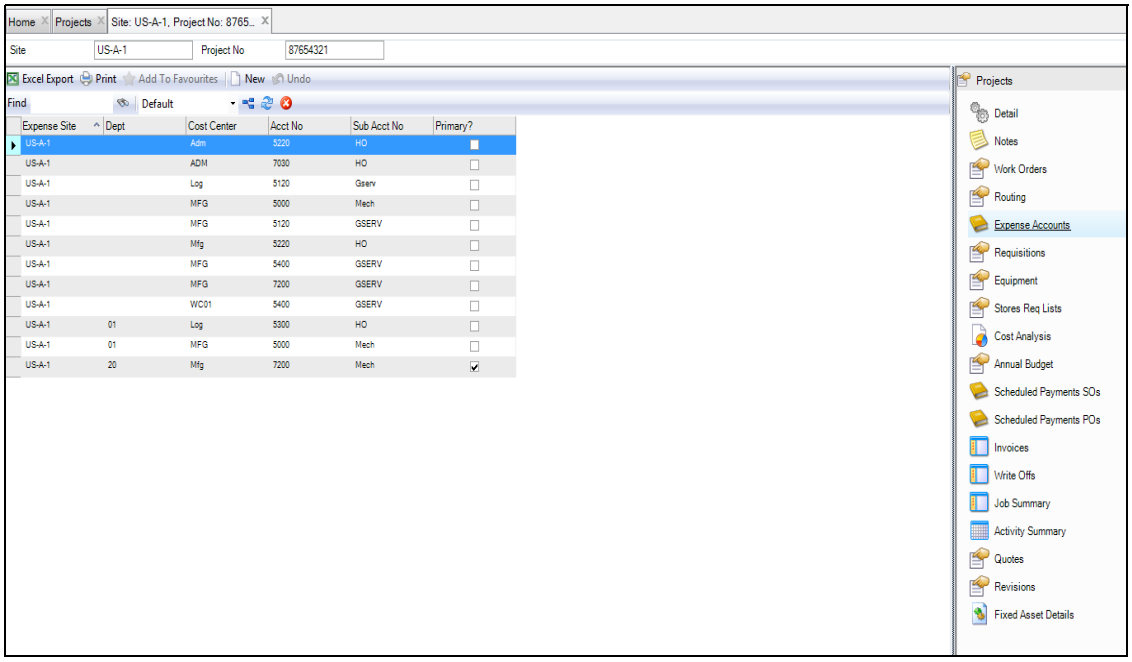
Department, Cost Center, Account Number, and Sub-Account Number. Use the lookups in these fields to select the department, cost center, account number, and sub-account numbers to which the expenses are charged.

Primary? Select this checkbox if this expense account is the primary expense account for this project. Only one expense account can be designated as primary.

3 Once the information has been entered in the fields, press Enter to save.

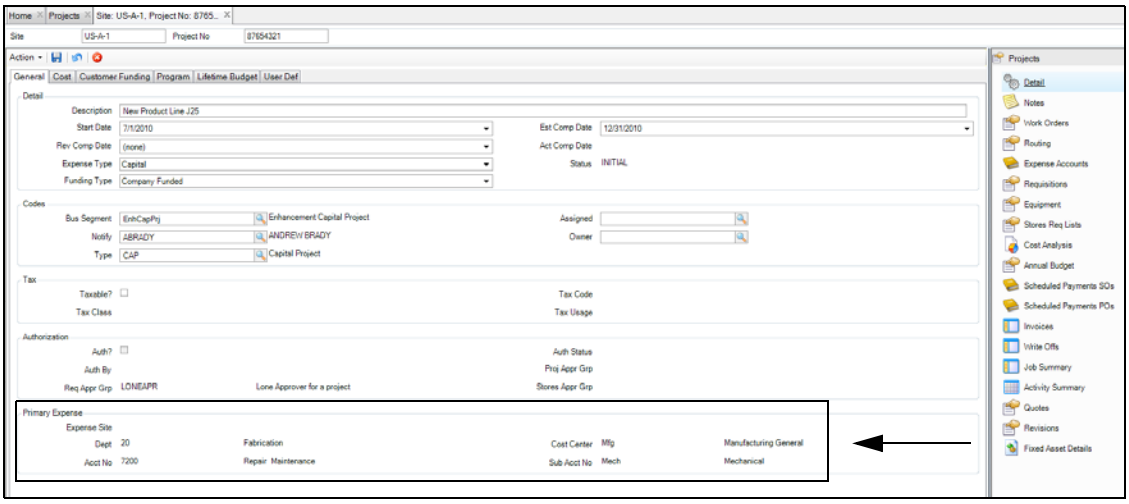
4 If necessary, define additional expense accounts by repeating these steps.

Fig. 8.12
Project Notes Submenu



Note The expense account information is displayed on the General tab.

Fig. 8.13
Expense Account Information

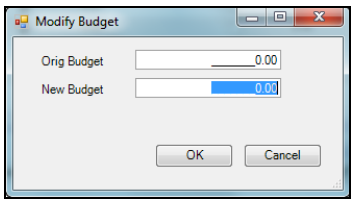


Defining the Project Budget

Follow these steps to define the project budget:

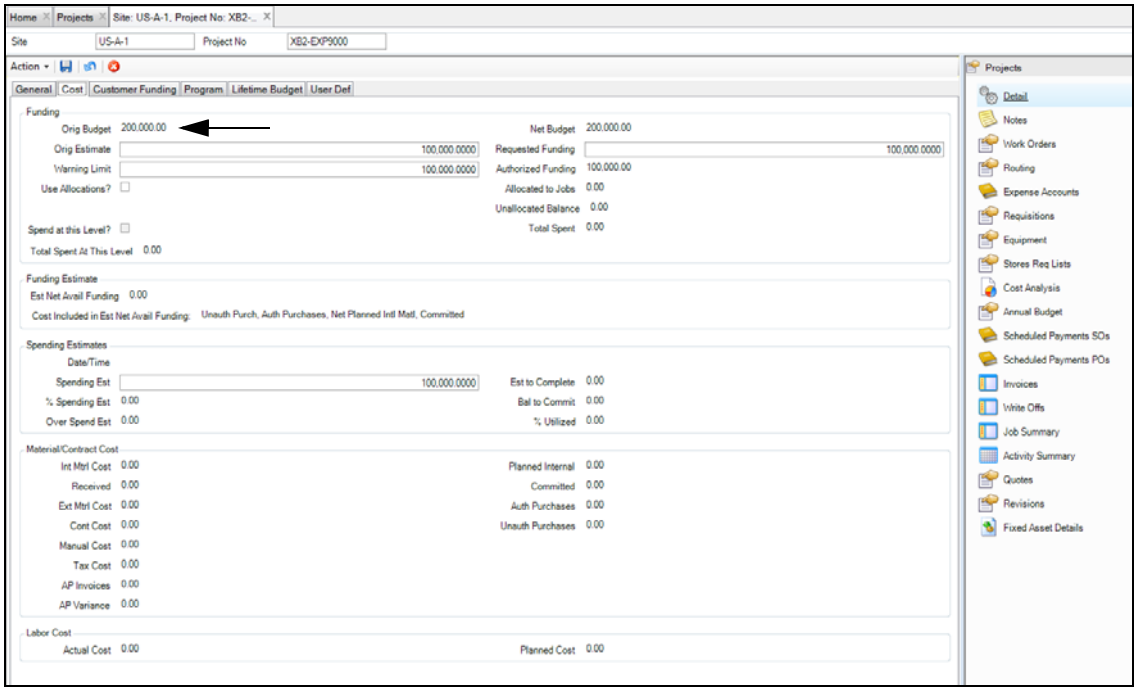
1. Open the Projects browse and highlight the project.
2. Select Modify Budget from the Project Action menu. The Modify Budget window opens.
3. Enter the project budget in the New Budget field and then press OK.

Fig. 8.14
Modify Budget



The project budget is displayed in the Original Budget field in the project record.

Fig. 8.15
Project Budget in Original Budget Field

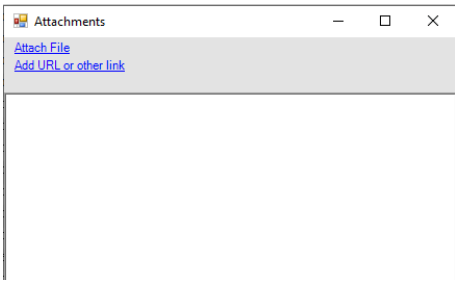


Attaching Files and Adding Links to a Project

EAM allows you to attach an unlimited number of files and to add an unlimited number of links, such as URLs, to a project record. If you can run the file on your operating system, you can run it from EAM once it is attached or linked.

Files also can be attached to records in the QAD Web UI as part of QAD Adaptive ERP. The Web UI offers more flexibility with attachments, such as nicknaming files or embedding fields from a record into the URL link. Files with nicknames in the QAD Web UI do not display the nickname in the QAD .NET UI, but show the filename and can be opened. Files that have an embedded field in the URL cannot be opened in the QAD .NET UI and the URL is grayed out in the Attachments window.

Fig. 8.16
Attach a File or Add a Link to a Project



Attach a File

To attach a file to a project:

1. Select the project from the Projects browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Attach File.
4. Locate the file on your computer and click Open. The file is now attached to the project.

Link a URL

To link a URL to a project:

1. Select the project from the Projects browse.
2. Select Attachments from the Action menu.
3. In the Attachments window, select Add URL or other Link.
4. Copy and paste the link into the field and then click OK. The URL is now linked to the project.

Copying a Project

The Copy Project action allows you to copy the expense data, attachments, jobs, work orders, requisitions, and stores requisitions lists from one project and use it as a template for a new project.

Follow these steps to copy a project:

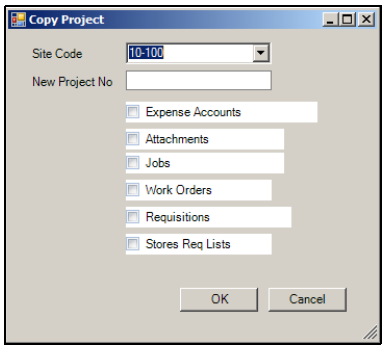
1. Open the Projects browse and highlight the project that you want to copy.
2. Select Copy Project from the Projects Action menu. The Copy Project window opens.
3. The Copy Project window contains the following fields for setting up the new project:

   Site Code. If necessary, use the drop-down list and select a new site code.

   New Project Number. Enter the project number in this field.

   Expense Accounts, Attachments, Jobs, Work Orders, Requisitions, and Stores Requisition Lists. Select these checkboxes to copy that item to the new project. If an item is not selected, that item is not copied to the project.

Fig. 8.17
Copy Project



4 Click OK to create the project.

Authorizing a Project

Funding authorization and margin percentage authorization are the two types of project authorizations. The authorize option only applies if Proj Auth? is enabled on the Maintenance tab at General|Business Units|Sites. When this option is enabled, all projects must be authorized before cost can be expensed against them. See “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48.

To authorize a project, open the project and select Authorize from the Action menu. When you select the Authorize action, the project begins the approval routing process. If you do not have a large enough spending limit, the project is routed to the approval group.

Funding Authorization

Funding authorization is a type of project authorization in which you authorize the requested funding limit. If, as the initiator, you have a large enough project spending limit, and the approval group linked to the project has no quality user assigned, you can authorize the project without going through routing. Otherwise, the authorization request must go through the project approval group.

If the project’s authorized spending requires an increase, a reroute for a new approval is required.

Margin Percentage Authorization

Margin Approval provides an alternative authorization criteria for customer funded projects. With customer funded projects, the customer agrees to reimburse a specified amount against the cost of the project. Ideally, the customer funding covers or exceeds project costs providing a positive margin compared to company funding required for the project. Margin Approval enables project managers to authorize projects based on the planned margin.

When a project is approved based on funding for the budgeted costs, the higher the total costs are, the higher in the organization the project must be approved. Margin Approval provides an alternate basis to authorize projects based on the planned margin from customer funding. With Margin Approval, the lower the planned margin%, the higher in the organization the project must be approved.

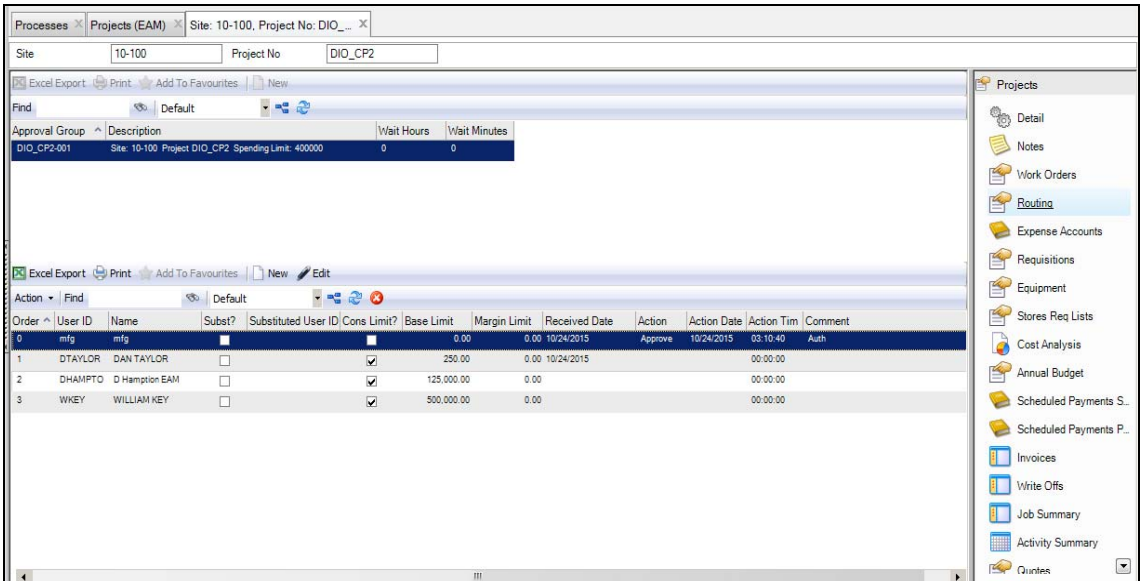
When evaluating required budget for a customer funded project, management is responsible for evaluating planned costs versus customer contribution. EAM calculates the margin based on the funded amount from the customer compared to the authorized funding from within the company. Authorizing a project by margin percentage versus the traditional budget value gives management a clear picture on the level of company investment for a customer funded project. This knowledge enables management to make smart and informed spending decisions.

Set up the option to use Margin Approval for customer funded projects in General|Business Units|Sites|Maintenance tab. See “Sites: Maintenance Tab” on page 48.

Viewing the Routing Status

To view the authorization status for the project, open the project and select the Routing submenu.

Fig. 8.18
Project Routing Submenu



The upper browse displays the routing records for the project. Each time this project has been routed for approval, a record of that routing appears in this browse.

The lower browse shows the list of approvers for the selected routing. It displays the users who approved the project and those who still need to approve the project. It also indicates if anyone has rejected the project.

Note If anyone in the approval group had any important notes regarding this project, the notes are displayed in the Comment column.

The lower browse also captures any currency conversion that occurred if your domain's base currency is different than the defined system approval limit currency. It displays the approval limit in both base and approval limit currencies, the exchange rate, and the date that a user took action on the project.

Note If a user takes too long to approve a project, EAM provides a job in System Administration| Job Control that automatically forwards the routing approval to the next person on the list. See "Job Control Application" on page 649.

Project Activities – All Project Types

EAM allows you to perform the following activities for all project types:

- Posting Labor on a Project
- Reversing Labor on a Project
- Creating a Work Order for a Project
- Viewing Work Orders Associated with a Project
- Creating a Quote for a Project
- Viewing Quotes Associated with a Project
- Creating a Stores Requisition List for a Project

- Viewing the Stores Requisition List for a Project
- Reviewing Cost Analysis for a Project
- Reviewing the Job Summary for a Project
- Reviewing Activity Summary for a Project
- Reallocating a Budget To or From Another Project

Posting Labor on a Project

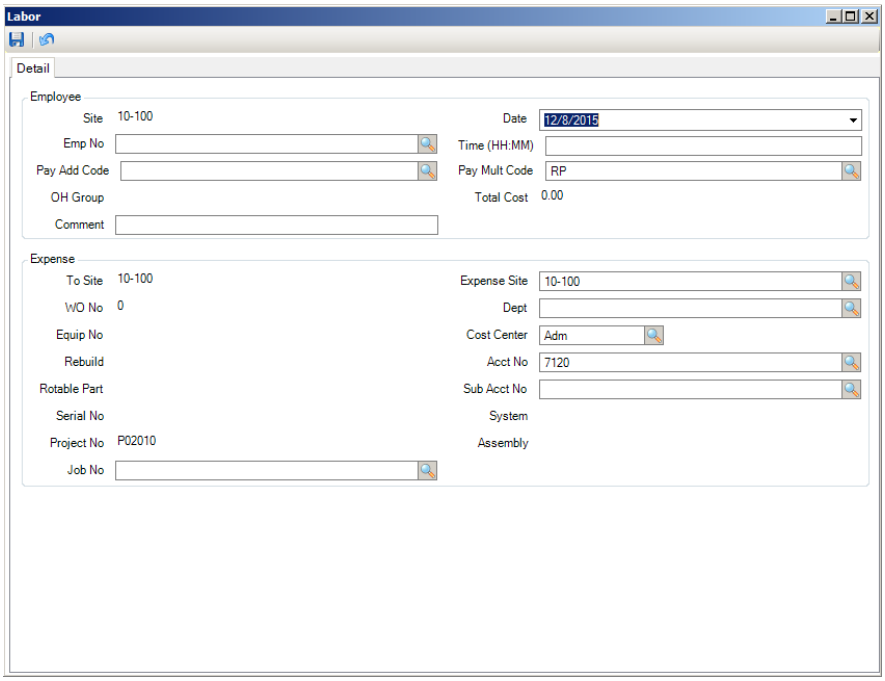
Use the Post Labor action to charge the employees' time against the project.

Follow these steps to post labor on a project:

1 In the Project browse, select the project and then select Post Labor from the Action menu.

2 The Post Labor window opens. Fill out the necessary information in the Detail tab.

Fig. 8.19
Post Labor



Employee

Site. The default site for the project.

Date. The editable date of the labor transaction defaults to today's date.

Employee No. The number of the employee who performed labor on the project. You must identify an employee for a labor transaction. This employee number copies any corresponding information such as pay add rate, employee rate, and overhead group.

Time. The amount of time (in hours and minutes, separated by a colon) the employee worked on the activity for which labor is being charged.

Pay Add Code. Use the lookup to select a code that specifies an amount of money paid to an employee on an hourly basis, in addition to that employee's regular hourly wage. This code can default from the Pay Add Code field in the General|Employees|Codes tab. See "Employee: Codes Tab" on page 67.

Pay Multi Code. This code defaults in or you can use the lookup to select a code that adds a multiplier to the employee's pay rate. Some examples are for regular time (1x the rate) or time and a half (1.5x the rate) for holidays or call-in pay.

OH Group. The employee's overhead group. Default information:

- If posting labor from the Employee module, this field defaults from the employee's OH group.
- If it is blank or not posting from the Employee module, the field defaults to the setting in the OH Group field in the General|Business Unit|Sites|Misc tab.

Total Cost. EAM calculates the total cost of a particular labor transaction.

Comment. Enter text that is attached to the labor record and can display in the Labor History browse.

Expense

To Site. The source or default site for the project.

Expense Site. Defaults to the current expense site for the project.

Note The data in the following fields must have been added to the project to appear on this screen.

WO Number. EAM displays the work order number.

Dept. The department against which the cost on the labor record is charged.

Equip Number. The equipment number linked to the project.

Cost Center. The cost center against which the cost on a labor record is charged.

Rebuild. Use this field for work orders associated with rebuildable components.

Acct Number. The account number associated with a particular labor transaction.

Rotable Part. Select if the part is rotable.

Note Rotable parts functionality is not currently supported when EAM is used in conjunction with the Asset Management app in QAD Adaptive UX.

Sub Acct No. The sub-account number used with an account number to charge the costs on the labor record.

Serial No. If the part is marked as rotable, enter the serial number of the part. Otherwise, no data is displayed.

System. If the labor transaction is against a piece of equipment and that piece of equipment has corresponding system codes, labor can be charged to this specific system as well as to the piece of equipment. Enter the specific system to which the labor can be charged.

Project No. The project associated with the labor transaction.

Assembly. If a system code is specified to also identify with a labor transaction associated with a piece of equipment after labor is distributed to that equipment, enter that system code.

Job No. This job number is identified in a labor transaction.

3 Once you have filled out the necessary information, click the disc icon to save. The labor charges post to the project and the Labor window reopens with all values reset. You can review posted labor in the Labor History submenu.

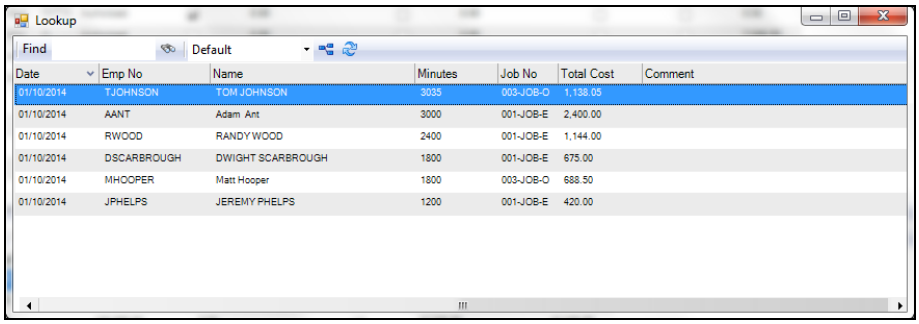
Reversing Labor on a Project

Follow these steps to reverse the labor that is charged to a project:

1 Open the Projects browse and highlight the project and job. Select Reverse Labor from the Projects Action menu.

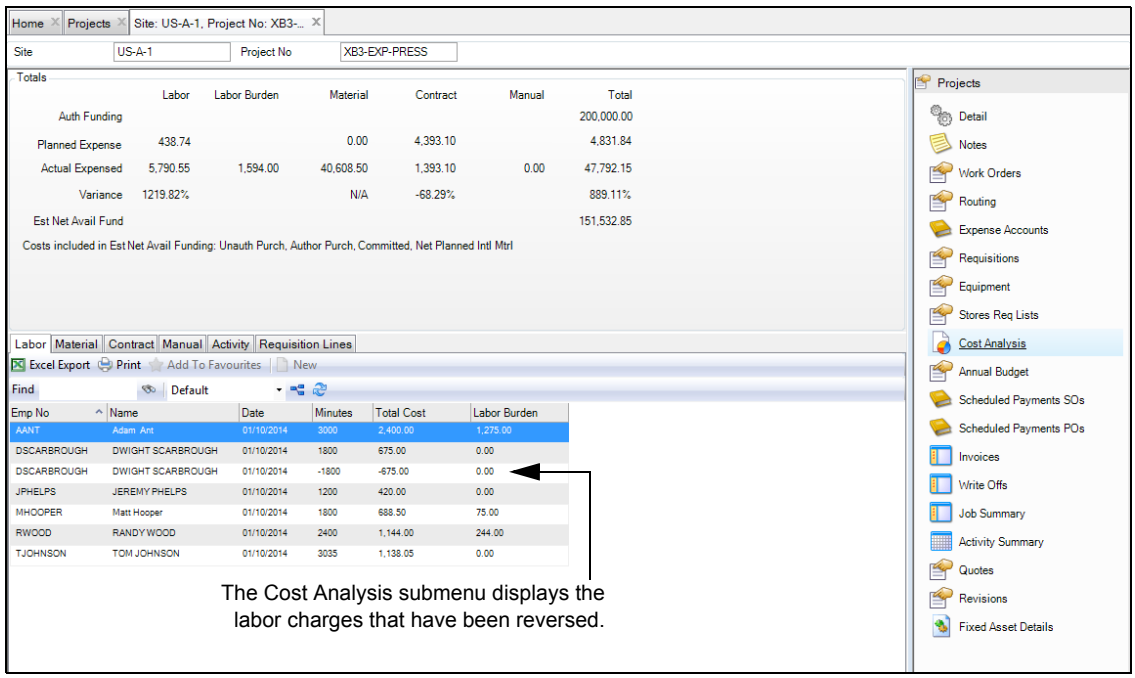
2 A window opens listing the labor that has been posted on the project. Double-click to select the labor charges to reverse.

Fig. 8.20
Reversing Labor Charges on a Project



3 The labor charges reverse and the lookup window reopens, displaying the remaining labor that is posted to the project. The Cost Analysis submenu displays the labor charges that have been reversed.

Fig. 8.21
Reversing Labor Charges on a Project



Creating a Work Order for a Project

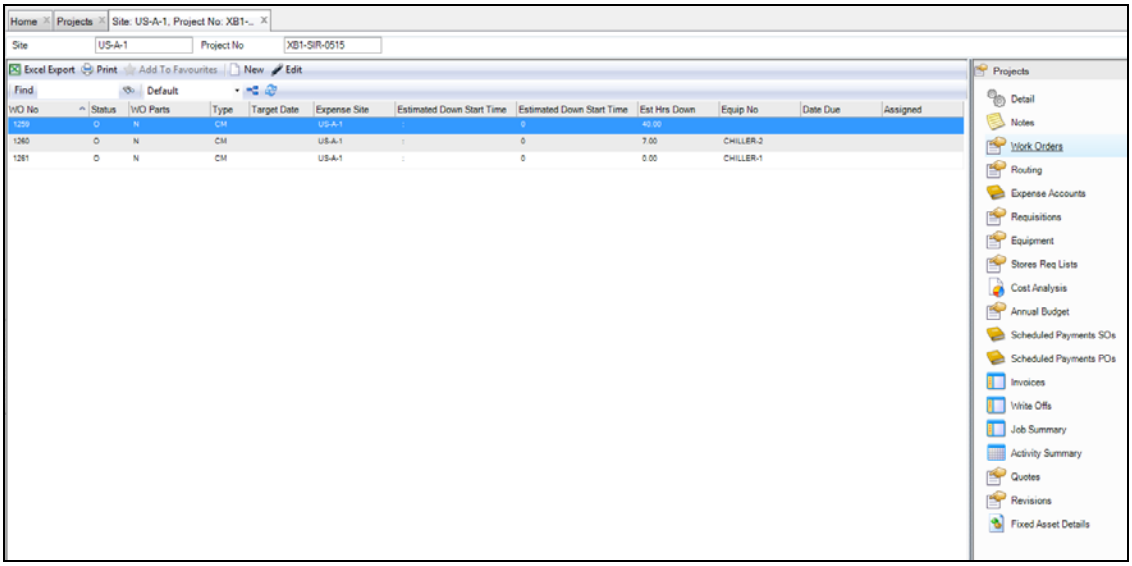
EAM gives you the ability to create a work order from a project. When you create a WO from a project, EAM pulls in all the data from the project and automatically enters it into the WO. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a WO has been created from a project, the WO is directly tied to the project and the associated WO numbers appear in the Work Orders submenu.

To create a work order from a project, open the project. Select the Work Order submenu and click New. Enter information about the work order in the fields. See “Creating a Work Order” on page 216.

Viewing Work Orders Associated with a Project

To view the work orders associated with a project, open the project and select the Work Orders submenu.

Fig. 8.22
Project: Work Orders Submenu



Creating a Quote for a Project

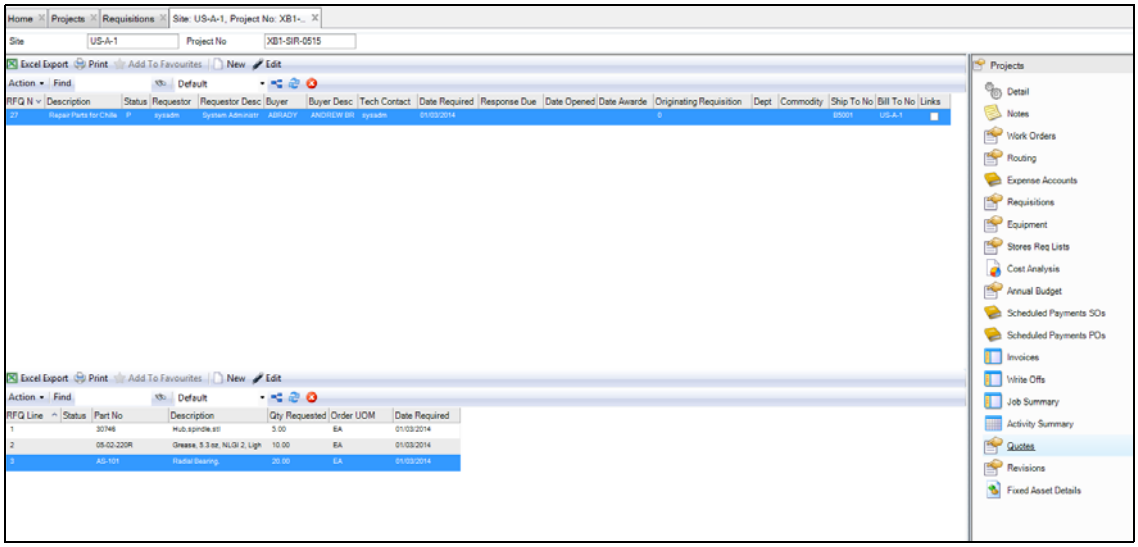
When you create a quote from a project, EAM pulls in all the data from the project and automatically enters it into the quote. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a quote has been created from a project, the quote is directly tied to the project and the associated quote number appears in the Quotes submenu.

To create a quote from a project, open the project. Select the Quotes submenu and click New. Enter the information in the quote record. See “Creating a Quote” on page 482.

Viewing Quotes Associated with a Project

To view the quotes associated with a project, open the project and select the Quotes submenu. The quote header is displayed in the upper browse and the quote lines are displayed in the lower browse.

Fig. 8.23
Project: Quotes Submenu



Creating a Stores Requisition List for a Project

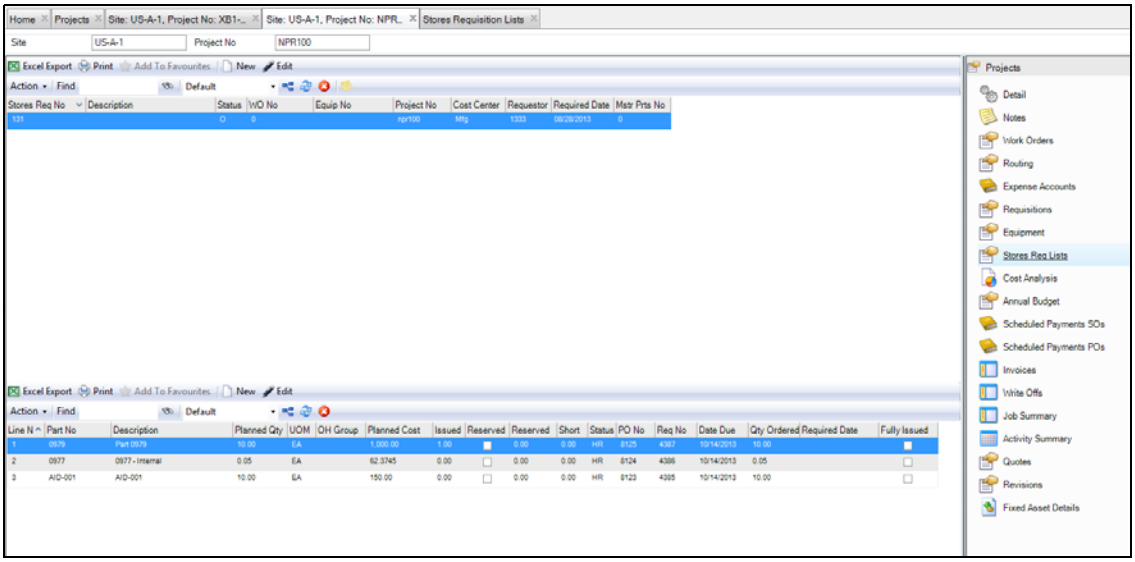
When you create a stores requisition list from a project, EAM pulls in all the data from the project and automatically enters it into the requisition list. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a requisition list has been created from a project, the list is directly tied to the project and the associated requisition list number appears in the Stores Req List submenu.

To create a stores requisition list for a project, open the project. Select the Stores Req List submenu and click New. Enter the information in the requisition list record. See “Creating a Stores Requisition List” on page 348.

Viewing the Stores Requisition List for a Project

To view the stores requisition lists associated with a project, open the project and select the Stores Req List submenu. The requisition list header is displayed in the upper browse and the requisition list lines are displayed in the lower browse.

Fig. 8.24
Project: Stores Requisition List Submenu

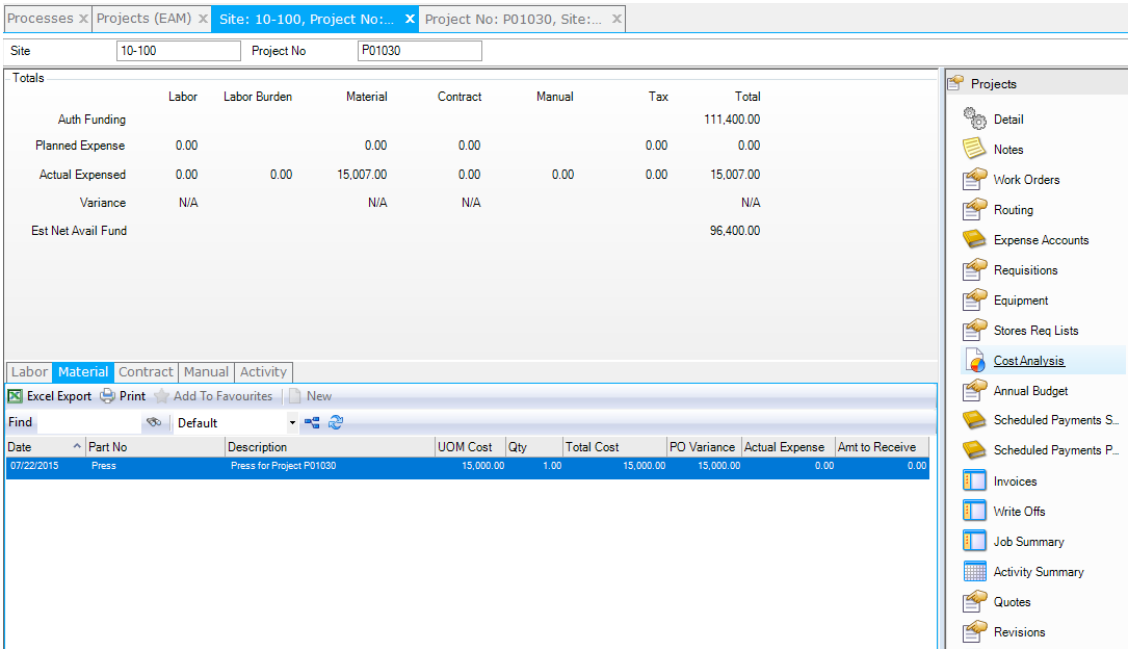


Reviewing Cost Analysis for a Project

The Project Cost Analysis submenu allows you to view detailed cost analysis for an individual project. At a glance, you can see the accumulated cost for the project and any type of planned cost. You can review cost summaries and totals and by using tabbed pages you can find the details of those costs, such as labor postings, part issues, outside contractor charges, manual GL transactions, and expenses by job activities.

Cost Analysis is updated when you use the Refresh action for the project. Cost analysis amounts for both projects and jobs update to reflect current balances and amount details.

Fig. 8.25
Project Submenu: Cost Analysis



Cost Analysis Totals

The following totals are displayed in the Cost Analysis submenu:

- **Auth Funding.** EAM only considers the amount in the Authorized Funding field when considering spending limits for a project. Authorized Funding is automatically populated based on the Requested Funding amount, depending on the Project Authorization site setting.

  If Project Authorization is required, this amount appears in the Authorized Funding once approved. If Project Authorization is disabled, the amount entered in the Requested Funding field automatically populates the Authorized Funding field.
- **Planned Expense.** Calculated as follows:

  Planned Expense = Labor Planned + Material Planned + Contract Planned

  *Labor Planned = Sum of all work order instructions' (Craft Regular Pay Rate [craft.req_rate] * Standard Hours [wo_instr.std_hrs] * Craft Quantity [wo_instr.craft_nbr])*

  Material Planned = Open non-Contract Purchases + Open Stores Reqs (wo_parts.tot_cost)

  Contract Planned = Open Contract Purchases

  Current Tax Planned = Based on inventory transactions received from Purchasing
- **Actual Expensed.** Sum of cost from respective detail tabs on Cost Analysis.
- **Variance.** Calculated as follows:

  Variance % = (Actual Expense/Planned Expense) – 1
- **Est Net Avail Fund.** The net amount of funding available for the project calculated by subtracting the costs indicated in the Costs Included in Estimated Net Available Funding field and Total Spent from the Auth Funding amount.

Cost Analysis Tabs

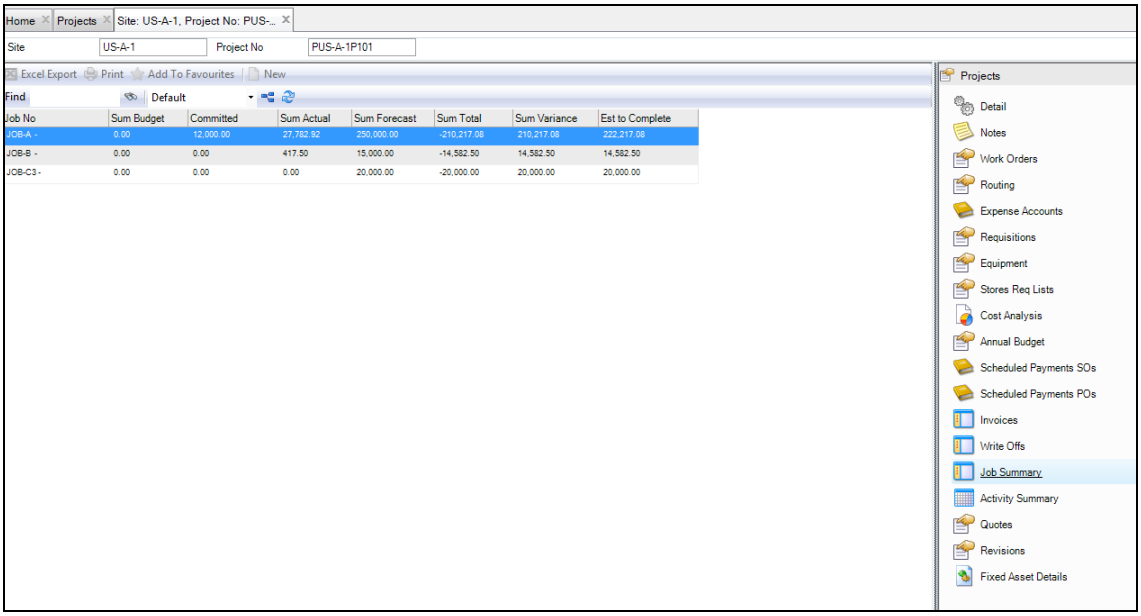
The Cost Analysis submenu contains the following tabs:

- **Labor**. Displays detailed labor cost records.
- **Material**. Displays detailed material cost records.
- **Contract**. Displays any contractor cost records.
- **Manual**. Displays manual GL records. If you have used the project ID in an Unposted GL Transaction, you must post the transaction to have it appear in the project cost analysis.
- **Activity**. Display detailed activity cost records.

Reviewing the Job Summary for a Project

The Job Summary submenu displays a report listing the jobs and their cost analysis summary associated with this project.

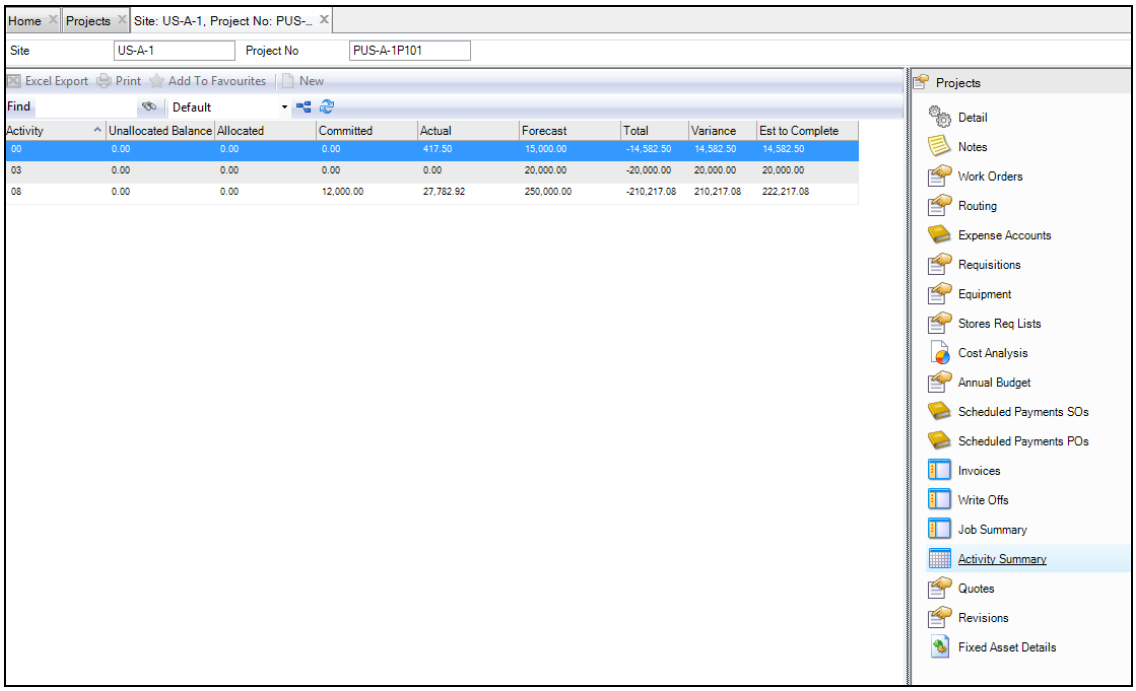
Fig. 8.26
Project Submenu: Job Summary



Reviewing Activity Summary for a Project

The Activity Summary submenu displays a report listing the activities and their cost analysis summary associated with this project.

Fig. 8.27
Project Submenu: Activity Summary



Reallocating a Budget To or From Another Project

Follow these steps to reallocate the budget to or from another project:

1. Open the Projects browse and highlight the project from which you want to reallocate the budget.
2. Select Reallocate from the Projects Action menu.
3. The Reallocate window opens. Enter the necessary information into the following fields:

   Net Budget. Displays the budget for the project from which you are reallocating funds.

   Total Spent. Displays the total amount spent for the project from which you are reallocating funds.

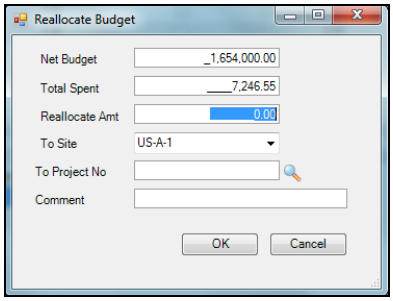
   Reallocate Amount. Enter the amount you want to reallocate to the project.

   To Site. Defaults to the user's site. If necessary, select a different site from the drop-down list.

   To Project Number. Use the lookup and select the project to which you want to reallocate funds.

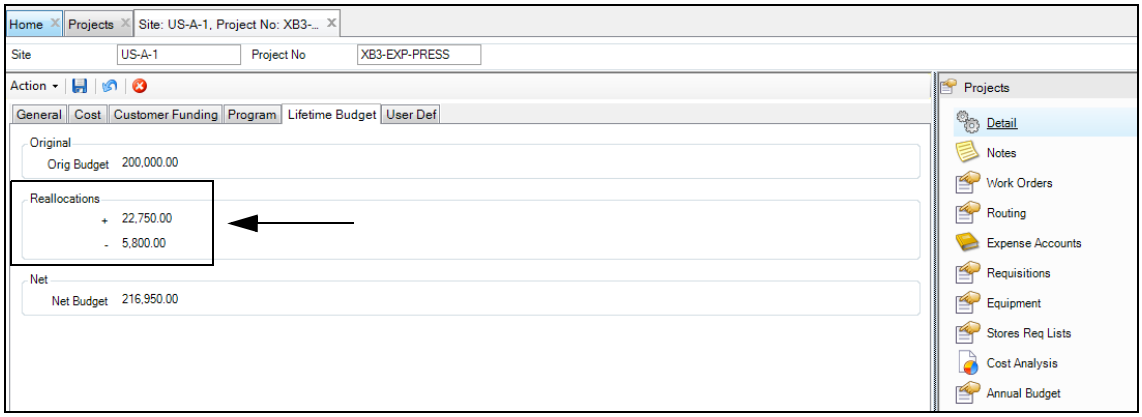
   Comment. Enter any necessary comments.

Fig. 8.28
Project Submenu: Activity Summary



4. Once you have entered the information, click OK.
5. The reallocation to and from totals are displayed on the Lifetime Budget tab.

Fig. 8.29
Project Reallocation Amounts



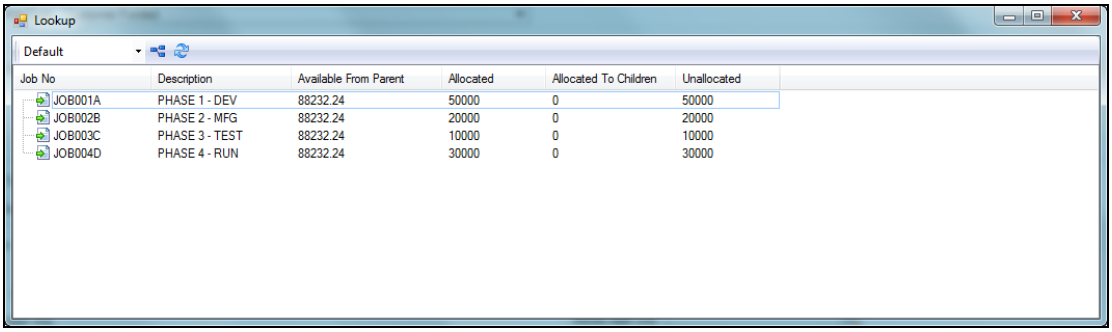
Job Allocation View

The Job Allocation View action allows you to a view the jobs associated with a project and their funding. This view contains the following fields:

- **Job No and Description.** Displays the job number and description.
- **Available from Parent.** Displays the amount available to this job from a parent job.
- **Allocated.** Displays the amount allocated to this job. Allocated amount cannot exceed the Available from Parent amount.
- **Allocated to Children.** Displays the amount allocated to child jobs of this job. This amount cannot be more than this job's allocated amount.
- **Unallocated Balance.** Displays the amount available to the job that is not yet allocated. This amount is equal to Allocated – (Allocated to Children + Total spent at this Level).

Note The Job Allocation View is only available when the Use Allocations? checkbox on the Project Cost tab is selected. See "Project: Cost Tab" on page 503.

Fig. 8.30
Job Allocation View



Project Activities – Capital Projects

EAM allows you to perform the following activities for capital projects:

- Creating New Equipment from a Project
- Viewing the Equipment Associated with a Project
- Capitalizing a Fixed Asset from a Project
- Capitalizing Additional Costs to an Existing Asset
- Viewing Capitalized Asset Data for a Project

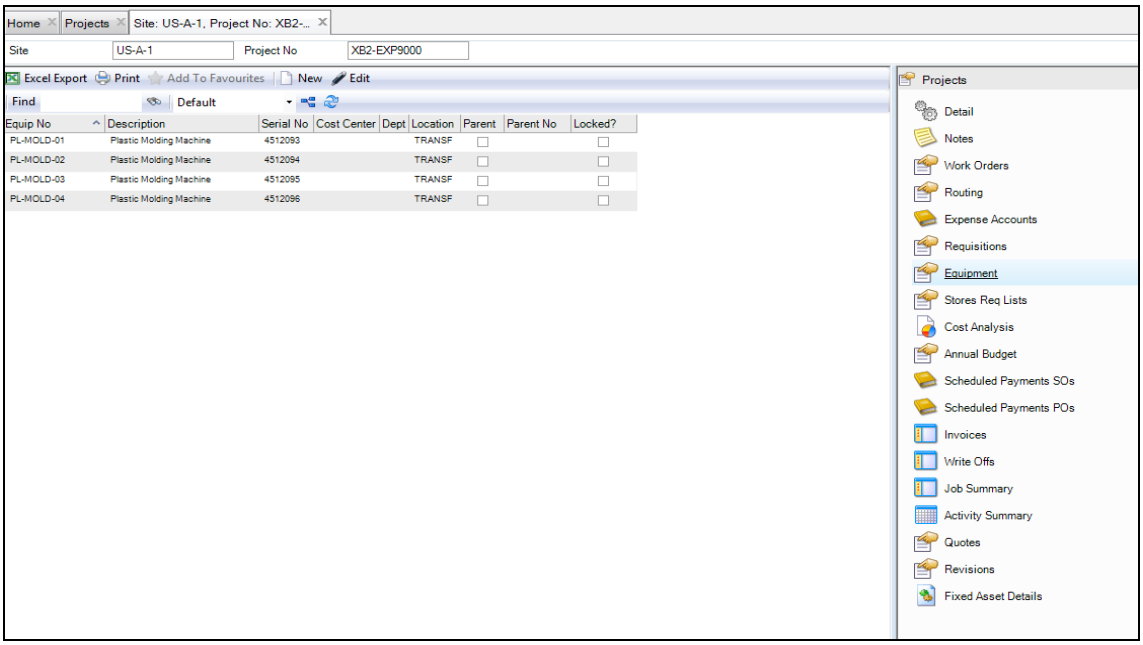
Creating New Equipment from a Project

With EAM, you can create an equipment record and attach it to a project. To add a piece of equipment to a project, open the project. Select the Equipment submenu, and click New. A blank equipment record opens. Enter the necessary information in the equipment record. See "Creating an Equipment Record" on page 123.

Viewing the Equipment Associated with a Project

To view the equipment associated with a project, open the project record and select the Equipment submenu.

Fig. 8.31
Project Submenu: Equipment



Fixed Asset Integration

The Fixed Asset integration with Project Accounting gives you the ability to:

- Create an asset from a job
- Include trailing charges
- Enter a fixed asset ID, service dates, asset class, and location
- Easily see the capitalized and uncapitalized amounts associated with a project or job
- Maintain an asset that has multiple books
- Maintain an asset's cost for multiple books in their respective currencies

EAM Fixed Assets are integrated with the QAD Enterprise Edition Fixed Assets module. When you make changes to book costs in EAM, that information is reflected in the Enterprise Edition Fixed Asset Maintenance browse.

For projects that have jobs that represent the asset that is being created, you can create an asset and capitalize from the job itself.

To ensure data integrity, specific data from the job is automatically populated when you choose this action such as fixed assets class and location codes. Because the cost of the asset is driven to the right job by controlling where the cost can be charged, it ensures that the full value of the asset is contained in that job. If any trailing charges occur after the initial capitalization, you can add cost to the existing fixed asset and send it to the Fixed Assets module in QAD Enterprise Edition. See "Capitalizing a Fixed Asset from a Job" on page 553.

EAM tracks the capitalized amount, up to and including the total spent against this job. EAM also tracks the uncapitalized amount, which is the amount that is included in the total spent for the job but not yet capitalized.

Fig. 8.32
Capitalize New Asset

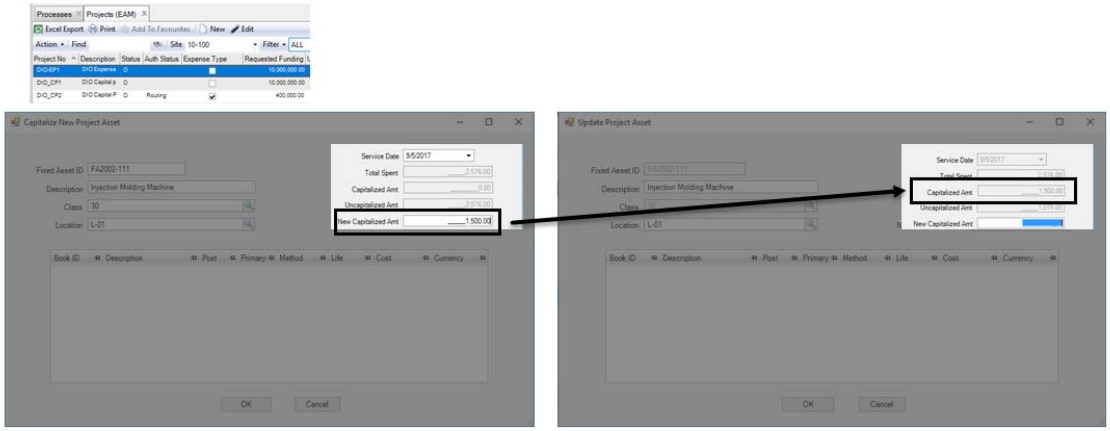


Figure 8.32 is an example where a user is ready to capitalize out $1,500 of the Total Spent value of $2,576. EAM automatically updates the Capitalized Amount of $1,500, leaving an Uncapitalized Amount balance of $1,076 for the project.

Note If asset capitalization is done at the project level, jobs cannot be capitalized and all costs are based on the project's Total Spent. If a project produces multiple assets, then multiple jobs at the same level can be capitalized. These assets are capitalized from the job level.

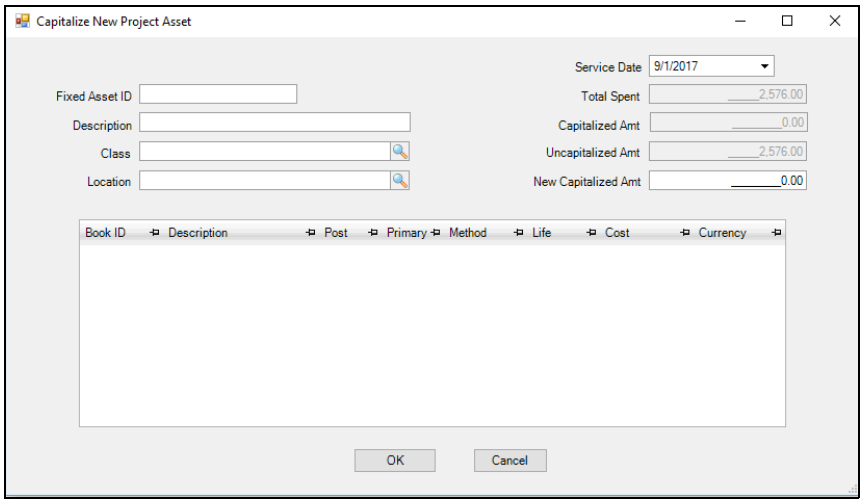
Capitalizing a Fixed Asset from a Project

EAM allows you to create a fixed asset from a project. The cost captured in projects is used when capitalizing a new fixed asset from EAM to QAD ERP's Fixed Assets module.

Follow these steps to capitalize a fixed asset from a project:

1. Open the Projects browse and highlight the project record.
2. Select Capitalize New Asset from the Project Action menu. The Capitalize New Project Asset window opens.

Fig. 8.33
Capitalize New Project Asset



3 Enter the asset information in the following fields.

Service Date. Enter or select the date this asset is placed into service.

Fixed Asset ID. Enter the fixed asset identifier of this asset.

Total Spent. Displays the total spent on this project.

Description. Enter the text description of this asset.

Capitalized Amount. Because this is a new asset, initially this field displays a zero capitalized amount.

Class. Enter or select the asset class of this asset.

Uncapitalized Amount. Initially defaults and displays the uncapitalized amount on this project, which is equal to the total spent for a new asset.

Location. Enter or select the location of this asset.

New Capitalized Amount. Enter the capitalized amount of this asset. This value cannot be greater than the Total Spent amount of the project.

Book ID. A unique ID identifying the fixed-asset book. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Description. A brief description describing this fixed-asset book. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Post. If this checkbox is selected, this book posts to the GL. There can be more than one posting book but only one can be a primary book. Fixed Asset Transaction Post (32.13) creates unposted transactions for accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense accounts based on depreciation calculated for this book. Posting books always follow the GL calendar. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Primary. If this checkbox is selected, this book is referred to as the primary posting book. Only one primary posting book is allowed. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Method. The predefined depreciation method ID. Methods identify how depreciation is calculated for the asset service years. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Life. The number of years for the book's life. This number is used as a basis for depreciation calculations. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Cost. The amount entered in New Capitalized Amount and defaults into all the books, regardless of the book's currency. This cost can be manually updated.

Currency. The book's currency.

4 Once you have entered all the information, click OK. The fixed asset has been capitalized for this project.

Capitalizing Additional Costs to an Existing Asset

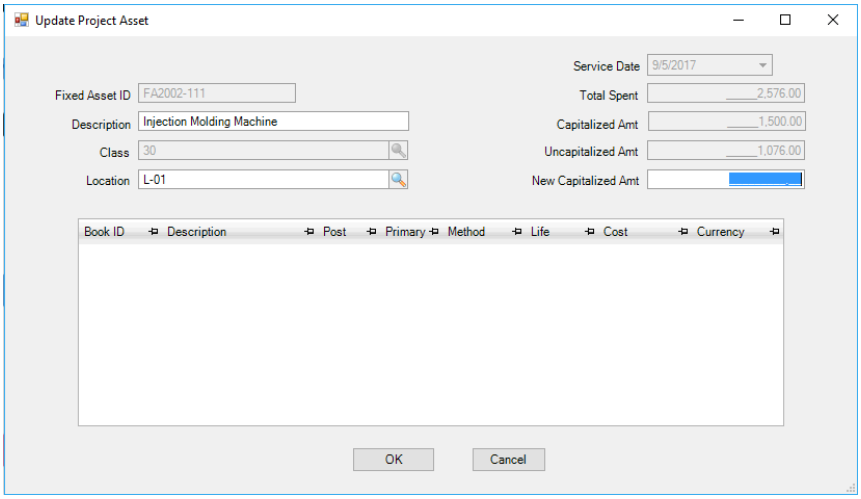
You can capitalize additional costs to an existing asset with EAM. Once a fixed asset is created and additional costs are incurred, the Modify Capital Asset action updates the capitalized amount in EAM Project|Job and sends it back to the asset in QAD's Fixed Assets module.

Follow these steps to capitalize additional costs to an existing asset:

1 Open the Projects browse and highlight the project record.

2 Select Modify Capital Asset from the Project Action menu. The Update Project Asset window opens.

Fig. 8.34
Modify Capital Asset



3 You can edit the information regarding the asset in the following fields:

Description. Enter the text description of this asset.

Location. The location of this asset.

New Capitalized Amount. Enter the new capitalized amount of this asset. This value will overwrite the total cost of the asset. This value cannot be greater than the Total Spent amount of the project.

Cost. The amount entered in New Capitalized Amount does not update the Book's cost. This cost can be manually updated.

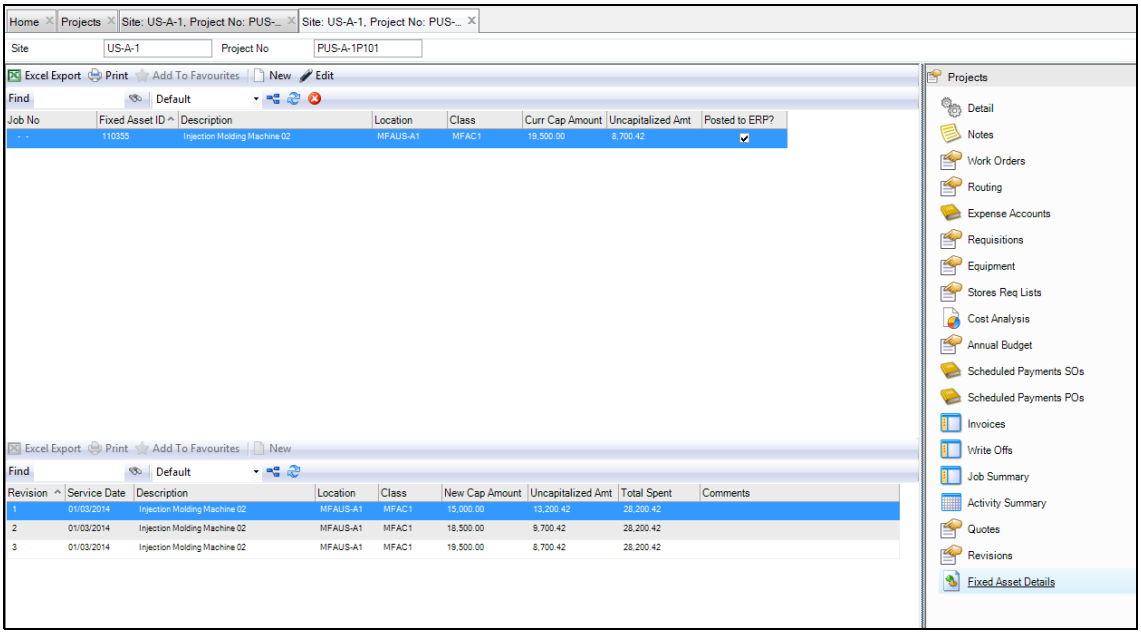
4 Click OK. The fixed asset costs have been updated.

Viewing Capitalized Asset Data for a Project

The Fixed Asset Details submenu, which is only available for capital projects, allows you to pre-enter fixed asset data to be capitalized or view current capitalized asset data and capitalization changes associated with this project.

To view the capitalized asset data for a project, open the project and select the Fixed Asset Detail submenu. The upper browse displays information about the fixed asset. The lower browse displays the revision history for the fixed asset.

Fig. 8.35
Modify Capital Asset



Project Activities–Customer-Funded Projects

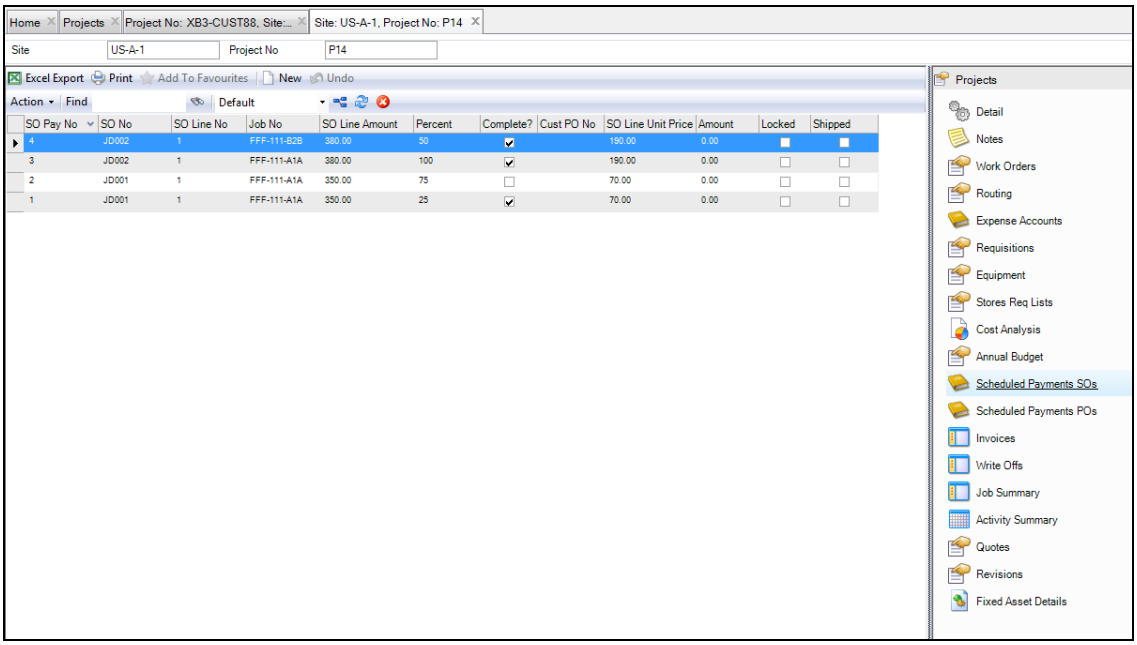
You can perform the following activities for customer-funded projects:

- Creating Scheduled Payments for Sales Orders on a Customer-Funded Project
- Managing the Scheduled Payments for POs on a Customer-Funded Project
- Reviewing Invoices and Reimbursements
- Entering Write-Offs for a Project
- Viewing Write-Offs for a Project
- Creating Scheduled Payments to Vendors for a Project
- Managing the Scheduled Payments for POs on a Customer-Funded Project
- Reviewing Customer Funding Tab

Creating Scheduled Payments for Sales Orders on a Customer-Funded Project

The Scheduled Payments SOs submenu allows you to create, manage, and view scheduled payments for sales orders for a customer-funded project. You also use this submenu to initiate the invoicing process in the ERP. The ERP generates invoices for the sales orders and invoice payments.

Fig. 8.36
Project Submenu: Scheduled Payments SOs



Follow these steps to create a scheduled payment for sales orders on a customer-funded project:

1 Open the project, select the Scheduled Payment SOs, and click New.

2 Enter the payment details in the following fields:

SO Pay Number. A system-generated identifier associated with this scheduled payment.

SO Number. Use the lookup to select the sales order associated with this scheduled payment

Note Sales orders must be created in the QAD ERP Sale Orders module for use with EAM projects. When the sales order is created in the ERP, the EAM project number must be specified in the SO header and in at least one of the sales order line accounts so that it can be imported and selected here in EAM.

SO Line Number. Use the lookup to select the sales order line number based on the sales order selected for the payment schedule line.

Job Number. Use the lookup to select the job number to associate with this scheduled payment.

SO Line Amount. Displays the amount associated from the selected sales order line.

Item. Displays the item associated from the selected sales order line.

Percent. Enter the percentage of the SO Line Amount to invoice. This amount is invoiced once the SO Ship action is selected. You can enter either percentages or amounts for the same SO line. You cannot enter an amount on an SO Pay line and a percentage for another SO Pay line for the same SO line.

Amount. Enter the amount of the SO Line Amount to invoice. This amount is invoiced once the SO Ship action is selected.

Estimated PPAP Date. Select the estimated PPAP (Production Part Approval Process) date or enter the date in the field.

Actual PPAP Date. Select the actual PPAP date or enter the date in the field.

Due Date. Select the due date or enter the date in the field.

Estimated Invoice Date. Select the estimated invoice date or enter the date in the field.

Complete? Select this checkbox to indicate that this pay line is ready to invoice.

Customer PO Number. Enter the customer purchase order number in this field.

SO Line Unit Price. Defaults from the sales order line into this field.

Locked. The system updates this checkbox once the SO Ship action is complete. If the checkbox is selected, the record cannot be modified.

Shipped. The system updates this checkbox once the SO Ship action is completed.

3 Once you have entered the necessary information, press Enter to save.

4 If necessary, repeat these steps to add additional pay lines.

Managing the Scheduled Payments for Sales Orders on a Customer-Funded Project

When a portion of the project work is complete, follow these steps to initiate the sales order invoicing process in ERP:

1 Open the project and select the Scheduled Payment SOs submenu.

2 Select the Complete? checkbox on the corresponding SO Pay Line. Press Enter to save.

3 Highlight the SO Pay Line and select SO Ship from the Action menu.

4 A date/time dialog box displays, showing default data and time. Make any necessary changes and then click OK.

A message box indicates that the update is complete.

5 Click OK to close the message box.

6 The system updates the Locked and Shipped status.

A pending invoice is created in the QAD ERP that can be selected for Post and Print so it is then available for the AR processing of customer payments.

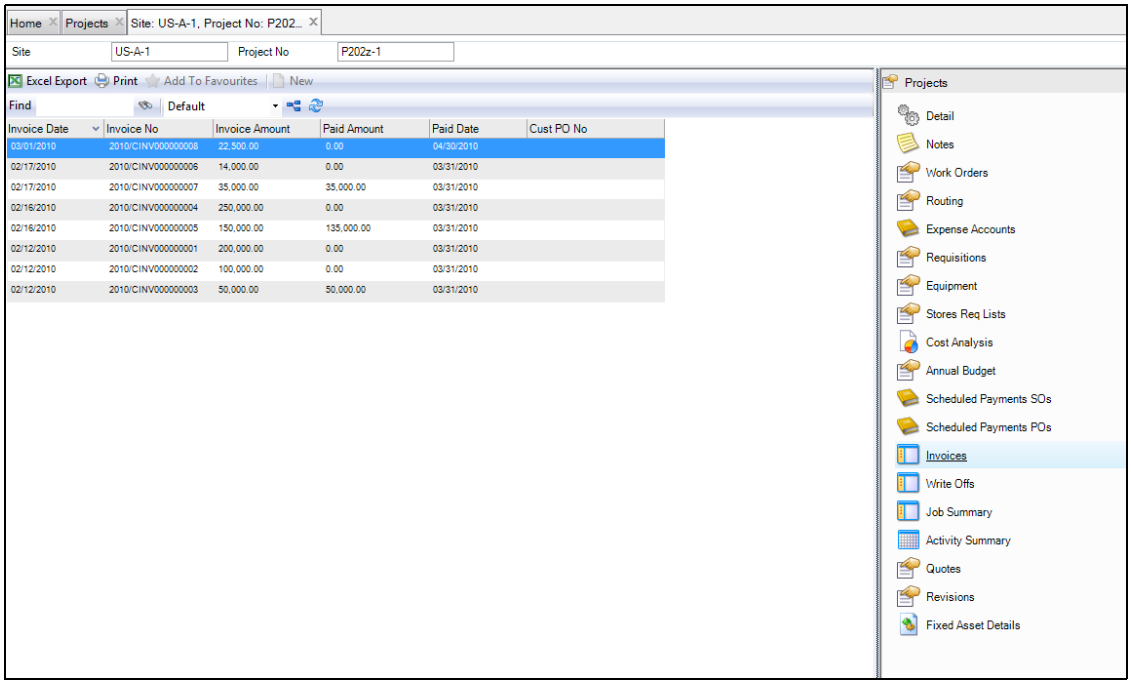
Reviewing Invoices and Reimbursements

The Invoices submenu displays the invoices created for customer-funded reimbursement for the project. These invoices are created in the ERP from sales order information on SO Scheduled Payments. Invoice No., Invoice Date, and Invoice Amount are updated in the Invoice submenu once the invoice is post and printed in ERP. Click the refresh button to see the most recent updates.

You can sort the list of invoices by selecting the Invoice Date, Invoice Number, Paid Date, or Customer PO Number column header and clicking the up or down arrow to sort by that value in ascending or descending order.

To review the invoices and reimbursement details for a customer-funded project, open the project and select the Invoices submenu.

Fig. 8.37
Project Submenu: Invoices



Invoice Date. The date of the invoice.

Invoice Number. The number of the invoice.

Invoice Amount. The total amount of the invoice.

Paid Amount. The amount paid for the invoice. This value is updated when a payment is allocated to the invoice in QAD Financials.

Paid Date. The date the payment was made.

Cust PO No. The customer purchase order number associated with this invoice.

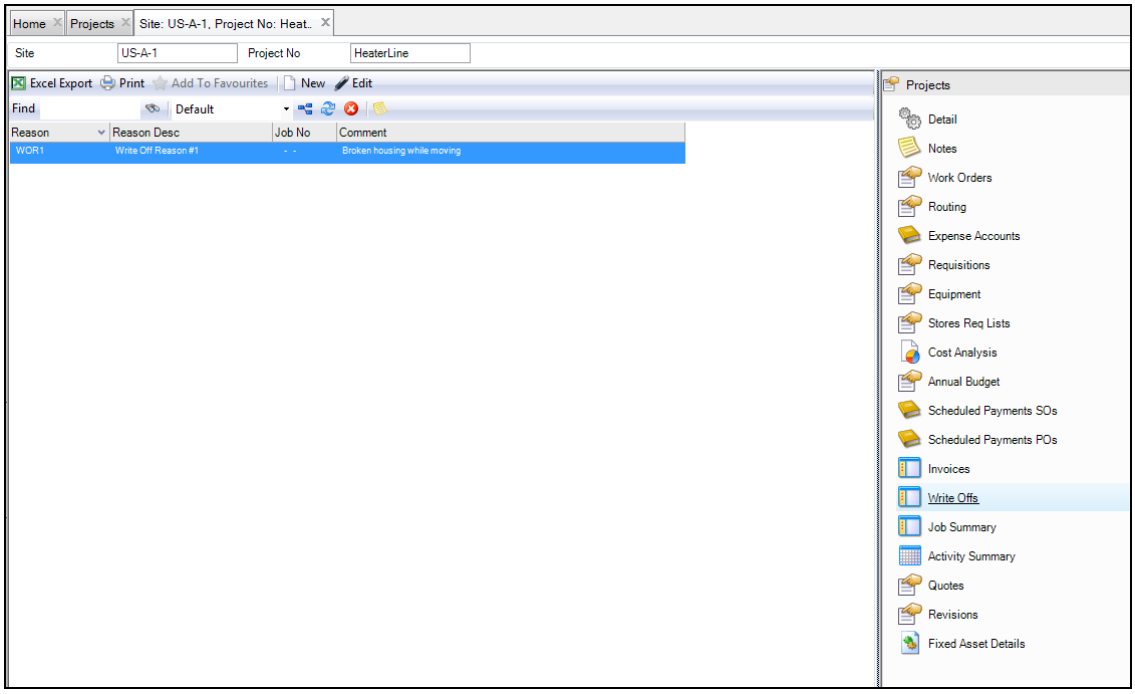
Job. The job number to associate with the scheduled payment invoiced.

Job Description. The job description.

Entering Write-Offs for a Project

Write-offs are the amount of money the company pays out on a customer-funded project without reimbursement from the customer. Write-off amounts are manual data entries. Each write-off can have an associated reason code and job number. The total of write-off amounts is automatically updated on the Project's Customer Funding tab, in the Write-off Amt field. See "Project: Customer Funding Tab" on page 506.

Fig. 8.38
Project Submenu: Write Offs



Follow these steps to enter write-offs for a project:

1 Open the project and select the Write Offs submenu.

2 Enter the write-off details in the following fields:

Reason. Use the lookup to select a reason for the write-off. Reason codes are set up in Finance|Codes|Write Off Reasons.

Job Number. Use the lookup to select the job to which the write-off is charged.

Amount. Enter the amount of the write-off.

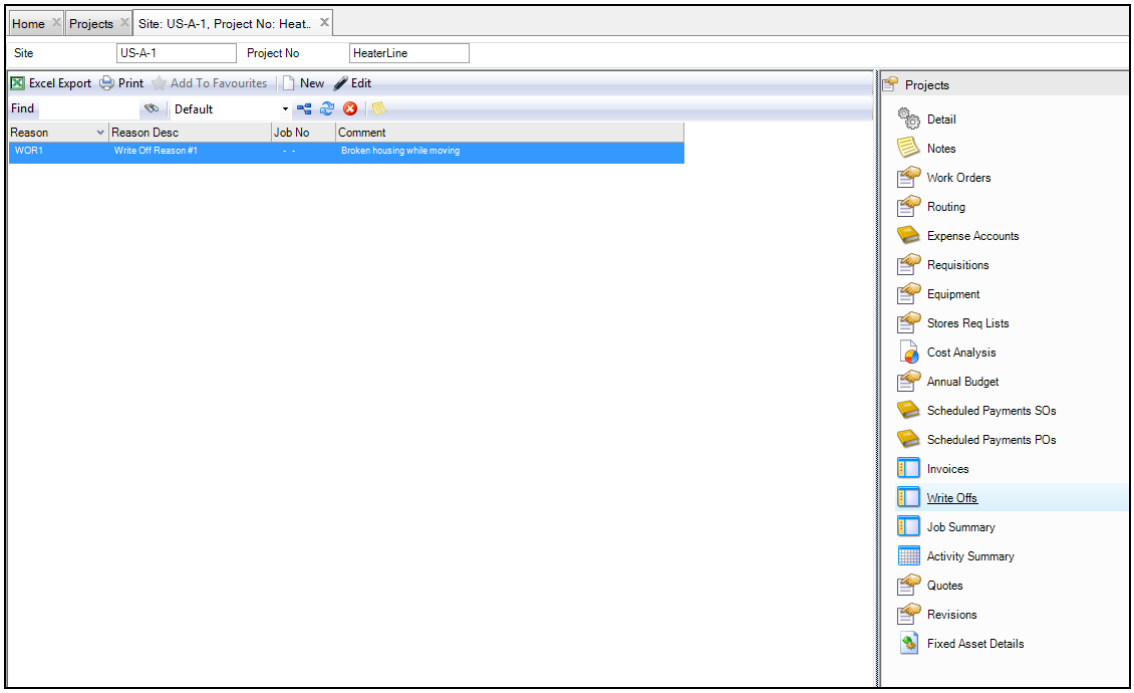
Comment. Enter an optional comment.

3 Press Enter to save.

Viewing Write-Offs for a Project

To view the write-offs for a project, open the project and select the Write Offs submenu.

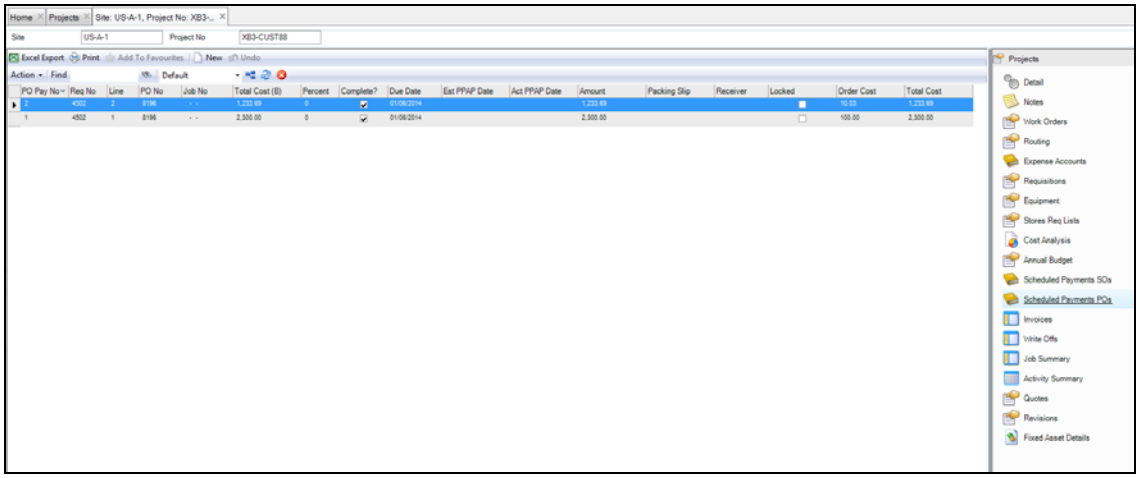
Fig. 8.39
Project Submenu: Write Offs Submenu



Creating Scheduled Payments to Vendors for a Project

The Scheduled Payments POs submenu allows you to create, edit, and view scheduled payments for POs associated with a customer-funded project.

Fig. 8.40
Project Submenu: Scheduled Payments PO



Follow these steps to create a scheduled payment for a PO associated with a customer-funded project:

1 Open the project and select the Scheduled Payments POs submenu.

2 Enter the payment details in the following fields:

PO Pay Number. A system-generated identifier associated with this payment.

Req Number. Select the requisition number associated with this payment.

Line. Select the requisition line associated with the requisition on this PO Pay Line.

PO Number. Displays the purchase order number associated with this requisition selected for the PO Pay Line.

Job Number. Displays the job number associated with this payment.

Total Cost. Displays the total cost in requisition/PO currency for the requisition line associated with this PO Pay Line.

Total Cost (B). Displays the total cost in base currency for the requisition line associated with this PO Pay Line.

Percent. Enter the percentage of the requisition line's total cost to be paid for the supplier invoice.

Amount. Enter the amount of the requisition line's total cost to be paid for the supplier invoice.

Packing Slip. Enter a Packing Slip. This field can be optional for use with PO Receiving or it can be required if Mandatory has been specified for the Project's Site.

Complete? Select this checkbox to indicate that this PO Pay Line is ready for payment.

Locked. Once the Receipt action is complete, the system updates this checkbox. If this checkbox is selected, the record cannot be modified.

Receiver. After the Complete Payment action is executed, the system automatically updates this field with the Receiver No.

Due Date. Select the due date or enter the date in the field.

Estimated PPAP Date. Select the estimated PPAP date or enter the date in the field.

Actual PPAP Date. Select the actual PPAP date or enter the date in the field.

3 Once you have entered the necessary information, press Enter to save.

4 If necessary, repeat these steps to add additional pay lines.

Managing the Scheduled Payments for POs on a Customer-Funded Project

Follow these steps to initiate the PO payment process in ERP:

1 Open the project and select the Scheduled Payments POs submenu.

2 Select the Complete? checkbox on the corresponding PO Pay Line. Press Enter to save.

3 Highlight the PO Pay Line.

4 Select Complete Payment from the Action menu. This action executes a PO Receipt based on the information from the PO Pay Line selected.

The system updates the Locked status on the PO Pay Line.

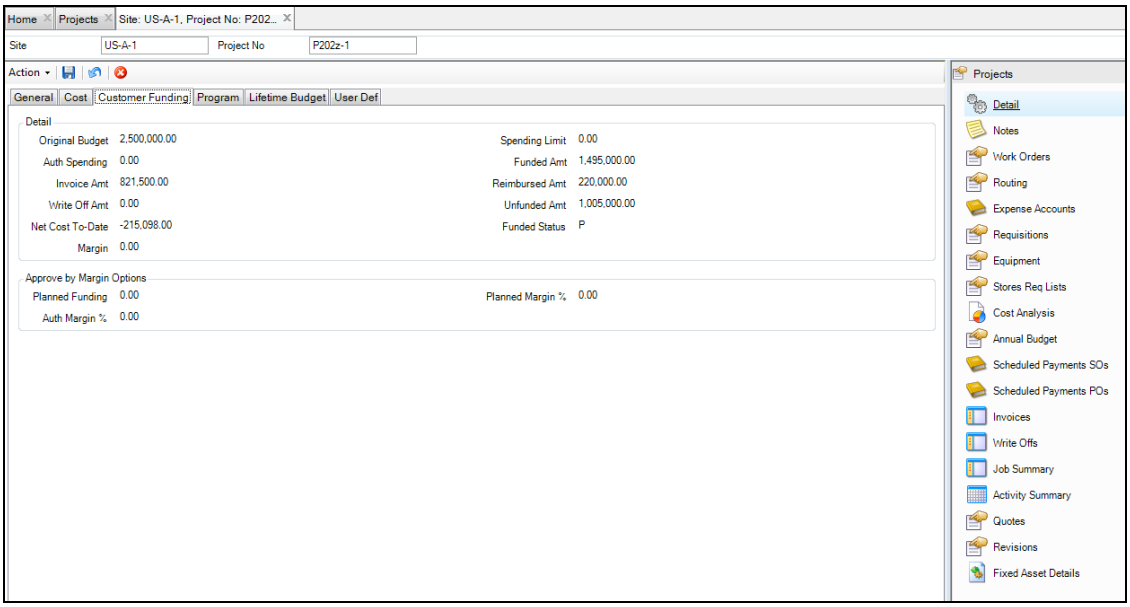
5 A Receipt is created in EAM and the Receiver No is updated on the Schedule PO Pay Line.

The EAM Receipt is sent to ERP Purchasing so that it can be used in AP processing for supplier invoice matching and payment.

Reviewing Customer Funding Tab

The Customer Funding tab provides a summary of values for the customer-funded activities as the project progresses.

Fig. 8.41
Customer Funding Tab



Editing a Project

You can perform the following actions on a project:

- Refreshing a Single Project or Multiple Projects
- Changing the Status of a Project
- Reopening a Project
- Locking/Unlocking a Project
- Viewing Annual Budget Details of a Project
- Viewing the Revision History of a Project

Refreshing a Single Project or Multiple Projects

You can update all the changes made to a project and a project's jobs with the Refresh action. You can refresh a single project or multiple projects at the same time.

To refresh a single project, highlight the project and select Refresh from the Projects Action menu.

To refresh multiple projects, highlight the projects and select Global Refresh from the Projects Action menu. The Global Refresh action is only active when multiple projects are selected.

Changing the Status of a Project

Project status codes are established in Finance|Codes|Projects|Project Status. To change the project status, highlight the project and select Change Status from the Projects Action menu.

Note You cannot cancel a project with posted expenses.

Reopening a Project

Projects that have been closed or canceled can be reopened to make additional changes or charges. To reopen a project, highlight the project and select Reopen from the Projects Action menu.

Note The reopen option is only available if the Reopen Projects? checkbox is selected in General|Business Units|Domain on the Maint tab. Users with the required settings in Roles can reopen projects once they have been closed.

Locking/Unlocking a Project

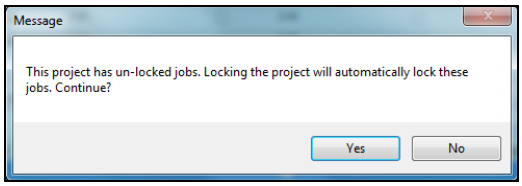
For added security, EAM allows you to lock a project to prevent additional charges against that project. To resume charges against a project, you can unlock the project. If the project has a designated owner or owner group, only the owner or a member of the owner group can lock or unlock the project. If the project does not have an owner, any user can lock/unlock the project.

Locking a Project

Follow these steps to lock a project:

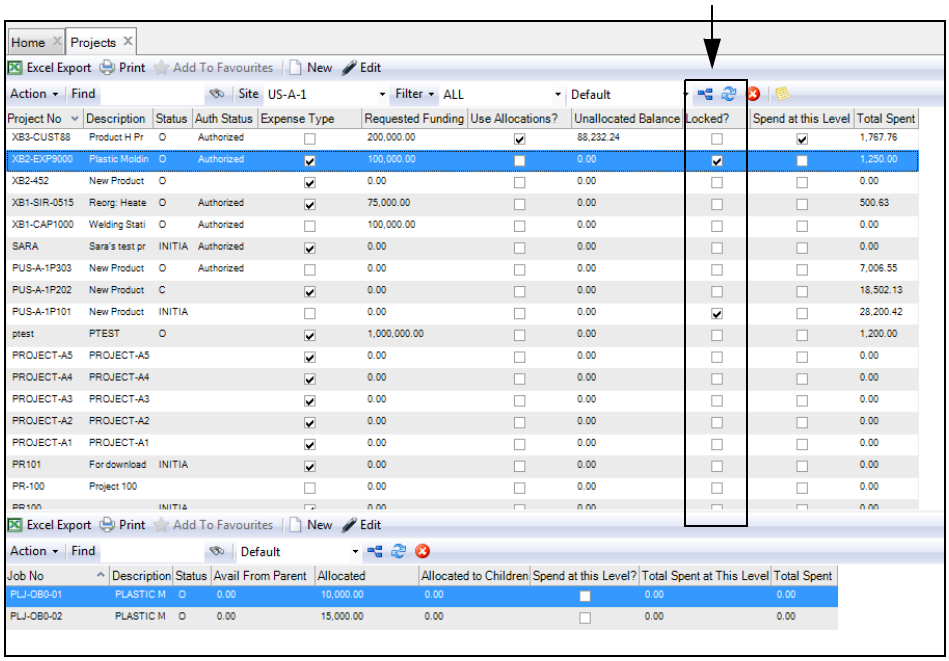
1. Open the Projects browse, highlight the project, and select Lock/Unlock from the Projects Action menu.
2. If any of the project jobs are unlocked, a window appears indicating that locking the project causes any unlocked jobs to be locked as well. Click Yes to continue.

Fig. 8.42
Locking a Project



3. The project is locked. When a project is locked, the checkbox in the Locked? field is selected.

Fig. 8.43
Locking a Project



Unlocking a Project

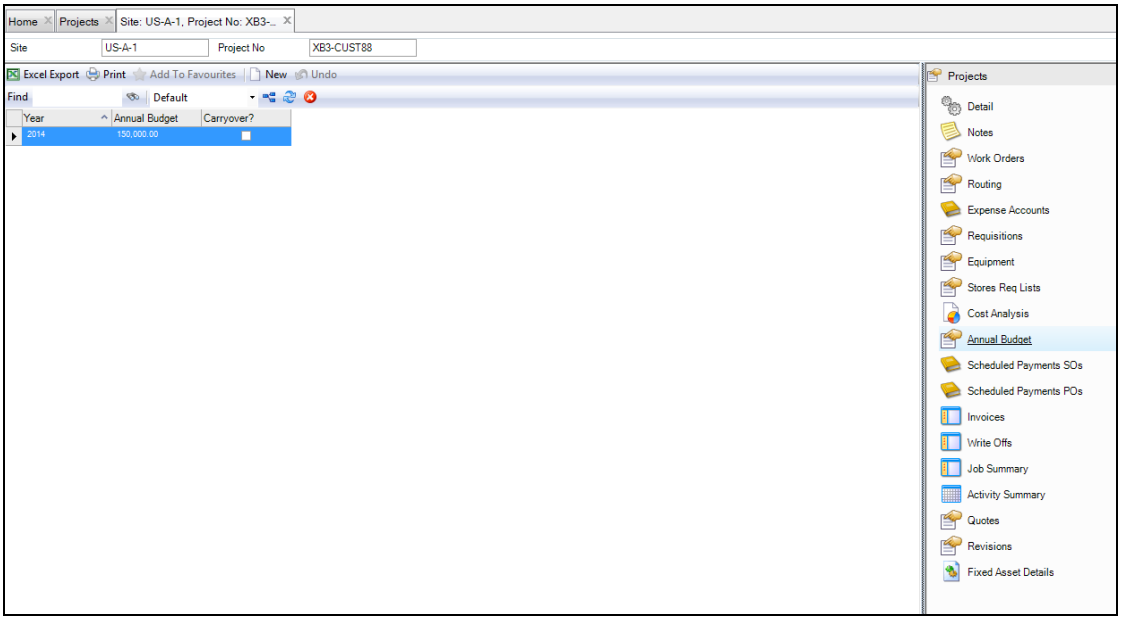
Follow these steps to unlock a project:

1. Highlight the project and select Lock/Unlock from the Projects Action menu.
2. If the project has jobs, a window opens asking if you want to unlock the jobs. The project is unlocked whether you click Yes or No.
   - **Yes.** Click Yes to unlock the jobs and the project.
   - **No.** Click No to keep the project jobs locked and unlock the project.

Viewing Annual Budget Details of a Project

To view the annual budget details of a project, open the project and select the Annual Budget submenu.

Fig. 8.44
Project Submenu: Annual Budget



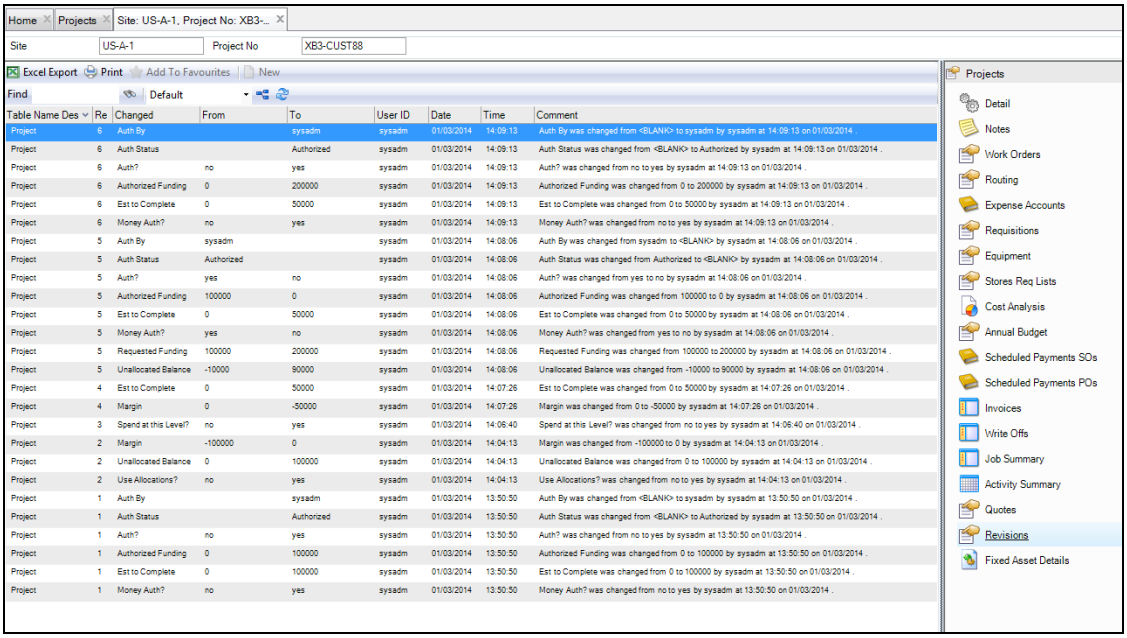
Viewing the Revision History of a Project

Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping about the revisions made to projects, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications that are made to this record. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the project.

Note Revision control is activated in the Purchasing|General|Business Units|Sites menu. See “Enable Revision Control” on page 57.

To view a project’s revision history, open the project and select the Revisions submenu.

Fig. 8.45
Project Submenu: Revisions



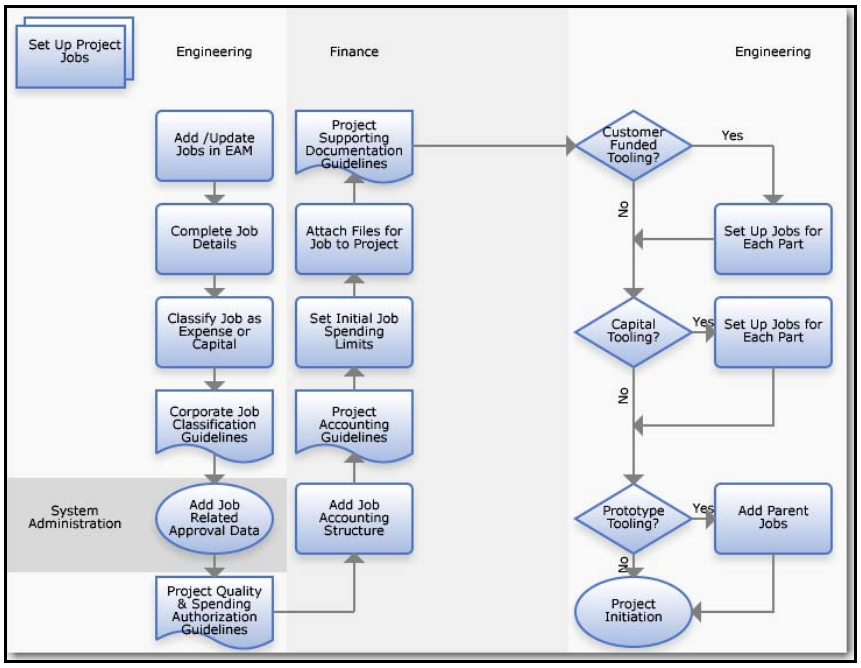
Jobs

Use Jobs to break down projects into subcategories. An individual job may be a different phase of a project, each with its own estimated amount, planned amounts, and actual costs.

Larger projects need to be broken down into many components, called jobs. Sometimes these jobs have smaller jobs, which collectively make up the higher-level job. That provides the flexibility to define the format based on your organization's requirements. A primary reason for using the job format is to enable cost roll-up of jobs in reporting. You can add up to eight levels of formatting to the job number.

Setting Up a Job Process Flow

Fig. 8.46
Set Up Job Process Flow



1 Add or edit a job record, if needed.

2 Complete job details.

3 Classify the job expense type (expense or capital).

4 Verify compliance with corporate job classification guidelines.

5 Add job-related approval data.

6 Review and follow quality and spending authorization guidelines.

7 Add the job accounting structure.

8 Review and follow project accounting guidelines.

9 Set the initial job spending limits.

10 Review and follow supporting documentation guidelines for projects and jobs.

11 Set up customer-funded tooling jobs. Set up jobs for each part.

12 Set up capital tooling jobs. Set up jobs for each part.

13 Set up prototype tooling jobs. Set up parent jobs.

14 Initiate the project and the jobs.

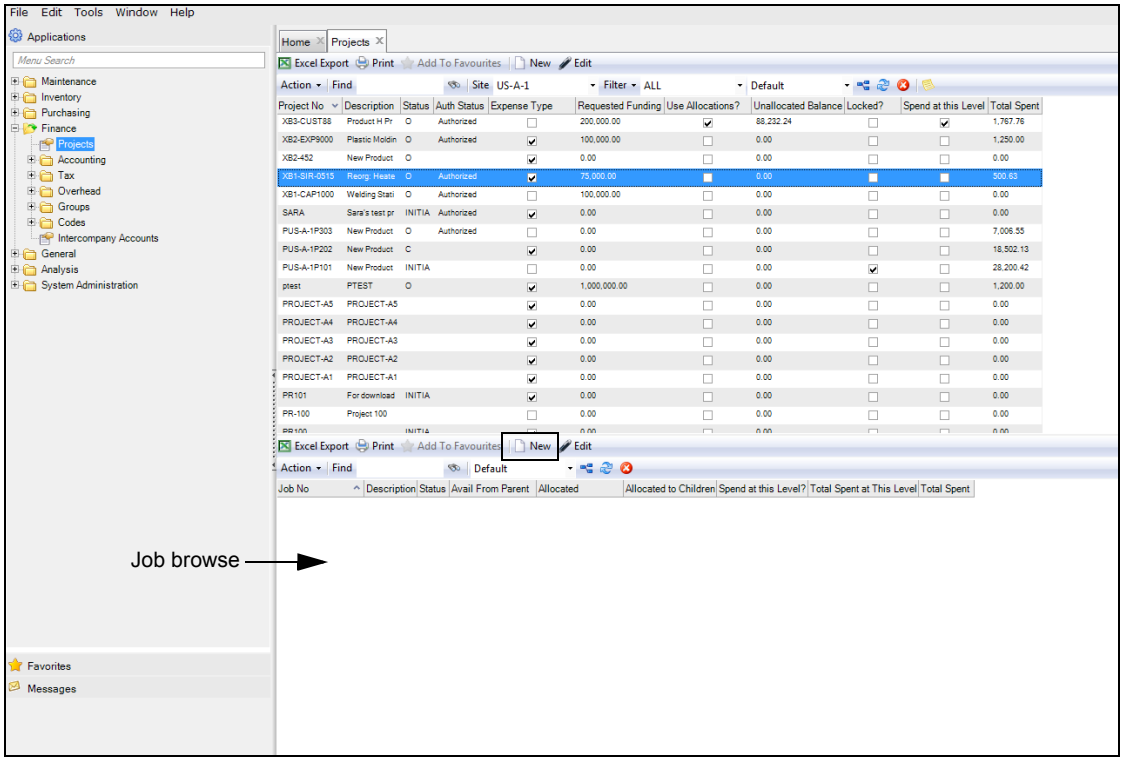
Creating a Job

Follow these steps to create a job for a project:

1 Open the Projects browse and highlight the project to which you want to add the job.

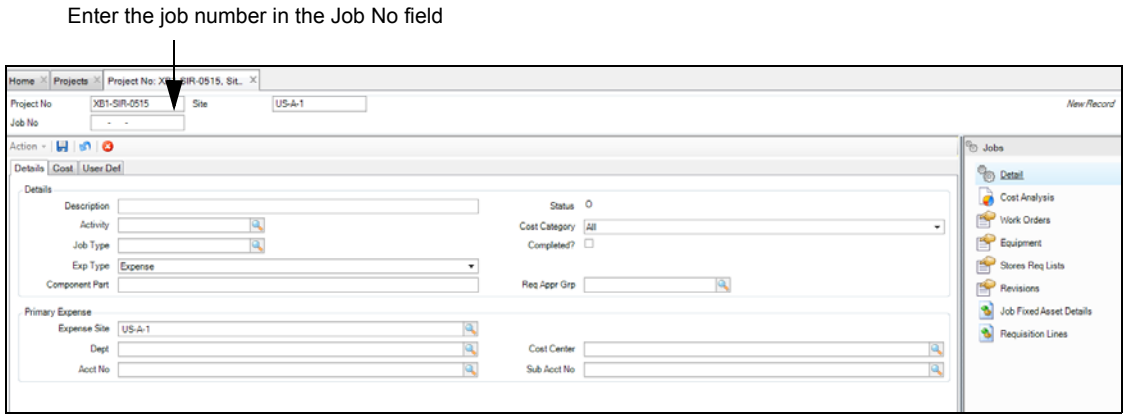
2 In the lower browse, click New.

Fig. 8.47
Job Browse



3 Enter the job number in the Job No field.

Fig. 8.48
Job Record



4 Enter the job details in the Detail, Cost, and User Def tabs. See “Filling Out the Job Record” on page 546.

5 Click Save

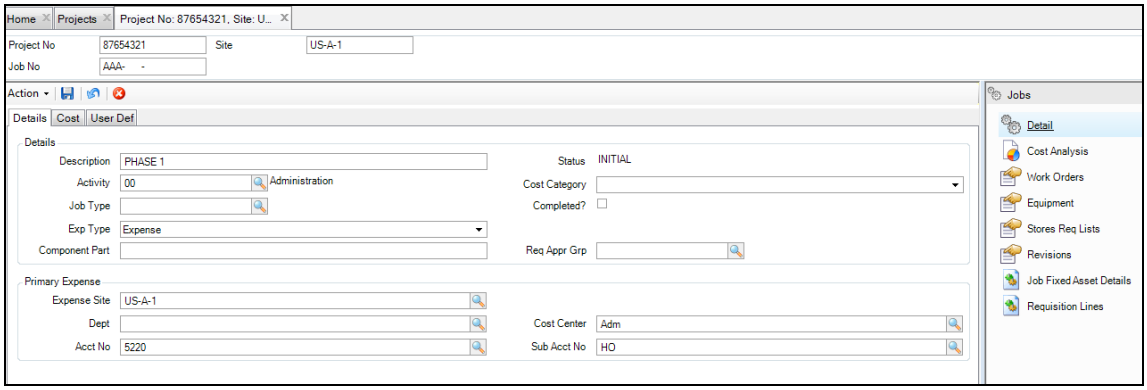
Filling Out the Job Record

Enter the job details in the Detail, Cost, and User Defined tabs.

Job: Details Tab

In the Details tab, enter job details and expense accounting information for the job.

Fig. 8.49
Job: Details Tab



Job Header

Job No. Enter the job number.

Details

Description. Enter a description of the job, to clarify project phases.

Status. The current user-defined project status of the job. If the job status is closed or canceled, you cannot expense anything against the job.

Activity. Select the activity code for this job. Activity codes are set up to make it easier for the creator of jobs. Since an expense accounting structure can be linked to a pre-established activity code, you do not need to be familiar with accounting information. You simply select the activity and the system pulls in the appropriate expense accounting structure. See Finance|Codes|Activities for Setup definition.

Cost Category. Select the cost category from the drop-down: All, Material, Labor, or Contract.

Job Type. Use the lookup to select the job type to classify the job. Set up these user-defined job codes in Finance|Codes|Job|Job type.

Completed? Select this checkbox when the project is complete.

Exp Type. Use the drop-down list and indicate if this is an expense or a capital job.

Component Part. Enter the component part, which is the part number that the tool is building. It is a manually entered field.

Req Appr Group. Enter the requisition approval group at a job level. EAM overrides the requisition approval group for the project and uses the one entered at the job level.

Primary Expense

Expense Site. The site with the costing structure that is charged to expense against this job. Use the expense site for this job's project.

Dept. Enter the department associated with the job.

Cost Center. Enter the default job cost center. The default cost center copies to various transactions, such as purchasing requisitions, labor postings, and parts issued for this job.

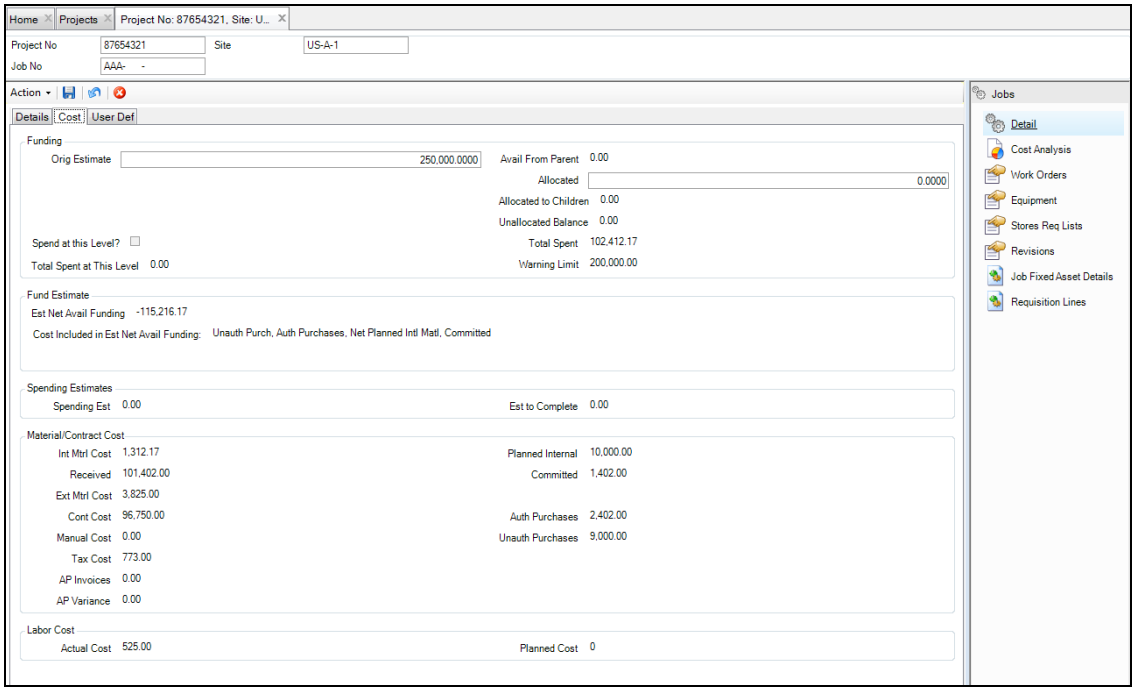
Acct No. Enter the expense account for this job. Specifying this account number assigns it all charges for this job. If this field is blank, expenses use project accounts.

Sub Acct No. The sub-account to expense for this job. By selecting a sub-account for this project, you restrict expenses to the job to use only this sub-account.

Job: Cost Tab

In the Cost tab, enter job funding information and funding estimates. This tab also displays the costs incurred for the job.

Fig. 8.50
Job: Cost Tab



Funding

Orig Estimate. Enter an original estimate of the total job cost.

Available from Parent. Amount available to this job from a parent job.

Allocated. Enter amount allocated to this job. Allocated amount cannot exceed the Available from Parent amount.

Allocated to Children. The system calculates the amount allocated to child jobs of this job. This amount is not more than this job's Allocated amount.

Total Spent. Total spent to date on this job including rolled-up costs from children.

Unallocated Balance. Amount available to the job that is not yet allocated. This amount is equal to Allocated – (Allocated to Children + Total spent at this Level).

Spend at this Level? Select to allow spending at this job level when Use Allocations is selected for the project. This option provides you with tighter control over which job can be charged against. There may be a parent job, but only a specific lower-level job or child can have cost charged.

Total Spent at this Level. The total for parts issued, services, and labor transactions associated with this job. This amount does not include rolled-up costs from children.

Warning Limit. An amount the project manager sets as a budgetary warning point. The system issues an email warning to the user or group from the project's General tab to notify when expenses reach this amount.

Funding Estimate

Estimated Net Available Funding displays an estimated amount of remaining funding after considering a broader range of expected expenditures in addition to actual costs already incurred.

This amount could include the following:

- **Committed.** Ordered purchase orders that represent committed expenditures to suppliers.
- **Authorized Purchases.** Purchase orders that are authorized but not yet placed on order.
- **Unauthorized Purchases.** Purchase orders that are planned but not yet authorized.
- **Planned Internal.** Material from stores lists that has not yet been issued or expensed to the project.
- **Planned Labor.** Estimated labor expense on WO.

The cost categories are selected in General|BusinessUnits|Site|Maintenance tab for Estimated Net Available Funding Options. The categories can include any or all of the following: Auth Purch, Unauth Purch, Committed, Planned Labor, and Planned Internal Material.

Estimated Net Available Funding. The net amount of funding available for the job calculated by subtracting the costs indicated in the Costs Included in Estimated Net Available Funding field and Total Spent from the Auth Funding amount.

Costs Included in Estimated Net Available Funding. The cost categories used to calculate Estimated Net Available Funding.

Spending Estimates

Spend Est. Enter the estimated amount to spend on the job.

Est to Complete. A system-calculated value of spending estimate minus total spent. It is updated when the spending estimate changes or when you refresh the project.

Note The system recalculates the value of this field when the following job functions or actions occur:

- Changing the spending estimate of a job
- Canceling a job
- Deleting a job
- Reopening a job

If revision control is active, recalculating field values also creates revisions.

Materials/Contract Costs

Planned Purchase. The total cost of all planned, unauthorized purchase requisitions for the job.

Authorized Purchase. The total cost of all planned, authorized requisitions that reference the job.

Committed. The total value of ordered purchase orders minus any receipts against the purchase order for the job.

Received. The system-calculated total sum of all received purchases associated with the job.

Internal Material Cost. The sum of all direct issues from inventory (not through a requisition) for the job.

External Material Cost. The job parts total, minus tax, for auto-issue receipt transactions only.

Contractor Cost. The job's outside contractor services total, minus tax. This value represents receipt transactions for all auto-issue requisitions marked as Contractor.

Tax Cost. Tax associated with any costs from external material and contractor services.

Manual Cost. The sum of all manual GL transactions for the job.

Planned Internal. The total planned cost of material issues from inventory.

AP Invoices. The supplier invoices total for the project's POs.

AP Variance. The difference between supplier invoice cost and PO cost.

Labor Cost

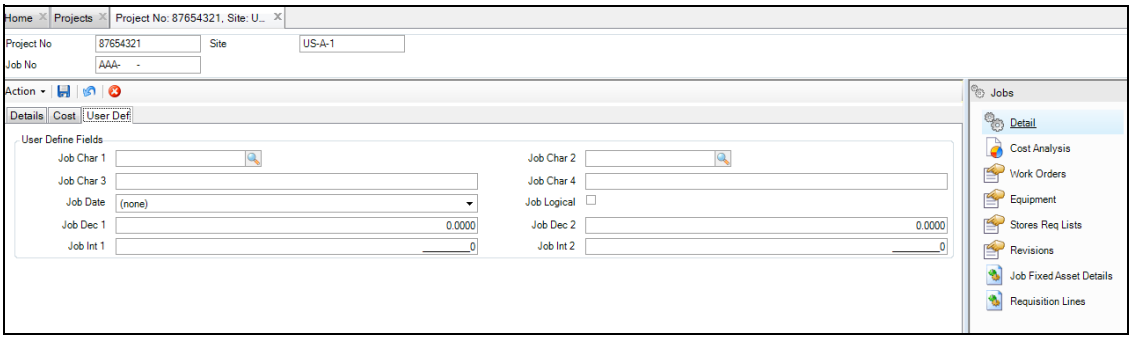
Actual Cost. The labor transactions total charged to the job.

Planned Cost. The planned labor for work orders for the job.

Job: User-Defined Tab

In the User-Defined tab, enter data into user-defined fields.

Fig. 8.51
Job: User-Defined Fields Tab



Job Char 1 - Job Char 2. User-defined character fields, validated against tables that you add.

Job Char 3- Job Char 4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Job Date. Enter a date type field here.

Job Logical. User-defined checkbox.

Job Dec 1 - Job Dec 2. User-defined decimal fields for requisition lines.

Job Int 1 - Job Int 2. User-defined integer fields for requisition lines.

Job Activities–All Job Types

You can perform the following activities for all job types:

- Creating a Work Order from a Job
- Creating a Work Order and Reference a Job
- Attaching Existing Equipment to a Job
- Adding New Equipment to a Job
- Creating a Stores Requisition List for a Job
- Reviewing Requisition Lines Associated with a Job
- Reviewing Cost Analysis for a Job

Creating a Work Order from a Job

With EAM, you can create a work order from a job. When you create a WO from a job, EAM pulls in all the data from the job and automatically enters it into the WO. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a WO has been created from a job, the WO is directly tied to the job and the associated WO numbers appear in the Work Orders submenu.

To create a work order for a job, open the job. Select the Work Order submenu and click New. Enter information about the work order in the fields. See “Creating a Work Order” on page 216.

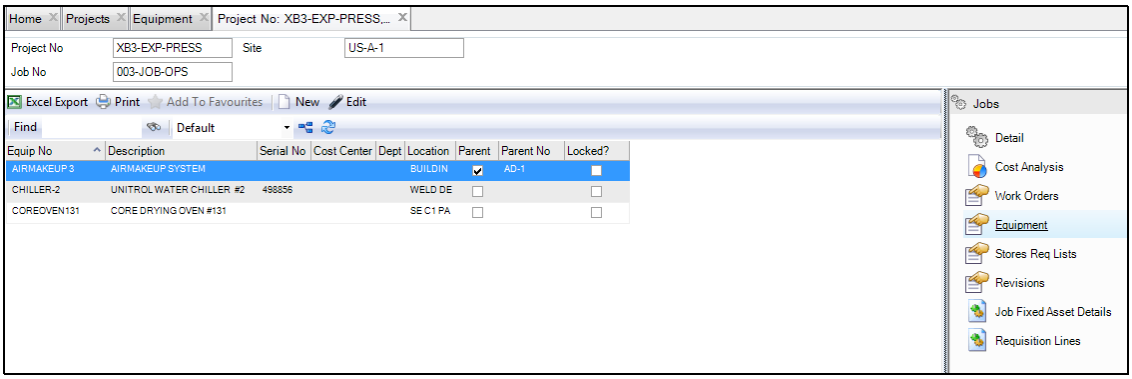
Creating a Work Order and Reference a Job

If you create a work order and reference a job, the work order appears in the job’s Work Orders submenu. See “Creating a Work Order” on page 216.

Attaching Existing Equipment to a Job

To attach an existing piece of equipment to a job, open the equipment record and reference the job from the Job No field. See “Equipment: Asset Tab” on page 125. Any equipment that references the job appears in the job’s Equipment submenu.

Fig. 8.52
Job: Equipment Submenu



Adding New Equipment to a Job

To create a piece of equipment for a job, open the job. Select the Equipment submenu, and click New. A blank equipment record opens. Enter the necessary information in the equipment record. See “Creating an Equipment Record” on page 123.

Creating a Stores Requisition List for a Job

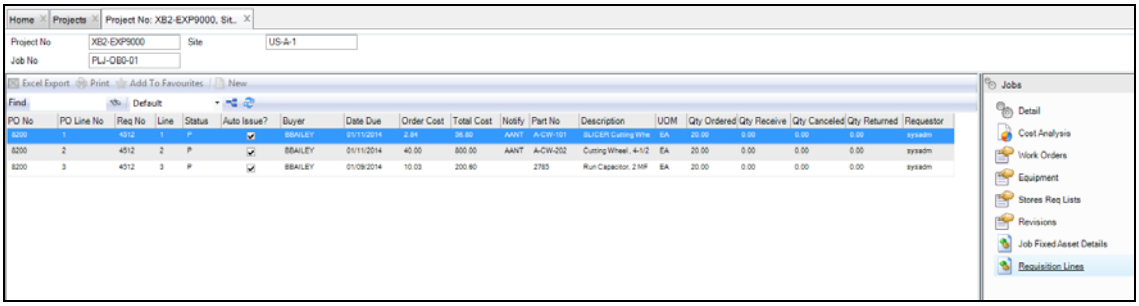
When you create a stores requisition list from a job, EAM pulls in all the data from the job and automatically enters it into the requisition list. This feature saves you time and ensures data integrity. If a requisition list has been created from a job, the list is directly tied to the job and the associated requisition list number appears in the Stores Req List submenu.

To create a stores requisition list for a job, open the job. Select the Stores Req List submenu and click New. Enter the information in the requisition list record. See “Creating a Stores Requisition List” on page 348.

Reviewing Requisition Lines Associated with a Job

To review requisition lines associated with a job, open the job and select the Requisition Lines submenu.

Fig. 8.53
Job Submenu: Requisition Lines

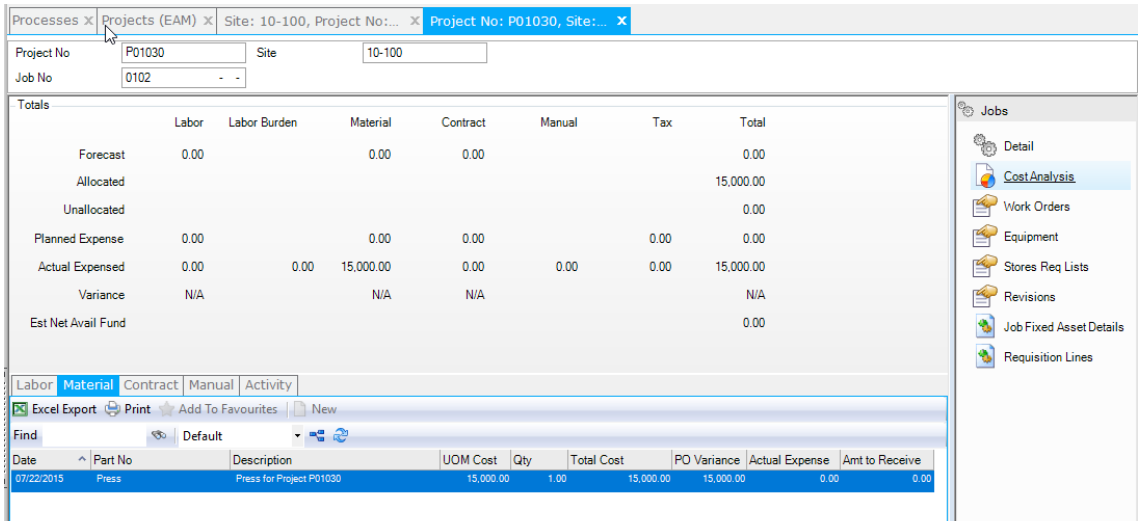


Reviewing Cost Analysis for a Job

The Job Cost Analysis submenu allows you to view detailed cost analysis for an individual job. At a glance, you can see the forecasted, allocated, and unallocated costs for a job. You can also see the planned and actual expenses for the job. You can review cost summaries and totals, and by using tabbed pages you can find the details of those costs, such as labor postings, part issues, outside contractor charges, manual GL transactions, and expenses by job activities.

Cost analysis is updated with the Refresh action for the project. The action updates cost analysis amounts for both projects and jobs to reflect current balances and amount details.

Fig. 8.54
Jobs Submenu: Cost Analysis



Cost Analysis Totals

Costs for labor, labor burden, material, contract, manual, and taxes, and expense categories, plus a total of all these categories, are shown for each of the following items on the Cost Analysis summary screen:

- **Forecast.** The forecast costs for this job.
- **Allocated.** The total funding allocated to this job.
- **Unallocated.** The total not yet allocated for this job.
- **Planned Expense.** The planned expenses for this job.

- **Actual Expense.** The actual expense for this job.
- **Variance.** The difference between Planned Expense and Actual Expense.
- **Est Net Avail Fund.** The remaining funding available for this job as calculated by the cost categories shown in the Costs Included in Estimated Net Available Funding field.
- **Costs included in Est Net Avail Fund.** The categories selected in Site|Maintenance that are used to calculate the Estimated Net Available Funding.

Cost Analysis Tabs

The Cost Analysis submenu contains the following tabs:

- **Labor**. Detailed labor cost records.
- **Material**. Detailed material cost records.
- **Contract**. Contractor cost records.
- **Manual**. Manual GL records.
- **Activity**. Detailed activity cost records.

Project Activities–Jobs for Capital Projects

You can perform the following activities for jobs associated with capital projects:

- Capitalizing a Fixed Asset from a Job
- Capitalizing Additional Costs to an Existing Job Asset
- Viewing Capitalized Asset Data for a Project

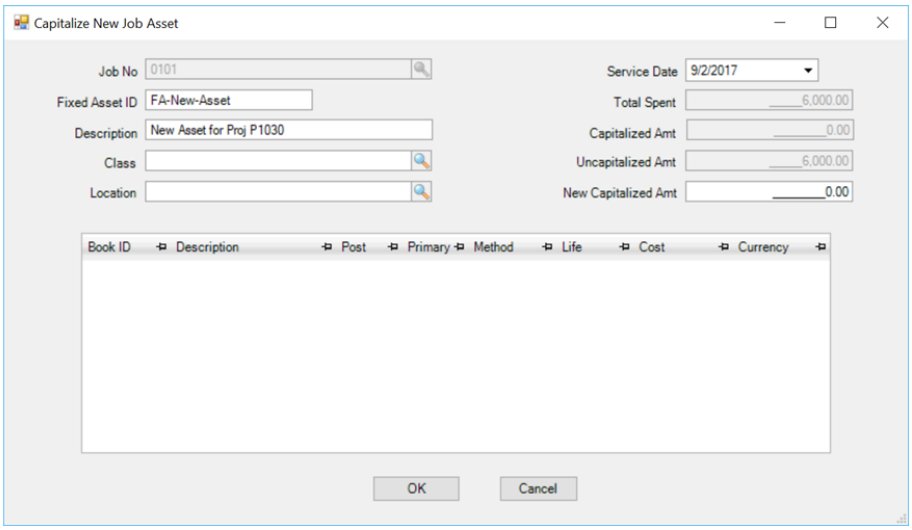
Capitalizing a Fixed Asset from a Job

You can create a fixed asset from a job. The total costs for the job are used when capitalizing a new fixed asset from EAM to QAD Enterprise Edition's Fixed Assets module. If you capitalize an asset from a job, the job must have expenses associated with it and all other capitalizations of assets can only be done at this same job level. You cannot capitalize assets for children of the job or at the project level. The class and location are data-driven from QAD Enterprise Edition's Fixed Assets module and are used to determine how the asset is depreciated.

Follow these steps to capitalize a fixed asset from a job:

1. Open the Projects browse and highlight the project record.
2. In the lower browse, highlight the job.
3. Select Capitalize New Job Asset from the lower browse Action menu. The Capitalize New Job Asset window opens.

Fig. 8.55
Capitalize New Job Asset



4 Enter the information regarding the asset in the following fields.

Job No. The system-generated job number.

Service Date. Enter or select the date this asset was placed into service.

Fixed Asset ID. Enter the fixed asset identifier of this asset.

Total Spent. Displays the total spent on this job.

Description. Enter the text description of this asset.

Capitalized Amount. Because this is a new asset, initially this field displays a zero capitalized amount.

Class. Enter or select the asset class of this asset. Any books associated with that class display in the grid.

Uncapitalized Amount. Initially defaults and displays the uncapitalized amount on this job, which is equal to the total spent for a new asset.

Location. Enter or select the location of this asset.

New Capitalized Amount. Enter the capitalized amount of this asset. This value cannot be greater than the Total Spent amount of the job.

Book ID. A unique ID identifying the fixed-asset book. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Description. A brief description describing this fixed-asset book. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Post. If this checkbox is selected, this book posts to the GL. There can be more than one posting book but only one can be a primary book. Fixed Asset Transaction Post (32.13) creates unposted transactions for accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense accounts based on depreciation calculated for this book. Posting books always follow the GL calendar.

Primary. If this checkbox is selected, this book is referred to as the primary posting book. Only one primary posting book is allowed.

Method. The predefined depreciation method ID. Methods identify how depreciation is calculated for the asset service years. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Life. The number of years for the book's life. This number is used as a basis for depreciation calculations. Defaults from QAD Enterprise Edition.

Cost. The amount entered in New Capitalized Amount and defaults into all the books, regardless of the book's currency. This cost can be manually updated.

Currency. The book's currency.

5 Once you have entered all the information, click OK. The fixed asset has been capitalized for this job.

Capitalizing Additional Costs to an Existing Job Asset

Once a fixed asset is created and additional costs are incurred, the Modify Job Capital Asset action updates the capitalized amount in EAM Project|Job and sends it back to the asset in QAD Enterprise Edition's Fixed Assets module.

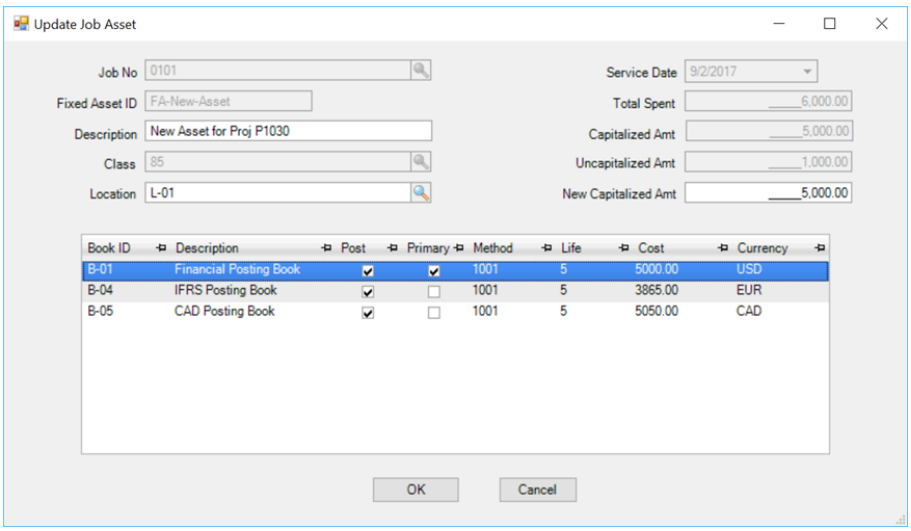
Follow these steps to capitalize additional costs to an existing job asset:

1 Open the Projects browse and highlight the project record.

2 In the lower browse, highlight the associated job record.

3 Select Modify Job Capital Asset from the Job Action menu. The Update Job Asset window opens.

Fig. 8.56
Update Job Asset



4 You can edit the information regarding the job asset in the following fields:

Description. Enter the text description of this asset.

Location. The location of this asset.

New Capitalized Amount. Enter the new capitalized amount of this asset. This value will overwrite the total cost of the asset. This value cannot be greater than the Total Spent amount of the project.

Cost. The amount entered in New Capitalized Amount does not update the book's cost. This cost can be manually updated.

5 Click OK. The fixed asset updates.

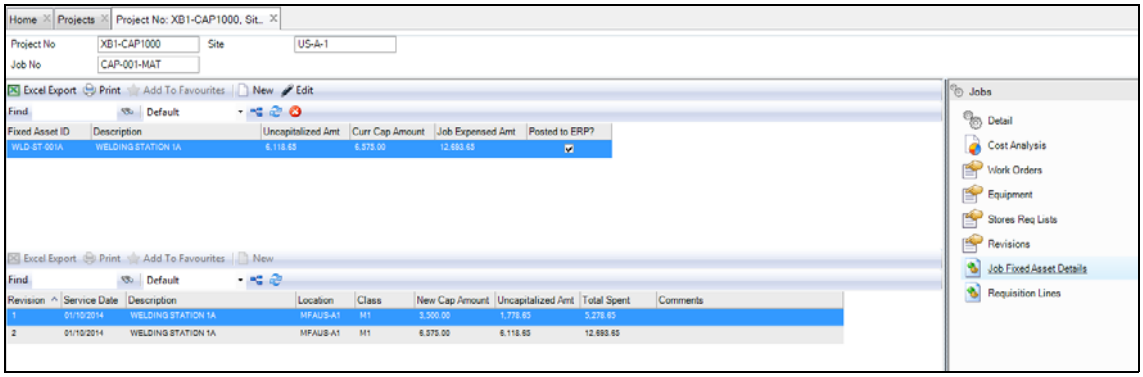
Viewing Capitalized Asset Data for a Project

The Fixed Asset Details submenu, which is only available for jobs associated with capital projects, allows you to pre-enter fixed asset data to be capitalized or view current capitalized asset data and capitalization changes associated with this job.

The upper browse displays information about the fixed asset, and the lower browse displays the revision history for the fixed asset.

To view the capitalized asset data for a job, open the project and select the Fixed Asset Detail submenu.

Fig. 8.57
Fixed Asset Details



The upper browse contains the following fields about the fixed asset.

Description. Enter a description of the fixed asset.

Job Number. Select a job from this project with which to associate this fixed asset by clicking the magnifying glass and selecting from the list that displays.

Service Date. Enter the date this fixed asset was put into service. Defaults to the current date, which can be edited by clicking the arrow and selecting a date from the calendar that displays or by entering a new date.

Location. Select the location of the asset by clicking the magnifying glass and selecting from the list.

Class. Select the asset class by clicking the magnifying glass and selecting from the list.

Current Capitalized Amount. Displays the amount currently capitalized for the asset.

Posted to ERP? This checkbox is selected if this asset has been posted in the ERP.

Job Expensed Amount. Displays the amount expensed to the job for this asset. This value is the total spent.

Job Expense at Level. The amount expensed at this level for the job. This value is the total spent at this level.

Uncapitalized Amount. Displays the job expense associated with this asset that is not yet capitalized.

Original Capitalization Date. Displays the original date this asset was capitalized, if any.

Original Capitalization Amount. Displays the original amount at which this asset was capitalized, if any.

Editing a Job

You can perform the following actions on a job:

- Refreshing a Job
- Locking/Unlocking a Job
- Change the Status of a Job
- Reopening a Job
- Viewing the Revision History for a Job

Refreshing a Job

You can update all the changes made to a project's jobs with the Refresh action. To refresh a job, highlight the project and select Refresh from the Projects Action menu. See "Refreshing a Single Project or Multiple Projects" on page 539.

Locking/Unlocking a Job

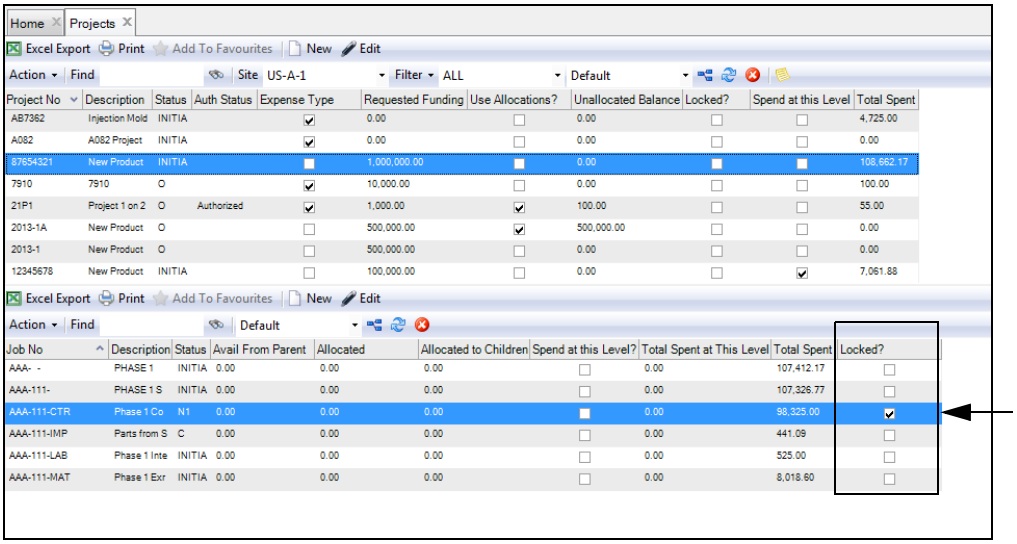
For added security, you can lock a job to prevent additional charges against that job. To resume charges against a job, you can unlock the job.

Note If the job's project has a designated owner or owner group, only the owner or a member of the owner group can lock or unlock the job. If the project does not have an owner, any user can lock/unlock the job.

Locking a Job

To lock a job, highlight the job and select Lock/Unlock from the Projects Action menu. When a job is locked, the Locked? checkbox is selected.

Fig. 8.58
Locking a Job



Unlocking a Job

To unlock a job, highlight the job and select Lock/Unlock from the Projects Action menu.

Change the Status of a Job

Job status codes are established in Finance|Codes|Projects|Project Status. To change the job status, highlight the job and select Change Status from the job's Action menu.

Note You cannot cancel a job with active expenses.

Reopening a Job

To reopen a suspended job, highlight the job and select Reopen from the Action menu. The Job Status window opens. Double-click to select the job status. The job reopens with the status that was selected.

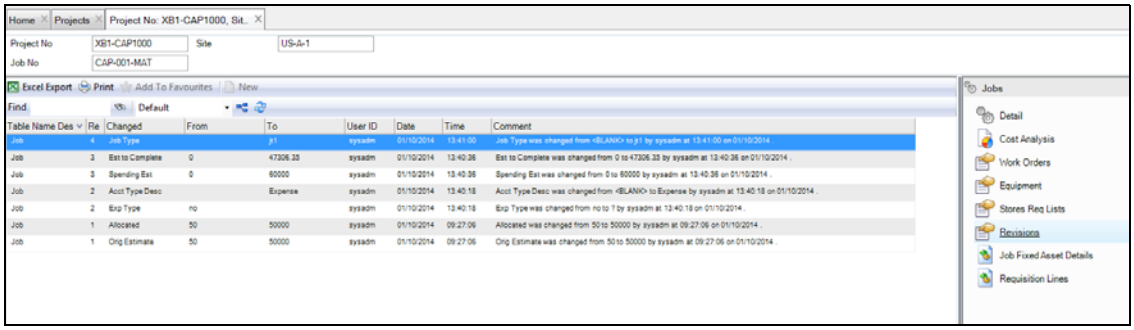
Viewing the Revision History for a Job

Because many quality systems call for strict record keeping about the revisions made to jobs, the Revisions submenu provides an audit trail of all modifications that are made to this record. The revision records, which are stored in the Revisions submenu and in the Revisions module at General|Revisions, are automatically created when a modification is made to the job.

Note Revision control is activated in the Purchasing|General|Business Units|Sites menu. See "Enable Revision Control" on page 57.

To view a job's revision history, open the job and select the Revisions submenu.

Fig. 8.59
Job Submenu: Revisions



Chapter 9

Analysis

This section discusses the following Analysis module topics:

Analysis 562

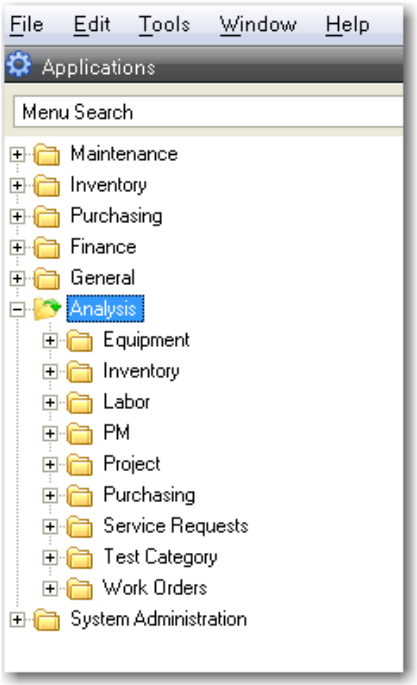
Default Reports 566

Analysis

Reports, available in the Analysis menu, help decision makers analyze diverse aspects of a business before making strategic decisions. The QAD Enterprise Asset Management system offers multiple default reports. While many of these reports are delivered with the system, you can generate custom reports from the information in the database.

You can choose various output media for reports. You can output the reports to external applications, as well.

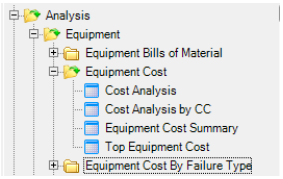
Fig. 9.1
Reports Menu



Running Reports

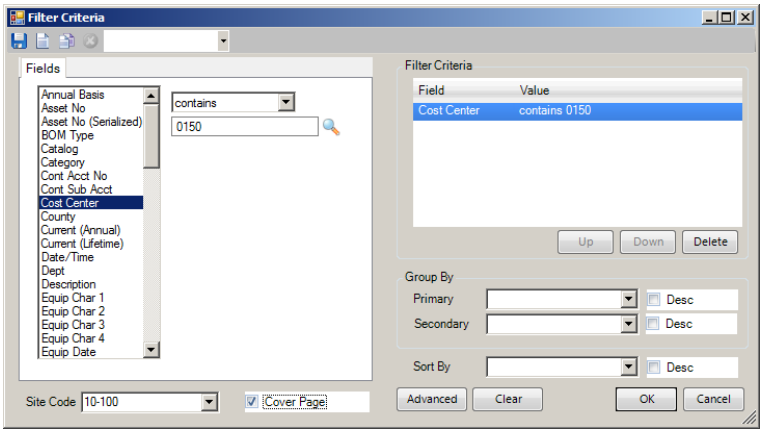
Open the Analysis folder. Navigate to the module folder, then to the appropriate report folder. Double-click the report link to open the filter criteria window.

Fig. 9.2
Report Shortcut



Specify report criteria in the report filter window.

Fig. 9.3
Report Filter Criteria Window



Customizing Report Filters

Each report has a default set of selection fields. You can specify filter criteria for each field; for example, “equipment number starting with 00.”

Specifying Filter Criteria

1 Verify the site in the drop-down on the bottom left.

2 If the filter requires a date range, enter it manually or use the calendar buttons.

3 Select a field.

4 Indicate the search logic. Indicators can include:

equals	is zero
is not equal to	is not zero
is at most	contains
is at least	does not contain
is more than	is blank
is less than	is not blank

5 Use the Up and Down buttons to change the filter priority. Click Delete to remove the criteria from the Filter Criteria list. Fields removed from the Filter Criteria list remain in the database.

6 Indicate Group By criteria for primary and secondary groupings. Select the Desc checkbox for a descending list.

7 Indicate Sort By criteria. Select the Desc checkbox for a descending list. The Sort By menu is blank if the report, by definition, is already sorted by a specific parameter. For example, the Work Order Labor Summary by Class does not have any Sort By options because it is predefined to display by class.

8 To alter the Boolean statement manually, click Advanced.

9 Click OK to run the report.

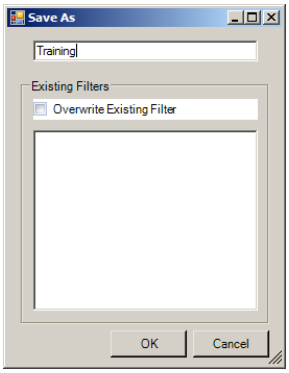
After you specify filter criteria, you can save those settings. Report filters are separate from application filters. They are saved at the user level.

Saving a Report Filter

1 In the Filter Criteria window, select the settings that you want to save.

2 Click the disk icon in the upper left of the Filter Criteria window. The Save As window appears.

Fig. 9.4
Filter Save As Window



1 If it is a new or renamed filter, enter the new name.

2 Click OK.

3 Verify that you want to save the filter.

Note If you already have a named filter open, the system prompts you to overwrite existing selection criteria.

Overwriting an Existing Filter

1 Select an existing filter.

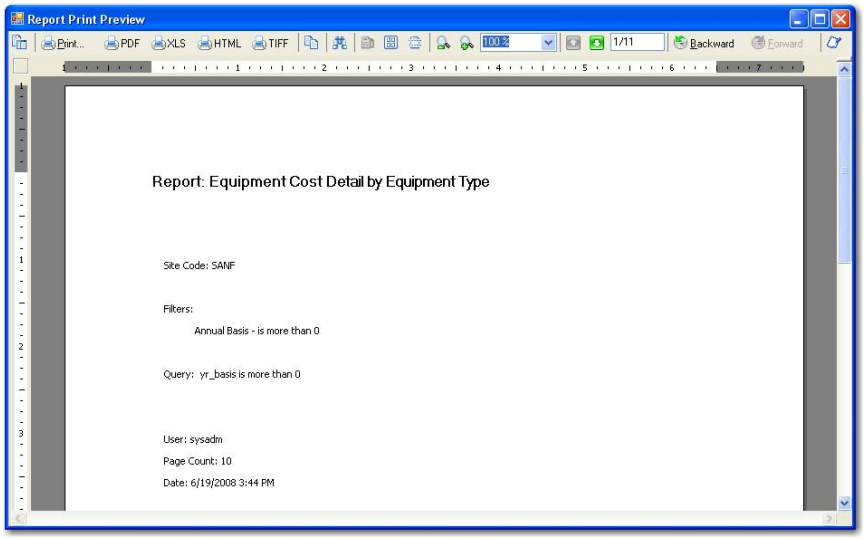
2 Select the Overwrite Existing Filter checkbox.

3 Click OK.

Report Output

Report data displays in a print preview window. Use the menu bar at the top of the report output screen to make output selections, print, and navigate through the report.

Fig. 9.5
Report Print Output



Report Format

All reports have a standard format:

- Cover page
- Cover page details
- Report pages

Saving Output to File

You can save the report to your computer or network.

1. Click the button labeled with the format to save the file:
   - PDF
   - XLS (Microsoft Excel)
   - HTML
   - TIFF
2. Navigate to the location to store the file.
3. Enter a file name.
4. Click Save.

When you display a report, you can choose the output format, change the page setup, define print options, and close the report using the toolbar or the File menu.

Fig. 9.6
Report menu bar



Report Menu Option	Purpose
Table of Contents	Each page in the report has an entry in the table of contents. Click the entry to directly open a page.
Print	Send the report to a network or local printer.
PDF	Save the report in pdf format.
XLS	Save the report in Excel format.
HTML	Save the report in HTML format.
TIFF	Save the report in TIFF image format.
Copy to clipboard	Select items in the report and copy them to the clipboard to use in other applications such as Word or Excel.
Find	Search for specific text or numbers.
Single Page View	View one page at a time.
Multi Page View	View up to six consecutive report pages at a time.
Continuous scroll	Scroll through the report without clicking page up and down buttons.
Zoom in	Enlarge the display.
Zoom out	Shrink the display.
Adjust view percentage	Indicate a specific percentage for the display view.
Page down	View the next page of the report.
Page up	View the prior page of the report.
Page X of Y	Navigate to a specific page in the report or verify which page you are currently viewing.
Backward	Navigate through consecutive views you have taken of the report. These may not be consecutive pages, depending on how you originally navigated.
Forward	Return through consecutive views you have taken of the report after navigating backward. These may not be consecutive pages, depending on how you originally navigated.
Annotations	Add annotations to a report.

Default Reports

EAM offers carefully constructed standard reports based on proven customer needs. Find reports in categories corresponding to modules, such as Equipment.

Equipment

Detailed equipment data is imperative for scheduling work orders, and tracking maintenance and downtime, as well as monitoring costs and performing failure analysis.

Equipment Bills of Material

Equipment Bills of Material

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter, and all parts issued or added to the BOM of each.

Fig. 9.7
Equipment Bills of Material Report



Equipment Bills of Material

Site SANF San Francisco

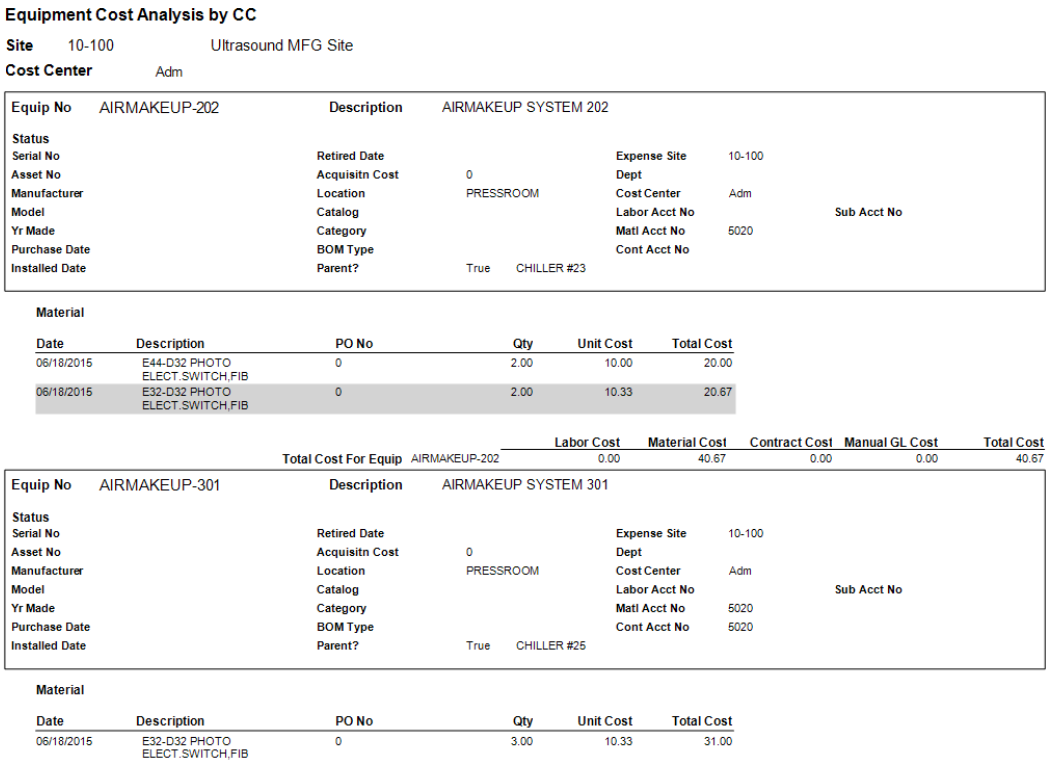
Equip No 0-0 testing enghrsallocation

Part No	Description	Qty	UOM	Issued
0-0-0	1000 big motor	2.00	ea	
0-1			ea	06/09/2004

Equip No 0-0-0 Maria s Rotable Test Equip 1

Part No	Description	Qty	UOM	Issued
0	Most Popular Part in MLS	5.00	ea	08/23/2004
0	Most Popular Part in MLS	1.00	ea	
0-0	zz,zzzz

Fig. 9.10
Equipment Cost Analysis by Cost Center Report



Equipment Cost Analysis by CC

Site 10-100 Ultrasound MFG Site
Cost Center Adm

Equip No	AIRMAKEUP-202	**Description**	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 202				
Status							
Serial No		**Retired Date**		**Expense Site**	10-100		
Asset No		**Acquisitn Cost**	0	**Dept**			
Manufacturer		**Location**	PRESSROOM	**Cost Center**	Adm		
Model		**Catalog**		**Labor Acct No**		**Sub Acct No**	
Yr Made		**Category**		**Matl Acct No**	5020		
Purchase Date		**BOM Type**		**Cont Acct No**			
Installed Date		**Parent?**	True CHILLER #23				

Material

Date	Description	PO No	Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost
06/18/2015	E44-D32 PHOTO ELECT.SWITCH,FIB	0	2.00	10.00	20.00
06/18/2015	E32-D32 PHOTO ELECT.SWITCH,FIB	0	2.00	10.33	20.67

		Labor Cost	Material Cost	Contract Cost	Manual GL Cost	Total Cost
Total Cost For Equip	AIRMAKEUP-202	0.00	40.67	0.00	0.00	40.67

Equip No	AIRMAKEUP-301	**Description**	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 301				
Status							
Serial No		**Retired Date**		**Expense Site**	10-100		
Asset No		**Acquisitn Cost**	0	**Dept**			
Manufacturer		**Location**	PRESSROOM	**Cost Center**	Adm		
Model		**Catalog**		**Labor Acct No**		**Sub Acct No**	
Yr Made		**Category**		**Matl Acct No**	5020		
Purchase Date		**BOM Type**		**Cont Acct No**	5020		
Installed Date		**Parent?**	True CHILLER #25				

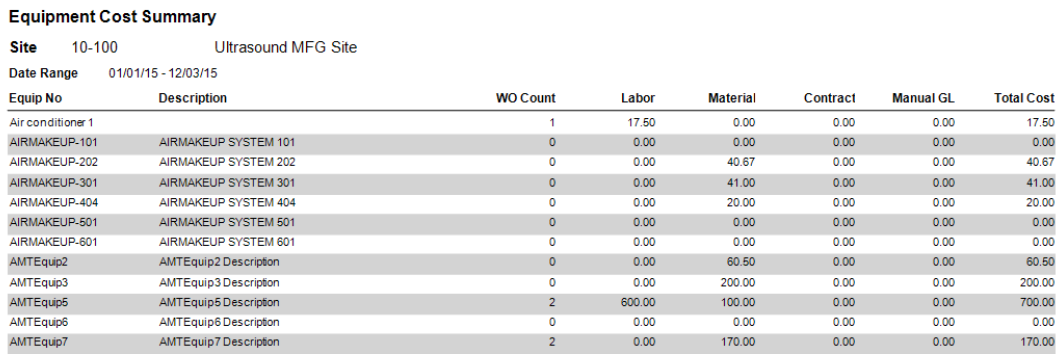
Material

Date	Description	PO No	Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost
06/18/2015	E32-D32 PHOTO ELECT.SWITCH,FIB	0	3.00	10.33	31.00

Equipment Cost Summary

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter, and each piece of equipment's associated costs, totaling the equipment cost of labor, material, contract, and manual GL transactions.

Fig. 9.11
Equipment Cost Summary Report



Equipment Cost Summary

Site 10-100 Ultrasound MFG Site
Date Range 01/01/15 - 12/03/15

Equip No	Description	WO Count	Labor	Material	Contract	Manual GL	Total Cost
Air conditioner 1		1	17.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.50
AIRMAKEUP-101	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 101	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AIRMAKEUP-202	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 202	0	0.00	40.67	0.00	0.00	40.67
AIRMAKEUP-301	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 301	0	0.00	41.00	0.00	0.00	41.00
AIRMAKEUP-404	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 404	0	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
AIRMAKEUP-501	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 501	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AIRMAKEUP-601	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 601	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AMTEquip2	AMTEquip2 Description	0	0.00	60.50	0.00	0.00	60.50
AMTEquip3	AMTEquip3 Description	0	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
AMTEquip5	AMTEquip5 Description	2	600.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	700.00
AMTEquip6	AMTEquip6 Description	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AMTEquip7	AMTEquip7 Description	2	0.00	170.00	0.00	0.00	170.00

Top Equipment Cost

This report lists the equipment numbers that have the highest total cost associated with them by totaling the equipment cost of labor, material, contract, and manual GL transactions.

Fig. 9.12
Top Equipment Cost Report

Top Equipment Cost

Site 10-100 Ultrasound MFG Site

Equip No	Description	WO Count	labor Hrs	Burden	Labor	Material	Contract	Manual GL	Total Cost
CHILLER #45	CHILLER #45	1	2.00	0.00	70.00	731.09	0.00	0.00	801.09
COREOVEN30	COREOVEN30	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	847.90	0.00	0.00	847.90
COREOVEN33	COREOVEN33	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AIRMAKEUP-101	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 101	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CHILLER #23	UNITROL WATER CHILLER #23	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AIRMAKEUP-202	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 202	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.67	0.00	0.00	40.67
AIRMAKEUP-301	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 301	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.00	0.00	0.00	41.00

Equipment Cost Summary by Failure Type

This report lists the equipment in the selected site and filter by the failure type the equipment experienced.

Fig. 9.13
Equipment Cost Summary by Failure Type Report

Equipment Cost Summary By Failure Type

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Failure Type	Description	Labor	Material	Contract	Manual GL	Total Cost
E	Electrical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EH	Electrical/Hydraulic	500.00	195.65	2,000.00	0.00	2,695.65
EHP	Elec/Hydraulic/Pneumatic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EM	Electrical/Mechanical	2,065.00	815.25	0.00	0.00	2,880.25
EMHP	Elec/Mechl/Hydraulic/Pneumatic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EP	Electrical/Pneumatic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EPM		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
H	Hydraulic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HP	Hydraulic/Pneumatic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M	Mechanical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH	Mechanical/Hydraulic	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

Equipment Descriptors

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter, displaying the equipments' descriptor code, description, type code definition, and type code description.

Fig. 9.14
Equipment Descriptors Report

Equipment Descriptors

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Equip No HO0003 Overhead Hoist 03

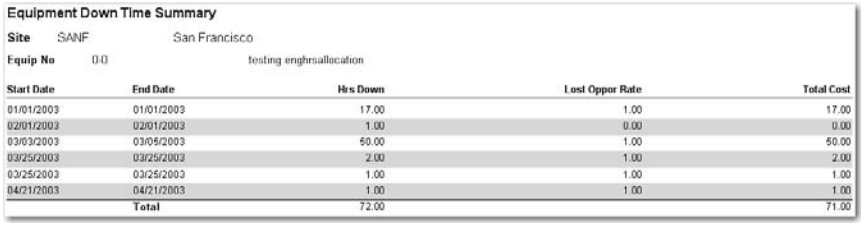
Descriptor Code	Description	Type Code Definition	Type Code Description
Hoist	Hoist Equipment	MECH	Mechanical

Order	Spec Label	Spec Value
1	Model	MT-200
2	Motor Power	45
3	Capacity (tons)	2

Equipment Downtime Summary

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter, and it lists a summary of all the times the equipment has not been operational due to repair or maintenance.

Fig. 9.15
Equipment Down Time Summary Report



Equipment Down Time Summary

Site SANF San Francisco

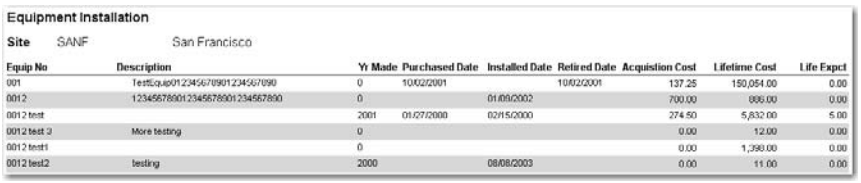
Equip No 0.0 testing enghrsallocation

Start Date	End Date	Hrs Down	Lost Oppor Rate	Total Cost
01/01/2003	01/01/2003	17.00	1.00	17.00
02/01/2003	02/01/2003	1.00	0.00	0.00
03/03/2003	03/05/2003	50.00	1.00	50.00
03/25/2003	03/25/2003	2.00	1.00	2.00
03/25/2003	03/25/2003	1.00	1.00	1.00
04/21/2003	04/21/2003	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Total	72.00		71.00

Equipment Installation

This report lists the installation and purchasing information for all equipment in the selected site and filter.

Fig. 9.16
Equipment Installation Report



Equipment Installation

Site SANF San Francisco

Equip No	Description	Yr Made	Purchased Date	Installed Date	Retired Date	Acquisition Cost	Lifetime Cost	Life Expct
001	TestEquip012345678901234567890	0	10/02/2001		10/02/2001	137.25	150,054.00	0.00
0012	12345678901234567890123456789O	0		01/09/2002		700.00	886.00	0.00
0012 test		2001	01/27/2000	02/15/2000		274.50	5,832.00	5.00
0012 test 3	More testing	0				0.00	12.00	0.00
0012 test1		0				0.00	1,398.00	0.00
0012 test2	testing	2000		08/08/2003		0.00	11.00	0.00

Equipment Lists

CIM Alternate

This report lists all equipment and alternate numbers in the selected site and filter. The system checks the alternate number during the batch/cimload.p batch job, which reads a DUOM file from an outside source.

Fig. 9.17
CIM Alternate Report



Equipment Lists

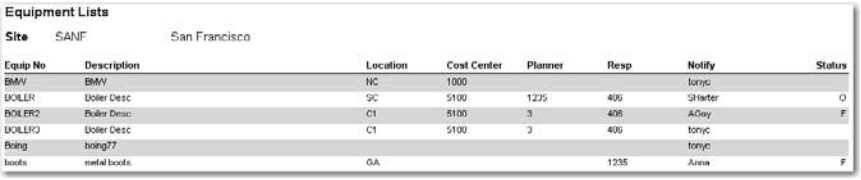
Site SANF San Francisco

Alt Equip No	Equip No	Description
conv 22A	CONV-123	Converters

Equipment List

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter.

Fig. 9.18
Equipment List Report



Equipment Lists

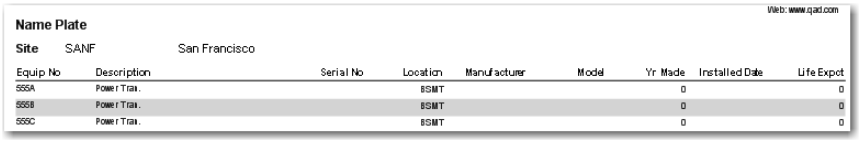
Site SANF San Francisco

Equip No	Description	Location	Cost Center	Planner	Resp	Notify	Status
BMW	BMW	NC	1000			tonyc	
BOILER	Boiler Desc	SC	5100	1235	406	SHarter	O
BOILER2	Boiler Desc	C1	5100	3	406	AGray	F
BOILER3	Boiler Desc	C1	5100	3	406	tonyc	
Boing	boing77					tonyc	
boots	metal boots	GA			1235	Anna	F

Name Plate

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter, and displays its manufacturing details.

Fig. 9.19
Name Plate Report



Name Plate

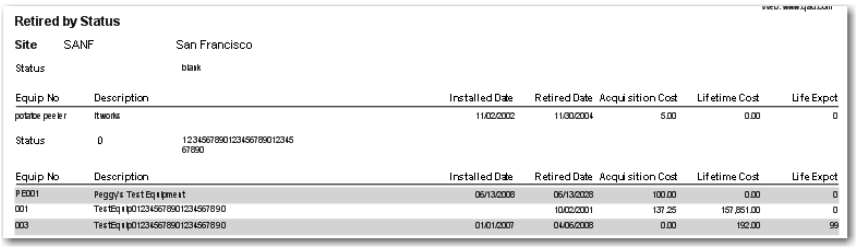
Site SANF San Francisco

Equip No	Description	Serial No	Location	Manufacturer	Model	Yr Made	Installed Date	Life Expct
555A	Power Train.		BSMT			0		0
555B	Power Train.		BSMT			0		0
555C	Power Train.		BSMT			0		0

Retired by Status

The report lists all equipment that has been removed from service in the selected site and filter. Retired equipment has a retired date in Equipment Data Entry.

Fig. 9.20
Retired by Status Report



Retired by Status

Site SANF San Francisco

Status blank

Equip No	Description	Installed Date	Retired Date	Acquisition Cost	Lifetime Cost	Life Expct
potatoe peeler	Itworks	11/02/2002	11/30/2004	5.00	0.00	0

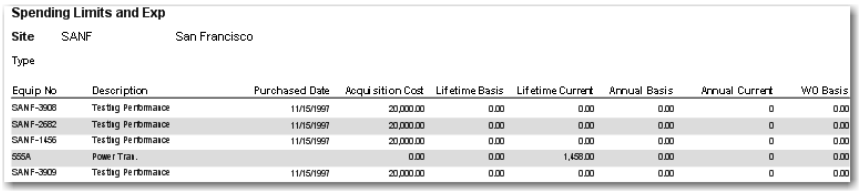
Status 0 12345678901234567890123456789012345 67890

Equip No	Description	Installed Date	Retired Date	Acquisition Cost	Lifetime Cost	Life Expct
PE001	Peggy's Test Equipment	06/13/2008	06/13/2028	100.00	0.00	0
001	TestEquip01234567890123456789O		10/02/2001	137.25	157,851.00	0
003	TestEquip01234567890123456789O	01/01/2007	04/05/2008	0.00	192.00	99

Spending Limits and Expense

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter, grouped by equipment type. It displays the annual and lifetime expense limits for all equipment (annual and lifetime basis), in addition to the expense limit that can be charged against a single work order for the equipment. It also displays the current expenses charged against this equipment for the current year and its lifetime (annual and lifetime current).

Fig. 9.21
Spending Limits and Exp Report



Spending Limits and Exp

Site SANF San Francisco

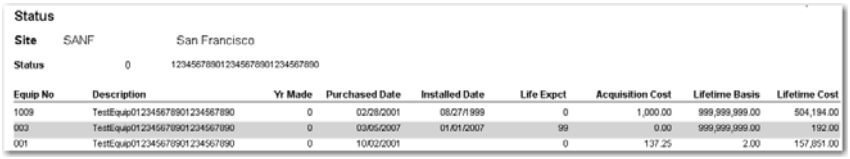
Type

Equip No	Description	Purchased Date	Acquisition Cost	Lifetime Basis	Lifetime Current	Annual Basis	Annual Current	WO Basis
SANF-3608	Testing Performance	11/15/1997	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
SANF-2682	Testing Performance	11/15/1997	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
SANF-1456	Testing Performance	11/15/1997	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
555A	Power Train.		0.00	0.00	1,458.00	0.00	0	0.00
SANF-3609	Testing Performance	11/15/1997	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

Status

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter, grouped by equipment type. It displays equipment or machines by status. A code shows the current standing of equipment; for example: A – Active, I – Inactive, O – Obsolete, or M – Moved.

Fig. 9.22
Status Report



Status

Site SANF San Francisco

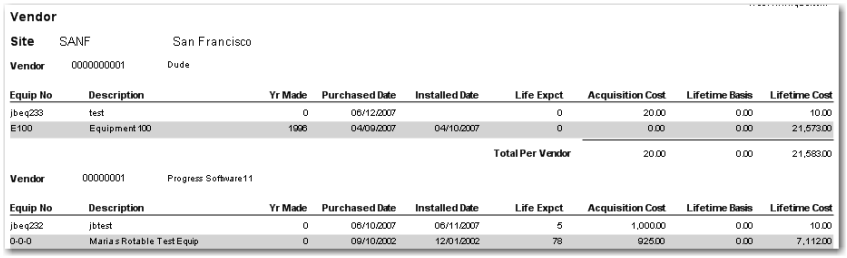
Status 0 12345678901234567890123456789O

Equip No	Description	Yr Made	Purchased Date	Installed Date	Life Expct	Acquisition Cost	Lifetime Basis	Lifetime Cost
1009	TestEquip012345678901234567890	0	02/28/2001	08/27/1999	0	1,000.00	999,999,999.00	504,194.00
003	TestEquip012345678901234567890	0	03/05/2007	01/01/2007	99	0.00	999,999,999.00	192.00
001	TestEquip012345678901234567890	0	10/02/2001		0	137.25	2.00	157,851.00

Vendor

This report lists all equipment in the selected site and filter, grouped by vendor.

Fig. 9.23
Vendor Report



Vendor

Site SANF San Francisco

Vendor 0000000001 Dude

Equip No	Description	Yr Made	Purchased Date	Installed Date	Life Expct	Acquisition Cost	Lifetime Basis	Lifetime Cost
jbeq233	test	0	06/12/2007		0	20.00	0.00	10.00
E100	Equipment 100	1998	04/09/2007	04/10/2007	0	0.00	0.00	21,573.00
					Total Per Vendor	20.00	0.00	21,583.00

Vendor 00000001 Progress Software11

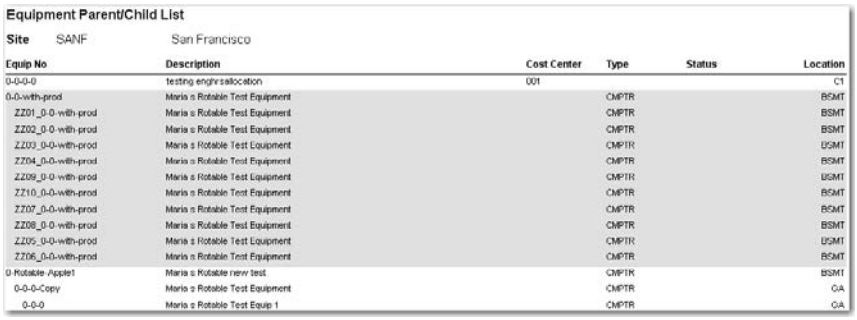
Equip No	Description	Yr Made	Purchased Date	Installed Date	Life Expct	Acquisition Cost	Lifetime Basis	Lifetime Cost
jbeq232	jbtest	0	06/10/2007	06/11/2007	5	1,000.00	0.00	10.00
0-0-0	Maria s Rotable Test Equip	0	09/10/2002	12/01/2002	78	925.00	0.00	7,112.00

Equipment Parent/Child List

Equipment Parent/Child List

The report lists all pieces of equipment in the selected site and filter, in a hierarchical format. It groups each piece of equipment, and lists the children below the parent equipment.

Fig. 9.24
Equipment Parent/Child List Report



Equipment Parent/Child List

Site SANF San Francisco

Equip No	Description	Cost Center	Type	Status	Location
0-0-0-0	testing engfrs allocation	001			C1
0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ01_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ02_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ03_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ04_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ09_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ10_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ07_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ08_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ05_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
ZZ06_0-0-with-prod	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		BSMT
0-Rotable-Apple1	Maria s Rotable new test		CMPTR		BSMT
0-0-0-Copy	Maria s Rotable Test Equipment		CMPTR		GA
0-0-0	Maria s Rotable Test Equip 1		CMPTR		GA

Parent/Child Cost Summary

The report lists all pieces of equipment in the selected site and filter, in a hierarchical format. It groups each piece of equipment, and lists the children below the parent equipment and displays the associated costs with each piece of equipment.

Fig. 9.25
Equipment Parent/Child Cost Summary Report

Parent/Child Cost Summary

Site 10-100 Ultrasound MFG Site

Equip No	Description	Labor	Material	Contract	Manual
COREOVEN30	COREOVEN30	0	1216.02	0	0
COREOVEN33	COREOVEN33	0	5403.88905	0	0
COREOVEN50	COREOVEN50	0	479.14662	0	0
CHILLER #99	UNITROL WATER CHILLER #99	310.2	537.4	0	0
AIRMAKEUP-404	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 404	0	20	0	0
hl-001	Hurt locker 12	0	1558.75	0	100
mze		0	0	0	0
chiller 22		0	226.579	0	0
CHILLER #25	CHILLER #25	426.66	316.04226	2500	0
AIRMAKEUP-301	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 301	426.66	316.04226	2500	0
equip1-new	Equipment 1	1208.5	394.19976	0	0
CO5	COREOVEN #5	700	184.19976	0	0
CO6	COREOVEN #6	508.5	360	0	0
Air conditioner 1		17.5	0	0	0
JR11253	UNITROL WATER CHILLER #84	0	1105.41689	250	0
PLANT10	Ideal Manufacturing Plant 10	342.31	-9435.79218	7100	0
CHILLER #23	UNITROL WATER CHILLER #23	0	1657.31666	0	0
AIRMAKEUP-202	AIRMAKEUP SYSTEM 202	0	266.81666	0	0

Equipment Warranty

This functionality is not yet implemented.

Parts Used On Equipment

This report lists all parts in the selected site and filter, and all the equipment that includes the part in its bill of material, grouped by part number.

Fig. 9.26
Structure (Parts Used on Equipment) Report

Structure

Site SANF San Francisco

Part No 0 description

Equip No	Description	Qty	UOM	Total Cost	Issued
0-0-0	Maria s Rotable Test Equip	10.00	BX3	50.00	08/23/2006
001	TestEquip01234567890123456789O	138.00	BX3	2,395.06	10/06/2002
0012 test	Equipment 0012 test-b	1,045.00	BX3	1,743.69	03/27/2002
0012 test1		10.00	BX3	100.00	07/30/1999
0012 test2	testing	6.00	BX3	11.62	06/12/2000
0012 test3	testing	10.00	BX3	109.10	08/01/1999

Parts Warranty Issued to Equipment

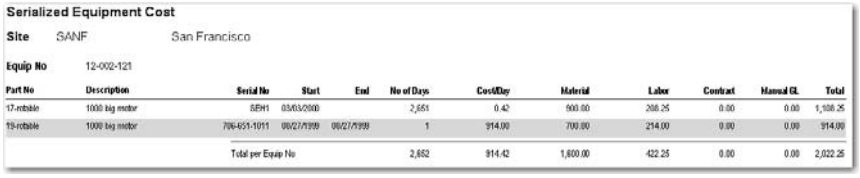
This functionality is not yet implemented.

Serialized Equipment Cost

This report displays the total cost for all serialized parts issued to a piece of equipment, grouped by equipment number. Select serialized parts with the Serialized checkbox in Inventory Data Entry. The report includes all serial numbers issued to equipment, even if the serial number is no longer on the piece of equipment.

Cost includes labor, material (issues and returns to inventory), contract (auto-issues and returns to inventory where the requisition is set to contract), and manual GLs that were charged to the equipment when the serialized part was issued.

Fig. 9.27
Serialized Equipment Cost



Serialized Equipment Cost

Site SANF San Francisco

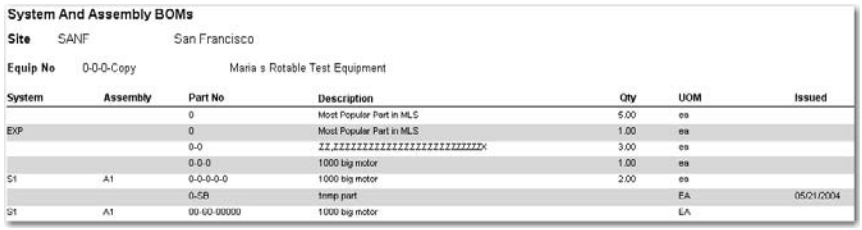
Equip No 12-002-121

Part No	Description	Serial No	Start	End	No of Days	Cost/Day	Material	Labor	Contract	Manual GL	Total
17-rotable	1000 big motor	SEH1	05/03/2000		2,651	0.42	900.00	208.25	0.00	0.00	1,108.25
19-rotable	1000 big motor	706-651-1011	06/27/1999	06/27/1999	1	914.00	700.00	214.00	0.00	0.00	914.00
		Total per Equip No			2,652	914.42	1,600.00	422.25	0.00	0.00	2,022.25

System and Assembly BOMs

This report lists all equipment and all parts that have been issued or added to the BOM of each piece of equipment's system and assembly in the selected site and filter.

Fig. 9.28
Structure (System and BOMs) Report



System And Assembly BOMs

Site SANF San Francisco

Equip No 0-0-0-Copy Maria s Rotable Test Equipment

System	Assembly	Part No	Description	Qty	UOM	Issued
		0	Most Popular Part in MLS	5.00	ea	
EXP		0	Most Popular Part in MLS	1.00	ea	
		0-0	ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZX	3.00	ea	
		0-0-0	1000 big motor	1.00	ea	
S1	A1	0-0-0-0-0	1000 big motor	2.00	ea	
		0-SB	tmp part		EA	05/21/2004
S1	A1	00-00-00000	1000 big motor		EA	

Finance

Detailed cost analysis is critical to successful plant management. QAD EAM financial reports are an effective tool for identifying revenue opportunities and cost savings.

Budget

Budget Activity by Account

This report groups budget activity by account number and sorts by cost center. The body of the report displays cost center, sub-account, cost center description, current amount, budget amount, variance, and total per account.

Fig. 9.29
Budget Activity by Account Report

Budget Activity by Account

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Year 2015 **Period** 1 01/01/2015 - 01/31/2015

Acct No 5020 Material Repairs

Cost Center	Description	Sub Acct No	Description		Expensed	Budget Amount	Remaining Budget	
MFG	Manufacturing General				0	1700	1700	100.00%
				Total per Cost Center	0	1700	1700	100.00%
				Total per Acct No	0	1700	1700	100.00%

Acct No 7400 Contractor Expense

Cost Center	Description	Sub Acct No	Description		Expensed	Budget Amount	Remaining Budget	
MFG	Manufacturing General				0	5000	5000	100.00%
				Total per Cost Center	0	5000	5000	100.00%
				Total per Acct No	0	5000	5000	100.00%
				Total per Period	0	6700	6700	100.00%
				Total per Year	0	6700	6700	100.00%

Budget Activity by Cost Center

This report groups budget activity by cost center and sorts by account number. The body of the report displays account, sub-account, and cost center description. The report displays the totals per cost center for expensed amount, budget amount, and remaining budget.

Fig. 9.30
Budget Activity by Cost Center Report

Budget Activity by Cost Center

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Year 2015 **Period** 1 01/01/2015 - 01/31/2015

Cost Center MFG Manufacturing General

Acct No	Description	Sub Acct No	Description		Expensed	Budget Amount	Remaining Budget	
5020	Manufacturing General				0	1700	1700	100.00%
				Total per Acct No	0	1700	1700	100.00%
Acct No	**Description**	**Sub Acct No**	**Description**		**Expensed**	**Budget Amount**	**Remaining Budget**	
7400	Manufacturing General				0	5000	5000	100.00%
				Total per Acct No	0	5000	5000	100.00%
				Total per Cost Center	0	6700	6700	100.00%
				Total per Period	0	6700	6700	100.00%
				Total per Year	0	6700	6700	100.00%

Budgets by Account

This report groups budget activity by account number and sorts by cost center. The body of the report displays cost center, sub-account, cost center description, period, year, budget amount, and total per cost center.

Fig. 9.31
Budgets by Account Report

Budgets by Account

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Acct No 5020 Material Repairs

Cost Center	Description	Sub Acct No	Description	Period	Quarter	Year	Budget Amount
MFG	Manufacturing General			1	1	2015	1700
						Total per Cost Center	1700
						Total per Acct No	1700

Budgets by Cost Center

This report groups budget activity by cost center and sorts by account number. The body of the report displays account, sub-account, account description, period, year, budget amount, and total per account.

Fig. 9.32
Budgets by Cost Center Report

Cost Center MFG Manufacturing General

Acct No	Description	Sub Acct No	Description	Period	Quarter	Year	Budget Amount
5020	Material Repairs			1	1	2015	1700
						Total per Acct No	1700

Acct No	Description	Sub Acct No	Description	Period	Quarter	Year	Budget Amount
7400	Contractor Expense			1	1	2015	5000
						Total per Acct No	5000
						Total per Cost Center	6700

Inventory

Inventory managers and controllers need accurate reports that track spending on spare parts. These reports provide a way to closely monitor inventory values. Managers can track what comes in and what goes out, and make adjustments to inventory purchasing to more closely balance the purchase and consumption of parts.

Inventory Adjustments

This report groups inventory adjustments by site and part number. The body of the report displays a description of the adjustment, location and date of the adjustment, quantity that was adjusted, unit of measure, total cost of the adjustment and the total cost per site.

Fig. 9.33
Inventory Adjustments

Inventory Adjustments

Site 10-100 Ultrasound MFG Site

Part No 01010 Medical Ultrasound

Adjustment	Description	Location	Date	Qty	UOM	Total Cost
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-I-01010	A-1-1-A	02/04/2014	50	EA	2842.5
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-I-01010	A-1-1-A	02/05/2014	12	EA	682.2
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-I-01010	A-1-1-A	02/24/2014	100	EA	5685
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-D-01010	A-1-1-A	03/30/2014	-94	EA	-5343.9
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-D-01010	A-1-1-A	04/02/2014	-55	EA	-3126.75
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-I-01010	A-1-1-A	04/02/2014	75	EA	4263.75
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-I-01010	A-1-1-A	04/14/2014	21	EA	1193.85
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-I-01010	A-1-1-A	04/14/2014	50	EA	2842.5
Change in Count	PHY-QTY-I-01010	A-1-1-A	05/21/2014	2	EA	113.7
Change in Count	PHY-QTY-I-01010	HR2C	10/01/2014	196	EA	9996
Change in Value	ADJ-COST-D-01010		12/03/2014	-392	EA	-196
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-I-01010	A-1-1-A	12/03/2014	4	EA	204
Change in Count	PHY-QTY-D-01010	HR2C	02/26/2015	-2	EA	-101
			Total per Part:	-33		19055.85

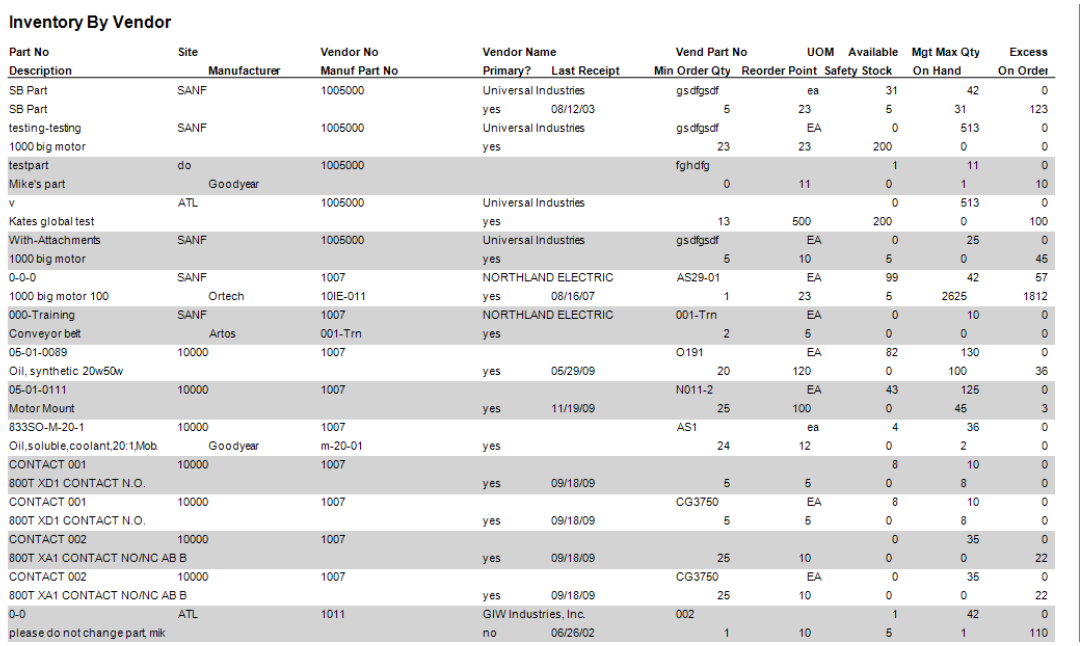
Part No 01021 Surgical Kit (in ERP)

Adjustment	Description	Location	Date	Qty	UOM	Total Cost
Change in Count	ADJ-QTY-I-01021	A-1-1-B	03/25/2015	0.21	EA	3.01349
			Total per Part:	0.21		3.01349

Inventory by Vendor

This report shows all inventory parts associated with a vendor.

Fig. 9.34
Inventory by Vendor Report

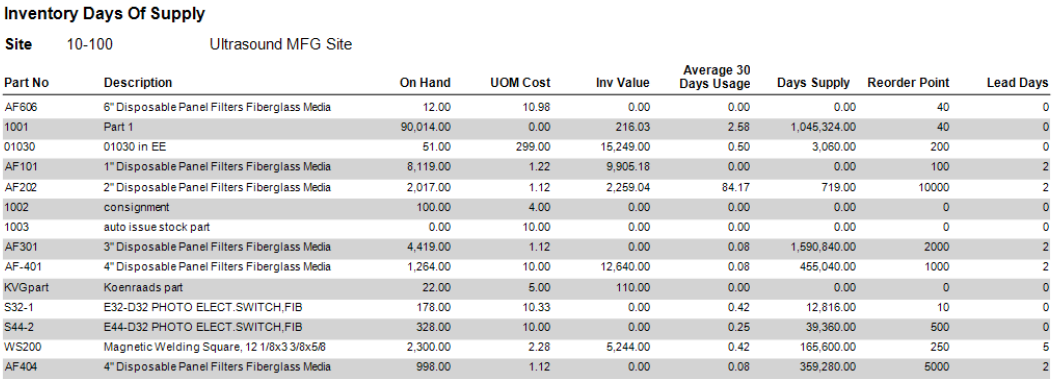


Inventory By Vendor

Part No / Description	Site / Manufacturer	Vendor No / Manuf Part No	Vendor Name / Primary?	Last Receipt	Vend Part No / Min Order Qty	UOM / Reorder Point	Available / Safety Stock	Mgt Max Qty / On Hand	Excess / On Order
SB Part	SANF	1005000	Universal Industries		gsdfgsdf	ea	31	42	0
SB Part			yes	08/12/03	5	23	5	31	123
testing-testing	SANF	1005000	Universal Industries		gsdfgsdf	EA	0	513	0
1000 big motor			yes		23	23	200	0	0
testpart	do	1005000			fghdfg		1	11	0
Mike's part	Goodyear				0	11	0	1	10
v	ATL	1005000	Universal Industries				0	513	0
Kates global test			yes		13	500	200	0	100
With-Attachments	SANF	1005000	Universal Industries		gsdfgsdf	EA	0	25	0
1000 big motor			yes		5	10	5	0	45
0-0-0	SANF	1007	NORTHLAND ELECTRIC		AS29-01	EA	99	42	57
1000 big motor 100	Ortech	10IE-011	yes	08/16/07	1	23	5	2625	1812
000-Training	SANF	1007	NORTHLAND ELECTRIC		001-Trn	EA	0	10	0
Conveyor belt	Artos	001-Trn	yes		2	5	0	0	0
05-01-0089	10000	1007			O191	EA	82	130	0
Oil, synthetic 20w50w			yes	05/29/09	20	120	0	100	36
05-01-0111	10000	1007			N011-2	EA	43	125	0
Motor Mount			yes	11/19/09	25	100	0	45	3
833SO-M-20-1	10000	1007			AS1	ea	4	36	0
Oil,soluble,coolant,20:1,Mob	Goodyear	m-20-01	yes		24	12	0	2	0
CONTACT 001	10000	1007					8	10	0
800T XD1 CONTACT N.O.			yes	09/18/09	5	5	0	8	0
CONTACT 001	10000	1007			CG3750	EA	8	10	0
800T XD1 CONTACT N.O.			yes	09/18/09	5	5	0	8	0
CONTACT 002	10000	1007					0	35	0
800T XA1 CONTACT NO/NC AB B			yes	09/18/09	25	10	0	0	22
CONTACT 002	10000	1007			CG3750	EA	0	35	0
800T XA1 CONTACT NO/NC AB B			yes	09/18/09	25	10	0	0	22
0-0	ATL	1011	GIW Industries, Inc.		002		1	42	0
please do not change part, mik			no	06/26/02	1	10	5	1	110

Inventory Days of Supply

Fig. 9.35
Inventory Days of Supply Report



Inventory Days Of Supply

Site 10-100 Ultrasound MFG Site

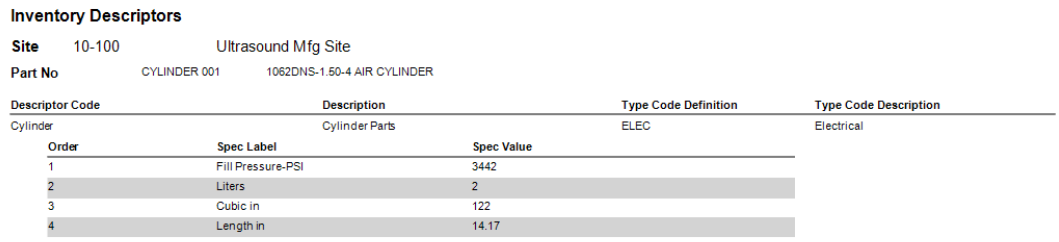
Part No	Description	On Hand	UOM Cost	Inv Value	Average 30 Days Usage	Days Supply	Reorder Point	Lead Days
AF606	6" Disposable Panel Filters Fiberglass Media	12.00	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	40	0
1001	Part 1	90,014.00	0.00	216.03	2.58	1,045,324.00	40	0
01030	01030 in EE	51.00	299.00	15,249.00	0.50	3,060.00	200	0
AF101	1" Disposable Panel Filters Fiberglass Media	8,119.00	1.22	9,905.18	0.00	0.00	100	2
AF202	2" Disposable Panel Filters Fiberglass Media	2,017.00	1.12	2,259.04	84.17	719.00	10000	2
1002	consignment	100.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
1003	auto issue stock part	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
AF301	3" Disposable Panel Filters Fiberglass Media	4,419.00	1.12	0.00	0.08	1,590,840.00	2000	2
AF-401	4" Disposable Panel Filters Fiberglass Media	1,264.00	10.00	12,640.00	0.08	455,040.00	1000	2
KVGpart	Koenraads part	22.00	5.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
S32-1	E32-D32 PHOTO ELECT.SWITCH,FIB	178.00	10.33	0.00	0.42	12,816.00	10	0
S44-2	E44-D32 PHOTO ELECT.SWITCH,FIB	328.00	10.00	0.00	0.25	39,360.00	500	0
WS200	Magnetic Welding Square, 12 1/8x3 3/8x5/8	2,300.00	2.28	5,244.00	0.42	165,600.00	250	5
AF404	4" Disposable Panel Filters Fiberglass Media	998.00	1.12	0.00	0.08	359,280.00	5000	2

Inventory Descriptors

List

This report displays descriptor codes, sorted by site and part number. Below each descriptor code are the orders that use that associated code.

Fig. 9.36
Inventory Descriptors Report



Inventory Descriptors

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Part No CYLINDER 001 1062DNS-1.50-4 AIR CYLINDER

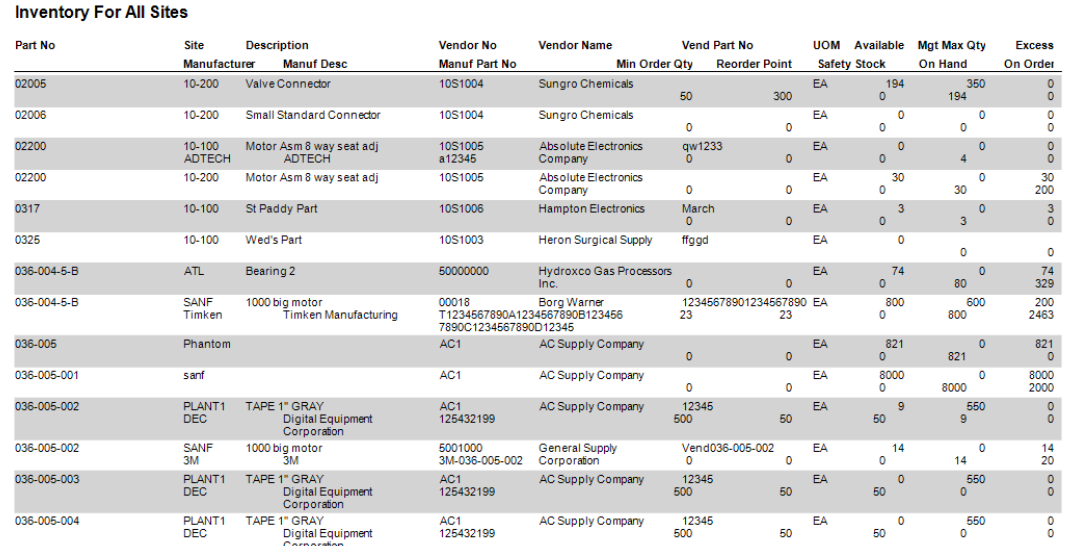
Descriptor Code	Description	Type Code Definition	Type Code Description
Cylinder	Cylinder Parts	ELEC	Electrical

Order	Spec Label	Spec Value
1	Fill Pressure-PSI	3442
2	Liters	2
3	Cubic in	122
4	Length in	14.17

Inventory for All Sites

This report displays the inventory for all sites, sorted by part number.

Fig. 9.37
Inventory All Sites Report



Inventory For All Sites

Part No	Site / Manufacturer	Description / Manuf Desc	Vendor No / Manuf Part No	Vendor Name / Min Order Qty	Vend Part No / Reorder Point	UOM / Safety	Available / Stock	Mgt Max Qty / On Hand	Excess / On Order
02005	10-200	Valve Connector	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals		EA	194	350	0
				50	300		0	194	0
02006	10-200	Small Standard Connector	10S1004	Sungro Chemicals		EA	0	0	0
				0	0		0	0	0
02200	10-100	Motor Asm 8 way seat adj	10S1005	Absolute Electronics	qw1233	EA	0	0	0
	ADTECH	ADTECH	a12345	Company	0		0	4	0
02200	10-200	Motor Asm 8 way seat adj	10S1005	Absolute Electronics		EA	30	0	30
				Company	0		0	30	200
0317	10-100	St Paddy Part	10S1006	Hampton Electronics	March	EA	3	0	3
				0	0		0	3	0
0325	10-100	Wed's Part	10S1003	Heron Surgical Supply	ffggd	EA	0		
								0	0
036-004-5-B	ATL	Bearing 2	50000000	Hydroxco Gas Processors		EA	74	0	74
				Inc.	0 0		0	80	329
036-004-5-B	SANF	1000 big motor	00018	Borg Warner	12345678901234567890	EA	800	600	200
	Timken	Timken Manufacturing	T1234567890A1234567890B123456 7890C1234567890D12345		23 23		0	800	2463
036-005	Phantom		AC1	AC Supply Company		EA	821	0	821
				0	0		0	821	0
036-005-001	sanf		AC1	AC Supply Company		EA	8000	0	8000
				0	0		0	8000	2000
036-005-002	PLANT1	TAPE 1" GRAY	AC1	AC Supply Company	12345	EA	9	550	0
	DEC	Digital Equipment Corporation	125432199		500 50		50	9	0
036-005-002	SANF	1000 big motor	5001000	General Supply	Vend036-005-002	EA	14	0	14
	3M	3M	3M-036-005-002	Corporation	0 0		0	14	20
036-005-003	PLANT1	TAPE 1" GRAY	AC1	AC Supply Company	12345	EA	0	550	0
	DEC	Digital Equipment Corporation	125432199		500 50		50	0	0
036-005-004	PLANT1	TAPE 1" GRAY	AC1	AC Supply Company	12345	EA	0	550	0
	DEC	Digital Equipment Corporation	125432199		500 50		50	0	0

Inventory Issues

Issue to Cost Center and Account

This report displays the issuance of part numbers and their associated values, filtered by site, and grouped by cost center and account number.

Fig. 9.38
Issue to Cost Center and Account Report

Issue to Cost Center and Account

Site 10-100 Ultrasound MFG Site

Cost Center

Acct No 1500

Date Stamp	Part No	Description	Location	Date Issued	Qty Issued	UOM	UOM Cost	Value
141210005083	AF202	2" Disposable Panel Filters Fiberglass Media	TRD	12/10/2014	1.00	EA	1.12	1.12
150209005206	AMTPart15	AMTPart15 Description	L1	02/09/2015	5.00	EA	10.00	50.00
150317005286	0317	St Paddy Part	HR2A	03/17/2015	3.00	EA	20.00	60.00
150209005207	AMTPart15	AMTPart15 Description	L1	02/09/2015	5.00	EA	10.00	50.00
141210005082	AF202	2" Disposable Panel Filters Fiberglass Media	TRD	12/10/2014	1.00	EA	1.12	1.12
						Total per Account		357.86

Acct No 1550

Date Stamp	Part No	Description	Location	Date Issued	Qty Issued	UOM	UOM Cost	Value
140414003888	01021	Surgical Kit (in ERP)	A-1-1-B	04/14/2014	2.00	EA	60.00	120.00
140414003890	01021	Surgical Kit (in ERP)	A-1-1-B	04/14/2014	2.00	EA	60.00	120.00
140414003893	01021	Surgical Kit (in ERP)	A-1-1-B	04/14/2014	1.00	EA	60.00	60.00
140414003891	01021	Surgical Kit (in ERP)	A-1-1-B	04/14/2014	1.00	EA	60.00	60.00
						Total per Account		360.00

Acct No 1600

Date Stamp	Part No	Description	Location	Date Issued	Qty Issued	UOM	UOM Cost	Value
150210005211	AMTPart11	AMTPart11 Description	L1	02/10/2015	1.00	EA	10.00	10.00
141215005099	8452-NAI	Single Voltage Capacitor	TBD	12/15/2014	1.00	EA	24.68	24.68
150210005212	AMTPart11	AMTPart11 Description	L1	02/10/2015	1.00	EA	10.00	10.00
141208005030	AMTPart11	AMTPart11 Description	L1	12/08/2014	1.00	EA	10.00	10.00

Inventory Transactions

Consignment Usage Transactions by Vendor

This report displays the transactions that apply to the consignment parts for the selected vendor. The report is filtered by part number and lists the date, transaction type, quantity, UOM, and total cost of each transaction for the part number.

Inventory Transfer Document

Inventory Transfer

Fig. 9.39
Inventory Transfer

Inventory Transfer

Transit No 22

Part No AID-039 WRIST SUPPORT:#100 WRIST SUPPO

Transfered By Janie Dixon

Transfer From	Transfer To	Date
10-100 / 1-A-1-6-B	10-200 / 1-A-1-6-B	12/04/2015
Transfer Qty	**Transfer Cost per Part**	**Total**
1.00	1.50	1.50

PO Text

WRIST SUPPORT:#100 WRIST SUPPORT

Auth By _____

Inventory Usage Analysis

This report displays all inventory, filtered by site, and other constraints you include in Filter Criteria. The body of the report includes the part number and that part number's lead days, safety stock, number on hand, average 30 day usage, and suggested reorder point.

Fig. 9.40
Inventory Usage Analysis

Inventory Usage Analysis

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Part No	Description	Lead Days	Safety Stock	Reorder Point	Mgt Max Qty	On Hand	UOM Cost	Actual Lead Days	Avg 30 Days Usage	Suggested Reorder Point	Suggested Economic Order Qty
AID-001	ALCOHOL	5	0.00	10.00	20.00	0.00	2.14	0	-1.67	0.00	
AID-002	ALCOHOL WIPES	5	5.00	10.00	11.00	0.00	2.14	0	0.00	5.00	0.00
AID-003	LENS CLEANING TOWELETTES	5	0.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	6.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-008	BANDAGES: 1 X 3""	5	0.00	10.00	11.00	0.00	4.60	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-009	BANDAGES:FINGERTIP 2 X 2-5/8""	5	0.00	10.00	11.00	0.00	7.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-010	BANDAGES:3/4 X 3""	5	0.00	1.00	2.00	18.00	5.00	0	-1.42	0.00	
AID-012	BANDAGES:KNUCKLE &JOINT 1.5 X	5	0.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	8.25	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-018	EAR PLUGS: C-312-1222 E-Z-FIT	5	0.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	32.75	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-019	EAR PLUGS: C-QDI QUIET REUSABL	5	0.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	25.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-020	EAR PLUGS:#250227CORDED LASER	5	0.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	15.00	0	-0.25	0.00	
AID-023	GAUZE PADS: 3 X 3	5	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	3.25	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-024	GAUZE PADS:2 X 2" X 8PLY"	5	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	3.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-025	GAUZE PADS: KERLUX ROLL 2-1/4",EA"	5	0.00	1.00	7.00	1.00	2.50	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-026	GLASSES:SAFETY BLUE B-7070-B	0	0.00	10.00	25.00	7.00	1.75	0	0.33	0.00	47.81
AID-027	GLASSES:TOMAHAWK BLACK	0	0.00	10.00	25.00	7.00	1.65	0	0.25	0.00	42.64
AID-029	OINTMENTS: TRIPPLE ANTIBIOTIC	5	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	9.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-030	#T883201 STANDARD COLD PACK 5	5	0.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	1.40	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-032	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	5	0.00	15.00	16.00	0.00	0.75	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-034	SALVES:BURN JEL FOIL PACKS	5	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	17.50	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-035	DERMA SHIELD 120Z CAN	5	0.00	5.00	6.00	0.00	28.95	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
AID-038	TAPE: SELF ADHERING TAPE GUARD	5	0.00	5.00	6.00	0.00	12.50	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Inventory Value

Inventory Value Average Cost

This report displays inventory, filtered by site and listed by part number. It includes the on-hand quantity, UOM, cost per unit, and total value of the part.

Fig. 9.41
Inventory Value Average Cost Report

Inventory Value Average Cost

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Part No	Description	On Hand	UOM	Cost	Total Value
CONNECTOR 024	705 1-1/2 D/C S/SCR EMT CPMM"	3	EA	0.86	2.58
CONNECTOR 025	GLL-1 1/2 GRND BUSHING MIDWES"	3	EA	2.84	8.52
CONNECTOR 026	714 1-1/4 D/C S/SCR EMT CPLG"	3	EA	0.63	1.89
CONTACT 001	800T XD1 CONTACT N.O.	1	EA	8.53	8.53
CONTACT 002	800T XA1 CONTACT NO/NC AB B	1	EA	17.90	17.90
CORD GRIP 001	CG-7575 APPLETON	6	EA	4.98	29.88
CORD GRIP 002	APP CG-3750 1/2 .375/.500 COR"	6	EA	3.51	21.06
CORD GRIP 003	APP CG-5050 1/2 .500/.625 COR"	6	EA	3.40	20.40
CORD GRIP 004	APP CG-1250 1/2 ALUM CC"	6	EA	3.40	20.40
CORD GRIP 005	APP CG-3150 1/2 .312/.437 COR"	5	EA	3.51	17.55
CORD GRIP 006	APP CG-1850 1/2 .187/.312 COR"	10	EA	3.51	35.10
CORN CLAMP 001	PC50RA 1/2 RIGHT ANGLE CLAMP"	5	EA	2.34	11.70
CORN CLAMP 002	PC75RA 3/4 RIGHT ANGLE CLAMP"	5	EA	2.33	11.65
CORN CLAMP 003	PC100RA 1 RIGHT ANGLE CLAMP A"	5	EA	2.11	10.55
CORN CLAMP 004	PC150RA 1-1/2 RIGHT ANGLE CLA"	5	EA	2.34	11.70
CORN CLAMP 005	SC RC-2 RITE ANGLE CLMP	2	EA	5.82	11.64
CORN CLAMP 006	SC RC32 RITE ANGLE CLMP	2	EA	3.00	6.00
CORNER L'S 001	820 1/2 90 DEG FEM EL W/GASK"	5	EA	4.65	23.25
CORNER L'S 002	821 3/4 90 DEG EL W/GASK"	10	EA	5.20	52.00
COVER 001	2510 CVR 2X4 DUPLEX	3	EA	0.15	0.45
COVER 002	2538 CVR SGL RECPT	5	EA	0.55	2.75

Inventory Value FIFO Cost

This report displays inventory filtered by site and displayed by part number. For a part to display in this report, the part must have at least one FIFO record attached.

Fig. 9.42
Inventory Value FIFO Cost Report

Inventory Value FIFO Cost

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Part No	Description	Date	On Hand	UOM	Cost	Total Value
BEARING 004	INA NK 14/16 BEARING	3/16/15	1.00	EA	11.50	11.50
		6/5/15	3.00	EA	12.00	36.00
						47.50
BEARING 005	INA 51103J BEARING	3/16/15	1.00	EA	16.00	16.00
		6/5/15	3.00	EA	12.00	36.00
						52.00
BEARING 006	SFK 6003 RSJEM BEARING	3/26/15	10.00	EA	12.50	125.00
						125.00
BEARING 007	INA NK 20/16 BEARING	3/16/15	1.00	EA	9.75	9.75
						9.75
BLOWER 001	Blower, Pos Disp I/O Dia 2 In	3/16/15	1.00	EA	1,234.00	1,234.00
						1,234.00
BLOWER 002	Blower, Pos Disp I/O Dia 3 In	3/16/15	1.00	EA	1,723.00	1,723.00
						1,723.00

Inventory Value LIFO Cost

This report displays inventory filtered by site and displayed by part number. For a part to display in this report, the part must have at least one LIFO record attached.

Fig. 9.43
Inventory Value LIFO Cost Report

Inventory Value LIFO Cost

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Part No	Description	Date	On Hand	UOM	Cost	Total Value
WELD 018	BINZEL GAS DIFFUSER	3/16/15	5.00	EA	5.51	27.55
						27.55
WELD 019	#940.0019 CLAMPING RING	3/16/15	3.00	EA	19.08	57.24
						57.24
WELD 021	QCC CONDUIT 216",EA"	3/16/15	3.00	EA	83.36	250.08
						250.08
WELD 022	1450179 BINZEL 145-15-030 NOZZ	3/16/15	3.00	EA	6.30	18.90
						18.90
WELD 023	#175-4371-10W STUD ELECTRODE	3/16/15	0.00	EA	87.24	0.00
						0.00
WELD 024	1400217 BINZEL .035 TIP	3/16/15	100.00	EA	1.14	114.00
						114.00
WELD 026	124.9003 binzel .035-.045 line	3/16/15	3.00	EA	11.41	34.23
						34.23
WELD 027	WELDING GLOVES MEDIUM	3/16/15	3.00	EA	20.24	60.72
						60.72
WELD 028	404 STUD ELECTRODE	3/16/15	3.00	EA	39.78	119.34
						119.34

Inventory Value As of Date

This report displays inventory values as of the date the report is run based on your cost method. It is filtered by site and is sorted by part number.

Fig. 9.44
Inventory Value as of Date Report

Inventory Value as of Date

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Values as of Date: 3/8/2017 12:00:00 AM **Site** 10-100 **Cost Method** Weighted Average

Part No	Description	UOM	On Hand	UOM Cost	Total Cost	Account	Cost Centre	Sub Account
AID-001	ALCOHOL	EA	0.00	2.14	0.00	1510		
AID-003	LENS CLEANING TOWELETTES	BX	1.00	6.00	6.00	1510		
AID-008	BANDAGES: 1 X 3""	EA	70.00	4.60	322.00	1510		
AID-010	BANDAGES:3/4 X 3""	EA	18.00	5.00	90.00	1510		
AID-019	EAR PLUGS: C-QDI QUIET REUSABL	EA	2.00	25.00	50.00	1510		
AID-020	EAR PLUGS:#250227CORDED LASER	EA	4.00	15.00	60.00	1510		
AID-026	GLASSES:SAFETY BLUE B-7070-B	EA	7.00	1.75	12.25	1510		
AID-027	GLASSES:TOMAHAWK BLACK	EA	7.00	1.65	11.55	1510		
AID-039	WRIST SUPPORT:#100 WRIST SUPPO	EA	5.00	1.50	7.50	1510		
AID-066	SPLINTER REMOVAL NEEDLES	EA	5.00	3.00	15.00	1510		
AID-067	#889022 TENNIS ELBOW STRAP	EA	5.00	3.50	17.50	1510		
AID-076	#550530 KEVLAR SLEEVE W/OUT TH	EA	10.00	2.25	22.50	1510		
AIRFILTER-002	PF7909-10 3/8 AIR FILTER	EA	2.00	33.86	67.72	1510		
AIRFILTER-005	Filter,air,Compressor 7.5-10 HP	EA	4.00	27.21	108.84	1510		
AIRFIT-002	2-BU-S 1/8 TUBE NUT	EA	5.00	0.46	2.30	1510		
AIRFIT-003	2-BT12-B 1/8 NUT & FERRULE	EA	100.00	0.41	41.00	1510		
AIRFIT-018	169PL-6-8 3/8 X 1/2 SW EL	EA	5.00	4.41	22.05	1510		
AIRLUB-002	PG7829 1/2 AIR LUBRICATOR"	EA	1.00	47.14	47.14	1510		
AIRREG-004	P29904 ISO-1 SANDWICH REG.	EA	2.00	69.20	138.40	1510		
BEARING 001	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	EA	11.00	32.77	360.47			
BEARING 002	FAFNIR 205PP BEARING	EA	12.00	12.00	144.00	1510		

Inventory with Location

This report displays inventory, filtered by site. It lists inventory by part number, including the location of the part, the number on hand, and whether the part is critical or not.

Fig. 9.45
Inventory with Location Report

Inventory With location

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Part No	Description	Critical?	Vendor Name	Vendor Part No	Location	On Hand	UOM
BEARING 002	FAFNIR 205PP BEARING	Yes	Hampton Electronics	205PP FAFNIR	1-B-2-10-C	12.00	EA
BEARING 003	INA 51105 BEARING	Yes	Hampton Electronics	51105 INA	1-B-2-10-D	5.00	EA
BEARING 004	INA NK 14/16 BEARING	Yes	Heron Surgical Supply	INA NK14/16	1-B-2-10-E	4.00	EA
BEARING 005	INA 51103J BEARING	Yes	Heron Surgical Supply	INA 51103J	1-B-2-10-F	4.00	EA
BEARING 006	SFK 6003 RSJEM BEARING	Yes	Hampton Electronics	H10023	1-B-2-11	10.00	EA
BEARING 007	INA NK 20/16 BEARING	Yes	Heron Surgical Supply	INA NK 20/16 BEARING	1-B-2-12	1.00	EA
BLOWER 001	Blower, Pos Disp I/O Dia 2 In	No	Bridgeville Industries	JD-I/O2	1-A-2-11	1.00	EA
BLOWER 002	Blower, Pos Disp I/O Dia 3 In	No	Bridgeville Industries	JD-I/O3	1-A-2-11	1.00	EA
SET SCREW 024	1/2-13 X 1/2 SET SCREW	No	Bridgeville Industries	2-Y347J	1-A-2-3-A	0.00	EA
BLOWER 003	Blower, Pos Disp I/O Dia 4 In	No	Bridgeville Industries	JD-I/O4	1-A-2-11	0.00	EA
BTTNHDSCR 001	1/4-20X3/4 BUTTON HEAD SCREW	No	Bridgeville Industries	428-DJK	1-B-2-13	0.00	EA
BTTNHDSCR 002	5/16-18X3/4 BUTTON HEAD SCREW	No	Bridgeville Industries	742320F	1-A-2-1	0.00	EA
BTTNHDSCR 003	3/8-16X3/4 BUTTON HEAD SCREW	No	Bridgeville Industries	FER25	1-A-2-2	0.00	EA
BTTNHDSCR 004	8-32X3/8 BUTTON HEAD SCREW	No	Bridgeville Industries	TWEE98	1-A-2-3-A	0.00	EA
BTTNHDSCR 005	5/16-18X3/8 BUTTON HEAD SCREW	No	Bridgeville Industries	333-98	1-A-2-3-B	0.00	EA
BUSHING 001	931 1/2 INSL PLSTIC BUSHING"	No	Heron Surgical Supply	34331-JM	1-A-2-3-C	5.00	EA
BUSHING 002	932 3/4 INSL PLSTIC BUSHING"	No	Heron Surgical Supply	L-DE247U	1-A-2-3-D	5.00	EA
BUSHING 003	934 1 1/4 INSL PLSTIC BUSHING"	No	Heron Surgical Supply	P-43278D	1-A-2-3-E	5.00	EA

Inventory Without Price Schedules

This report displays inventory by site, listed by part number. Each part number includes vendor name, vendor part number, and the date the part was last received.

Fig. 9.46
Inventory Without Price Schedules Report

Inventory Without Price Schedules

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Part No	Description	Vendor Name	Vendor Part No	UOM Cost	Last Received	UOM Price	Exp Date
BEARING 006	SFK 6003 RSJEM BEARING	Donald Schneider	H10023	12.50	03/26/2015		
BEARING 007	INA NK 20/16 BEARING	Elizabeth Clear	INA NK 20/16 BEARING	9.75			
BLOWER 001	Blower, Pos Disp I/O Dia 2 In	Bridgeville Industries	JD-I/O2	1,234.00	09/27/2009		
BLOWER 002	Blower, Pos Disp I/O Dia 3 In	Bridgeville Industries	JD-I/O3	1,723.00	09/27/2009		
SET SCREW 024	1/2-13 X 1/2 SET SCREW	Bridgeville Industries	2-Y347J	0.88			
BLOWER 003	Blower, Pos Disp I/O Dia 4 In	Bridgeville Industries	JD-I/O4	2,678.00	09/27/2009		
BTTNHDSCR 001	1/4-20X3/4 BUTTON HEAD SCREW	Bridgeville Industries	428-DJK	3.55	09/18/2009		

Indirect Physical Inventory

Count Sheet

Fig. 9.47
Inventory Count Sheet

Count Sheet

Site 10-100 description **Count By Created By** txtCreatedBy1 **Count Date Created Date** txtCreatedDate1

10	1-A-1-10-E	HOSECLAMP-003	Bridgeville Industries	EA		
		8HS HOSE CLAMP	J3945			
11	1-A-1-10-F	AIRFIT-006	Hampton Electronics	EA		
		68PL-4-2 1/4 X 1/8 STRT	D-24378			
12	1-A-1-10-F	HOSECLAMP-004	Bridgeville Industries	EA		
		16HS HOSE CLAMP	TE0893			
13	1-A-1-11	AIRFIT-007	Bridgeville Industries	EA		
		68PL-4-4 1/4 X 1/4 STRT	A-1332			
14	1-A-1-11	HOSECLAMP-005	Bridgeville Industries	EA		
		32HS HOSE CLAMP	TJEI703			
15	1-A-1-12	AIRFIT-008	Bridgeville Industries	EA		

Physical Adjustment

Fig. 9.48
Inventory Physical Adjustment Report

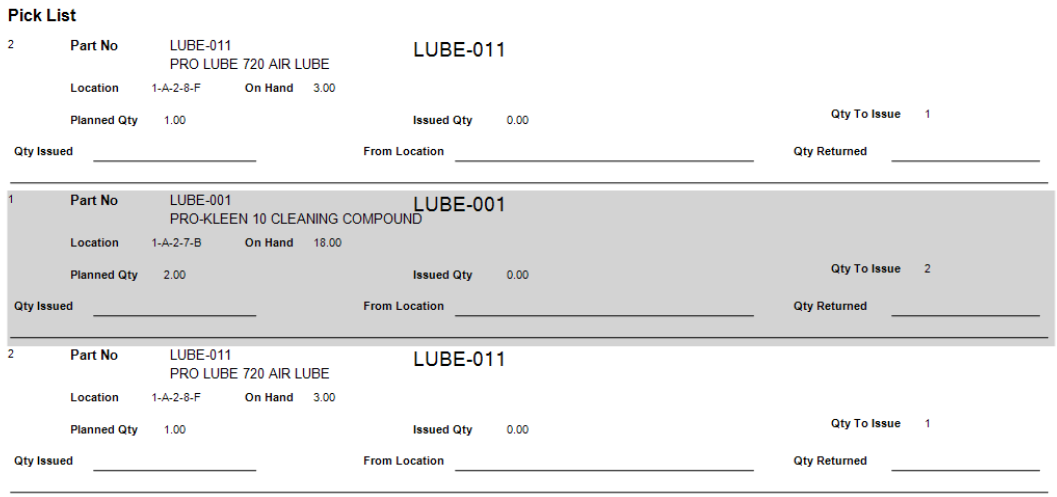
Physical Adjustment

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Part No.	Description	Location	On Hand	Count	Unit Cost	Qty Change	Adjustment
0000joy	test	1-A-1-1	721	2	0.1	-719	-71.9
000joy	test	1-A-1-1	11	12	200	1	200
0_joy_b	test	1-A-1-1	5	3	20	-2	-40
0_joy_b	test	1-A-1-1	5	4	20	-1	-20
0joy	joy's test	1-A-1-1	6	1	10	-5	-50
0joy3		1-A-1-1	8	5	0	-3	0
10_m4b	m4b_2	1-A-1-10-E	49	30	10	-19	-190
10_m4b	m4b_2	1-A-1-10-E	49	30	10	-19	-190
1_nov	test part	1-A-1-10-E	11	8	1	-3	-3
1_nov	test part	1-A-1-10-E	11	16	1	5	5
AID-010	BANDAGES:3/4 X 3""	1-A-1-3-D	18	8	5	-10	-50
AID-010	BANDAGES:3/4 X 3""	1-A-1-3-D	18	10	5	-8	-40

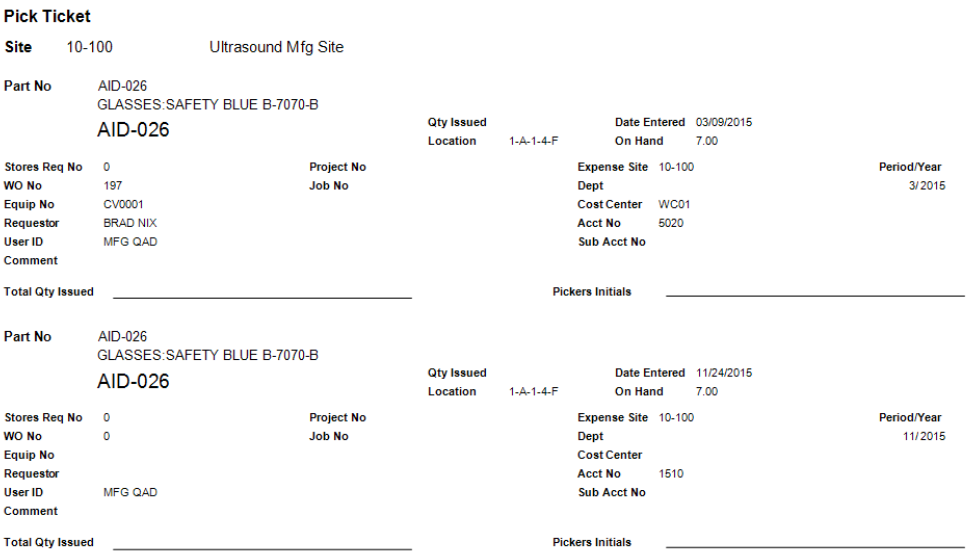
Pick List

Fig. 9.49
Inventory Pick List



Pick Ticket

Fig. 9.50
Pick Ticket Report



Stock Replenishment

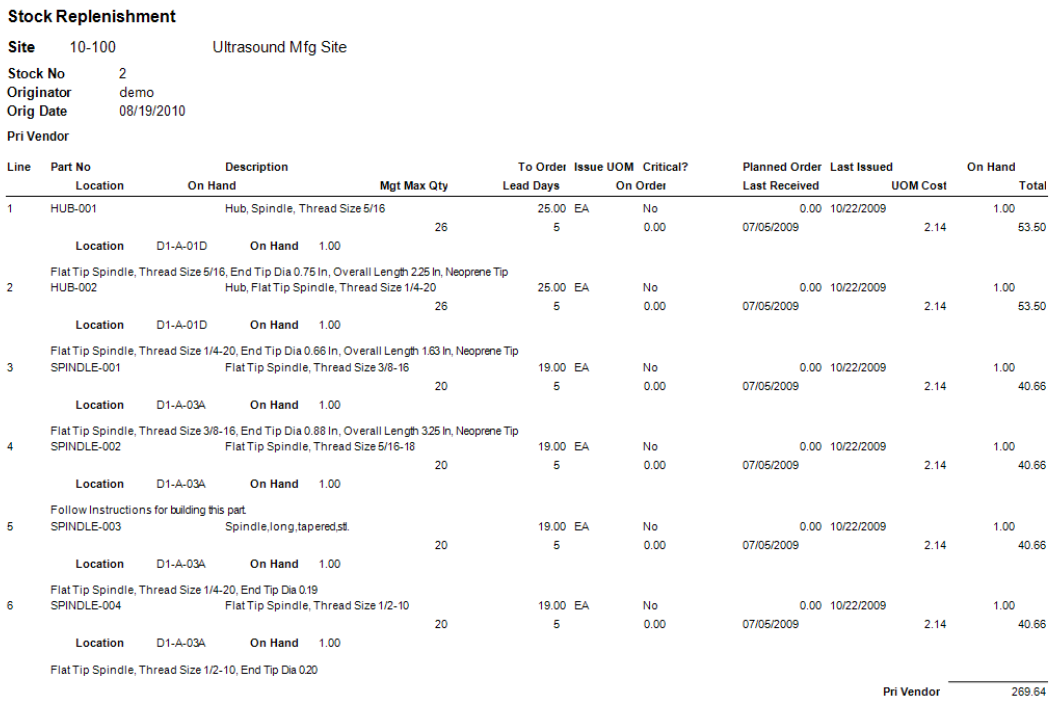
This report shows a list of parts and quantities in inventory, allowing you to confirm those amounts before creating requisitions or work orders. The report displays the vendor part number and a description for each part. The report also displays the expected price for each item, with that price coming from the following sources:

- The price from the vendor part record (vr_qote.uom_cost).

- If the vendor part record does not have a price, then the last price at which the item was purchased.
- If there is no last price, then the item's UOM cost (parts.uom_cost).

The report displays the expected total cost for each part listed and calculates the total cost for parts from each individual vendor.

Fig. 9.51
Stock Replenishment Report



Stock Replenishment

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Stock No 2
Originator demo
Orig Date 08/19/2010

Pri Vendor

Line	Part No / Location	Description / On Hand	Mgt Max Qty	To Order / Lead Days	Issue UOM / On Order	Critical? / Last Received	Planned Order / UOM Cost	Last Issued	On Hand / Total
1	HUB-001	Hub, Spindle, Thread Size 5/16		25.00	EA	No	0.00	10/22/2009	1.00
			26	5		0.00	07/05/2009	2.14	53.50
	Location D1-A-01D	On Hand 1.00							
	Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 5/16, End Tip Dia 0.75 In, Overall Length 2.25 In, Neoprene Tip								
2	HUB-002	Hub, Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 1/4-20		25.00	EA	No	0.00	10/22/2009	1.00
			26	5		0.00	07/05/2009	2.14	53.50
	Location D1-A-01D	On Hand 1.00							
	Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 1/4-20, End Tip Dia 0.66 In, Overall Length 1.63 In, Neoprene Tip								
3	SPINDLE-001	Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 3/8-16		19.00	EA	No	0.00	10/22/2009	1.00
			20	5		0.00	07/05/2009	2.14	40.66
	Location D1-A-03A	On Hand 1.00							
	Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 3/8-16, End Tip Dia 0.88 In, Overall Length 3.25 In, Neoprene Tip								
4	SPINDLE-002	Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 5/16-18		19.00	EA	No	0.00	10/22/2009	1.00
			20	5		0.00	07/05/2009	2.14	40.66
	Location D1-A-03A	On Hand 1.00							
	Follow Instructions for building this part.								
5	SPINDLE-003	Spindle,long,tapered,stl.		19.00	EA	No	0.00	10/22/2009	1.00
			20	5		0.00	07/05/2009	2.14	40.66
	Location D1-A-03A	On Hand 1.00							
	Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 1/4-20, End Tip Dia 0.19								
6	SPINDLE-004	Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 1/2-10		19.00	EA	No	0.00	10/22/2009	1.00
			20	5		0.00	07/05/2009	2.14	40.66
	Location D1-A-03A	On Hand 1.00							
	Flat Tip Spindle, Thread Size 1/2-10, End Tip Dia 0.20								
							Pri Vendor		269.64

Labor

Tracking labor time and cost is one of the keys to successful budget management. With QAD EAM labor reports, you can analyze labor transactions with various filter options to give you the exact data that you need.

Equipment Labor Summary

This report displays the number of labor hours, the total labor cost, and the number of work orders that have been generated for the specified piece of equipment.

Fig. 9.52
Equipment Labor Summary Report

Equipment Labor Summary

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Equip No	Description	Cost Center	Department	Total WO Count	Total Labor Hrs	Total %	Total Labor Cost
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt		Department 2	11	45.25	18.59	1,164.88

Failure	Description	WO Count	Labor Hrs	%	Labor Cost
BATT	Battery	4	8.25	3.39	259.88
PM	PM	2	7.00	2.88	140.00
BOLT	Stripped or Broken	3	10.00	4.11	250.00
ACD	AC Drive	1	10.00	4.11	315.00
		1	10.00	4.11	200.00

Labor Transactions by CC

Fig. 9.53
Labor Transactions by CC Report

Labor Transactions by CC

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Cost Center

Equip No	Description	WO No	Date	Emp No	Name	Time	Total Cost
		0	11/24/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	2:00	40.00
		294	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	1:00	20.00
		295	11/23/2015	10-EMP23	FRANK HARRIS	1:00	20.00
		297	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	1:00	20.00
		298	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	2:00	40.00
		303	11/24/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	3:00	60.00
AC0001	Air Conditioner 01	0	11/30/2015	BNIX	BRAD NIX	1:00	31.50
AC0002	Air Conditioner 02	277	04/23/2015	10-EMP26	SAM HELTSLEY	5:00	192.50
		281	05/11/2015	10-EMP05	RANDY WOOD	10:00	200.00
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt	279	04/24/2015	bnix	BRAD NIX	5:30	173.25
HO0151	Hopper,vibrating,100lb	313	12/08/2015	10-EMP23	FRANK HARRIS	0:15	6.63
					Total per Cost Center	31:45	803.88

Labor Transactions by CC/Acct No

Fig. 9.54
Labor Transactions by CC/Acct No Report

Labor Transactions by Cost Center/Acct No

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Cost Center
Acct No

Equip No	Description	WO No	Date	Emp No	Name	Time	Total Cost
AC0002	Air Conditioner 02	277	04/23/2015	10-EMP26	SAM HELTSLEY	5:00	192.50
		281	05/11/2015	10-EMP05	RANDY WOOD	10:00	200.00
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt	279	04/24/2015	bnix	BRAD NIX	5:30	173.25
					Total per Acct No	20:30	565.75

Acct No 1090 Petty Cash

Equip No	Description	WO No	Date	Emp No	Name	Time	Total Cost
		294	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	1:00	20.00
		295	11/23/2015	10-EMP23	FRANK HARRIS	1:00	20.00
		297	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	1:00	20.00
		298	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	2:00	40.00
					Total per Acct No	5:00	100.00

Acct No 116151 test act

Equip No	Description	WO No	Date	Emp No	Name	Time	Total Cost
AC0001	Air Conditioner 01	0	11/30/2015	BNIX	BRAD NIX	1:00	31.50
					Total per Acct No	1:00	31.50

Acct No 1510 MRO Inventory

Work Order Labor Summary

Work Order Labor Summary by Class

Fig. 9.55
Work Order Labor Summary by Class Report

Work Order Labor Summary by Class

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Class	Description	WO Count	Labor Hours	%	Labor Cost
PM	Preventative Maintenance	44	141.00	57.92	2,936.63
		46	74.42	30.57	1,604.13
PLAN	PLanned CM	9	19.75	8.11	487.50
BD	Breakdown	2	8.25	3.39	279.13
		101	243.42	100.00	5,307.39

Work Order Labor Summary by Cost Center

Fig. 9.56
Work Order Labor Summary by Cost Center Report

Work Order Labor Summary by Cost Center

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Cost Center	Description	WO Count	Labor Hours	%	Labor Cost
WC01	Work Center 1	21	82.25	33.79	1,904.88
Adm	Administration	53	93.92	38.58	2,055.88
Mfg	Manufacturing General	8	21.00	8.63	420.00
WC02	Work Center 2	4	15.00	6.16	300.00
WC03	Work Center 3	9	23.00	9.45	460.00
		6	8.25	3.39	166.63
		101	243.42	100.00	5,307.39

Work Order Labor Summary by Pri Craft

Fig. 9.57
Work Order Labor Summary by Pri Craft Report

Work Order Labor Summary by Pri Craft

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Pri Craft	Description	WO Count	Labor Hours	%	Labor Cost
		0	202.00	82.98	4,068.13
OPR	Operator	0	15.17	6.23	412.75
MNT	Maintenance	0	26.25	10.78	826.51
		0	243.42	100.00	5,307.39

Work Order Labor Summary by Priority

Fig. 9.58
Work Order Labor Summary by Priority Report

Work Order Labor Summary by Priority

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Priority	Description	WO Count	Labor Hours	%	Labor Cost
3	High	48	147.50	60.59	3,066.63
		48	83.67	34.37	1,881.63
4	Low	2	8.25	3.39	279.13
01		1	1.00	0.41	20.00
06		1	1.00	0.41	20.00
aa		1	2.00	0.82	40.00
		101	243.42	100.00	5,307.39

Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance is the foundation of all maintenance philosophy. If the PM program is not effective, nothing else will be. Preventive maintenance can address many issues that affect a company's ability to remain profitable. Management support is the single most critical factor to the success or failure of a PM program

Master Instruction Lists with Equipment

Fig. 9.59
Master Instruction Lists with Equipment Report

Master Instruction Lists with Equipment

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Mstr Inst No 5 Instruction Motoman Battery Change

Equip No	Description	PM No	Description	PM Due
CV0003	Conveyor,delivery,4ft,9in belt	1002	WEEKLY CONVEYOR INSPECTION	10/14/2014
CV0004	Conveyor,feed,3ft,6in belt	1003	SEMI-ANNUAL CONVEYOR PM	03/12/2015
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt	1004	YEARLY CONVEYOR PM	06/12/2015
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt	1056	MONTHLY CONVEYOR PM	06/01/2015

Mstr Inst No 6 Instruction Motoman Weekly Inspection

Equip No	Description	PM No	Description	PM Due
PAINT	Paint Shop	1050	M1 C &I Fire Extinguisher Sys	11/26/2015

Mstr Inst No 7 Instruction Motoman yearly inspection

Equip No	Description	PM No	Description	PM Due
GREASER0001	Grease Tumbler V229	1026	QUARTERLY GREASER PM	08/01/2014
GREASER0002	Greaser-02	1027	QUARTERLY GREASER PM	08/01/2014
GREASER0003	Greaser-03 PN96	1028	QUARTERLY GREASER PM	08/01/2014
GREASER0004	Greaser-04	1029	QUARTERLY GREASER PM	08/01/2014
PAINT	Paint Shop	1048	CLEAN EYEWASH STATIONS	10/14/2014

Mstr Inst No 9 Instruction Hydraulic Unit Check

Equip No	Description	PM No	Description	PM Due
HO0001	Hopper,vibrating,100lb	1031	QUARTERLY HOPPER PM	12/12/2014
HO0151	Hopper,vibrating,100lb	1032	QUARTERLY HOPPER PM	01/12/2015

Master Part Lists with Equipment

Fig. 9.60
Master Parts Lists with Equipment Report

Master Part Lists With Equipment

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Mstr Part No 1 M1 C&I Press Servicing

Equip No	Description	PM No	Description	PM Due
AC0008	Air Conditioner 08	1053	AC MONTHLY PM	04/06/2015
P00001	Press,80t,w/a bolster 26x36	1005	MONTHLY PRESS PM	10/14/2014
P00002	Press,50t,incline,36x48 tbl.	1006	MONTHLY PRESS PM	10/14/2014

Mstr Part No 4 M1 Motoman Greasing

Equip No	Description	PM No	Description	PM Due
CV0001	Conveyor,feed,3ft,6in belt	1000	MONTHLY CONVEYOR PM	10/14/2014

Mstr Part No 6 Y1 Motoman Rebuild

Equip No	Description	PM No	Description	PM Due
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt	1004	YEARLY CONVEYOR PM	06/12/2015
AC0006	Air Conditioner 06	1055	AC MONTHLY PM	04/06/2015
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt	1056	MONTHLY CONVEYOR PM	06/01/2015

Mstr Part No 7 M1 Lube Conveyors

Equip No	Description	PM No	Description	PM Due
AC0007	Air Conditioner 07	1046	AC MONTHLY PM	06/11/2015
AC0007	Air Conditioner 07	1054	AC MONTHLY PM	03/30/2015

Mstr Part No 9 M1 C&I Resistance Welders

PM Master Lists

Fig. 9.61
PM Master Lists

Labor Transactions by CC

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Cost Center

Equip No	Description	WO No	Date	Emp No	Name	Time	Total Cost
		0	11/24/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	2:00	40.00
		294	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	1:00	20.00
		295	11/23/2015	10-EMP23	FRANK HARRIS	1:00	20.00
		297	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	1:00	20.00
		298	11/23/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	2:00	40.00
		303	11/24/2015	10-EMP18	KEN GREEN	3:00	60.00
AC0001	Air Conditioner 01	0	11/30/2015	BNIX	BRAD NIX	1:00	31.50
AC0002	Air Conditioner 02	277	04/23/2015	10-EMP26	SAM HELTSLEY	5:00	192.50
		281	05/11/2015	10-EMP05	RANDY WOOD	10:00	200.00
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt	279	04/24/2015	bnix	BRAD NIX	5:30	173.25
HO0151	Hopper,vibrating,100lb	313	12/08/2015	10-EMP23	FRANK HARRIS	0:15	6.63
					Total per Cost Center	31:45	803.88

PMs Issue Method Detail

Fig. 9.62
PMs Issue Method Detail Report

PMs Issue Method Detail

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

PM No / Equip No	Description / Description	Issue Method / PM Due	No of Cycles / DUOM Cycle / Event	Issue Cycle / DUOM	Next Issue / Next DUOM Issue / Next Event Issue	Current Reading	Est Due Date
1042	AC MONTHLY PM	Calendar	1	Month	05/11/2015		
AC0003	Air Conditioner 03	5/11/2015 12:00:00 AM	0		0		
1043	AC MONTHLY PM	Calendar	1	Month	05/11/2015		
AC0004	Air Conditioner 04	5/11/2015 12:00:00 AM	0		0		
1044	AC 10,000 HITS PM	DUOM	0	DUOM			
CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in belt	8/28/2015 12:00:00 AM	10000	HITS	10001	7361	09/13/2015
1045	AC MONTHLY PM	Calendar	1	Month	04/13/2015		
AC0006	Air Conditioner 06		0		0		
1046	AC MONTHLY PM	Calendar	1	Month	06/11/2015		
AC0007	Air Conditioner 07	6/11/2015 12:00:00 AM	0		0		
1047	AC MONTHLY PM	Calendar	1	Month	07/13/2015		
AC0008	Air Conditioner 08	7/13/2015 12:00:00 AM	0		0		
1048	CLEAN EYEWASH STATIONS	Calendar	1	Month	10/14/2014		
PAINT	Paint Shop	10/14/2014 12:00:00 AM	0		0		

Project

Effective project budget management requires detailed monthly and annual cost analysis. You can track spending for capital projects by jobs and activities with QAD EAM project reports.

Cost Analysis

Project Cost Analysis

This report displays the total cost of manual GL transactions, labor transactions by employee number, material transactions by part number, and contractor transactions by part number.

Fig. 9.63
Project Cost Analysis Report

Project Cost Analysis

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Project No	P02010	Portable Ultrasound Units		**Last Refreshed**	07/10/2014 09:16
Status	O	**Start Date**	05/12/2014	**Assigned**	
Est Comp Date	04/01/2015	**Rev Comp Date**		**Auth By**	DAN TAYLOR
Act Comp Date				**Notify**	

Spending		**Funding**		**Primary Expense**	
Orig Estimate	200,000.00	**Requested Funding**	215,000.00	**Expense Site**	10-100
Spending Est	200,000.00	**Authorized Funding**	215,000.00	**Dept**	
Est to Complete	200,000.00	**Allocated To Jobs**	200,000.00	**Cost Center**	Adm
Committed	0.00	**Unallocated Balance**	15,000.00	**Acct No**	7120
AP Invoices	0.00	**Est Net Avail Funding**	215,000.00	**Sub Acct No**	
Total Spent	0.00	**Cost Included in Est Net Avail Funding**			
Cost By Trans Date	5,900.00				

Material Transactions

Job No **Status** **Budget** 0

Part No	Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Date	Expense Site	CC	Acct No	Sub Acct
1_MJ	20.00	10.00	200.00	10/28/2015	10-100	Adm	7120	
1_MJ	320.00	10.00	3,200.00	10/28/2015	10-100	Adm	7120	
2_MJ	10,000.00	0.25	2,500.00	10/28/2015	10-100	Adm	7120	
		Job Material Total	5,900.00					
		Project Material Total	5,900.00					

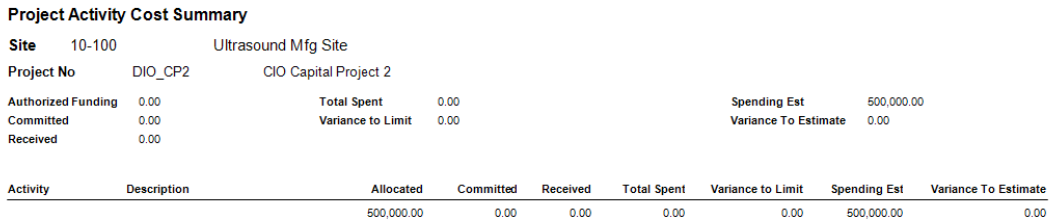
Total Cost 5,900.00

Project Activity

The Project Activity Report calculates the subtotal of all amounts by Activity and Project values. It displays the following columns:

- Activity
- Activity Description
- Committed
- Received
- Spending Limit
- Variance to Limit = If Spending Limit <> 0, then (Committed+Total Spent)/Spending Limit. Otherwise, it displays 0.
- Spending Estimate
- Variance to Estimate = If Spending Estimate <> 0, then (Committed+Total Spent)/Spending Estimate. Otherwise, it displays 0.
- Spending Estimate

Fig. 9.64
Project Activity Report



Project Activity Cost Summary

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site
Project No DIO_CP2 CIO Capital Project 2

Authorized Funding	0.00	**Total Spent**	0.00	**Spending Est**	500,000.00
Committed	0.00	**Variance to Limit**	0.00	**Variance To Estimate**	0.00
Received	0.00				

Activity	Description	Allocated	Committed	Received	Total Spent	Variance to Limit	Spending Est	Variance To Estimate
		500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00	0.00

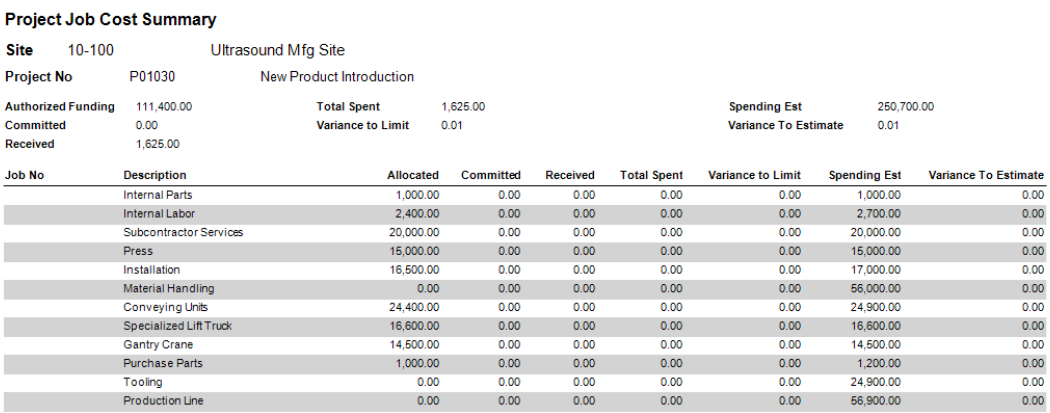
Project Job Cost

This report calculates the project job cost through the subtotal amounts by Job No and Project. It displays the planned, committed and total spent values, both at their lowest level and rolled up into the total amount. The report also displays the percent variance of total spent compared to either the limit or estimate, but those variances can only be calculated when limits and estimates are available. Project totals cannot be calculated, but are pulled from the project table.

It displays the following columns:

- Job No
- Job Description
- Committed
- Received
- Spending Limit
- Variance to Limit = If Spending Limit <> 0, then (Committed+Total Spent)/Spending Limit. Otherwise, it displays 0.
- Spending Estimate
- Variance to Estimate = If Spending Estimate <> 0, then (Committed+Total Spent)/Spending Estimate. Otherwise, it displays 0.
- Spending Estimate

Fig. 9.65
Project Job Cost Report



Project Job Cost Summary

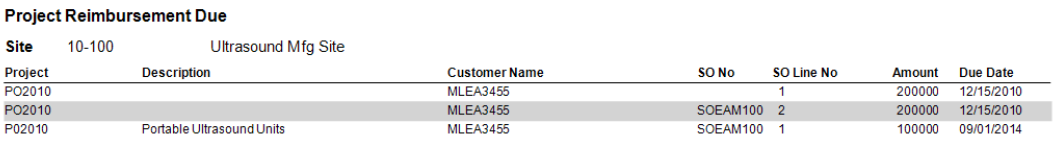
Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site
Project No P01030 New Product Introduction

Authorized Funding	111,400.00	**Total Spent**	1,625.00	**Spending Est**	250,700.00
Committed	0.00	**Variance to Limit**	0.01	**Variance To Estimate**	0.01
Received	1,625.00				

Job No	Description	Allocated	Committed	Received	Total Spent	Variance to Limit	Spending Est	Variance To Estimate
	Internal Parts	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
	Internal Labor	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,700.00	0.00
	Subcontractor Services	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00
	Press	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.00
	Installation	16,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,000.00	0.00
	Material Handling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,000.00	0.00
	Conveying Units	24,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,900.00	0.00
	Specialized Lift Truck	16,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,600.00	0.00
	Gantry Crane	14,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,500.00	0.00
	Purchase Parts	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00
	Tooling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,900.00	0.00
	Production Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,900.00	0.00

Project Reimbursement Due

Fig. 9.66
Project Reimbursement Due Report



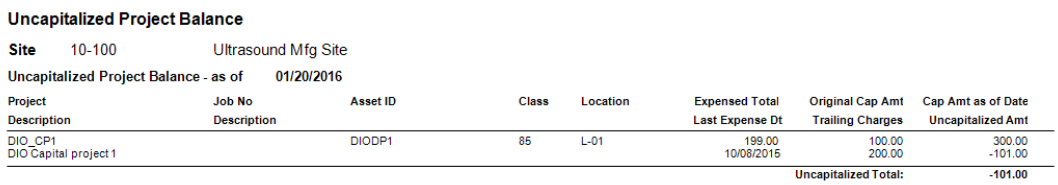
Project Reimbursement Due

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Project	Description	Customer Name	SO No	SO Line No	Amount	Due Date
PO2010		MLEA3455		1	200000	12/15/2010
PO2010		MLEA3455	SOEAM100	2	200000	12/15/2010
P02010	Portable Ultrasound Units	MLEA3455	SOEAM100	1	100000	09/01/2014

Uncapitalized Project Balance

Fig. 9.67
Uncapitalized Project Balance Report



Uncapitalized Project Balance

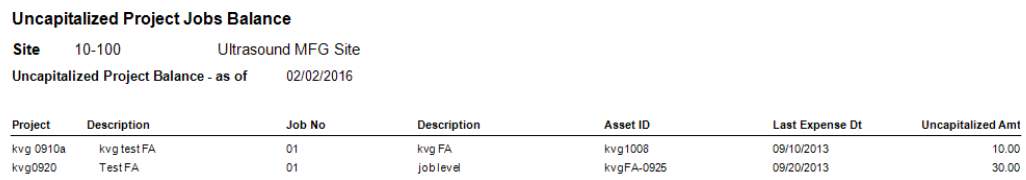
Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Uncapitalized Project Balance - as of **01/20/2016**

Project Description	Job No Description	Asset ID	Class	Location	Expensed Total Last Expense Dt	Original Cap Amt Trailing Charges	Cap Amt as of Date Uncapitalized Amt
DIO_CP1 DIO Capital project 1		DIODP1	85	L-01	199.00 10/08/2015	100.00 200.00	300.00 -101.00
						Uncapitalized Total:	**-101.00**

Uncapitalized Project Jobs Balance

Fig. 9.68
Uncapitalized Project Jobs Balance Report



Uncapitalized Project Jobs Balance

Site 10-100 Ultrasound MFG Site

Uncapitalized Project Balance - as of 02/02/2016

Project	Description	Job No	Description	Asset ID	Last Expense Dt	Uncapitalized Amt
kvg 0910a	kvg test FA	01	kvg FA	kvg1008	09/10/2013	10.00
kvg0920	Test FA	01	job level	kvgFA-0925	09/20/2013	30.00

Purchasing

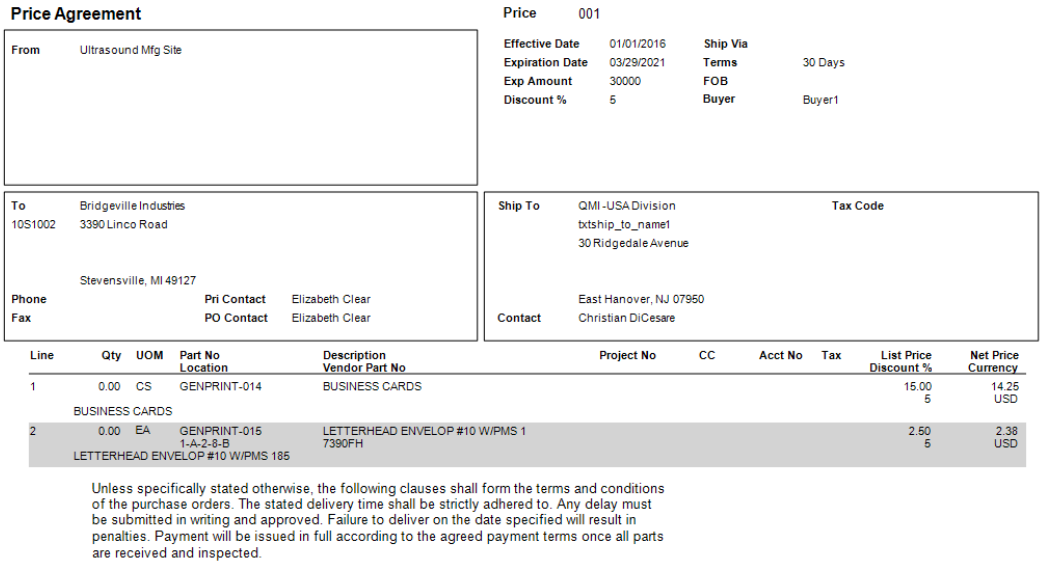
Use QAD EAM Purchasing Reports to help control costs associated with MRO inventory and procurement. Purchasing agents, buyers, or maintenance personnel may find this data useful for requesting price and quantity quotations from suppliers. At times, these reports could be used to evaluate which vendors should be used and which should be avoided, based on turnaround time and price comparison. Overall, these reports can be used as a tool to refine the efficiency of your internal purchasing process based on past history.

Price Agreements

Price Agreement Document

This report displays all price agreements that meet the filter criteria specified.

Fig. 9.69
Price Agreement Document Report



Price Agreement

Price 001

From	Ultrasound Mfg Site		
Effective Date	01/01/2016	**Ship Via**	
Expiration Date	03/29/2021	**Terms**	30 Days
Exp Amount	30000	**FOB**	
Discount %	5	**Buyer**	Buyer1

To	Bridgeville Industries	**Ship To**	QMI -USA Division
10S1002	3390 Linco Road		txtship_to_name1
			30 Ridgedale Avenue
	Stevensville, MI 49127		
Phone	**Pri Contact** Elizabeth Clear		East Hanover, NJ 07950
Fax	**PO Contact** Elizabeth Clear	**Contact**	Christian DiCesare

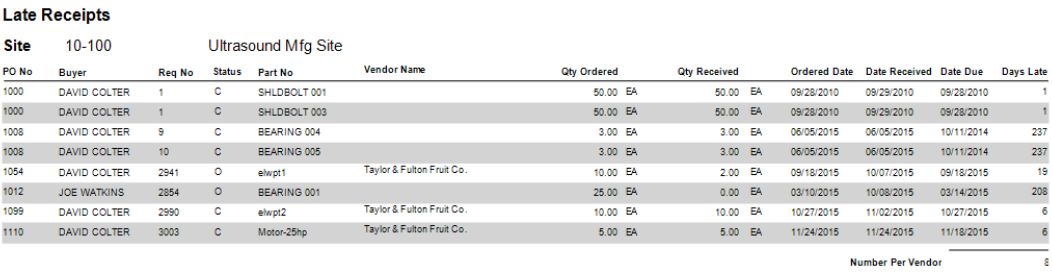
Tax Code

Line	Qty	UOM	Part No / Location	Description / Vendor Part No	Project No	CC	Acct No	Tax	List Price / Discount %	Net Price / Currency
1	0.00	CS	GENPRINT-014	BUSINESS CARDS					15.00 / 5	14.25 / USD
	BUSINESS CARDS									
2	0.00	EA	GENPRINT-015 / 1-A-2-8-B	LETTERHEAD ENVELOP #10 W/PMS 1 / 7390FH					2.50 / 5	2.38 / USD
	LETTERHEAD ENVELOP #10 W/PMS 185									

Unless specifically stated otherwise, the following clauses shall form the terms and conditions of the purchase orders. The stated delivery time shall be strictly adhered to. Any delay must be submitted in writing and approved. Failure to deliver on the date specified will result in penalties. Payment will be issued in full according to the agreed payment terms once all parts are received and inspected.

Late Receipts

Fig. 9.70
Late Receipts Report



Late Receipts

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

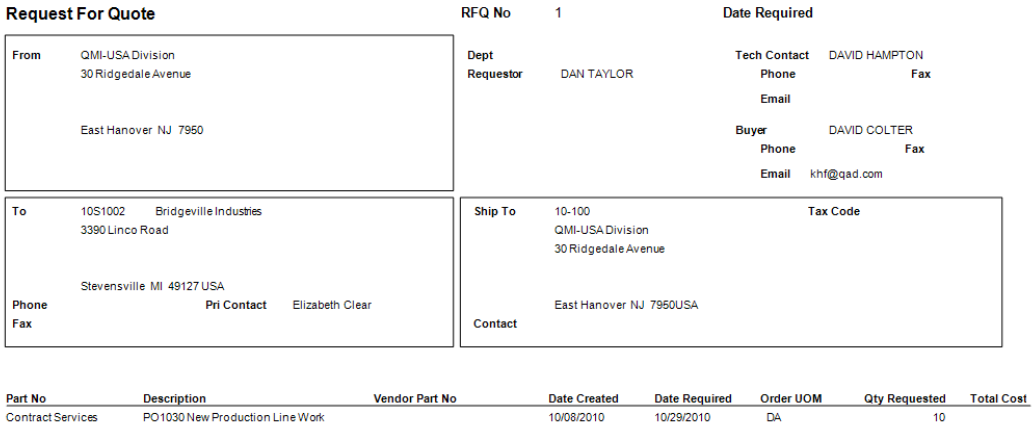
PO No	Buyer	Req No	Status	Part No	Vendor Name	Qty Ordered		Qty Received		Ordered Date	Date Received	Date Due	Days Late
1000	DAVID COLTER	1	C	SHLDBOLT 001		50.00	EA	50.00	EA	09/28/2010	09/29/2010	09/28/2010	1
1000	DAVID COLTER	1	C	SHLDBOLT 003		50.00	EA	50.00	EA	09/28/2010	09/29/2010	09/28/2010	1
1008	DAVID COLTER	9	C	BEARING 004		3.00	EA	3.00	EA	06/05/2015	06/05/2015	10/11/2014	237
1008	DAVID COLTER	10	C	BEARING 005		3.00	EA	3.00	EA	06/05/2015	06/05/2015	10/11/2014	237
1054	DAVID COLTER	2941	O	elwpt1	Taylor & Fulton Fruit Co.	10.00	EA	2.00	EA	09/18/2015	10/07/2015	09/18/2015	19
1012	JOE WATKINS	2854	O	BEARING 001		25.00	EA	0.00	EA	03/10/2015	10/08/2015	03/14/2015	208
1099	DAVID COLTER	2990	C	elwpt2	Taylor & Fulton Fruit Co.	10.00	EA	10.00	EA	10/27/2015	11/02/2015	10/27/2015	6
1110	DAVID COLTER	3003	C	Motor-25hp	Taylor & Fulton Fruit Co.	5.00	EA	5.00	EA	11/24/2015	11/24/2015	11/18/2015	6
												Number Per Vendor	8

Quote Document

Request for Quote

This report displays all quotes that meet the filter criteria specified.

Fig. 9.71
Request for Quote Report



Request For Quote RFQ No 1 Date Required

From QMI-USA Division
30 Ridgedale Avenue
East Hanover NJ 7950

Dept
Requestor DAN TAYLOR
Tech Contact DAVID HAMPTON
Phone Fax
Email
Buyer DAVID COLTER
Phone Fax
Email khf@qad.com

To 10S1002 Bridgeville Industries
3390 Linco Road
Stevensville MI 49127 USA
Phone Pri Contact Elizabeth Clear
Fax

Ship To 10-100 Tax Code
QMI-USA Division
30 Ridgedale Avenue
East Hanover NJ 7950USA
Contact

Part No	Description	Vendor Part No	Date Created	Date Required	Order UOM	Qty Requested	Total Cost
Contract Services	PO1030 New Production Line Work		10/08/2010	10/29/2010	DA	10	

Receipts and Returns

Capital Receipts

Fig. 9.72
Capital Receipts Report

Capital Receipts
Site 10-100
Date 10/28/2015

Receiver	PO No	Req No	Line No	Packing Slip	Part No	Vendor	WO No	Project No	Qty Received	UOM	Total Cost
R1011732	EA 1102	257	1	PS123	1_MJ	Taylor & Fulton Fruit Co.	0	P02010	20.00	qtr	200.00
R1011733	EA 1103	258	1	PS 000	1_MJ	Taylor & Fulton Fruit Co.	0	P02010	320.00	qtr	3,200.00
R1011734	EA 1104	259	1	PS 555	2_MJ	Taylor & Fulton Fruit Co.	0	P02010	10,000.00	oz	2,500.00
								Total	10,340.00		5,900.00

Net Receipts by Vendor and Period

Fig. 9.73
Net Receipts by Vendor and Period Report

Net Receipts by Vendor and Period

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site
Vendor No 10-300 QMI -USA Division
Year 2015
Period 7

Effective Dt	PO No	Req No	Line# Part No	Order Date	Qty Received Description	UOM	UOM Cost	Received Cost	Outstanding Cost	Project	Job No	Account	SubAcct	Cost Centre
07/14/2015	EA 1037	165	1 0joy1	07/14/2015	10.00 test part	EA	10.00	100.00	0.00			joy1		Adm
							Period Total	100.00						
							Year Total	100.00						

Year 2015
Period 8

Effective Dt	PO No	Req No	Line# Part No	Order Date	Qty Received Description	UOM	UOM Cost	Received Cost	Outstanding Cost	Project	Job No	Account	SubAcct	Cost Centre
08/10/2015	EA 1045	173	1 0000joy	08/10/2015	1,000.00 test	ea	0.10	100.00	0.00			1510		
							Period Total	100.00						
							Year Total	200.00						

Receipts by Vendor

Fig. 9.74
Receipts by Vendor Report

Receipts By Vendor

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Vendor No 10S1006 Hampton Electronics

Date Received	Receiver	PO No	Req No	Line#	Requestor	Part No	Description	Qty Received	UOM	Total Cost
09/30/2010	MLS5	EA 1001	3	1	FRANK HARRIS	Contractor Services	Conveyor Allignment	2,000.00	EA	2,000.00
03/10/2015	R1011430	EA 1016	47	1	MFG QAD	BEARING 003	INA 51105 BEARING	4.00	EA	40.00
03/10/2015	R1011428	EA 1013	44	1	MFG QAD	BEARING 002	FAFNIR 205PP BEARING	20.00	EA	240.00
03/10/2015	R1011428	EA 1013	43	1	MFG QAD	BEARING 001	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	25.00	EA	819.25
03/26/2015	R1011438	EA 1021	104	1	BRAD NIX	BEARING 001	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	25.00	EA	819.25
03/26/2015	R1011438	EA 1021	105	1	BRAD NIX	BEARING 006	SFK 6003 RSJEM BEARING	15.00	EA	187.50
04/20/2015	R1011459	EA 1028	131	1	BRAD NIX	BEARING 001	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	10.00	EA	325.00
10/08/2015	R1011672	EA 1021	104	1	BRAD NIX	BEARING 001	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	-25.00	EA	-819.25
10/08/2015	R1011667	EA 1013	44	1	MFG QAD	BEARING 002	FAFNIR 205PP BEARING	-20.00	EA	-240.00
01/11/2016	1002	EA 1133	330	1	MFG QAD	10_m4b	m4b_2	10.00	EA	100.00
01/11/2016	1003	EA 1133	330	1	MFG QAD	10_m4b	m4b_2	-3.00	EA	-30.00
01/11/2016	m4b1	EA 1131	328	1	MFG QAD	10_m4b	m4b_2	10.00	EA	100.00
01/11/2016	m4b_5	EA 1132	329	1	MFG QAD	10_m4b	m4b_2	10.00	EA	100.00

Receiver

Fig. 9.75
Receiver Report

Receiver

Vendor 10S1002
Bridgeville Industries
3390 Linco Road

Stevensville, MI 49127

Site 10-100

Receiver R1011419
Date Received 02/24/2015
PO/Release No EA 1004

Received By _____

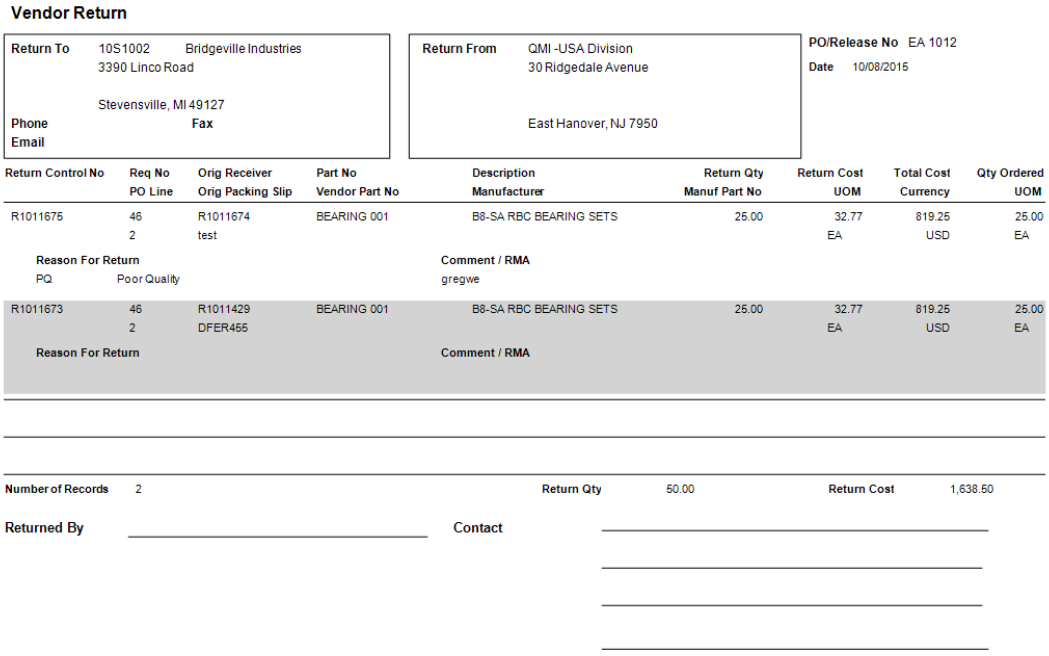
Packing Slip FT677
FOB
Shipped Via
Date Shipped 02/24/2015

Auth By _____

Req No	Line No	Part No	Description	Location	Receive Cost	Ext Cost	OH Group	Tax	Qty Ordered	UOM
	Auto Issue?	Equip No	WO No Project No Job No	Requestor	Currency	Qty Canceled	Qty Received	UOM	Total Received	UOM
16	1	FILTER 002	6B950 16X25X2 FILTER	1-B-2-4-B	1.63000	39.12			24.00	EA
	No	1510	0	MFG QAD	USD	0.00	24.00	EA	0.00	EA
16	2	FILTER 001	6B958 16X16X2 FILTER	1-B-2-4-A	1.63000	81.50			50.00	EA
	No	1510	0	MFG QAD	USD	0.00	50.00	EA	50.00	EA
Number of Records	2						**Qty Received**		74.00	
							Amount Received		120.62	

Vendor Returns

Fig. 9.76
Vendor Returns Report



Vendor Return

Return To 10S1002 Bridgeville Industries
3390 Linco Road
Stevensville, MI 49127
Phone **Fax**
Email

Return From QMI -USA Division
30 Ridgedale Avenue
East Hanover, NJ 7950

PO/Release No EA 1012
Date 10/08/2015

Return Control No	Req No / PO Line	Orig Receiver / Orig Packing Slip	Part No / Vendor Part No	Description / Manufacturer	Return Qty / Manuf Part No	Return Cost / UOM	Total Cost / Currency	Qty Ordered / UOM
R1011675	46 2	R1011674 test	BEARING 001	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	25.00	32.77 EA	819.25 USD	25.00 EA
Reason For Return				**Comment / RMA**				
PQ Poor Quality				gregwe				
R1011673	46 2	R1011429 DFER455	BEARING 001	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	25.00	32.77 EA	819.25 USD	25.00 EA
Reason For Return				**Comment / RMA**				

Number of Records 2 **Return Qty** 50.00 **Return Cost** 1,638.50

Returned By _____ **Contact** _____

Requisition Document

Requisition

This report displays all requisitions that meet the filter criteria specified.

Fig. 9.77
Requisition Report

Requisition

Req No 5 Stock Run No 1 **Auto Issue?** No

Site 10-100

Vendor
10S1003 Heron Surgical Supply
30 89th Avenue
Queens, NY 11432 USA
Phone **Fax**

PO No 1008
Ordered By mfg
Requestor JESSICA JONES
Buyer DAVID COLTER
Auth? Yes **Auth Status** Authorized
Auth By DWAYNE HARDIMON **Date Required**
Ordered Date 06/05/2015 **Date Due** 10/11/2014

Ship To 10-100
QMI-USA Division
30 Ridgedale Avenue
East Hanover, NJ 7950
Contact

Bill To 10-100
QMI-USA Division
30 Ridgedale Avenue
East Hanover, NJ 7950
Contact

Line	Part No	Description / Vendor Part No	Qty Ordered	UOM	Project No / Source Site	CC / Location	Acct No / Sub Acct No / Date Due	Order Cost / Tax	Total Cost
1	BEARING 004	INA NK 14/16 BEARING INA NK14/16	3.00	EA	10-100	1-B-2-10-E	10/11/2014	12.00 0.00	36.00 USD
	INA NK 14/16 BEARING $8.67 EACH								
2	BEARING 005	INA 51103J BEARING INA 51103J	3.00	EA	10-100	1-B-2-10-F	10/11/2014	12.00 0.00	36.00 USD
	INA 51103J BEARING $11.86 EACH								
3	BEARING 006	SFK 6003 RSJEM BEARING SKF 6003 RSJEM	3.00	EA	10-100	1-B-2-11	10/11/2014	10.75 0.00	32.25 USD
	SKF 6003 RSJEM BEARING $12.03 EACH								
4	BEARING 007	INA NK 20/16 BEARING INA NK 20/16 BEARING	3.00	EA	10-100	1-B-2-12	10/11/2014	11.25 0.00	33.75 USD
	INA NK 20/16 BEARING $10.36 EACH								
								Total Cost	138.00 USD

Auth By _____

Service Requests

The service request is an extension of the work order system. It allows non-maintenance employees, such as operators and the production crew, to inform the maintenance department of equipment problems as they occur. The generation of service requests should be encouraged by management and used for all equipment.

Aging Service Request

Fig. 9.78
Aging Service Request Report

Aging Service Requests

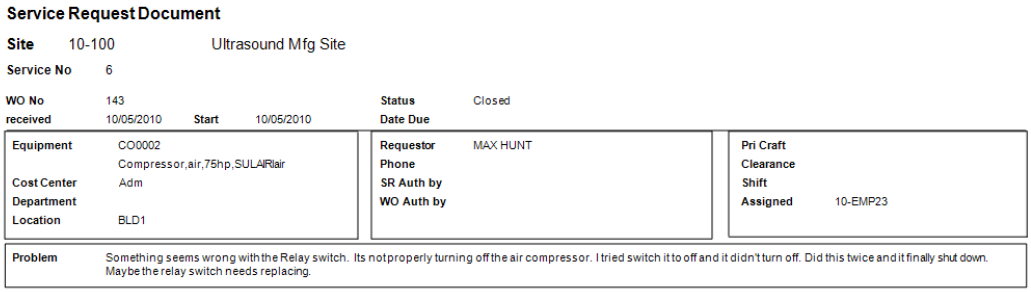
Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Service No	WO No	Equip No / Problem	Description	Priority	Class	Type	Cost Center	Assigned	Start	Days Open
7	144	CO0002 Air Compressor warning light is on. Need to check and see what the issue is.	Compressor,air,75hp,SULAIRlair				Adm	JEFFREY JAMES	10/07/2010	1931
8	145	AC0006 There is water underneath the backside of the air conditioner unit number 6. Need to look at the water pump to make sure its running properly.	Air Conditioner 06				Adm	KEN GREEN	07/14/2014	555
17	224	CO0002	Compressor,air,75hp,SULAIRlair		PM		Adm		03/09/2015	317
11	219								03/09/2015	317
12	230	Plant 1	Plant 1,manufacturing,NY		PM		Adm		03/09/2015	317
13	222	BLDG 1	Building 1, mfg, NY		PM		Adm		03/09/2015	317
14	220	AC0009	Air Conditioner 09		PM		Adm		03/09/2015	317
15	221	AC0010	Air Conditioner 10		PM		Adm		03/09/2015	317
16	223	CO0001	Compressor,air,100hp,joy		PM		Adm		03/09/2015	317
23	229	HO0004	Overhead Hoist 04				Mfg		03/09/2015	317
22	229	HO0004	Overhead Hoist 04				Mfg		03/09/2015	317

Service Request Document

This report displays all service requests that meet the filter criteria specified.

Fig. 9.79
Service Request Document



Service Request Document

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Service No 6

WO No	143			**Status**	Closed
received	10/05/2010	**Start**	10/05/2010	**Date Due**	

Equipment	CO0002	**Requestor**	MAX HUNT	**Pri Craft**	
	Compressor,air,75hp,SULAIRlair	**Phone**		**Clearance**	
Cost Center	Adm	**SR Auth by**		**Shift**	
Department		**WO Auth by**		**Assigned**	10-EMP23
Location	BLD1				

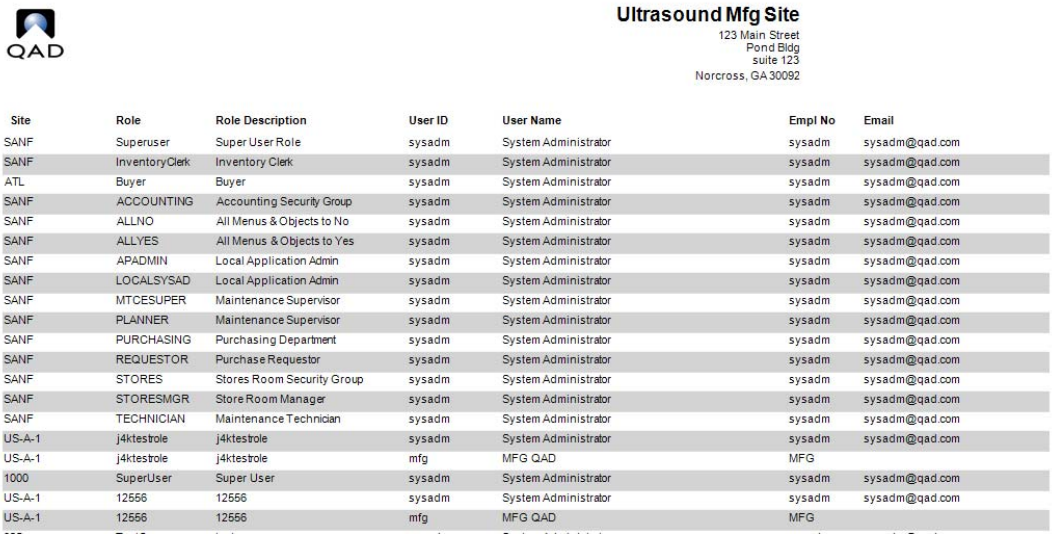
Problem Something seems wrong with the Relay switch. Its not properly turning off the air compressor. I tried switch it to off and it didn't turn off. Did this twice and it finally shut down. Maybe the relay switch needs replacing.

System Administration

Role Users

The Role Users report lists all EAM users, their roles, and the access granted to each role within EAM. This report helps companies review and audit their role assignments to ensure there is no conflict with segregation of duties for user access.

Fig. 9.80
Role Users Report



QAD

Ultrasound Mfg Site
123 Main Street
Pond Bldg
suite 123
Norcross, GA 30092

Site	Role	Role Description	User ID	User Name	Empl No	Email
SANF	Superuser	Super User Role	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	InventoryClerk	Inventory Clerk	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
ATL	Buyer	Buyer	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	ACCOUNTING	Accounting Security Group	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	ALLNO	All Menus & Objects to No	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	ALLYES	All Menus & Objects to Yes	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	APADMIN	Local Application Admin	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	LOCALSYSAD	Local Application Admin	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	MTCESUPER	Maintenance Supervisor	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	PLANNER	Maintenance Supervisor	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	PURCHASING	Purchasing Department	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	REQUESTOR	Purchase Requestor	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	STORES	Stores Room Security Group	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	STORESMGR	Store Room Manager	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
SANF	TECHNICIAN	Maintenance Technician	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
US-A-1	j4ktestrole	j4ktestrole	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
US-A-1	j4ktestrole	j4ktestrole	mfg	MFG QAD	MFG	
1000	SuperUser	Super User	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
US-A-1	12556	12556	sysadm	System Administrator	sysadm	sysadm@qad.com
US-A-1	12556	12556	mfg	MFG QAD	MFG	

Work Orders

The work order system is the information system for the maintenance organization. Without the diligent record keeping of all maintenance activities on a work order, you do not have the data to perform analysis on your company's policies and practices, or on the equipment you are responsible for maintaining. Additionally, without a work order system, no planning or scheduling activity is possible.

Closed Work Order Cost Summary

Fig. 9.81
Closed Work Order Cost Summary

Closed Work Order Cost Summary

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

WO No	Equip No / Problem	Description	Received	Type	Assigned	Priority	Cost Center	Class	Pri Craft	Actual Labor	Actual Material	Actual Contract	Actual Total
132	AC0002	Air Conditioner02	09/29/2010	CM	SAM HELTSLEY	3	Adm	PM		60.00	0.00	0.00	60.00
	**********SAFETY FIRST**********												
131	AC0003	Air Conditioner03	09/29/2010	CM	SAM HELTSLEY	3	Adm	PM		40.00	0.00	0.00	40.00
	**********SAFETY FIRST**********												
130	AC0004	Air Conditioner04	09/29/2010	CM	SAM HELTSLEY	3	Adm	PM		40.00	0.00	0.00	40.00
	**********SAFETY FIRST**********												
129	AC0005	Air Conditioner05	09/29/2010	CM	SAM HELTSLEY	3	Adm	PM		35.00	0.00	0.00	35.00
	**********SAFETY FIRST**********												
128	AC0006	Air Conditioner06	09/29/2010	CM	SAM HELTSLEY	3	Adm	PM		50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
	**********SAFETY FIRST**********												
127	AC0007	Air Conditioner07	09/29/2010	CM	SAM HELTSLEY	3	Adm	PM		60.00	0.00	0.00	60.00
	**********SAFETY FIRST**********												
126	AC0008	Air Conditioner08	09/29/2010	CM	SAM HELTSLEY	3	Adm	PM		30.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
	**********SAFETY FIRST**********												
125	PAINT	Paint Shop	09/29/2010	CM	JEFFREY JAMES	3	Mfg	PM		40.00	0.00	0.00	40.00
	**********SAFETY FIRST**********												

Daily Planned/Unplanned WO Labor

Fig. 9.82
Daily Planned/Unplanned WO Labor Report

Daily Planned/Unplanned WO Labor

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Start Date 04/11/2015
Employee BNIX BRAD NIX

WO No	Type	Equip No	Target Date	Work Order Type		Estimated Hrs	Actual Hrs
269		CV0005		Planned Work Orders Total		0.00	10.00
					Employee Total	0.00	10.00
					Daily Total	0.00	10.00

Start Date 04/08/2015
Employee BNIX BRAD NIX

WO No	Type	Equip No	Target Date	Work Order Type		Estimated Hrs	Actual Hrs
267		CV0005		Planned Work Orders Total		5.00	10.00
					Employee Total	5.00	10.00
					Daily Total	5.00	10.00

Start Date 04/22/2015
Employee BNIX BRAD NIX

WO No	Type	Equip No	Target Date	Work Order Type		Estimated Hrs	Actual Hrs
272		CR0011		Planned Work Orders Total		0.00	5.50
					Employee Total	0.00	5.50
					Daily Total	0.00	5.50

Start Date 04/27/2015
Employee bnix BRAD NIX

WO No	Type	Equip No	Target Date	Work Order Type		Estimated Hrs	Actual Hrs
279		CV0005		Unplanned Work Orders Total		0.00	2.75
					Employee Total	0.00	2.75
					Daily Total	0.00	2.75

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Class

Fig. 9.83
Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Class Report

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Class

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

From 02/01/2016 **To** 12/31/2016

Class		Feb-2016	Mar-2016	Apr-2016	May-2016	Jun-2016	Jul-2016	Aug-2016	Sep-2016	Oct-2016	Nov-2016	Dec-2016	Jan-2017	Total
PM	PM	147.0	119.0	92.0	145.0	166.0	88.0	145.0	157.0	101.0	104.0	110.0	0.0	1,374.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	PM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	PM	147.0	119.0	92.0	145.0	166.0	88.0	145.0	157.0	101.0	104.0	110.0	0.0	1,374.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Cost Center

Fig. 9.84
Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Cost Center Report

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Cost Center

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

From 02/01/2016 **To** 12/31/2016

Cost Center		Feb-2016	Mar-2016	Apr-2016	May-2016	Jun-2016	Jul-2016	Aug-2016	Sep-2016	Oct-2016	Nov-2016	Dec-2016	Jan-2017	Total
WC01	PM	28.0	21.0	13.0	28.0	21.0	13.0	28.0	21.0	13.0	15.0	21.0	0.0	222.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mfg	PM	12.0	17.0	12.0	12.0	65.0	10.0	12.0	17.0	12.0	5.0	17.0	0.0	191.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	PM	29.0	31.0	22.0	27.0	30.0	20.0	27.0	33.0	27.0	25.0	22.0	0.0	293.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adm	PM	33.0	34.0	29.0	33.0	34.0	29.0	33.0	70.0	33.0	26.0	34.0	0.0	388.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WC02	PM	16.0	6.0	6.0	16.0	6.0	6.0	16.0	6.0	6.0	10.0	6.0	0.0	100.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WC03	PM	29.0	10.0	10.0	29.0	10.0	10.0	29.0	10.0	10.0	23.0	10.0	0.0	180.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	PM	147.0	119.0	92.0	145.0	166.0	88.0	145.0	157.0	101.0	104.0	110.0	0.0	1,374.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Pri Craft

Fig. 9.85
Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Pri Craft Report

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Pri Craft

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

From 02/01/2016 **To** 12/31/2016

Pri Craft		Feb-2016	Mar-2016	Apr-2016	May-2016	Jun-2016	Jul-2016	Aug-2016	Sep-2016	Oct-2016	Nov-2016	Dec-2016	Jan-2017	Total
	PM	147.0	119.0	92.0	145.0	166.0	88.0	145.0	157.0	101.0	104.0	110.0	0.0	1,374.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TECH	PM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	PM	147.0	119.0	92.0	145.0	166.0	88.0	145.0	157.0	101.0	104.0	110.0	0.0	1,374.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Priority

Fig. 9.86
Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Priority Report

Monthly Labor Hours Forecast by Priority

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

From 02/01/2016 **To** 12/31/2016

Priority		Feb-2016	Mar-2016	Apr-2016	May-2016	Jun-2016	Jul-2016	Aug-2016	Sep-2016	Oct-2016	Nov-2016	Dec-2016	Jan-2017	Total
3	PM	140.0	114.0	90.0	140.0	161.0	86.0	140.0	150.0	96.0	99.0	108.0	0.0	1,324.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	PM	7.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	50.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	PM	147.0	119.0	92.0	145.0	166.0	88.0	145.0	157.0	101.0	104.0	110.0	0.0	1,374.0
	CM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Open Work Orders

Fig. 9.87
Open Work Orders Report

Open Work Orders

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

WO No	Equip No Problem	Description	Received	Type	Assigned	Class	Priority	Cost Center	Pri Craft	Labor Estimate	Matl Estimate	Cont Estimate	Total Estimate
324	2016_m4b	m4b Equipment	01/19/2016	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
323	VE0001	pit,sump,3'x10'deep,btg2	01/08/2016	CM				Adm		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
321	AC0006 **********SAFETY FIRST**********	Air Conditioner06	01/04/2016	PM		PM	3			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
320			01/04/2016	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
319	AC0002	Air Conditioner02	01/04/2016	CM			3			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
318	CV0005 **********SAFETY FIRST**********	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in bet	12/23/2015	PM		PM				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
316	HO0151 TEST 14654	Hopper,vibrating,100lb	12/10/2015	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
315	TEST 123		12/09/2015	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
314	Test ABC		12/09/2015	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
313	HO0151 **********SAFETY FIRST**********	Hopper,vibrating,100lb	12/07/2015	PM		PM	3			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Planned/Unplanned Work Orders

Daily Planned/Unplanned Detail

Fig. 9.88
Daily Planned/Unplanned Detail Report

Daily Planned/Unplanned Detail

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

Start Date 04/23/2015

Unplanned Work Orders

WO No	Type	Equip No	Target Date	Employee	Estimated Hrs	Actual Hrs
277	CM	AC0002		SAM HELTSLEY	0.00	5.00
				JEFFREY JAMES		4.75
275	CM	AC0001		KEN GREEN	0.00	6.00
				FRANK HARRIS		0.00
				SAM HELTSLEY		0.00
0	CM	AC0001		KEN GREEN	0.00	2.00
				WILLIAM KEY		10.00
				BRAD NIX		1.00
				Daily Total	0.00	28.75

PM Labor Hours Forecast

Fig. 9.89
PM Labor Hours Forecast Report

PM Labor Hours Forecast

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site
From 01/01/2016 **To** 12/31/2016

PM No / Problem	Equip No	Description	Cost Center	Dept	Priority	Class	Pri Craft	WO Count	Est Hrs Labor Per WO	Total Est Hrs Labor
1062								261	0.00	0.00
1056	CV0005	MONTHLY CONVEYOR PM		D2		PM		8	5.00	40.00
********** SAFETY FIRST ********** Follow all Company safety procedures.WWWW										
1055	AC0006	AC MONTHLY PM			3	PM		52	2.00	104.00
********** SAFETY FIRST ********** Follow all Company safety procedures.										
1054	AC0007	AC MONTHLY PM	Adm		3	PM		52	2.00	104.00
********** SAFETY FIRST ********** Follow all Company safety procedures.										
1053	AC0008	AC MONTHLY PM	Adm		3	PM		52	2.00	104.00
********** SAFETY FIRST ********** Follow all Company safety procedures.										
1051		Temperature readings for Water Chiller units			3	PM	TECH	53	0.00	0.00
Check temperature readings for Water Chillers Unit 001 and Unit 002										
1050	PAINT	M1 C &I Fire Extinguisher Sys	Mfg		3	PM		11	2.00	22.00
********** SAFETY FIRST ********** Follow all Company safety procedures.										

Work Order Backlog

Fig. 9.90
Work Order Backlog Report

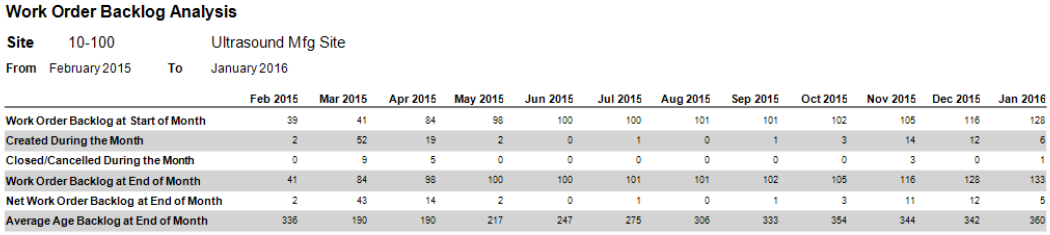
Work Order Backlog

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

WO No	Equip No / Problem	Description	Start	Status	Type	Assigned	Priority	Cost Center	Class	Pri Craft	Est Hrs Labor	Actual Labor	Estimated Backlog
324	2016_m4b	m4b Equipment	01/19/2016	O	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00
323	VE0001	pit,sump,3'x10'deep,bldg2	01/08/2016	O	CM			Adm			0.00	0.00	0.00
321	AC0006	Air Conditioner06	03/30/2015	S	PM		3		PM		2.00	0.00	0.00
********** SAFETY FIRST **********													
320			01/04/2016	O	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00
319	AC0002	Air Conditioner02	01/04/2016	O	CM		3				0.00	0.00	0.00
318	CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in bel	04/30/2015	S	PM				PM		5.00	0.00	0.00
********** SAFETY FIRST **********													
316	HO0151	Hopper,vibrating,100lb	12/10/2015	O	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00
TEST 14654													
315			12/09/2015	O	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00
TEST 123													
314			12/09/2015	O	CM						0.00	0.00	0.00
Test ABC													
313	HO0151	Hopper,vibrating,100lb	12/12/2014	S	PM		3		PM		5.00	0.25	0.00
********** SAFETY FIRST **********													
312	CV0005	Conveyor,feed,7ft,9in bel	03/31/2015	S	PM				PM		5.00	0.00	0.00
********** SAFETY FIRST **********													
311	HO0002	High Speed Overhead Hoist	06/12/2015	S	PM	SAM HELTSLEY	3		PM		12.00	0.00	0.00
********** SAFETY FIRST **********													

Work Order Backlog Analysis

Fig. 9.91
Work Order Backlog Analysis



Work Order Backlog Analysis

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

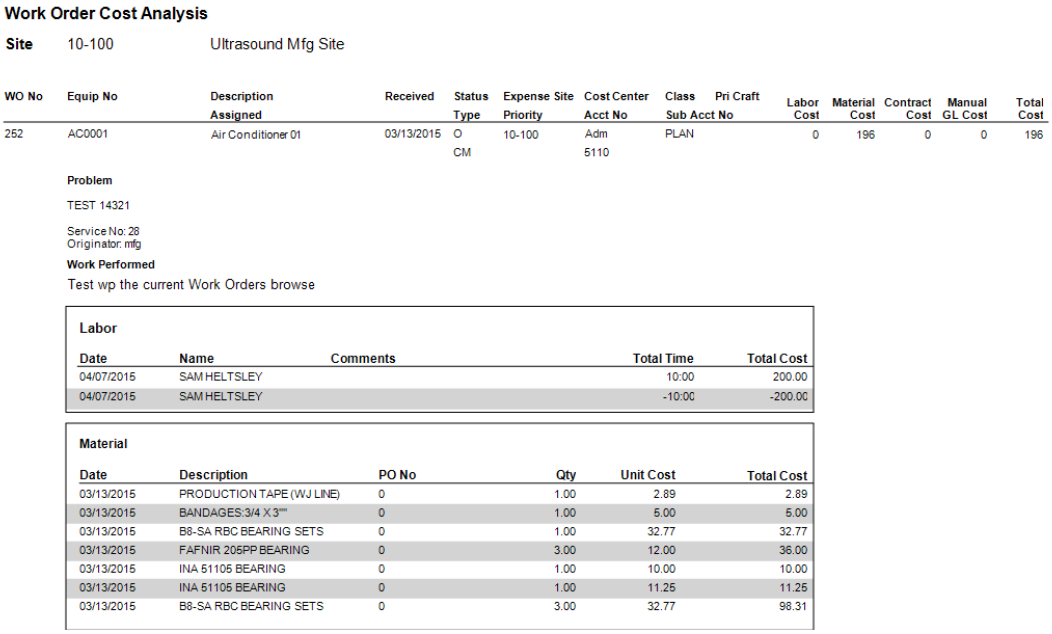
From February 2015 **To** January 2016

	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Jan 2016
Work Order Backlog at Start of Month	39	41	84	98	100	100	101	101	102	105	116	128
Created During the Month	2	52	19	2	0	1	0	1	3	14	12	6
Closed/Cancelled During the Month	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Work Order Backlog at End of Month	41	84	98	100	100	101	101	102	105	116	128	133
Net Work Order Backlog at End of Month	2	43	14	2	0	1	0	1	3	11	12	5
Average Age Backlog at End of Month	336	190	190	217	247	275	306	333	354	344	342	360

Work Order Cost Analysis

This report displays labor done on the work order and cost details for labor and parts.

Fig. 9.92
Work Order Cost Analysis



Work Order Cost Analysis

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

WO No	Equip No	Description Assigned	Received	Status Type	Expense Site Priority	Cost Center Acct No	Class Sub Acct No	Pri Craft	Labor Cost	Material Cost	Contract Cost	Manual GL Cost	Total Cost
252	AC0001	Air Conditioner 01	03/13/2015	O CM	10-100	Adm 5110	PLAN		0	196	0	0	196

Problem

TEST 14321

Service No: 28
Originator: mfg

Work Performed

Test wp the current Work Orders browse

Labor

Date	Name	Comments	Total Time	Total Cost
04/07/2015	SAM HELTSLEY		10:00	200.00
04/07/2015	SAM HELTSLEY		-10:00	-200.00

Material

Date	Description	PO No	Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost
03/13/2015	PRODUCTION TAPE (WJ LINE)	0	1.00	2.89	2.89
03/13/2015	BANDAGES:3/4 X 3""	0	1.00	5.00	5.00
03/13/2015	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	0	1.00	32.77	32.77
03/13/2015	FAFNIR 205PP BEARING	0	3.00	12.00	36.00
03/13/2015	INA 51105 BEARING	0	1.00	10.00	10.00
03/13/2015	INA 51105 BEARING	0	1.00	11.25	11.25
03/13/2015	B8-SA RBC BEARING SETS	0	3.00	32.77	98.31

Work Order Cost with Variance

Fig. 9.93
WO Cost with Variance Report

Work Order Cost With Variance

Site 10-100 Ultrasound Mfg Site

WO No	Equip No / Problem	Description	Type	Status	Closed	Labor Estimate	Actual Labor	Material Estimate	Actual Material	Contract Estimate	Actual Contract	Total Estimate	Actual Total	Variance
146	CO0002	Compressor,air,75hp,SULAIRair	CM	C	10/20/2010	0.00	40.00	0.00	32.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.77	(72.77)
	Air compressor warning light is on Service No: 9 Originator: bnix													
145	AC0006	Air Conditioner06	CM	O		0.00	0.00	0.00	7.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.10	(7.10)
	There is water underneath the backside of the air conditioner unit number 6. Need to look at the water pump to make sure its running properly. Service No: 8 Originator: MHUNT													
144	CO0002	Compressor,air,75hp,SULAIRair	CM	F		0.00	80.00	0.00	65.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	145.54	(145.54)
	Air Compressor warning light is on. Need to check and see what the issue is. Service No: 7 Originator: BNIX													
143	CO0002	Compressor,air,75hp,SULAIRair	CM	C	10/07/2010	0.00	60.00	0.00	11.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.52	(71.52)
	Something seems wrong with the Relay switch. Its not properly turning off the air compressor. I tried switch it to off and it didn't turn off. Did this twice and it finally shut down. Maybe the relay switch needs replacing. Service No: 6 Originator: mhunt													
142	AC0006	Air Conditioner06	CM	C	09/30/2010	0.00	80.00	0.00	111.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	191.41	(191.41)
	Water is leaking again on the Air Conditioner unit Service No: 5 Originator: bnix													

Work Order Document

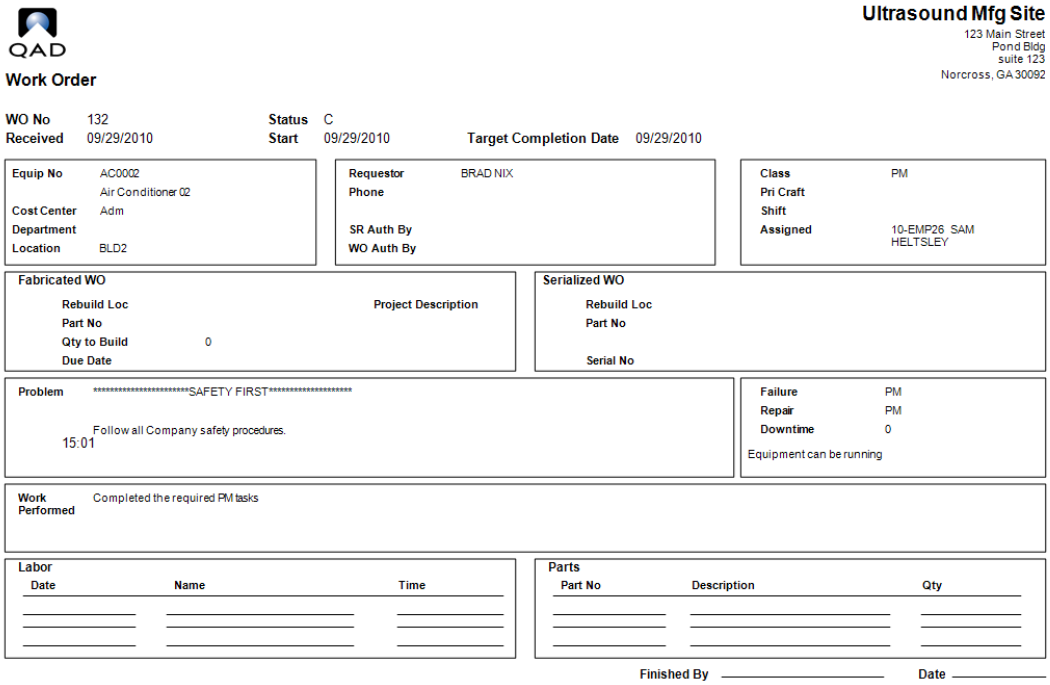
Work Order Document

This report displays all work orders that meet the filter criteria specified.

- The address displayed on the top of the report comes from Site address Line 1, Line 4, and Line 5.
- The descriptions displayed in the boxes are truncated to the first 22 characters to fit the box.
- The codes displayed in boxes are assumed to be 15 characters long or less.

The next two figures show the Work Order Document and the Work Order Instruction List.

Fig. 9.94
Work Order Document



QAD

Work Order

Ultrasound Mfg Site
123 Main Street
Pond Bldg
suite 123
Norcross, GA 30092

WO No 132 **Status** C
Received 09/29/2010 **Start** 09/29/2010 **Target Completion Date** 09/29/2010

Equip No	AC0002	**Requestor**	BRAD NIX	**Class**	PM
	Air Conditioner 02	**Phone**		**Pri Craft**	
Cost Center	Adm			**Shift**	
Department		**SR Auth By**		**Assigned**	10-EMP26 SAM HELTSLEY
Location	BLD2	**WO Auth By**			

Fabricated WO
Rebuild Loc **Project Description**
Part No
Qty to Build 0
Due Date

Serialized WO
Rebuild Loc
Part No
Serial No

Problem **********SAFETY FIRST**********
Follow all Company safety procedures.
15:01

Failure PM
Repair PM
Downtime 0
Equipment can be running

Work Performed Completed the required PM tasks

Labor

Date	Name	Time

Parts

Part No	Description	Qty

Finished By _____ **Date** _____

Fig. 9.95
Work Order Instruction List



QAD

Work Order

Ultrasound Mfg Site
123 Main Street
Pond Bldg
suite 123
Norcross, GA 30092

WO No 132 **Status** C
Received 09/29/2010 **Start** 09/29/2010 **Target Completion Date** 09/29/2010

Assigned	Name
10-EMP26	SAM HELTSLEY

Work Order Instruction List

Inst List No 1 **Description** Motoman Greasing

Kind I **Equip No** AC0002 **Mstr Inst No** 4
Description Air Conditioner 02 **Revision**

Procedure

Type LUBE

Step	Craft No	Skill	Qty	Time	Revision
1	TECH		1.00	1	
	At all locations indicated below, replace exhaust air reclassification filters after cleaning all collected oil out of reclassifier bowl.				
2	TECH		1.00	1	
	[ ] Sta. 0: Filter is located on back of station.				
3	TECH		1.00	1	
	[ ] Sta. 1: Filter is located behind valve bank at lower front part of station.				
4	TECH		1.00	1	
	[ ] Sta. 2: Filter is located on back side of station, just behind filter/regulator/lubricator unit.				
5	TECH		1.00	1	
	[ ] Sta. 3: Filter is located on back side of station, just behind filter/regulator/lubricator unit.				
6	TECH		1.00	1	
	[ ] Sta. 4: Filter is located on back side of station, just behind filter/regulator/lubricator unit.				
7	TECH		1.00	1	
	[ ] Sta. 5: Filter is located underneath the station table top.				
		Hrs per Instruction List		7	

Chapter 10

System Administration

This section discusses the following System Administration module topics:

System Administration Menu 608

Set Up Roles, Employees, and User Data 609

Roles 610

Users 621

User/Roles 629

System Control 630

ERP Interface 636

User-Defined Fields 647

Job Control Application 649

Set Up Sequence Data 682

Report Setup 690

Mandatory Fields 691

Req Reroute/Notify Fields 693

Screen Editor 694

Form Designer 695

Report Designer 696

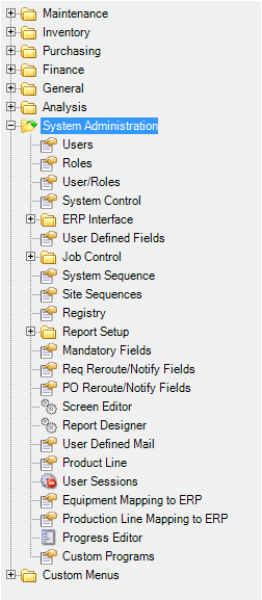
User-Defined Mail 699

Product Line 703

System Administration Menu

Use System Administration to maintain standard administrative functions within EAM. You can set up custom modifications of standard screens, administer users, configure system control settings, manage roles for security, download data from the QAD ERP application, manage jobs, and maintain reports. You can also set sequences for system-generated numbering throughout EAM such as WO number.

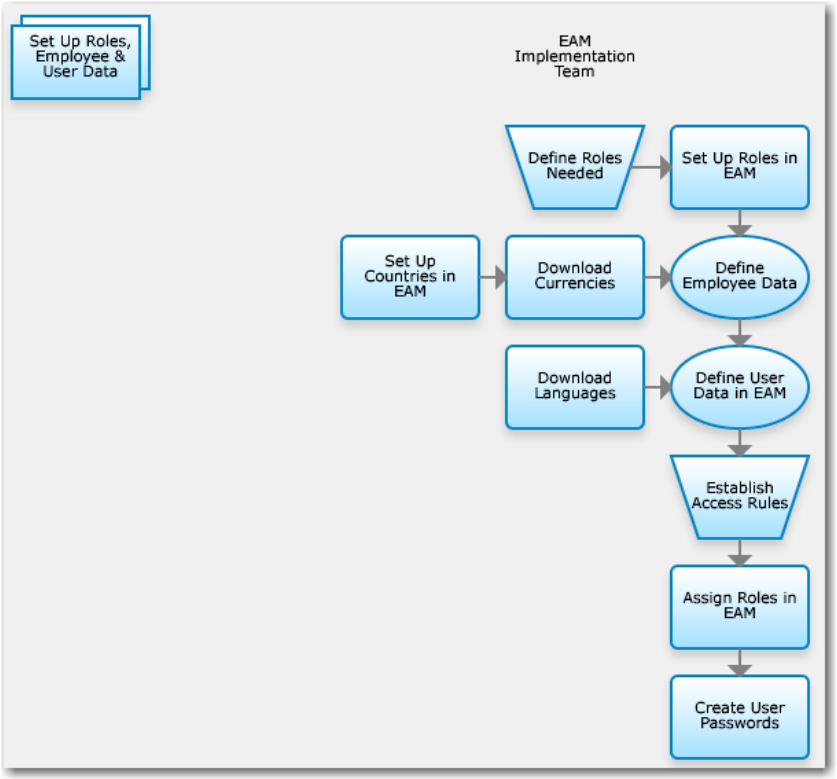
Fig. 10.1
System Administration Menu



Set Up Roles, Employees, and User Data

Set Up Roles, Employees, and User Data Process Flows

Fig. 10.2
Set Up Roles, Employees, and User Data Process Flows



The process for setting up roles, employees, and user data is:

1. Define roles.
2. Set up roles in EAM.
3. Set up countries in EAM.
4. Download currencies.
5. Define employee data.
6. Download languages.
7. Download user data from the ERP.
8. Complete EAM-specific user configuration.
9. Establish access rules.
10. Assign roles in EAM.

Roles

Use roles to determine permissions for user types. Roles give users access to folders within the application, and allow them to perform actions in the modules. Users can add, edit, and delete records within the subfolders. Assign users one or more roles in each site they access.

The system ships with predefined roles based on typical users. You can modify or delete these roles, copy and rename them in the same site, copy them to a new site, or add new roles. Use roles to grant access to the features a user needs; for example, a purchase requestor needs access to Requisitions, but not to Finance. Default system roles include:

Accounting. Accounting Security Group

All Yes. All menus and objects to Yes

APADMIN. Local Application Administrator

Buyer. Buyer

Inventory Clerk. Inventory Clerk

LOCALSYSAD. Local System Administrator

MTCESUPER. Maintenance Supervisor

PLANNER. Maintenance Supervisor

PURCHASING. Purchasing Department

REQUESTOR. Purchase Requestor

STORES. Store Room Security Group

STORES MGR. Store Room Manager

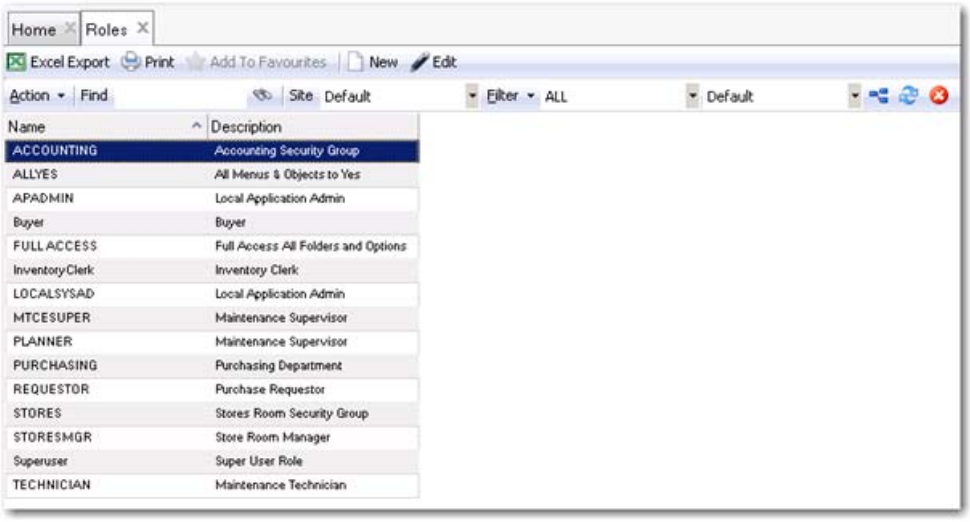
Superuser. Super User Role

TECHNICIAN. Maintenance Technician

Roles Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|Roles. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, to edit or create new records, or to export data to Excel.

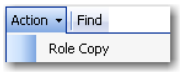
Fig. 10.3
System Administration Roles Browse



Roles Action Menu

Choices available on this menu vary depending on context. Access the Action menu from the toolbar or right-click menu.

Fig. 10.4
Roles Action Menu

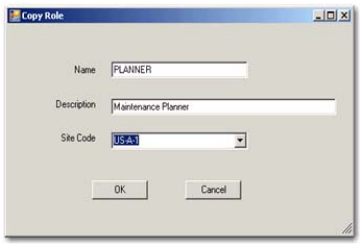


Role Copy

You can copy a role and give it a new name after you establish its attributes. You can alter the attributes of the new role. You can also copy a role to another site, retain the original attributes and name, or change them.

To copy a role, highlight the role to copy in the source site and select Role Copy from the Action menu. Enter the name and description of the role, and select a site from the Site Code drop down. Click OK.

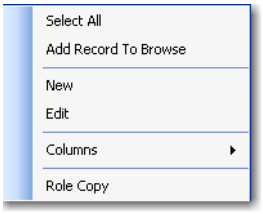
Fig. 10.5
System Administration Roles Copy



Roles Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 10.6
Roles Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the roles record detail to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the roles record detail to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Roles Record Detail

The record detail contains all information about this role. Assign a name to the role.

Adding a Roles Record

1. Click New to open a blank roles record.
2. Assign the role name and description.
3. Click Save.
4. Highlight the module and select the access levels on the General tab.

Editing a Roles Record

1. Double-click a record from the browse or click Edit to open the roles record detail.
2. Verify the role's name.
3. Highlight the module and select the access level on the General tab.
4. Click Save.

Note The default for a new role is no access in any module, indicated by an empty blue circle.

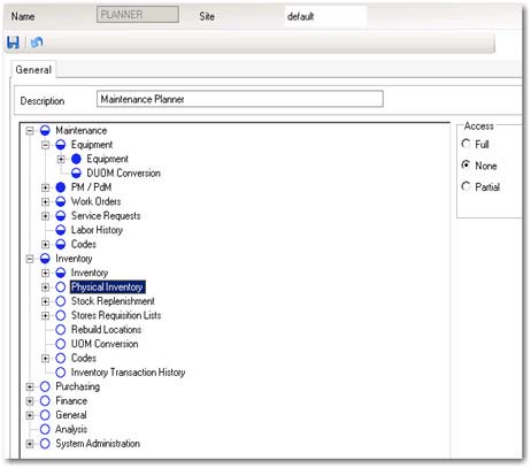
Note If you are adding a role with access to almost everything, first provide full access. Then, change access to Partial or None for individual functions.

Access Levels

Full access grants a user permission to use all functionality in the module or submodule. A solid blue circle represents full access. None provides no access and prohibits a user from viewing or using a module or submodule. A white circle with a blue outline represents no access. Partial access grants a user permission to use or view submodules or features under a larger umbrella. A half-blue circle indicates partial or view access.

Example You have full access to Maintenance|PM/PdM, but no access to Inventory|Rebuild Locations. The circle beside PM/PdM is solid blue. The circle beside Rebuild Locations is outlined blue. The circle beside Work Orders is half-blue because subordinate submodules include multiple access levels.

Fig. 10.7
Access Levels



Full Access

Select the Full option in the Access box to grant a user type access to all features in a module or submodule.

No Access

Select the None option in the Access box to deny a user type access to all features in a module or submodule.

Partial Access

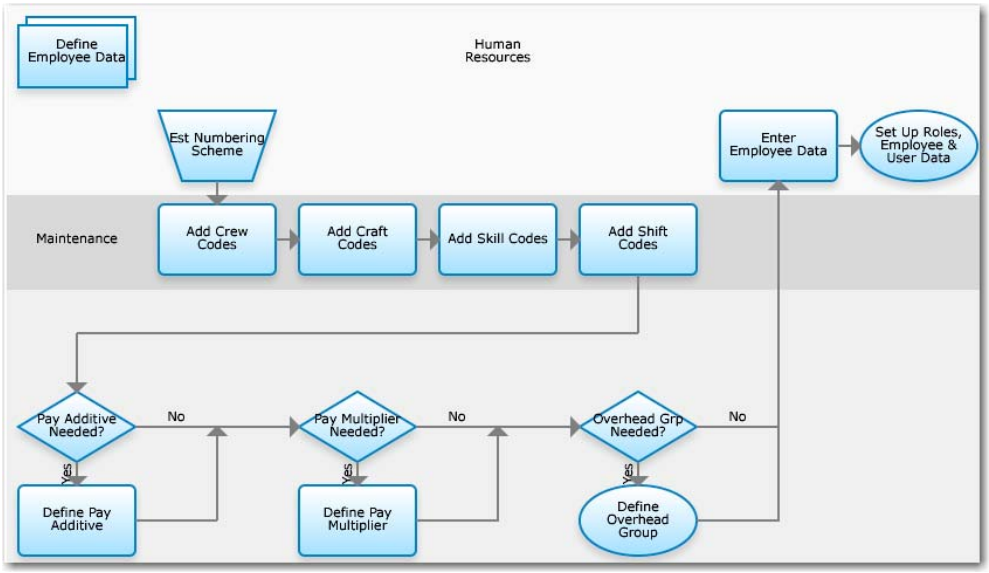
Select the partial option in the Access box to grant a user type limited access to features in a module or submodule. Select Partial to grant print/export, edit, add, delete, and—if applicable—copy privileges. If you indicate no access to some features and full access to others, then the higher-level circle indicator automatically displays as half-blue.

Options

Options include Print/Export, Add, Copy, Delete, Notes, and Edit. These settings enable you to perform only the selected functions on the highlighted module or submodule. All options are not available in all modules or submodules.

Set Up Employee Data Process Flow

Fig. 10.8
Set Up Employee Data Process Flow



To set up employee data:

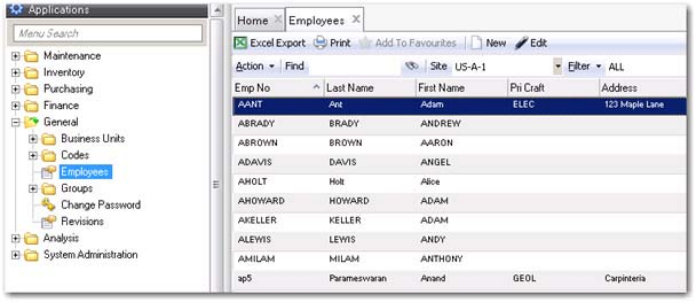
1. Establish numbering scheme.
2. Add crew codes.
3. Add craft codes.
4. Add skill codes.
5. Add shift codes.
6. Define pay additives.
7. Define pay multipliers.
8. Define overhead groups.
9. Enter employee data.

Employees Browse

Access this browse from General|Employee. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records. The site-specific Employee file in EAM is where you set up records on individuals. Each employee is given a unique employee number for identification. These employee records can be used to distribute labor, for reference information,

and to designate employees who can be assigned to work orders. In addition, employees can be designated as buyers for one or more sites and linked to a Requisition Approval Group and/or a Price Agreement Approval Group for that site.

Fig. 10.9
Employee Browse



Employee Action Menu

Choices available on this menu vary depending on context. Access the Action menu from the toolbar or right-click menu.

Post Labor

This action allows the highlighted employee's time to be charged to a particular activity such as a work order or a project or directly to a department, cost center, and account number.

Reverse Labor

The Reverse action is used to remove previously posted labor charges.

Employee Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

New

Use New to open the Employee record detail to create a record.

Edit

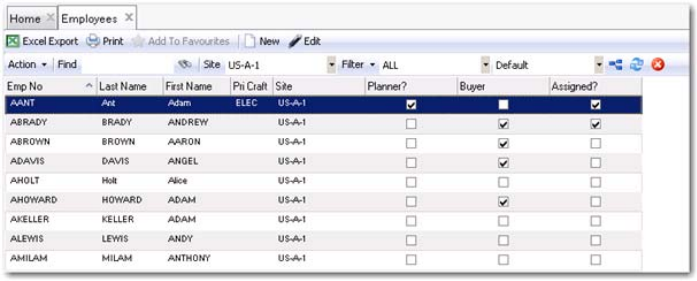
Use Edit to open the Employee record detail to edit the selected record.

Post Labor and Reverse Labor are options from the Action menu.

Employee Record Detail

The record detail contains all information about this employee. The employee number and current site display over all associated tabs.

Fig. 10.10
Employee Record Detail



Creating an Employee Record

1 Click New to open a blank employee record.

2 Verify the current site.

3 Assign the employee number.

4 Enter information in relevant fields on the tabs.

5 Click Save.

Editing an Employee Record

1 Double-click a record from the browse or click Edit to open the employee record detail.

2 Verify the current site.

3 Verify the employee number.

4 Enter or update information in the relevant fields on the tabs.

5 Click Save.

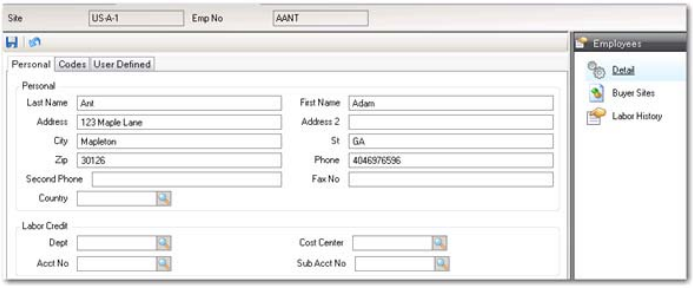
Employee Tabs

Employee contains three tabs: Personal, Codes, and User Defined.

Employee Tab: Personal

Use this tab to enter personal data about the Employee plus accounting data.

Fig. 10.11
Employee: Personal Tab



Personal

Last Name. The employee's last or surname.

First Name. The employee's first or given name.

Address. The employee's home address.

Address 2. The employee's second line of address.

City. The city in which the employee lives.

State. The state or province in the employee's address.

Zip. The postal code used in the employee's address.

Phone. The employee's home phone number.

Second Phone. An employee's second telephone number, such as a cell phone or work extension.

Fax. The employee's home fax number.

Country. The country in the employee's address.

Labor Credit

Dept. The department code used when charging an employee's time. The department number in the employee's record is used on the credit side of the labor posting transaction.

Cost Center. Used as the expense cost center by EAM during a labor posting, if no cost center is specified under the equipment.

Note The system first checks the equipment cost center. If one is not listed under the equipment, the system looks for a default cost center under the employee.

Acct No. The account number used when charging an employee's time. The account number in the employee's record is used as the credit side of the transaction.

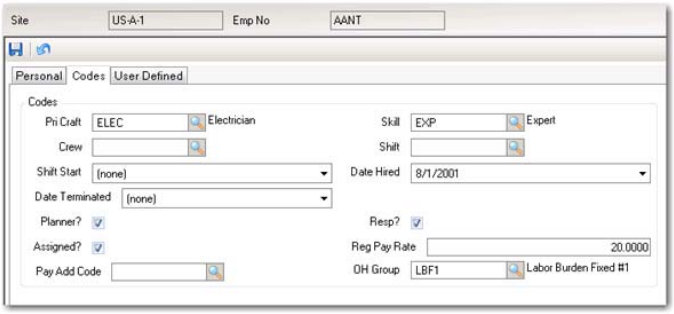
Sub Acct No. The sub-account number used when charging an employee's time. The sub-account number in the employee's record is used as the credit side of the transaction.

Note There are two sets of default labor accounting codes in the Site System Maintenance module on the Labor tabbed page. The first column is labeled Debit, which is used for the expense accounting codes if none was used in the labor posting transaction. The second column is labeled Credit. If there are no codes in the employee record, these accounting codes are used.

Employee Tab: Codes

The Codes tab identifies a number of groups to which an employee belongs, such as Craft, Skill, Crew, and Shift, and also contains pay information, such as Pay Rate and any pay adders.

Fig. 10.12
Employee Tab: Codes



Pri Craft. Identifies the employee's primary craft.

Note This craft is drawn from a user-defined table of crafts. The employee's craft is identified so that the system can search for employees with specific crafts during the work order scheduling process.

Skill. A user-defined table that allows further definition of an employee's capabilities.

Note You can denote the level of skill employees have within their craft. It becomes important to know an employee's level of capability when scheduling a work order, since a more senior craftsperson may be needed for a more difficult task.

Crew. A user-defined table, containing crew codes and descriptions, used to identify the group to which an employee belongs.

Shift. This field contains a valid shift from the standard shifts defined for your system. There is also a lookup available for this field.

Date Hired. The date the employee was hired.

Date Terminated. The date the employee was terminated from employment.

Planner. Select if the employee is defined as a planner in EAM.

Note If planner is selected, the employee shows up on the planners lookup table.

Resp. Select if the employee is listed as a responsible individual for a group of equipment or for a group of parts.

Note If responsible is selected, then when the lookup table is activated to search for responsible individuals, this employee is listed.

Assigned. Select if the employee can be assigned to maintenance work orders. Only employee records that are selected as Assigned appear in the Assigned Employee Lookup.

Regular Pay Rate. The standard hourly rate the employee is paid, expressed in the company's base currency.

Note This rate can then be combined with pay multipliers, such as time and a half or double time, depending upon the specific activity or time they are working such as holidays or weekends.

Pay Add Code. A user-defined code that specifies an amount of money that is paid to an employee on an hourly basis in addition to that employee's regular hourly wage.

Note This is an optional field. It could be used, for example, to pay an employee on third shift an additional 50 cents per hour. Keep in mind that, when the employee is receiving time and a half for working on Sunday, for example, the employee receives not only half again of the regular hourly wage, but also half again for the 50 cents.

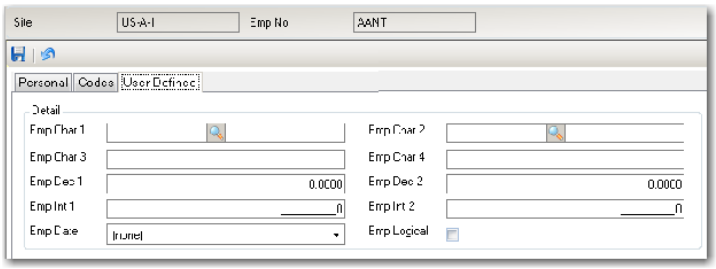
OH Group. The default overhead group for an employee.

Note Labor posted for an employee includes overhead charges defined by the overhead group. An employee overhead group overrides the site default labor overhead group.

Employee Tab: User Defined

Use the Employee User Defined tab to track information against specific employees in EAM. There are ten user-defined fields.

Fig. 10.13
Employee Tab: User Defined



Character 1/2. User-defined character fields. They are validated against tables that you add.

Character 3/4. Free-form user-defined character fields, not validated against tables.

Decimal 1/2. User-defined decimal fields for Employee.

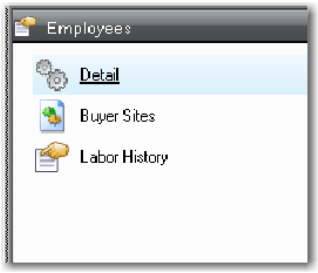
Integer 1/2. User-defined integer fields for Employee.

Enable/Disable Logic. A user-defined checkbox.

Employee Subdetail

The number of subdetail options varies from module to module. All have an option labeled Detail, which remains visible and returns you to the previously viewed tab page in the highlighted record if one of the other subdetails is selected. Normal security applies: a user can be given full, partial, or no access to each subdetail option. If no access is given, the subdetail is not visible.

Fig. 10.14
Employee Subdetail



Detail

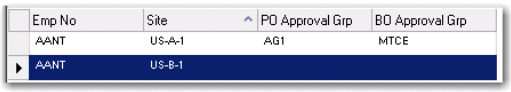
This option opens the tabbed view.

Buyer Sites

Use this option to display a buyer in a single- or multiple-site configuration. Click New to access a standard Site Maintenance lookup table. Select the appropriate site code.

You can also select the appropriate Price Agreement Approval Group with which the buyer is associated to specify electronic routing and approval of price agreements. This step is required for organizations that use price agreements.

Fig. 10.15
Employee Buyer Sites Subdetail

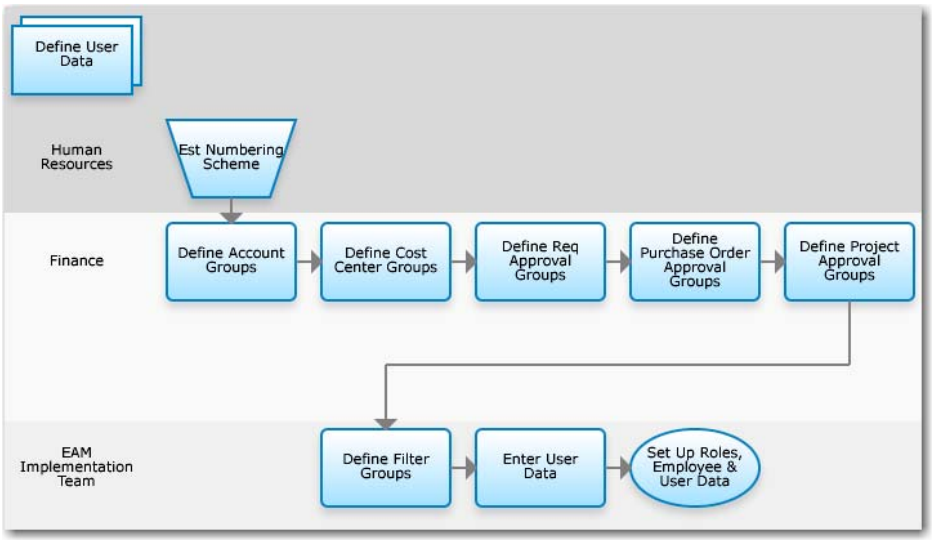


Labor History

Use this option to display a browse of labor records, allowing you to view both posted and reversed records. Reversals show a negative number of hours and negative cost; postings have positive hours and costs.

Defining User Data Process Flow

Fig. 10.16
Define User Data Process Flow



1 Establish a numbering scheme.

2 Define account groups.

3 Define cost center groups.

4 Define requisition approval groups.

5 Define project approval groups.

6 Define filter groups.

7 Enter user data.

Users

Note EAM users are created and deleted from within QAD Enterprise Application Enterprise Edition (EE). The EE user information is loaded into EAM using the Refresh Users job program, described on page 681. You can edit user information within EAM, but changes made in EAM that are not also made in EE are overridden the next time the Refresh Users job program runs. For more information on creating users in EE, see *QAD Security Administration User Guide*.

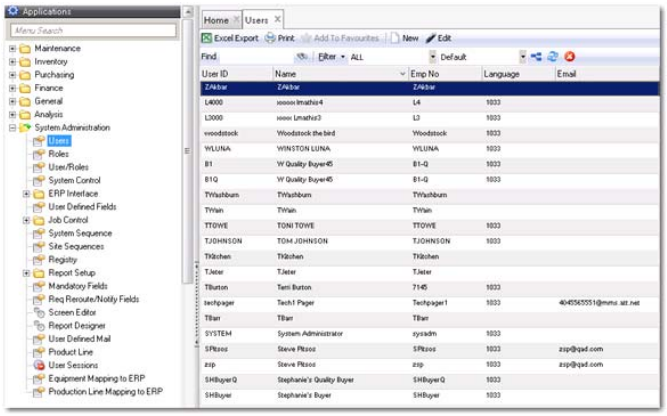
The User module is where EAM-specific user details and preferences are maintained. The user record can be linked to the user's corresponding employee ID, which populates certain information from the employee record into the user record. This link reduces unnecessary duplication of information. Linking the user record to the employee record is sometimes required when a user is creating transactions in EAM such as creating work orders, distributing labor, or creating stores requisitions. EAM can automatically populate employee information required for the transaction based on the user's ID.

Before users are allowed access to EAM, they must be linked to at least one site and at least one role in the site.

Users Browse

Access this browse from System Administration. Use it to organize and display records, or export data to Excel.

Fig. 10.17
Users Browse



User Action Menu

The Action menu contains the following functions.

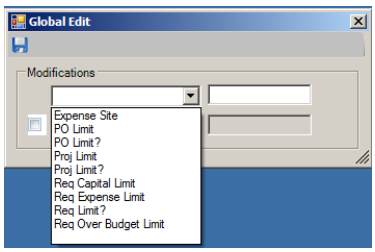
Unlock User

Use Unlock User to unlock an ID that was locked when a user tried to log in with the incorrect password four times.

Global Edit

Use Global Edit to make the same change to all selected user files. The edit options are related to finances, as shown in Figure 10.18.

Fig. 10.18
Users: Global Edit



The Global Edit options are either free-form currency fields or checkboxes to select or clear. Enter the appropriate dollar amount in the following fields to give all selected users the same spending limit:

- Expense Site
- Proj Limit

- Req Capital Limit
- Req Expense Limit
- Req Over Budget Limit

Check or clear the box in the following fields to change this setting for all selected users:

- Proj Limit?
- Req Limit?

Purge Mail

Use Purge Mail to delete EAM system email messages for this user. Enter the number of days you want the system to keep email messages. Any messages older than that time frame are deleted. For example, if you enter 30, all emails 31 days and older are deleted. The default value is 14 days. EAM displays a message that indicates how many emails the action deleted.

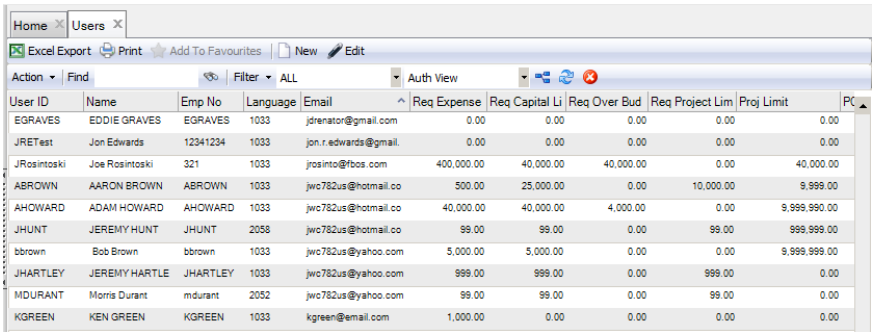
Change Active Status

Use Change Active Status to make an active user inactive or to make an inactive user active. You cannot deactivate SysAdm or SYSTEM user IDs. An inactive user cannot log in to EAM and sees the message, “User XXXXX is inactive. Please contact your system administrator,” where “XXXXX” is the inactive user ID.

User Record Detail

The record detail contains all information about this user.

Fig. 10.19
User Record Detail



Editing a User Record

1. Double-click a record from the browse or click Edit to open the user record detail.
2. Verify the user number.
3. Enter or update information in the relevant fields on the tabs.
4. Click Save.

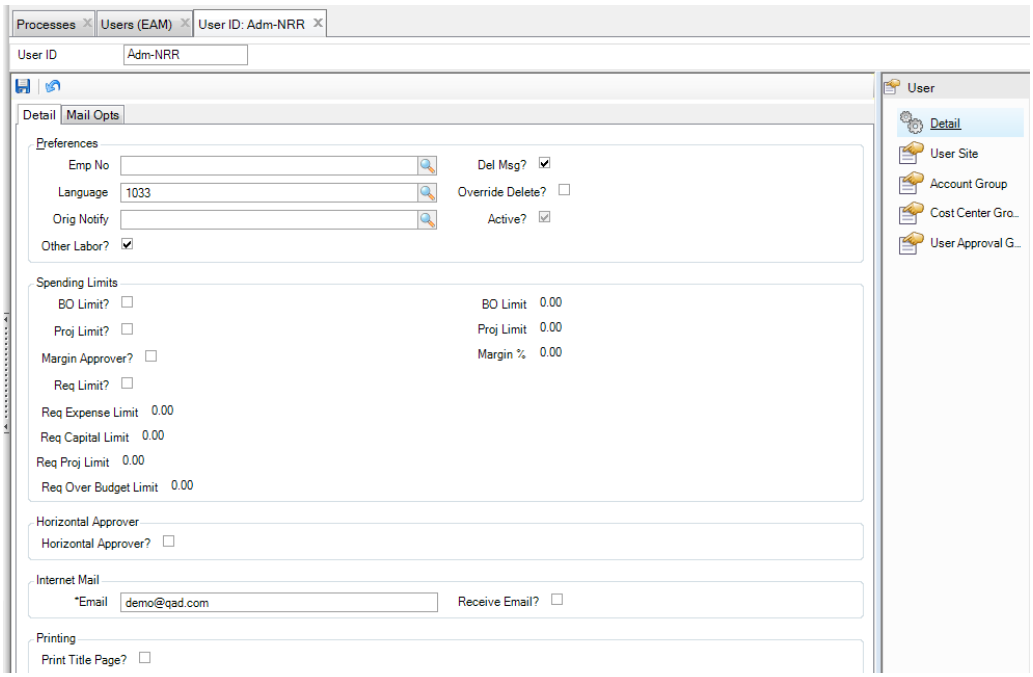
User Tabs

User contains two tabs: Detail and Mail Opts. The user ID displays over all associated tabs.

User Tab: Detail

Use this tab to enter detail data about the user plus purchasing and project spending limits.

Fig. 10.20
Users Detail Tab



User ID. The system administrator assigns the user number in the User module. The user ID is an alphanumeric code.

Note In many cases, the user ID is a number. This number is displayed on many screens and reports throughout the system. If the users are not familiar with these numbers, it can make some of the reports more difficult to understand. It may make more sense to use a more recognizable identifier such as the first letter of the user's first name, followed by last name. Example: Joe Smith – jsmith.

Emp No. The system administrator links a previously established employee number in this user's record. The employee number is an alphanumeric code. The employee number entered is validated against the Employee table. You can use the lookup button to select an existing employee number.

Language. The default language code for the selected user. The language chosen here is the language in which this user views/uses EAM. The Language field allows individual users to access EAM in their own language. The Lookup displays only the languages in which EAM is available.

Orig Notify. This field is used to specify a user who should receive an automated email notification when this user creates a service request. Click into the Orig Notify field to access the User Lookup with browses of users and mail groups.

The associated user receives an automated email indicating that this user created a service request.

Del Msg? User preference to display or suppress warning message before deleting records. Select if the field should cause a warning message to display before a record is deleted. This warning message allows the user to cancel the deletion. Regardless of this setting, the system has built-in parameters that prohibit the deletion of some records.

Note In order to prevent a record from being deleted in error, it is suggested that you select this field for most users. Records cannot be restored once deleted.

Override Del? Select this field to allow the user to override the system controls that prohibit the deletion of certain record types, depending upon their status and attributes.

Note It is suggested that this field is not selected for most users. With it selected, the user can override the system controls that prohibit the deletion of certain records.

Other Labor? This checkbox determines whether the user can post labor for all other users or only for himself/herself.

Note If the profile for the current user has this checkbox selected, EAM allows the user to post or reverse labor for any employee, if the user has security for the option. If not selected, EAM only allows users to post and reverse labor for themselves.

Price Agreement Limit?. Select if the user has been assigned a spending limit for approval of price agreements. If selected, the amount in the next field represents the user's Price Agreement Limit—the amount for which a user can approve a price agreement.

Price Agreement Limit. If the Price Agreement Limit? option is selected, assign a spending limit for approval of price agreements.

Note When the user approves a price agreement, the user's price agreement spending limit is checked. If the user's price agreement spending limit is equal to or greater than the price agreement's expiration amount, the price agreement is authorized. If the price agreement's expiration amount is greater than the user's price agreement spending limits, then a routing for authorization is started. The user's action is shown as Approve in the price agreement's Routing lower screen. However, the price agreement is not authorized until a user with a higher spending limit and any quantity person approve it.

Proj Limit? Select if the user has been assigned a spending limit for the initial approval of projects. If selected, the user has been assigned a spending limit for approval of projects.

Proj Limit. If Proj Limit? is selected, the amount in this field represents the user's Project Limit, which is the amount for which a user can approve a given project.

Note When the user approves a project, the user's spending limit is checked. If the user's spending limit is equal to or greater than the project, the project is approved and authorized. If the project is greater than the user's spending limits, then the user's action is considered to be approved. However, the project is not authorized until someone with high enough spending limits authorizes it and any quantity persons authorize it.

Margin Approver? Select this checkbox so that the user can be added to Margin Approval Groups.

Margin%. Specify the Margin Limit % by entering the lowest percentage of margin for which this user can approve a customer-funded project.

Req Limit? Select if the user has been assigned a spending limit for one or more of the following fields for approval of requisitions. When you select this box and save the tab, the available fields become active.

Req Expense Limit. If Req Limit? is selected, the amount in this field represents the user's Requisition Expense Limit, which is the amount for which a user can approve a given requisition that is not flagged as a capital expense.

Req Capital Limit. If Req Limit? is selected, the amount in this field represents the user's Requisition Capital Limit, the amount for which a user can approve a requisition that is flagged as a capital expense.

Req Proj Limit. If Req Limit? is selected, the amount in this field represents the user's Requisition Project Limit, which is the amount for which a user can approve a requisition that is linked and expensed to a project.

Req Over Budget Limit. If Req Limit? is selected, the spending limit to use when a cost center, account, or sub-account has reached its budget limit.

Horizontal Approver? If the Horizontal Approver? option is enabled on the General|Business Units|Sites|Authorization Options tab, then a user can be designated as a Horizontal Approver here. Then, add one or more Horizontal Approvers to a requisition approval group at Purchasing|Approval Group|Requisition Approval Group.

Email. Enter an Internet email address for each user in your system. The address must be unique to the user and cannot be duplicated within the EAM system.

Receive Email? Select if this user should receive automated Internet email.

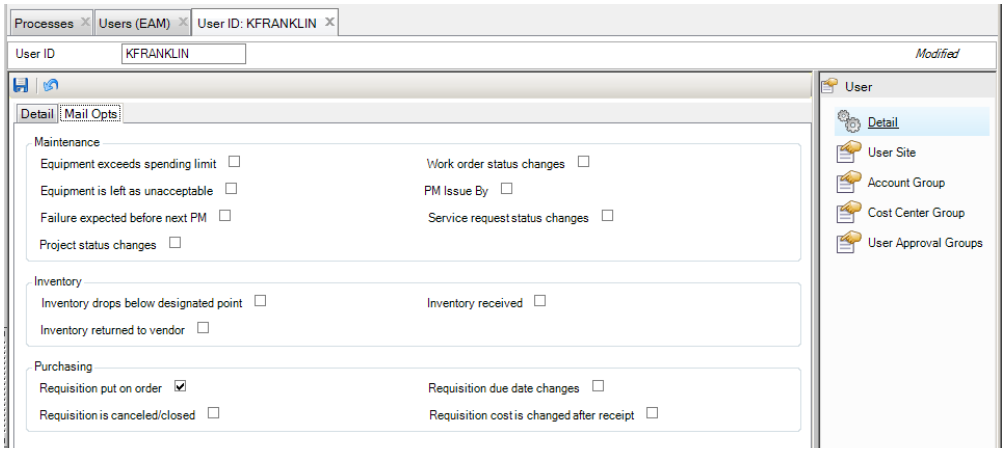
Print Title Page? Select if the user should have the title page containing the report criteria printed whenever this user generates reports.

Note If selected, the title page prints. If cleared, the title page does not print.

User Tab: Mail Opts

Use this tab to select events that trigger email to this user.

Fig. 10.21
Users Mail Opts Tab



Maintenance

Equipment exceeds spending limit. User preference to receive mail when a piece of equipment exceeds its annual, lifetime, or work order spending limit.

Note If selected, the user designated in the Notify field of the equipment record receives mail when the piece of equipment exceeds a spending limit.

Work order status changes. User preference to receive mail when a work order's status changes.

Note Each work order status can be set to send mail when a work order status is changed. If selected, the user designated in the work order record receives mail when the work order status is changed to a status designated to generate mail.

Equipment is left as unacceptable. User preference to receive mail when a piece of equipment is left in an unacceptable state following a work order.

Note Each work order has an As Left code. These codes can be set to send mail if a piece of equipment is left in the condition that the code describes. If selected, the user designated in the Notify field of the equipment record receives mail when the piece of equipment is left in a condition designated to generate mail.

PM Issue By. User preference to receive mail when a PM comes due.

Note If selected, the user designated in the PM record receives mail when the PM comes due by reaching a certain date or driving unit of measure. If it is not, no mail of this type is sent to this user.

Failure expected before next PM. User preference to receive mail when a calculated next failure date precedes the next PM Issue By date.

Note When a work order is closed, the next failure date for the piece of equipment is calculated. If selected, the user designated in the Notify field of the PM record receives mail when the next failure date calculated precedes the next preventing PM Issue By date.

Service request status changes. A user preference to receive mail when a service request changes status, if the user is the Notify person or part of the mail group on the service request.

Project status changes. Each project status can be set to send mail when a project status is changed. If selected and the user is designated as the Notify person in the project record, the user receives mail when the project status is changed to a status designated to generate mail.

Inventory

Inventory drops below designated point. User preference to receive mail when inventory drops below the designated point of safety stock or reorder point.

Note Each piece of inventory can be designated to send mail when inventory drops below either safety stock or reorder point. If this field is selected, the user designated in the Notify field of the inventory record receives mail when stock levels drop below this point.

Inventory received. When selected, the user, if Requestor or Notify, receives email when inventory is received from a requisition.

Inventory returned to vendor. When selected, the user, if Requestor or Notify, receives email when parts are returned to the vendor.

Purchasing

Requisition put on order. When selected, the user, if Requestor or Notify, receives email when the requisition is put on order.

Requisition due date changes. When selected, the user, if Requestor or Notify, receives e-mail when the requisition due date changes.

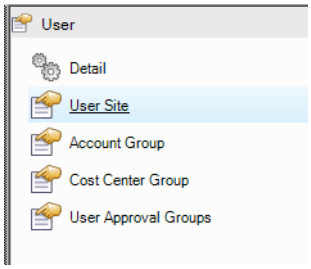
Requisition is canceled/closed. When selected, the user, if Requestor or Notify, receives email when the requisition status is changed to either Canceled or Closed.

Requisition cost is changed after receipt. When selected, the user, if Requestor or Notify, receives email when the requisition status is changed after receipt.

User Subdetail

The number of subdetail options varies from module to module. All have an option labeled Detail, which remains visible and returns you to the previously viewed tab page in the highlighted record if one of the other subdetails is selected. Normal security applies, meaning that a user can be given full, partial, or no access to each subdetail option. If no access is given, the subdetail is not visible.

Fig. 10.22
Users Subdetail



Detail

This option opens the tabbed view.

User Site

Use this option to display a user in a single- or multiple-site configuration. Click New to access a standard Site Maintenance lookup table. Select the appropriate site code. While each user must be assigned at least one valid site in order to access EAM, a user can have access to multiple sites. Designate one of the sites as Primary, which is the site into which the user is logged by default.

The lower browse displays the roles associated with the user highlighted in the upper browse.

Account Group

Account group (Finance|Groups|Account Group) is used to associate a set of accounts with a user ID. When the user clicks Authorize action on the requisition header, EAM checks if the user has either an account group or a cost center group that contains the appropriate account number or cost center to authorize the selected requisition. If an account in the user's account group matches the account on the selected requisition and the user has a large enough spending limit, the user can authorize the requisition without going through routing.

Cost Center Group

Cost center group (Finance|Groups|Cost Center Group) is used to associate a set of cost centers with a user ID. When the user clicks the Authorize action on the requisition header, EAM checks if the user has either an account group or a cost center group that contains the appropriate account number or cost center to authorize the selected requisition. If a cost center in the user's cost center group matches the cost center on the selected requisition and the user has a large enough spending limit, the user can authorize the requisition without going through routing.

User Approval Groups

Requisition approval groups (Purchasing|Approval Group|Requisition Approval Group) and stores requisition approval groups (Inventory|Stores Requisition Approval Groups) are used to associate a set of requisition approvers to a user ID. When the selected user initiates routing requests, the approval group identifies who receives those requests to authorize requisitions. Associate approval groups here only if your organization has selected User Based Routing for approval of requisitions. The routing method used for requisition approval is determined by the Req Auth? checkbox in General|Business Units|Site Authorization tab. If User Based Routing is enabled, the system routes all approval requests for requisitions according to the user who clicked the Approve action.

User/Roles

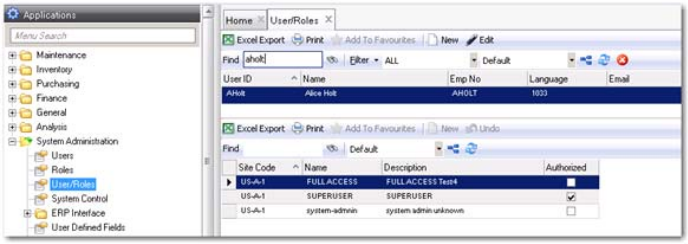
Use this module to link users to roles in their required sites.

User/Roles Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|User/Roles. Use it to organize and display records, to edit or create new records, or to export data to Excel.

The User/Roles browse consists of the top browse, listing users, and the lower browse, listing roles for each site.

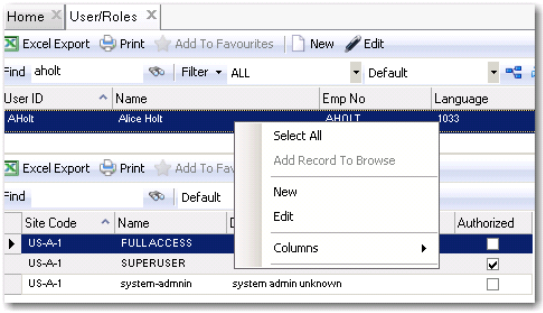
Fig. 10.23
User/Roles Browse



User/Roles Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 10.24
User/Roles Right-Click Menu



Select All. Use Select All to highlight all the user records in the browse.

New. Use New to open the user/roles record detail to create a record.

Edit. Use Edit to open the user/roles record detail to edit the selected record.

Columns. A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Creating a User/Role

1 Highlight the user in the upper browse. EAM displays available roles and sites for that user.

2 Select the checkbox to add a role. Authorized roles display predefined user permissions.

Note If you highlight a user in the upper browse to add roles and nothing displays in the child browse, the user has not been assigned to any site in EAM. Go to System Administration|Users|User Site submenu to designate sites for this user.

Editing a User/Role

1 Highlight the user in the upper browse. EAM displays available roles and sites for that user.

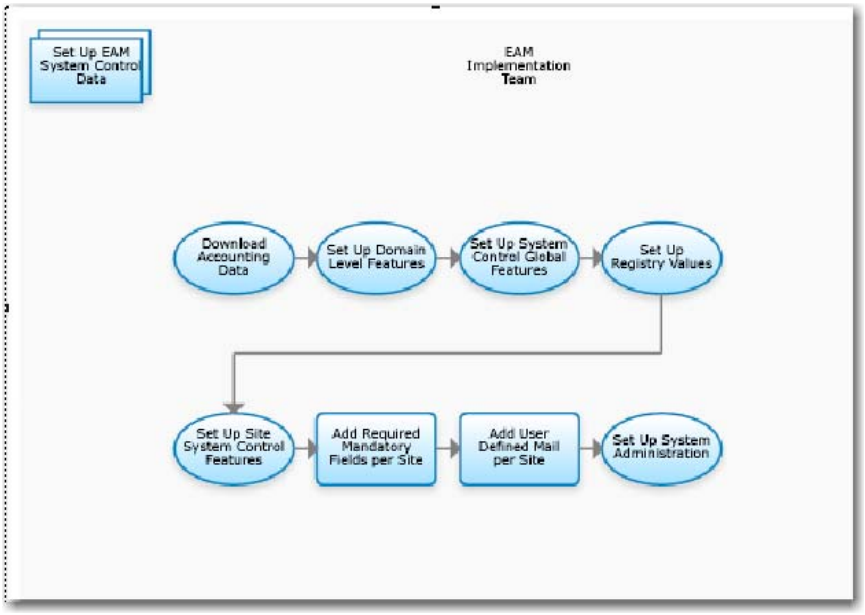
2 Select the checkbox to add a role. Clear the checkbox to remove a role. Authorized roles display predefined user permissions.

System Control

Use System Control to set general data, indicate mail options, set revision control, and establish general ledger options. In addition, you can set interface rules.

System Control Process Flow

Fig. 10.25
System Control Process Flow

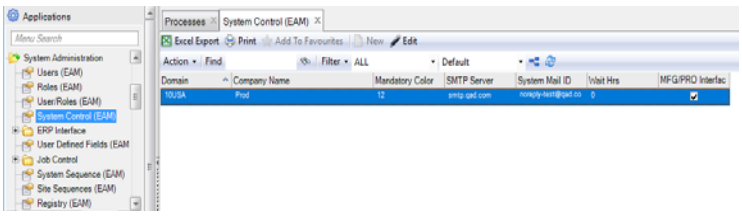


1. Download Accounting Data.
2. Set Up Domain Level Features.
3. Set Up System Control Global Features.
4. Set Up Registry Values.
5. Set Up Site System Control Features.
6. Add Required Mandatory Fields per Site.
7. Add User Defined Mail per Site.

System Control Browse

Use the browse to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

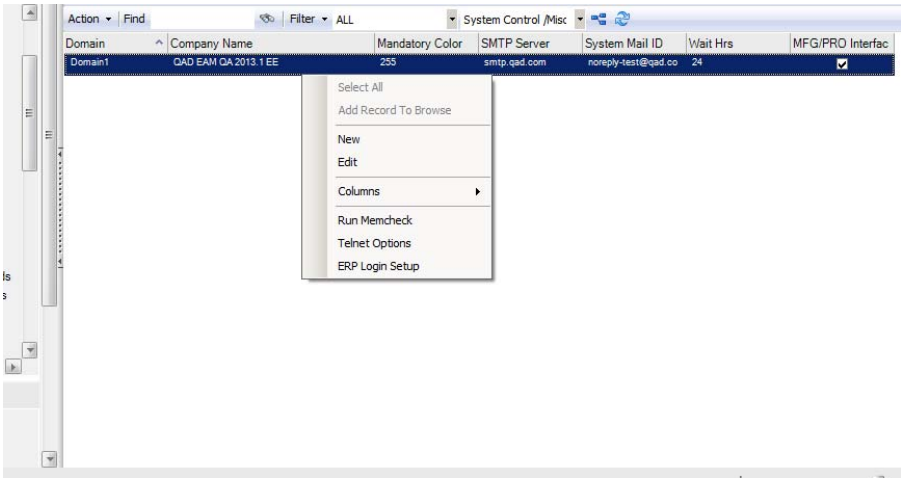
Fig. 10.26
System Control Browse



System Control Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 10.27
System Control Right-Click Menu



Edit. Opens the System Control screens to edit the selected record.

Columns. A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Run Memcheck. Reserved for QAD support.

Telnet Options. Used to maintain the system information needed to support the Progress Editor. These options control everything from which server is accessed to what ID and password are used to log in. In addition, the options control what keyboard strokes are automated so that EAM can automatically open the character-based Progress Editor from the server's command line.

Table 1
Telnet Options

Field Name	Setting
Host Name	DNS name or IP address of the EAM DB server.
Login ID	Login ID used to log in to the EAM DB server (for example, mfg).
Host OS	Select UNIX. (Windows is not currently supported)
Password	Password used to log in to the DB server. The password is encrypted before it is stored in the database.
Port No	DB server's SSH port (usually 22).
Domain	Reserved for future use.
Script Timeout	Reserved for future use; leave this at 240.
Idle Timeout	Reserved for future use; leave this at 240.
Script 1 Pattern	The pattern EAM is looking for before it runs Script 1 Value. Usually, this is the OS's command line prompt. Example: $

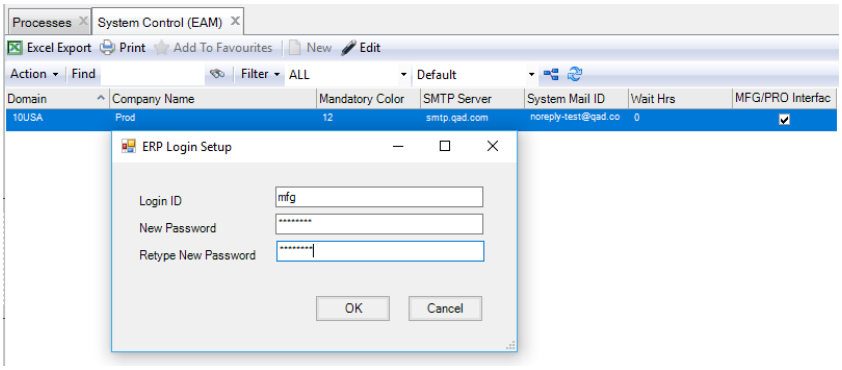
Field Name	Setting
Script 1 Value	The command line value to enter once EAM sees the DB server write Script 1 Pattern. This should be used to run mpro and pass it the .pf file used by the EAM appserver. **Note:** Place a period followed by a space (`.`) at the beginning of this line so that the Progress Editor window will close after the Progress session ends. Without this, users will be left at the server's command prompt… Example: . `mpro -pf /qadapps/eam/pf/eamtest.pf`
Script 2 Pattern	(Optional) This is the next pattern for which EAM is looking. EAM runs Script Value 2 when it sees this string. This can be used to skip through Progress messages related to codepage, if they occur. Example: Press space bar to continue.
Script 2 Value	The keyboard strokes/text that EAM automatically writes to the Telnet session when Script 2 Pattern is detected. An example would be a space (" " without the double quotes).
Script 3 Pattern	(Optional) If more keyboard automation is required, EAM looks for this pattern.
Script 3 Value	(Optional) If more keyboard automation is required, EAM automatically enters these keystrokes when Script 3 Pattern is detected.
Script 4 Pattern	(Optional) If more keyboard automation is required, EAM looks for this pattern.
Script 4 Value	(Optional) If more keyboard automation is required, EAM automatically enters these keystrokes when Script 4 Pattern is detected.
Min Connections	Reserved for future use.
Max Connections	Reserved for future use.

During implementation, the system administrator should use a terminal program (PuTTY or similar) to log in to the DB server using a login ID and password to see what the prompt is and to better understand what Script Value 1 should be and, if necessary, what Script 2 Pattern and Script 2 Value should be.

ERP Login Setup. During implementation, the system administrator uses ERP Login Setup to enable the integration between EAM and the ERP. An ID and password for the ERP must be entered in this window for EAM to successfully communicate with the ERP's Finance module.

Note The ID should be a common ERP system account such as "mfg."

Fig. 10.28
ERP Login Setup

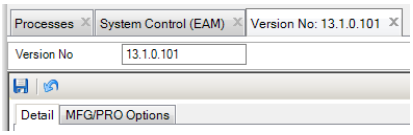


System Control Record Detail

The tabs contain information about the System Control record. The assigned version number displays over the associated tabs.

Note EAM is installed with the System Control record already created and defaults to the current version number.

Fig. 10.29
System Control Record Detail



Editing the System Control Record

1. Double-click the System Control record from the browse or click Edit to open the System Control record detail.
2. Verify the version number.
3. Enter information in the relevant fields on the tabs.
4. Click Save.

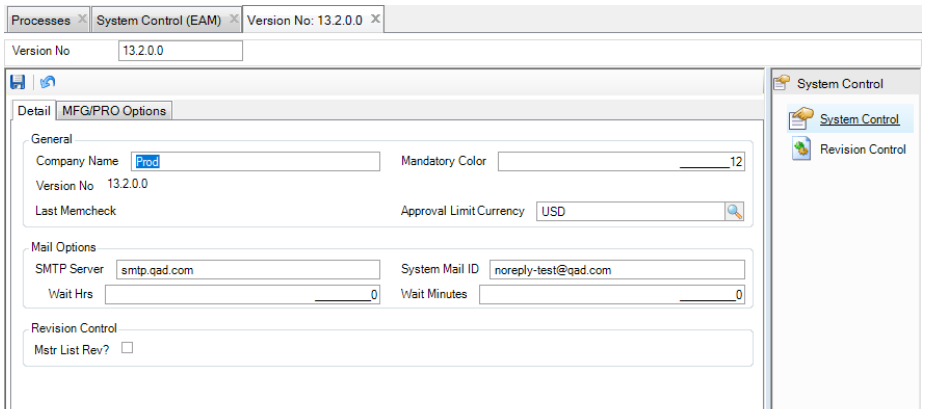
System Control Tabs

Use these tabs to set general data, to indicate mail options, to set revision control, and to establish password and general ledger options.

System Control: Detail Tab

Use this tab to set general data, to indicate mail options, and to set revision control.

Fig. 10.30
System Control: Detail Tab



Company Name. The name appearing on the bottom of the EAM main menu panel helps you to differentiate between live and test databases.

Mandatory Color. Not in use.

Version No. EAM is installed with the System Control record already created. It defaults to the current version number.

Last Memcheck. Reserved for QAD support.

Approval Limit Currency. Select the currency from the lookup that will be used system wide for the approval limit values. You must define a currency if you are using Approval Groups for authorization. Approval limits for requisitions, price agreements, and projects are converted into the domain's base currency if the base currency is different than this setting.

SMTP Server. The SMTP server name or corresponding IP address. To send Internet mail, EAM routes email to the entered server or address.

System Mail ID. Enter the ID to appear in the From box on EAM system-generated email sent through the Internet.

Wait Hrs. The number of hours a request for approval of a requisition, price agreement, or project waits in an individual's mailbox before automatically moving on to the next user in the authorization queue.

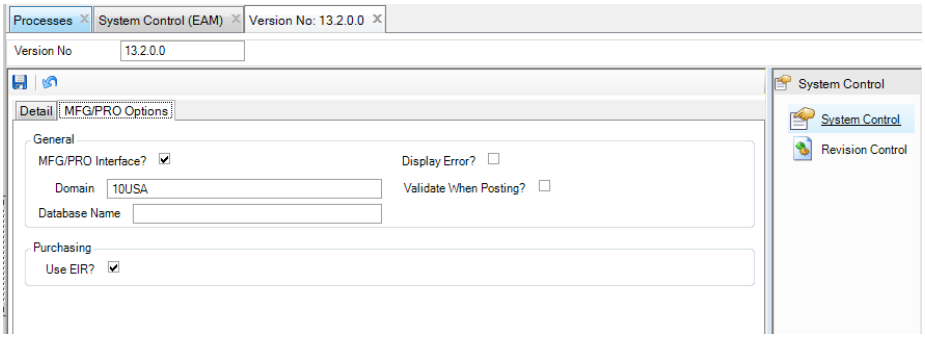
Wait Minutes. The number of minutes a request for the approval of a requisition, price agreement, or project waits in an individual's mailbox.

Mstr List Rev? Specify whether the system should automatically create revisions for master lists. Select if revision records should be created every time any of the master lists in EAM are modified. This includes master instructions lists and master parts lists.

System Control: MFG/PRO Options Tab

Use this tab to set general data and to indicate purchasing options.

Fig. 10.31
System Control: MFG/PRO Options Tab



MFG/PRO Interface? Select to enable the interface to QAD ERP. Receiver and GL transactions are generated in both EAM and QAD ERP. If the checkbox is clear, GL transactions are still generated but Receiver transactions are not.

Note You must complete the ERP Login Setup with a valid login ID and password. See “ERP Login Setup” on page 633.

Display Error? If there is some type of error when a general ledger transaction is created in QAD ERP, select to enable the system to display an error message and a description of the specific error encountered.

Domain. The domain to use when filling out domain fields in QAD ERP. It should match the domain that EAM interfaces with from QAD ERP’s Domain Maintenance option (menu 36.1.1.1).

When reading data from QAD ERP, EAM only looks at records that match the entered domain. When writing data to the QAD ERP, EAM fills out the Domain field with the entered domain. Fill out this field to interface properly.

Validate When Posting? When a general ledger is created in QAD ERP, validate when posting causes EAM to run the QAD ERP validation routine to verify that the cost center, account, and sub-account combinations are valid within the QAD ERP validation tables.

Database Name. Database name to use when filling out QAD ERP purchasing fields related to QAD ERP’s multiple database configurations. This name must match the database name on QAD ERP’s Database Connection Maintenance screen (menu 36.6.1).

Use EIR? Select to enable QAD ERP’s Expense Items Receipts accounting structure to overwrite EAM’s AP (credit) accounting structure (at General|Business Units|Site|Purchase Order tab) for receipt credits.

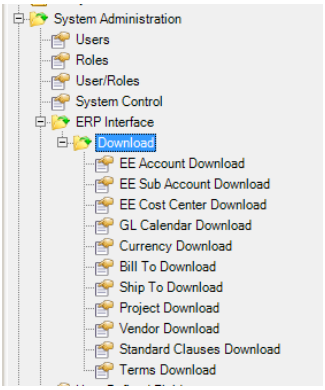
ERP Interface

Use this module to update EAM with information from tables shared with QAD ERP. Access the real-time link or gateway to the QAD ERP database and common tables that EAM and QAD EE share.

Download

There are 12 shared tables in EAM. They are: Account, Sub Account, Cost Center, GL Calendar, Currency, Bill To, Ship To, Project, Vendor, Standard Clauses, and Terms. Update EAM with information from some or all of these shared tables.

Fig. 10.32
ERP Interface|Download



Note When you are connected to a QAD EE database, the Account, Sub Account, and Cost Center options are listed as EE Account, EE Sub Account, and EE Cost Center.

Account Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Account Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The account download module allows users to download either all or to select account numbers to use in EAM. Downloading account numbers from QAD ERP also downloads corresponding sub-account and cost center relationships, which are then found at Finance|Accounting|Accounts.

Downloading a Single Account Code

1. Enter a complete or a portion of an account code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records. Find searches the column on the far left.
2. Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Account.
3. EAM presents the Select Site screen. Choose the sites to update with the downloaded data and click Download.

Downloading Multiple Account Codes

1. Enter a portion of an account code, description, or type in Find.
2. Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Account.
3. EAM presents the Select Site screen. Choose the sites to update with the downloaded data, click Download.

Fig. 10.33
Account Download Browse

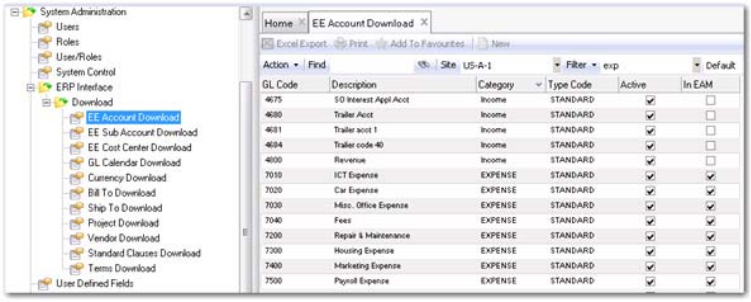
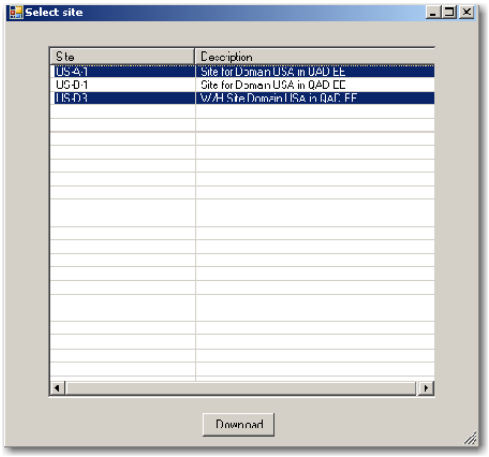


Fig. 10.34
Account Download Select Site



Sub Account Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Sub Account Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The sub-account download option allows you to download either all or selected sub-account numbers to use in EAM. The download of sub-account numbers from QAD ERP also downloads corresponding account and cost center relationships, which are then found at Finance|Accounting|Sub Accounts.

Downloading a Single Sub-Account Code

1. Enter a complete or a portion of a sub-account code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records. Find searches the column on the far left.
2. Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Sub Account.
3. EAM presents the Select Site screen. Choose the sites to update with the downloaded data.

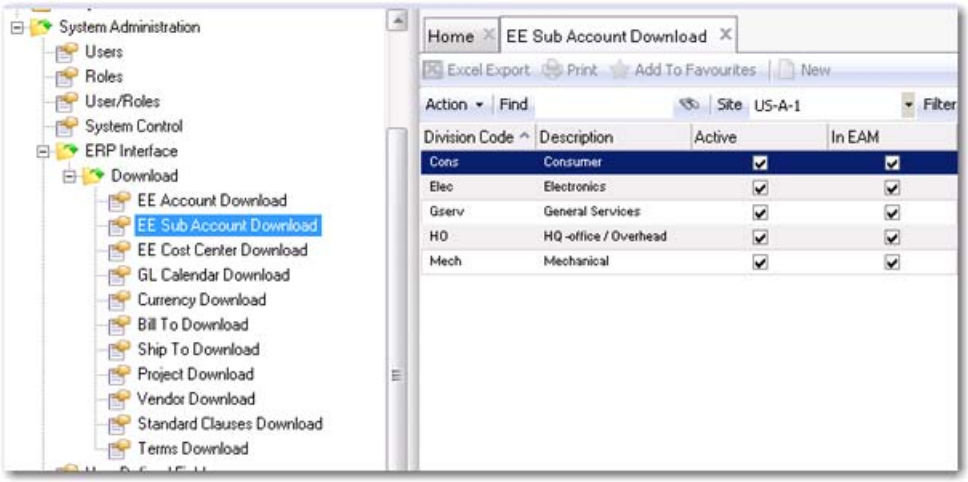
Downloading Multiple Sub-Account Codes

1 Enter a portion of a sub-account code, description, or type in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Sub Account.

3 EAM offers the Select Site screen. Choose the sites to update with the downloaded data.

Fig. 10.35
Sub Account Download Browse



Cost Center Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Cost Center Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The cost center download option allows you to download either all or selected cost centers to use in EAM. The downloading of cost centers from QAD ERP also downloads corresponding accounts and sub-account relationships that are then found at Finance|Accounting|Cost Centers.

Downloading a Single Cost Center

1 Enter a complete or a portion of a cost center code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Cost Center.

3 EAM offers the Select Site screen. Choose the sites to update with the downloaded data.

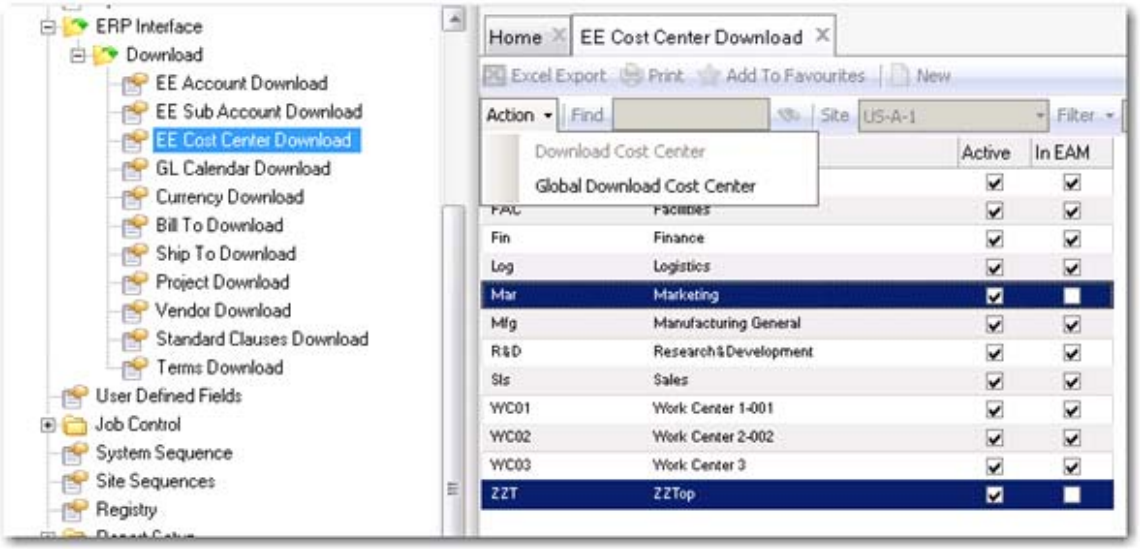
Downloading Multiple Cost Centers

1 Enter a portion of a cost center code in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Cost Center.

3 EAM offers the Select Site screen. Choose the sites to update with the downloaded data.

Fig. 10.36
Cost Center Download Browse



Note When the In EAM column's checkbox is selected on the Account, Sub Account, or Cost Center Download screen, the codes have been downloaded to a site, but not necessarily to your current site.

GL Calendar Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|GL Calendar Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The GL calendar download option allows you to download either all periods or selected GL calendar periods (or months) to use in EAM, found at Finance|Accounting|GL Calendar. The system displays the GL periods as they have been set up in QAD ERP.

Downloading a Single GL Calendar Period

1 Enter a year in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

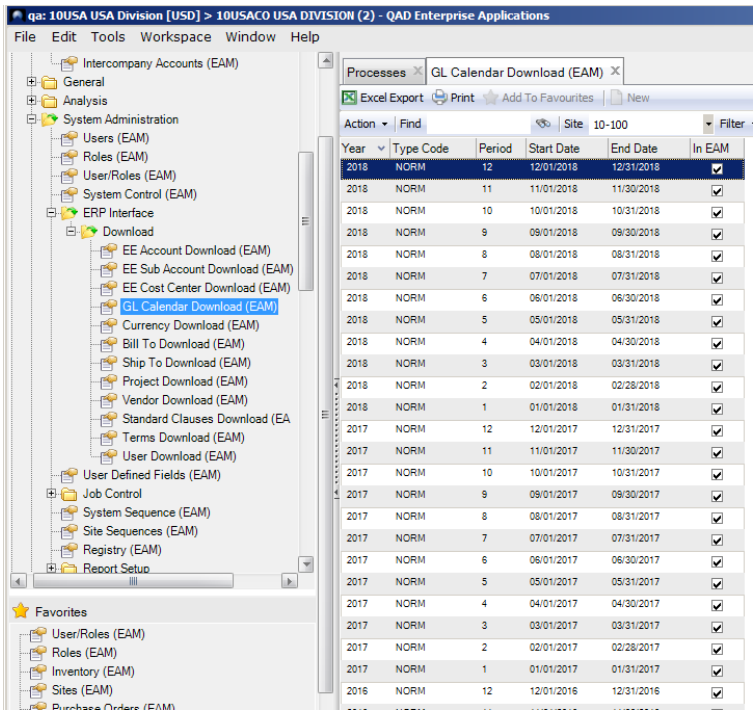
2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download GL Calendar Period.

Downloading Multiple GL Calendar Periods

1 Enter a year in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range of periods, click Action, and select Global Download GL Calendar.

Fig. 10.37
GL Calendar Download Browse



Currency Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Currency Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The currency download option allows you to download either all rates or to select currency exchange rates to use in EAM, found at Purchasing|Currency. The currency download option from QAD ERP also downloads currency codes to EAM and the exchange rate relationships between those currency codes.

Downloading a Single Currency Exchange Rate

1 Enter a complete or a portion of a currency code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

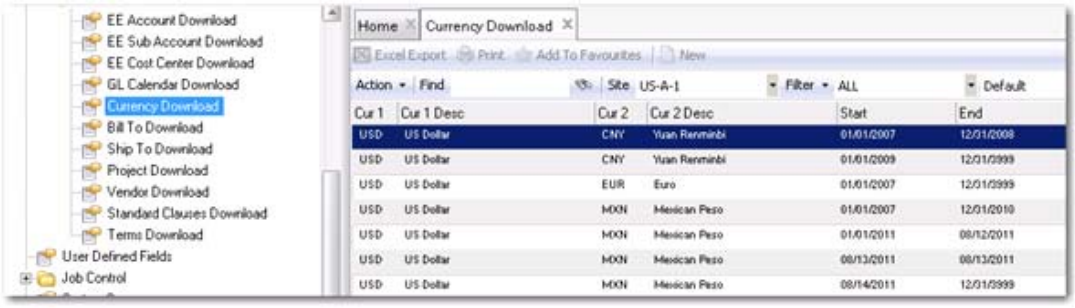
2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Currency.

Downloading Multiple Currency Exchange Rates

1 Enter a portion of a currency code in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or using Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Currency.

Fig. 10.38
Currency Download Browse



Bill To Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Bill To Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The Bill To download option allows users to download either all bill to records or to select bill to address and contact data to use in EAM (Purchasing|Codes|Addresses|Bill To).

Downloading a Single Bill To Record

1 Enter a complete or a portion of a bill to code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

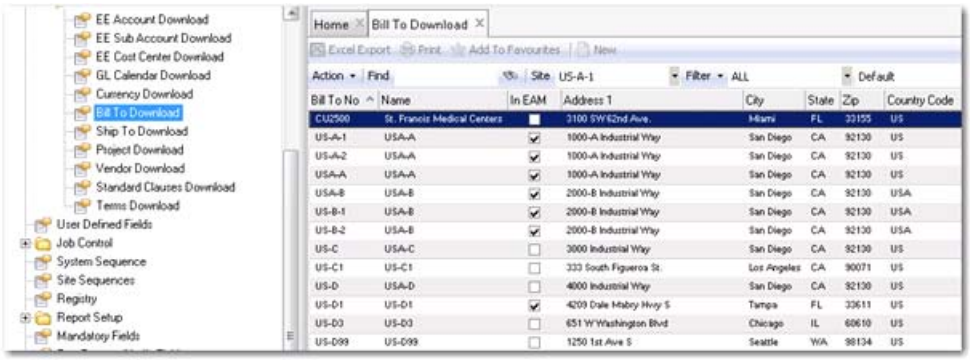
2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Bill To.

Downloading Multiple Bill To Records

1 Enter a portion of a Bill To code in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Bill To.

Fig. 10.39
Bill To Download Browse



Ship To Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Ship To Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The Ship To download option allows you to download either all ship-tos or selected ship to addresses and contact data to use in EAM (Purchasing|Codes|Addresses|Ship To).

Downloading a Single Ship To Record

1 Enter a complete or a portion of a ship to code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

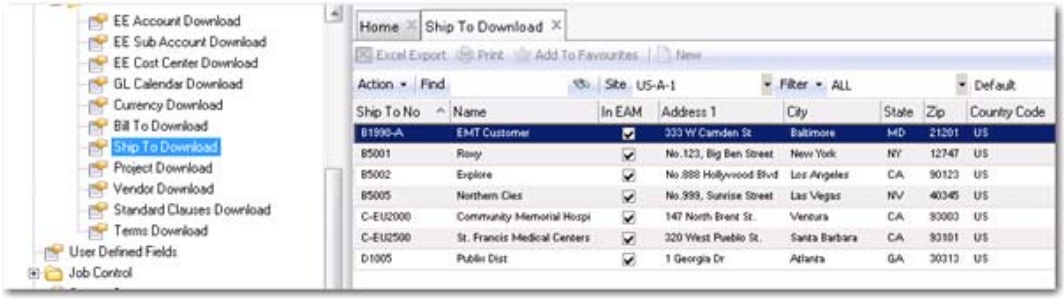
2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Ship To.

Downloading Multiple Ship To Records

1 Enter a portion of a Ship To code in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Ship To.

Fig. 10.40
Ship To Download Browse



Project Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Project Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The project download option allows you to download either all projects or selected projects to use in EAM. The project data downloaded from QAD ERP is found at Finance|Projects.

Downloading a Single Project

1 Enter a complete or a portion of a project code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Project.

3 EAM offers the Select Site screen. Choose the sites to update with the downloaded data.

Downloading Multiple Projects

1 Enter a portion of a project code in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Project.

3 EAM presents the Select Site screen. Choose the sites to update with the downloaded data.

Fig. 10.41
Project Download Browse

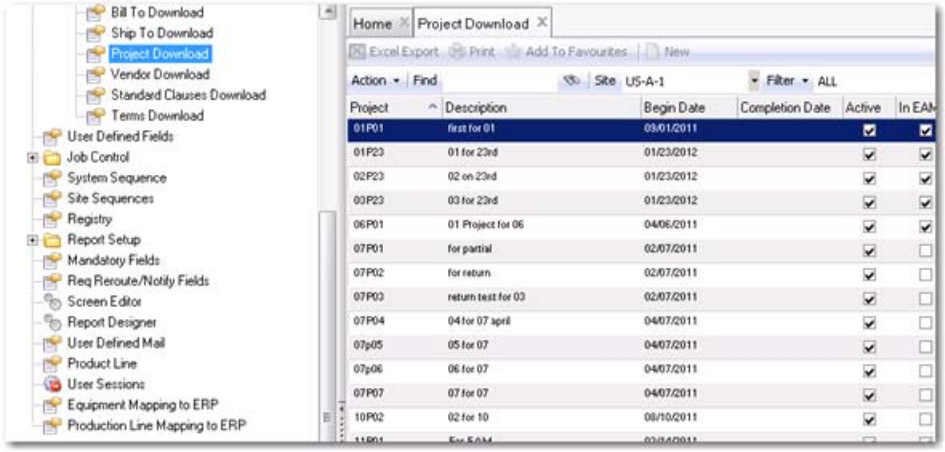
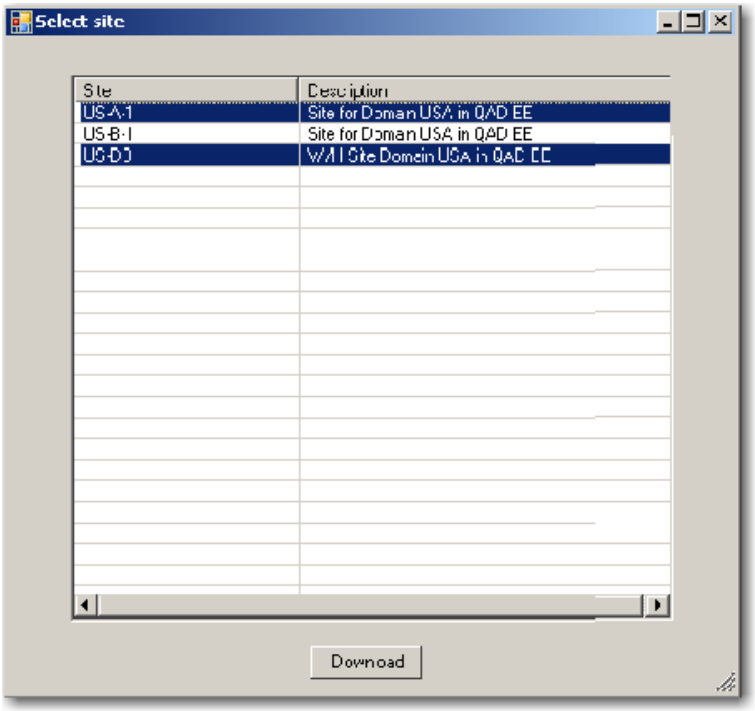


Fig. 10.42
Project Download Select Site



Vendor Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Vendor Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The Vendor download option allows you to download either all vendors or selected vendor data to use in EAM (Purchasing|Vendor).

Downloading a Single Vendor Record

1 Enter a complete or a portion of a vendor code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

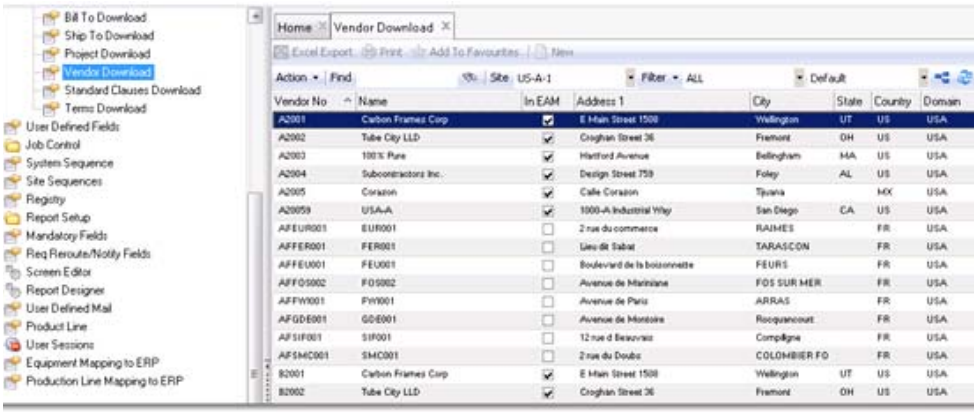
2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Vendor.

Downloading Multiple Vendor Records

1 Enter a portion of a vendor code in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Vendor.

Fig. 10.43
Vendor Download Browse



Standard Clauses Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Standard Clauses Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The standard clauses download option allows you to download either all standard clauses or selected standard clauses to use in EAM (Purchasing|Standard Clauses).

Downloading a Single Standard Clause Record

1 Enter a complete or a portion of a standard clauses code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

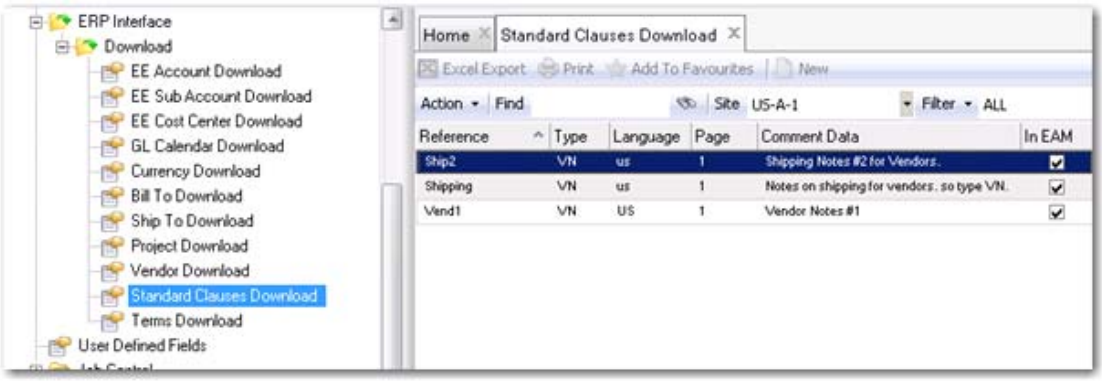
2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Standard Clauses.

Downloading Multiple Standard Clauses Records

1 Enter a portion of a standard clauses code in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Standard Clauses.

Fig. 10.44
Standard Clauses Download Browse



Terms Download Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Terms Download. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to download new records.

The terms download option allows you to download either all terms or selected terms to use in EAM (Purchasing|Codes|Terms).

Downloading a Single Terms Record

1 Enter a complete or a portion of a terms code in Find. Use Find to search for specific records.

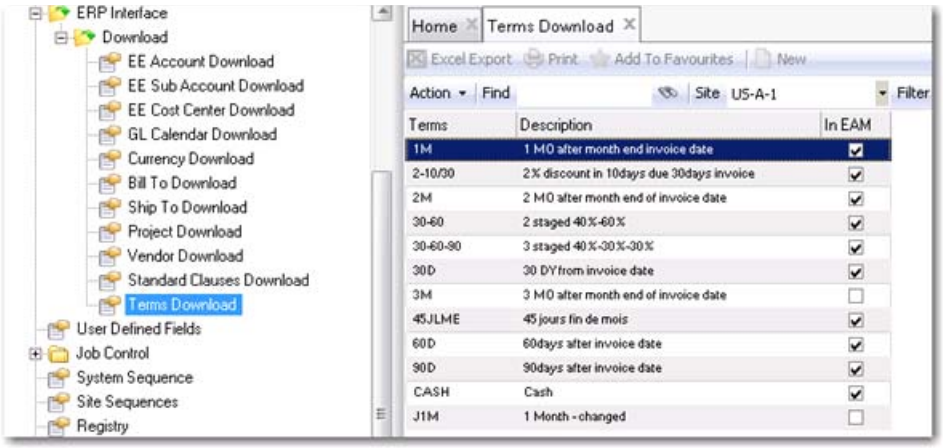
2 Highlight the required record in the browse, click Action, and select Download Terms.

Downloading Multiple Terms Records

1 Enter a portion of a terms code in Find.

2 Highlight the required records in the browse using Shift to select a range or Ctrl to highlight non-sequential records, click Action, and select Global Download Terms.

Fig. 10.45
Terms Download Browse

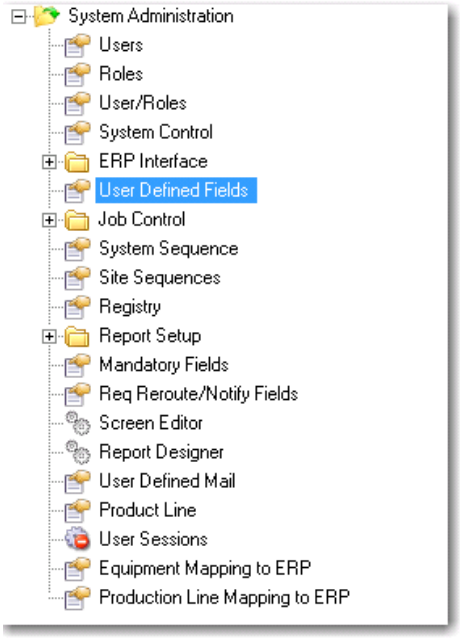


User-Defined Fields

Use this module to add specialized fields. There are 80 user-defined fields in EAM. Modules with user-defined fields are Employee, Equipment, Inventory, Project, Job, Requisition Line, Vendor, and Work Order. Each has at least ten user-defined fields. There are two lookup tables, integer fields, decimal fields, and at least two alphanumeric fields (not validated against any table). There is a date field and a logical field. These provide significant flexibility for tracking user-defined information against specific records in EAM.

Changes to the field labels for employee, equipment, inventory, project, job, requisition line, vendor, and work order are displayed on the User Defined tab in that module. Changes to the field label for Character 1 or Character 2 are also displayed on the User Defined tab in that module. In addition, the change is shown in the codes folder for that module. For example, if the field label for equipment character 1 is changed, EAM displays the field label change as the name of the file folder at Maintenance|Equipment|Codes|Equipment|.

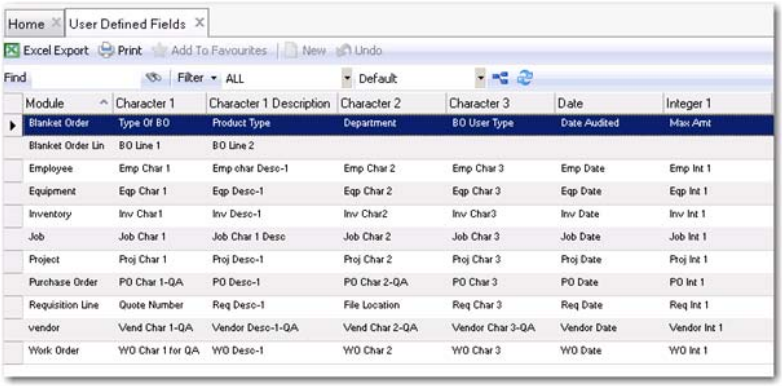
Fig. 10.46
User Defined Fields Option



User Defined Fields Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|User Defined Fields. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

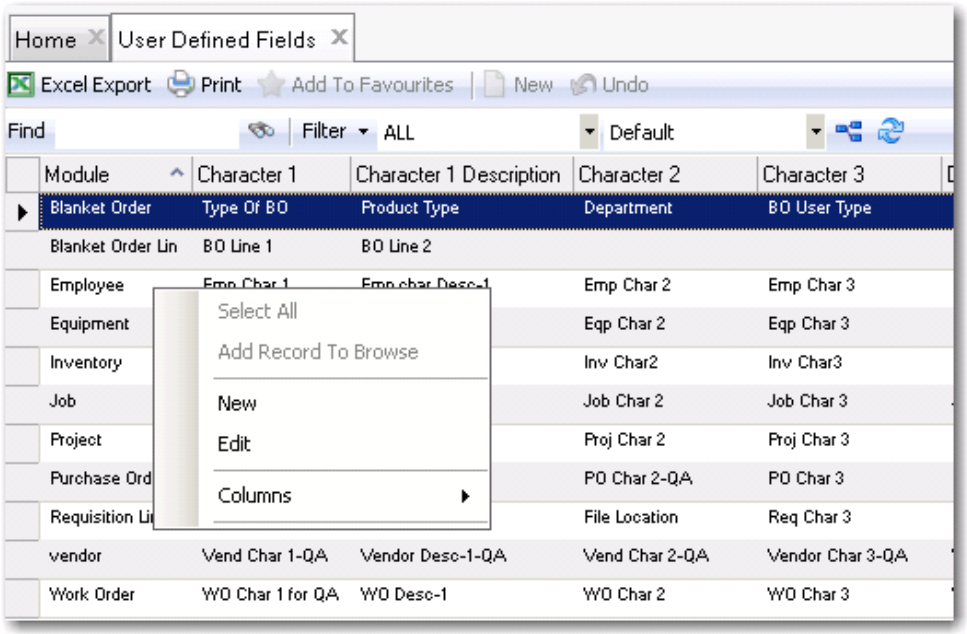
Fig. 10.47
User Defined Fields Browse



User-Defined Fields Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

Fig. 10.48
User-Defined Fields Right-Click Menu



New

Use New to open the user-defined record detail to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the user-defined record detail to edit the selected record.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Creating a User-Defined Field

1 Double-click the User Defined Fields option to display the User Defined Fields browse. This browse lists the modules that allow you to add a user-defined field, along with the field labels to edit or add.

2 Add a field label.

3 Close the user-defined fields browse by clicking the X on the top of the browse.

Editing a User-Defined Field

1 Double-click the User Defined Fields option to display the User Defined Fields browse. This browse lists the modules that allow you to add a user-defined field, along with the labels.

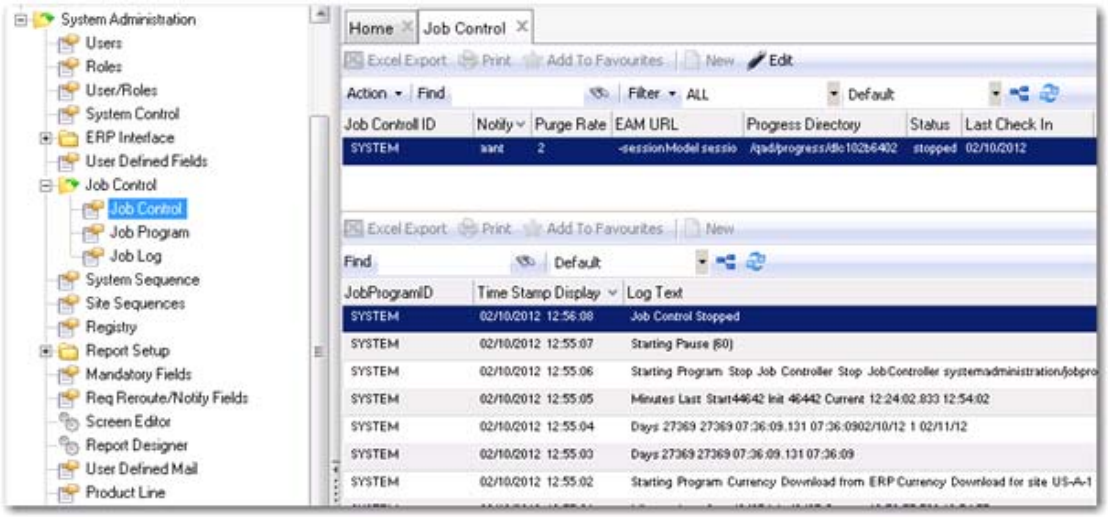
2 Edit a field label. Close the user-defined fields browse by clicking the X on the top of the browse.

Job Control Application

The Job Control Application is located under the System Administration module. Use this module to set up and schedule routine EAM functions as customized jobs. When these procedures or jobs are scheduled, they automatically run in the background at the appointed time by the Job Controller process. The Job Controller is a stand-alone Progress process that reads a list of jobs to run from the EAM database and spawns the jobs as stand-alone Progress sessions.

There are three submodules found in the Job Control Application: Job Control, Job Program, and Job Log.

Fig. 10.49
Job Control Application

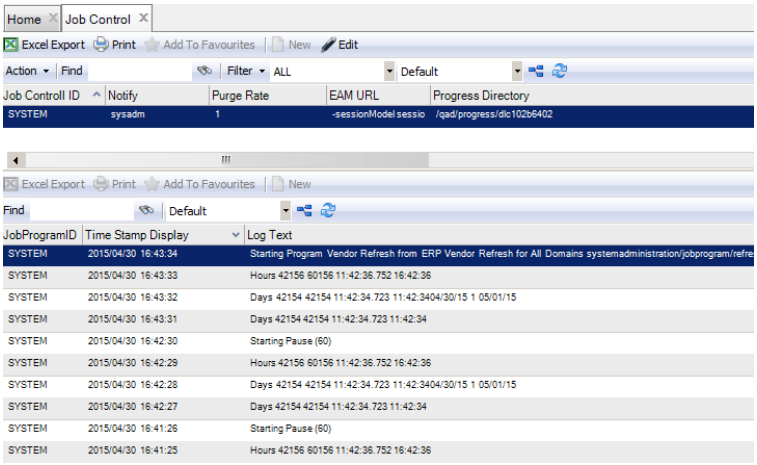


Job Control. Job Control programs are written to perform specific routine EAM procedures. The Job Control programs are defined in the Job Program upper browse. The lower browse cannot be updated and displays the Job Control Log.

Job Control Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|Job Control|Job Control. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit records.

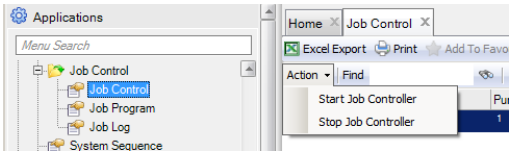
Fig. 10.50
Job Control Browse



Job Control Action Menu

Choices available on this menu vary depending on context. Access the Action menu from the toolbar or from the right-click menu.

Fig. 10.51
Job Control Action Menu



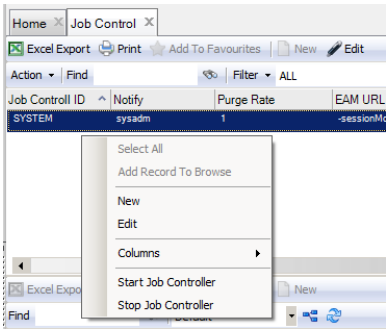
Start Job Controller. Use Start Job Controller to begin the Progress process that reads the list of jobs to run, and spawns them as stand-alone Progress sessions.

Stop Job Controller. Use Stop Job Controller to halt the Progress process sessions. This action does not terminate the jobs currently running, but prevents them from running again.

Job Control Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions and options from the Action menu.

Fig. 10.52
Job Control Right-Click Menu



Edit. Use Edit to open the Job Control screen to edit the job control record.

Columns. A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

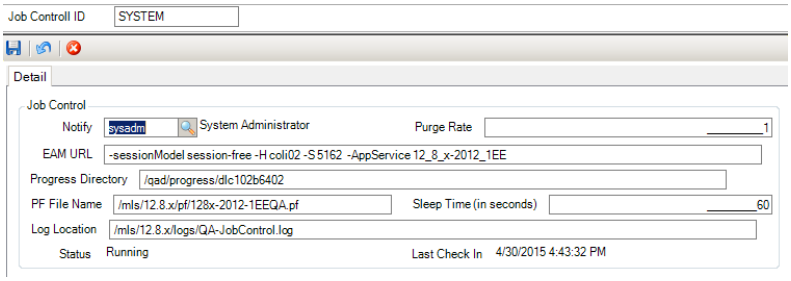
Start Job Controller and Stop Job Controller are options from the Job Control Action menu.

Job Control Record Detail. The record detail contains information about the job control record. The job control record name or job control ID displays over the Detail tab. There is only one job control record per database.

Editing the Job Control Record

1. Double-click the record from the browse or click Edit to open the Job Control record detail.
2. Verify the job control name.
3. Enter information in relevant fields on the Detail tab.
4. Click Save.

Fig. 10.53
Job Control Record Detail



Notify. Enter the user or group of users to receive email each time the job is run and completed. A lookup filters users in the user and mail groups.

Purge Rate. Enter the number of days to keep log records; for example, 45 purges log messages older than 45 days.

EAM URL. Enter the connection string for the EAM appserver broker.

Progress Directory. Enter the actual Progress root directory, usually ending in /dlc.

PF File Name. Enter the full path including the .pf file name.

Sleep Time. Enter the number of seconds the job starter sleeps between looking for jobs to run. Set this to something other than 0. The typical setting is 60 seconds.

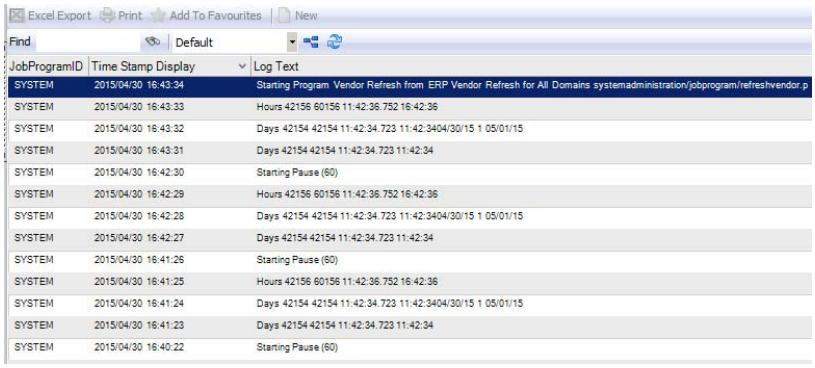
Log Location. Enter the absolute path where job control logs are found and stored.

Status. EAM displays the status of the Job Controller: Running, Stopped, Starting, or Stopping. Typically, the Job Controller is Running or Stopped. It is in the Stopping status briefly when the Stop Job Controller action is selected.

Last Check In. EAM displays the last date and time the Job Controller checked in.

The lower browse displays the Job Program ID, Time Stamp Display, and Log Text. Additionally, the Log Level and Time Stamp can be displayed, if needed.

Fig. 10.54
Job Control Lower Browse



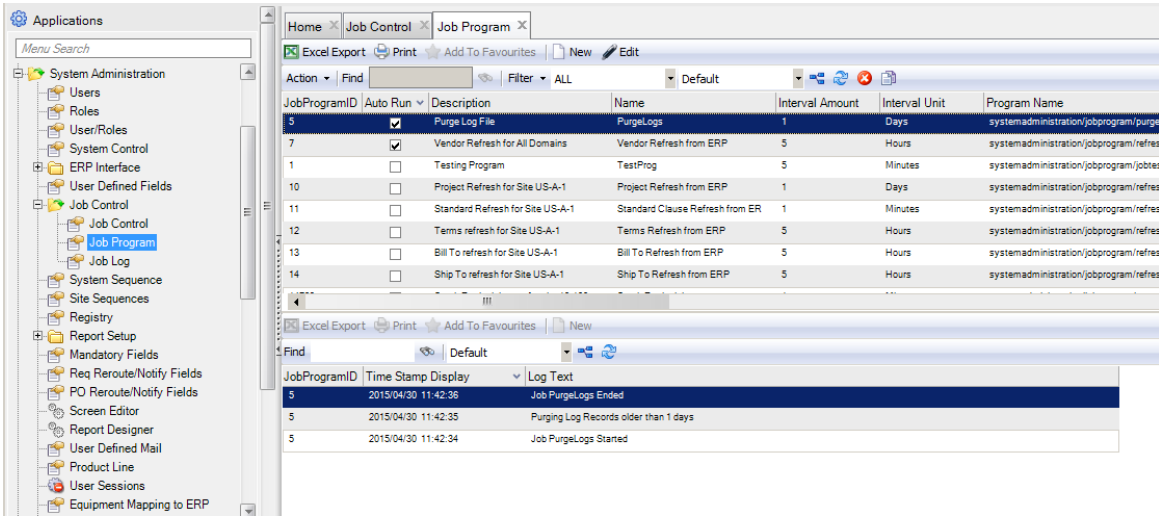
Job Program

The Job Program consists of an upper and a lower browse. These programs are written to perform specific routine EAM procedures. The Job Control programs are defined in the Job Programs upper browse. The lower browse displays the Job Program Log**.**

Job Program Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|Job Control|Job Program. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit records.

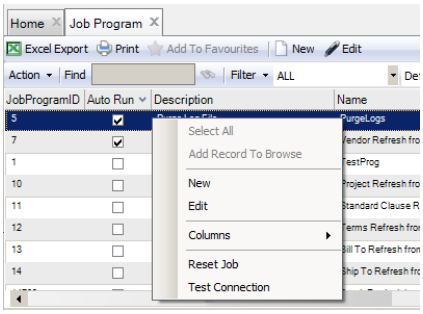
Fig. 10.55
Job Program Browse



Job Program Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

Fig. 10.56
Job Program Right-Click Menu



Edit. Use Edit to open the Job Program screen to edit the job program record.

Columns. A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

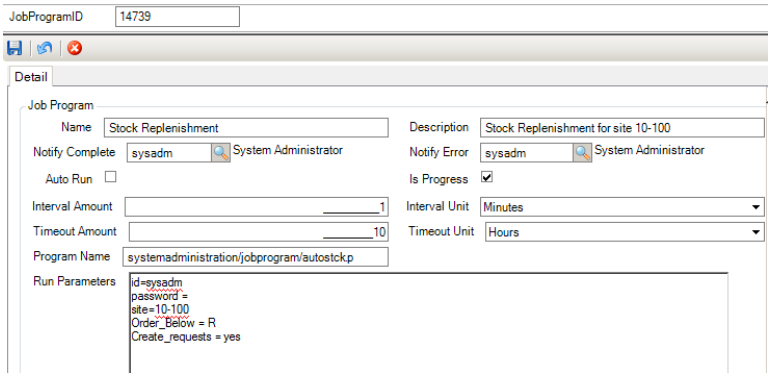
Reset Job. Changes the job status from Running to Error. This allows the job controller to begin the job again at the next scheduled start time.

Test Connection. *Loads the parameters for the highlighted job and attempts to connect to the AppServer with the login information. If it is successful, the job status is Tested. If it is not successful, the job status is Error. The Job Log contains all of the information regarding the parameters and any possible errors that might occur during the Job Connection Test.

Editing the Job Program record

1. Double-click the record from the browse or click Edit to open the Job Program ID record detail.
2. Verify the job program ID.
3. Enter information in relevant fields on the Detail tab.
4. Click Save.

Fig. 10.57
Job Program Record Detail



Name. Enter or update the name of the job program.

Description. Enter or update the description of the job program.

Notify Complete. Enter the user or group of users to notify with email notifications when this job program is completed.

Notify Error. Enter the user or group of users to notify with email notifications when this Job Program runs into a problem and does not run successfully.

Auto Run. Select this checkbox to have the Job Controller run this job automatically. Clear this checkbox to have the Job Controller ignore this job.

Is Progress. Clear this checkbox to have the Job Controller execute this job from the command line exactly as typed in the Program field.

Interval Amount. Enter the number of units between runs.

Interval Unit. EAM displays the unit options available in a drop-down menu: Minutes, Hours, or Days. Select the proper unit for this job.

Timeout Amount. Enter the number of units of time before the job stops running whether it is complete or not.

Timeout Unit. EAM displays the unit options available in a drop-down menu: Minutes, Hours, or Days. Select the proper unit for stopping this job.

Program Name. Review the program name for this job.

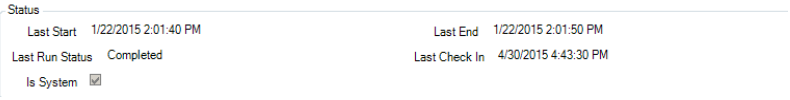
Run Parameters. Enter the free-form parameters for this job. A user ID and password are required for any job that uses an EAM Application Programming Interface (API). Many of the EAM jobs use APIs, which are used to call programs both internal and external to EAM. To ensure access to the EAM AppServer, an EAM user ID and password must be noted.

Enter the user ID parameter using the format “id=xxxxxxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxxxxxx is the desired user ID.

Enter the password parameter using the format “password= xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx is the user’s password.

Note Because many organizations require EAM users to establish user IDs and passwords, it is recommended that you set up a virtual user. Virtual users serve a specific purpose and are not representative of or linked to an employee. For example, you could add a user “JOBCUSER” with a password of “jobcuser”.

Fig. 10.58
Job Program Record Detail - Status Section



Last Start. EAM displays the last date and time the job started.

Last End. EAM displays the last date and time the job ended.

Last Run Status. EAM displays the status of this job program: Running, Completed, Error, or [blank]. Typically, the job program is in a status of Running or Completed.

Last Check In. EAM displays the last date and time the job was checked in. The Job Logger performs this check automatically or it is performed at-will by each job program.

Is System. Checkbox cannot be deleted but can be copied. This is a read-only field.

The lower browse displays the Job Program ID, Time Stamp Display, and Log Text. Additionally, the Log Level and Time Stamp can be displayed, if needed.

Fig. 10.59
Job Program Lower Browse

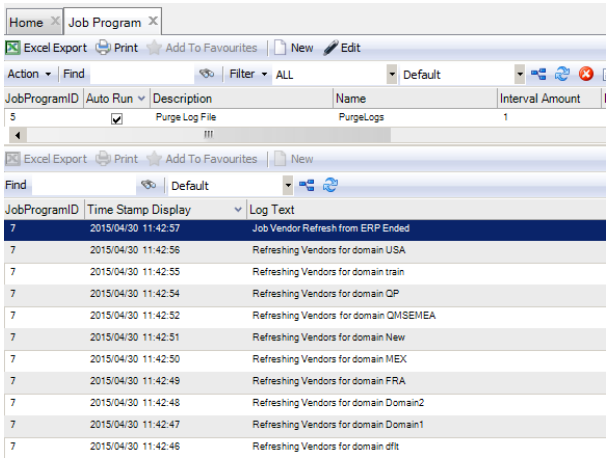
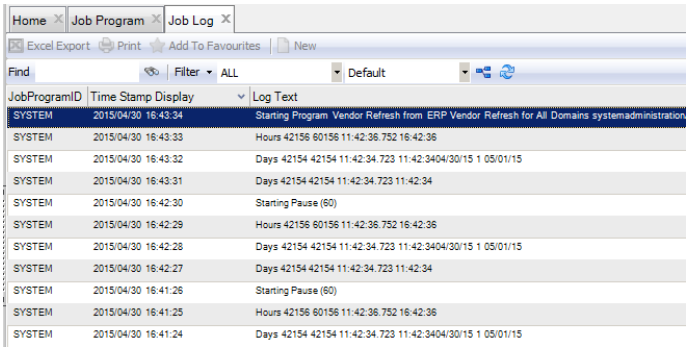


Fig. 10.60
Job Log Browse



Job Log Browse. Access this browse from System Administration|Job Control|Job Log. The browse displays the same information shown on the lower browse of the Job Program screen, but for all job programs.

List of Job Programs

EAM provides the following job programs:

Testing Program
Import Bid sml Files from SCP
Purge Log File
Vendor Refresh
Account Refresh from ERP
Standard Clauses Refresh from ERP
Bill To Refresh from ERP
Cost Center Refresh from ERP
Account Calendar Refresh from ERP
Equipment Failure Analysis
Price Agreement Expiration
CIM Load
Update Planned/On Order
Forward All Routings
Send Emails when PM is due
Load Production Hours
GL Validation Report
Job Program number not in use
Refresh Users
Rename Inventory
PM Auto Issue
Currency Download from ERP
Refresh Project Cost
Send Mail on Price Schedule Expiration
Project Refresh from ERP
Terms Refresh from ERP
Ship To Refresh from ERP
Sub Account Refresh from ERP
Send Service Request Mail from ERP
Stock Replenishment
Forward Price Agreement Routing
Reserve/Short Recalculation
Refresh Voucher
Equipment Refresh
Inventory Reorder
DUOM Load
Job Program number not in use
Purge Mail for All Users
Tool Failure Analysis

Testing Program

Run Parameters – Testing Program

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.

PM Auto Issue

The PM Auto Issue job program automatically issues a PM work order when criteria established in the Run Parameters field are met. This job can be set up to issue PM WOs based on a calendar schedule, DUOMs, a combination of DUOMs and calendar schedule, or on a specific event. As with the manual global issue of PM WOs, filtering by date can result in multiple issues for a given PM WO.

Certain PM WOs are automatically skipped. PMs are skipped in the following situations:

- **Active?** checkbox is clear
- **Equip No** is Locked
- **Sliding Sch?** checkbox is selected and there is an open work order for the PM
- PM is being issued during a **Skip** period
- **Superior PM** is being issued within entered time frame

Run Parameters – PM Auto Issue

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code.
- **Day Range**. Enter the range of days during which you want the job to search for PMs that are due. Use the format “PM Issue By=nn,nn”, where the first nn is the starting point from today and the second nn is the number of days until the end of the range. In Figure 10.61, PM Issue By=3,3 means start in three days and search over the next three days.

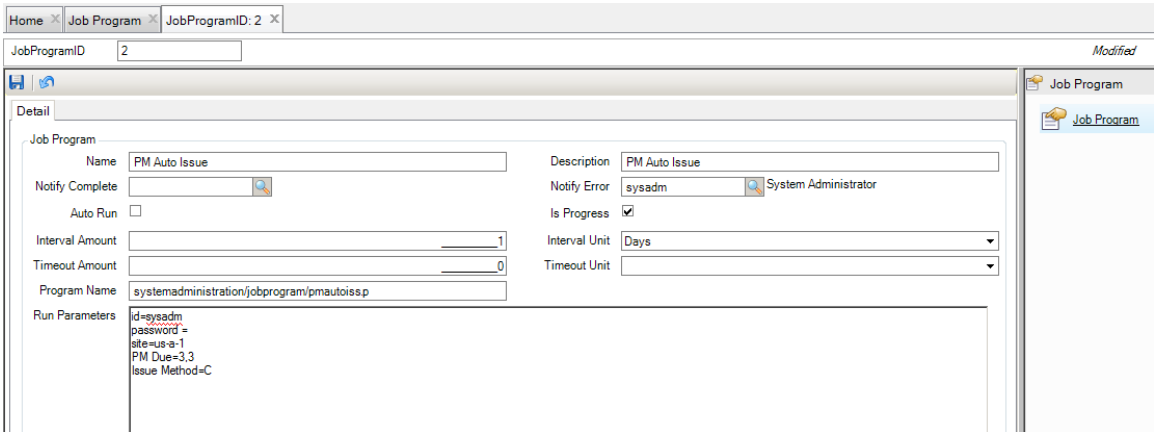
  Note It does not matter what issue cycle is used in the calendar-based PM because the job searches for any calendar-based PMs, where the PM Issue By date falls within the selected range of days.
- **Issue Method**. Enter the issue method using the format “Issue Method=x” where x is:
  - **C** for calendar.
  - **U** for DUOM. EAM issues a PM when Current Reading reaches the Next DUOM Issue value.
  - **B** for both DUOM and calendar. EAM issues a PM when the Current Reading reaches the Next DUOM Issue value and/or the day range setting reaches the PM Issue By date.
  - **E** for event based.
- **Additional Parameters**. You can use additional parameters to refine the PM WOs that the PM Auto Issue job generates. The following table contains a list of those parameters. The entries in the Field Name column are used to customize this job.

Table 10.1
PM Auto Issue - Run Parameters

Field Label	Field Name	Data Type
SiteCode	site	character
IssueBase	issue base	character
UOMNextDate	Est Due Date	date
NextFailure	Next Failure	date
PMWOStartBy	PM WO Start By	date
Date 1	date 1	date
AssyCode	Assembly	character
AssignTo	Assigned	character
Catalog	Catalog	character
Class	Class	character
Clearance	Clearance	character
AcctNoc	Cont Acct No	character
location	location	character
PlanCode	planner	character
SubAcctNoc	Cont Sub Acct	character
CC	Cost Center	character
CrewCode	Crew	character
DeptCode	Dept	character
Description	Description	character
DUOMCode	DUOM	character
UOMCycle	DUOM Cycle	character
EquipNo	Equip No	character
Event	Event	character
ExpSite	Expense Site	character
IssueSch	Issue Cycle	character
IssueMethod	Issue Method	character value
JobNo	Job No	character
AcctNo	Labor Acct	character
pLocation	Labor Sub Acct	character
LeadDays	Lead Days	integers only
AcctNop	Mtl Acct No	character
SubAcctNop	Mtl Sub Acct	character
UOMNextIssue	NextDUOM Issue	date
IssueCycle	No of Cycles	integers only
Notify	Notify	character
PMNo	PM Template No	integers only
Craft	Pri Craft	character
ProjectNo	Project No	character
ShiftCode	Shift	character
ShiftWkday	Shift Work Day?	integers only

Field Label	Field Name	Data Type
SlidSch	Sliding Sch?	integers only
SysCode	System	character

Fig. 10.61
Job Program: PM Auto Issue



Import Bid sml Files from SCP

The Import Bid sml Files from SCP job program (systemadministration/jobprogram/importbid.p) processes SCP .xml files to update bids within EAM. The job uses the .xml file to update RF quotes and RF quote line records in EAM. EAM does not perform validation on these quotes.

Run Parameters - Import Bid sml Files from SCP

The Import Bid sml Files from SCP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Currency Download from ERP

The Currency Download from ERP job program downloads new currency records to EAM from the ERP and also refreshes currency information already downloaded to EAM at System Administrator|ERP Interface|Download|Currency Download. This job updates in EAM any information that has been modified in the ERP.

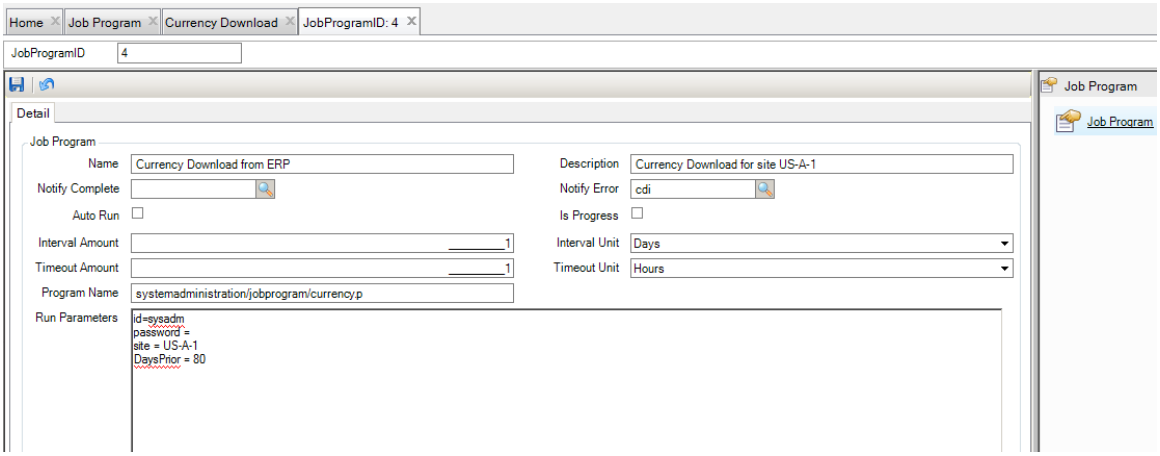
Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

Run Parameters – Currency Download

The Currency Download job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.
- **Days Prior**. The number of days, counting backward from today, that the job should search for new currency records and changes to existing currency records. Enter an integer value.

Fig. 10.62
Job Program: Currency Download from ERP



Purge Log File

The Purge Log File job program purges log files based on the time frame you define.

Run Parameters

The Purge Log File job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field.

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Days**. Enter the number of days for which you want the system to keep log files. Any log files older than that time frame are deleted. For example, if you enter 30, all log files 31 days and older are deleted each time the job runs. Recommended run time is at least once a month.

Refresh Project Cost

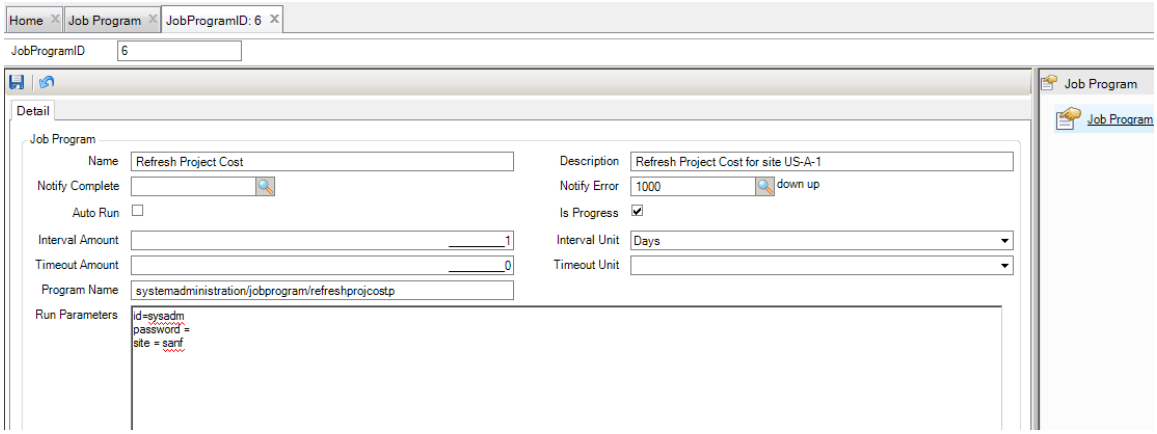
The Refresh Project Cost job program refreshes the cost of a project for one or more sites. This job recalculates the project costs and updates the Last Refreshed Date/Time on the Cost tab of the project in the Finance|Projects browse. The job performs the same function as the Refresh Action found in a project record.

Run Parameters – Refresh Project Cost

The Project Cost Refresh job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.63
Job Program: Refresh Project Cost



Vendor Refresh

The Vendor Refresh job program refreshes the vendor records already downloaded to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Vendor Download. This job updates vendor records in EAM that have been modified in the ERP.

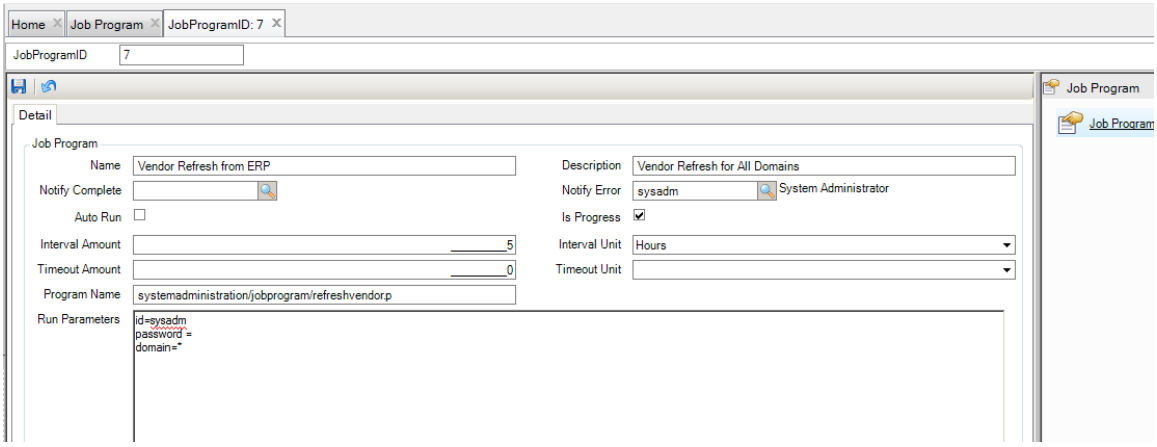
Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

Run Parameters - Refresh Vendors

The Vendor Refresh job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Domain**. Enter the domain parameter using the format “domain=yyyyyyy”, where yyyyyyy is the desired domain code. You can specify one domain or enter “domain=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all domains.

Fig. 10.64
Job Program: Vendor Refresh



Send Mail on Price Schedule Expiration

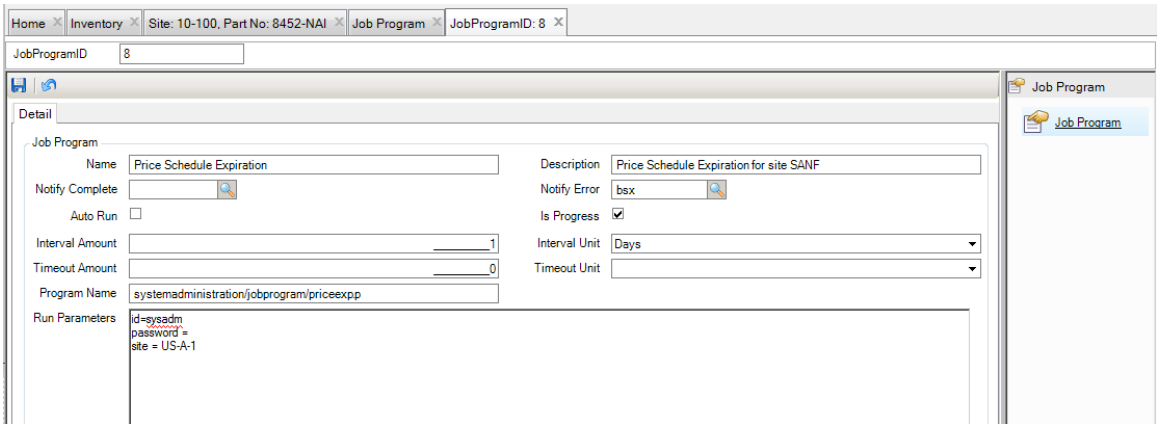
The Send Mail on Price Schedule Expiration program can be configured to send an email notification when the expiration date is reached for each record found in the bottom browse of the Vendor Parts submenu at Inventory|Inventory. The job program finds pricing schedules that have expired and sends email to the user ID or mail group designated in the Notify Error lookup.

Run Parameters – Price Schedule Expiration

The Price Schedule Expiration job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.65
Job Program: Price Schedule Expiration



Account Refresh from ERP

The Account Refresh job program refreshes the accounts already downloaded from ERP to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|EE Account Download. This job updates account information in EAM that has been modified in the ERP.

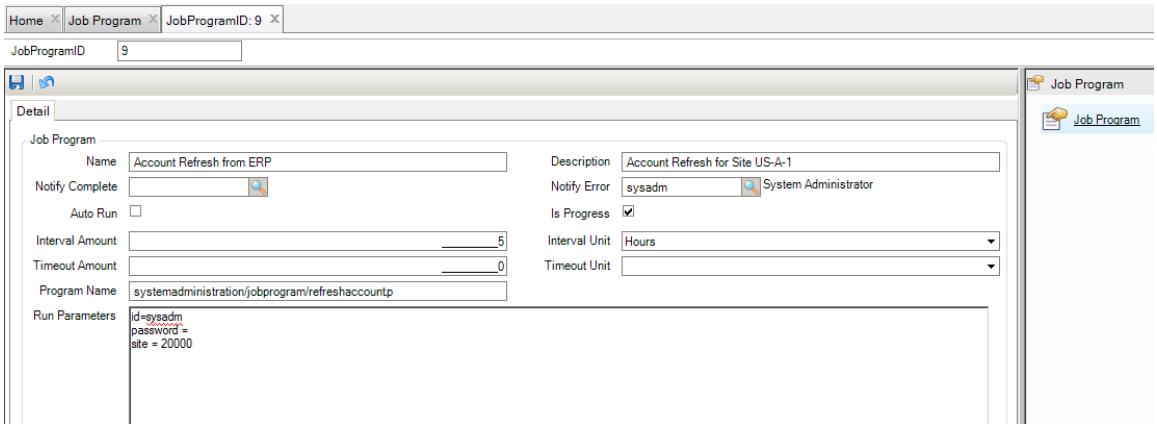
Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

Run Parameters – Account Refresh

The Account Refresh job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.66
Job Program: Account Refresh from ERP



Project Refresh from ERP

The Project Refresh from ERP job program refreshes the project information already downloaded from the ERP to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Project Download. This job updates in EAM any records that have been modified in the ERP.

Run Parameters - Project Refresh from ERP

The Project Refresh from ERP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Standard Clauses Refresh from ERP

The Standard Clauses Refresh job program refreshes the standard clauses information already downloaded from the ERP to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Standard Clauses Download. This job updates in EAM any records that have been modified in the ERP.

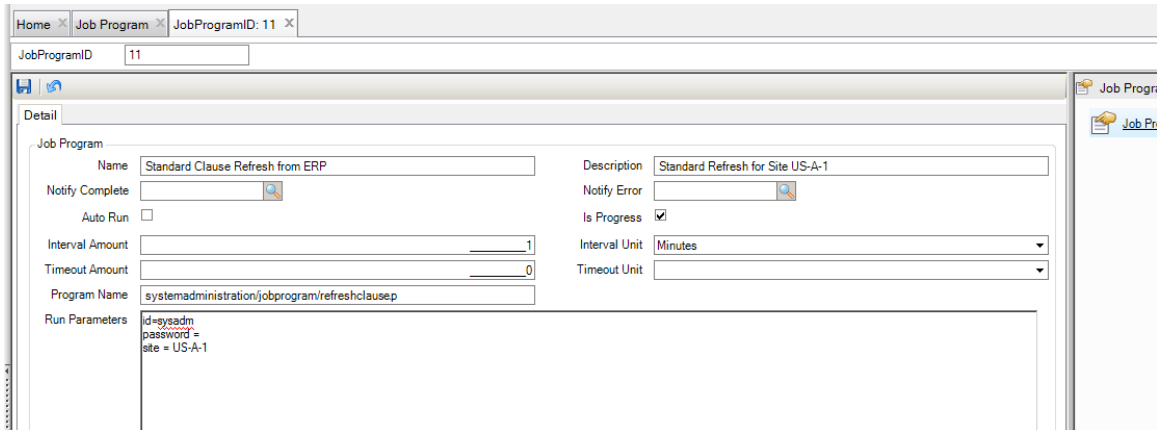
Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

Run Parameters – Standard Clauses Refresh from ERP

The Standard Clauses Refresh from ERP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.67
Job Program: Standard Clauses Refresh



Terms Refresh from ERP

The Terms Refresh job program refreshes the terms information already downloaded from the ERP to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Terms Download. This job updates in EAM any information that has been modified in the ERP.

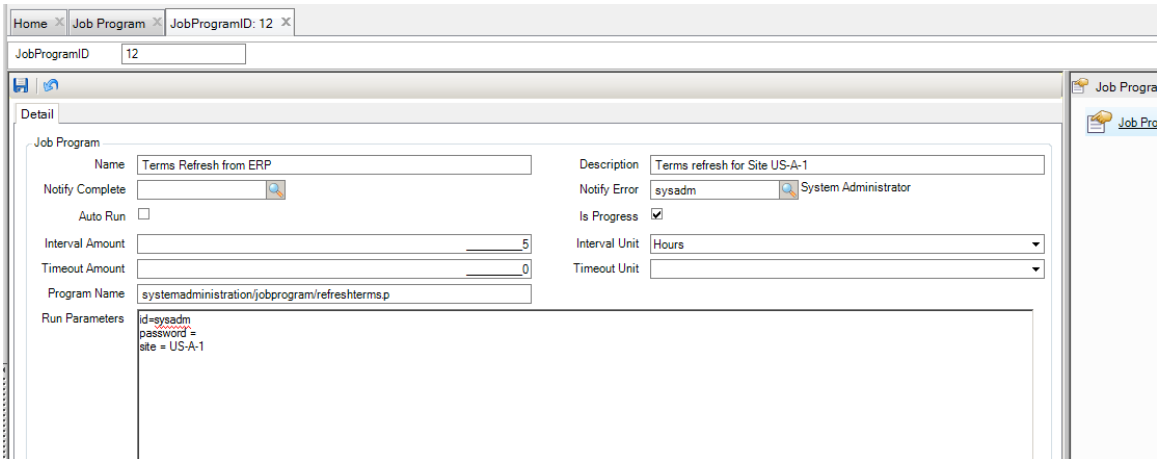
Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

Run Parameters – Terms Refresh from ERP

The Terms Refresh from ERP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.68
Job Program: Terms Refresh



Bill To Refresh from ERP

The Bill To Refresh job program refreshes the Bill To information already downloaded from the ERP to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Bill To Download. This job updates in EAM any information that has been modified in the ERP.

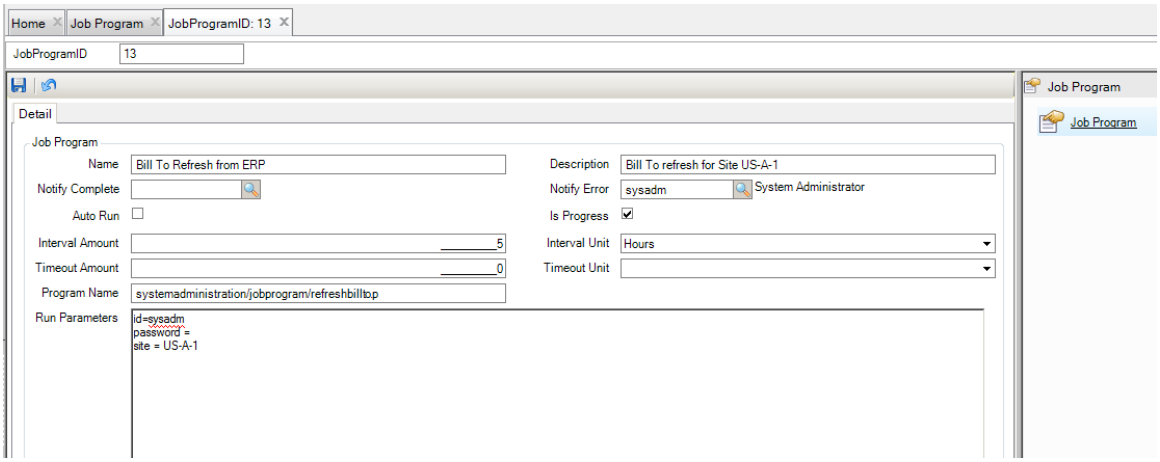
Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

Run Parameters – Bill To Refresh from ERP

The Bill To Refresh from ERP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.69
Job Program: Bill To Refresh



Ship To Refresh from ERP

The Ship To Refresh job program refreshes the Ship To information already downloaded from the ERP to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|Ship To Download. This job updates in EAM any information that has been modified in the ERP.

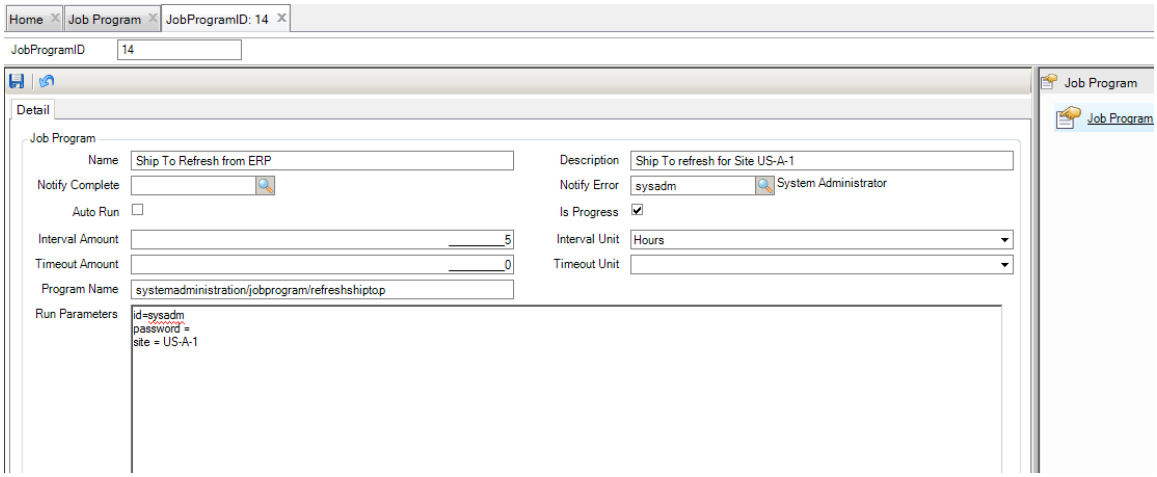
Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

Run Parameters – Ship To Refresh from ERP

The Ship To Refresh from ERP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.70
Job Program: Ship To Refresh



Cost Center Refresh from ERP

The Cost Center Refresh job program refreshes records from the ERP that were already downloaded to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|EE Cost Center Download. This job updates in EAM any information that has been modified in the ERP.

Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

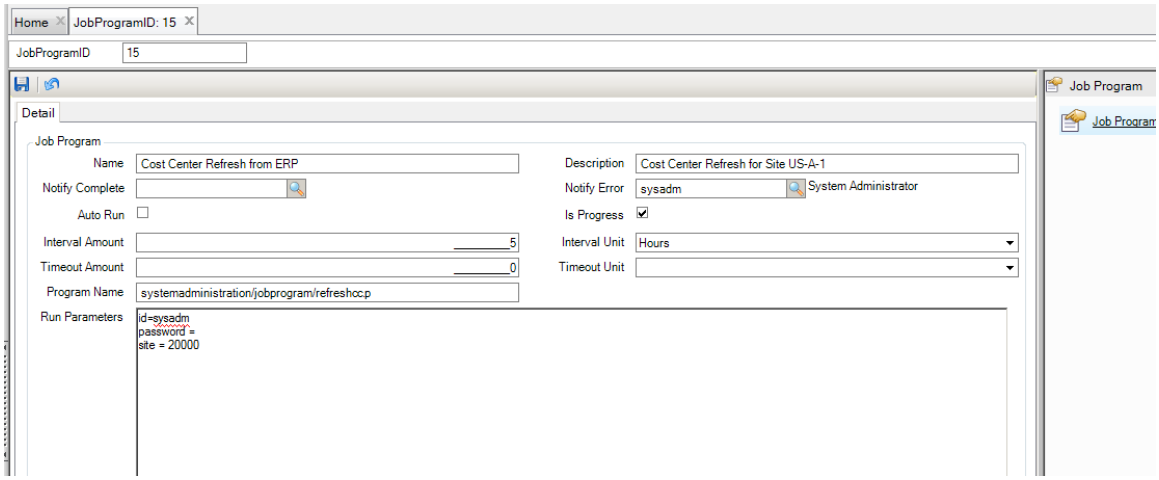
Run Parameters – Cost Center Refresh from ERP

The Cost Center Refresh from ERP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.

- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.71
Job Program: Cost Center Refresh from ERP



Sub Account Refresh from ERP

The Sub Account Refresh job program refreshes records from the ERP that already downloaded to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|EE Sub Account Download. This job updates in EAM any information that has been modified in the ERP.

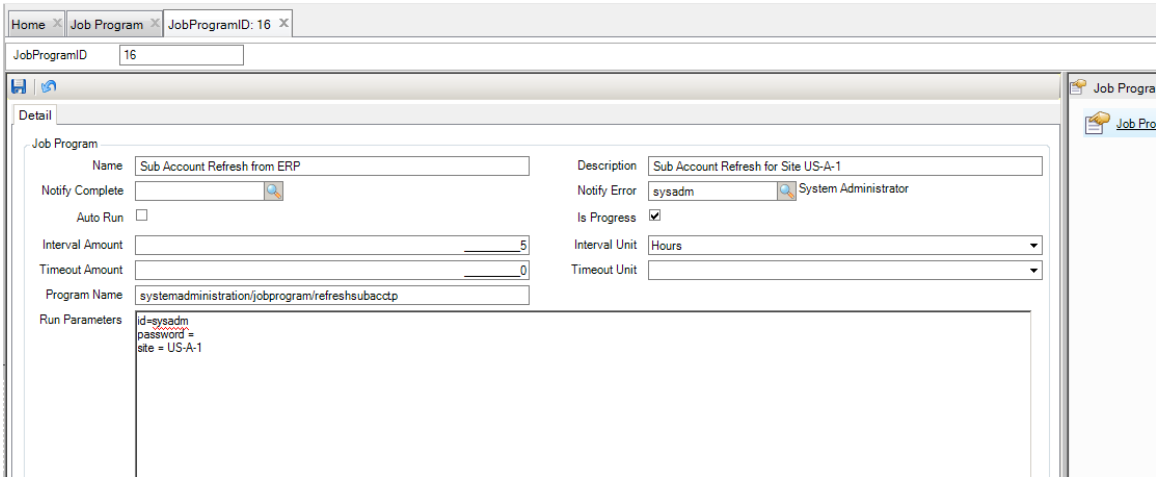
Note In order to use this option, EAM must be connected to the QAD ERP database.

Run Parameters – Sub Account Refresh from ERP

The Sub Account Refresh from ERP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.72
Job Program: Sub Account Refresh from ERP



Account Calendar Refresh from ERP

The Account Calendar Refresh from ERP job program refreshes the GL Calendar records already downloaded from the ERP to EAM at System Administration|ERP Interface|Download|GL Calendar Download. This job updates in EAM any records that have been modified in the ERP.

Run Parameters – Account Calendar Refresh from ERP

The Account Calendar Refresh from ERP job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Domain**. Enter the domain parameter using the format “domain=yyyyyyy”, where yyyyyyy is the desired domain code.

Equipment Failure Analysis

The Equipment Failure Analysis job program updates information for each equipment record in the Failure Analysis browse, which is located in Maintenance|Equipment|Equipment|Failure Analysis. The job program keeps the information on the Failure Analysis subdetail screen up to date by recalculating the Mean Time Between Failure, average cost for downtime hours, and the average time equipment is down for each specific failure code.

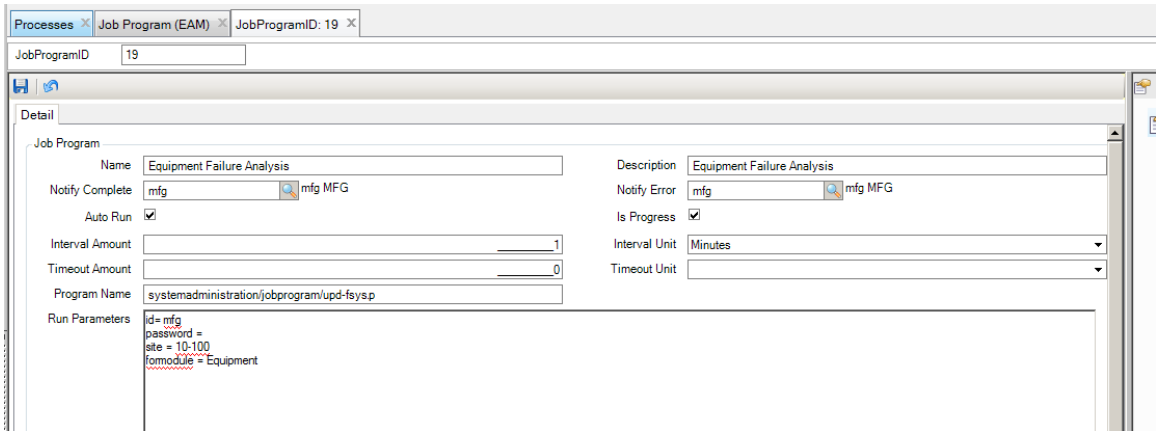
Run Parameters – Equipment Failure Analysis

The Equipment Failure Analysis job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

- **ForModule.** The module to which this job applies. Enter Equipment.

Fig. 10.73
Job Program: Equipment Failure Analysis



Stock Replenishment

The Stock Replenishment job program (autostck.p) adds a new stock replenishment run, globally adds parts, and then creates requests based on the run parameters that are entered. This job program can produce the same results as if the stock replenishment run was added manually in the Inventory|Stock Replenishment browse.

When the Stock Replenishment job program runs, it first looks for any parts that match the entered run parameters. If it finds at least one part, it creates a stock replenishment run with a batch stock replenishment description. Records are created for any parts that match the entered run parameters with the order quantities calculated, just as in a manual stock run. If the "Create_requests=yes" run parameter is entered, the procedure then creates requests (requisitions and work orders) with the same functionality as selecting the Create Requests action in the Inventory|Stock Replenishment browse. In addition, it generates requisitions for items set to sole source in Sites|Misc tab, where the Sole Source Options setting of Automatically is set to at least Create a Requisition.

Run Parameters – Stock Replenishment

The Stock Replenishment job programs contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see "Editing the Job Program record" on page 654.
- **Site**. The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format "site=xxxxxxxx", where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter "site=*", where the asterisk (*) represents all sites or you can specify one site.
- **Additional Parameters.** You can use additional parameters to tell the job which parts to replenish such as source, planner, or pri vendor.

  The following table contains a list of parameters that can be used in the Stock Replenishment job program. The entries in the Field Name column are used to customize this job. For example:

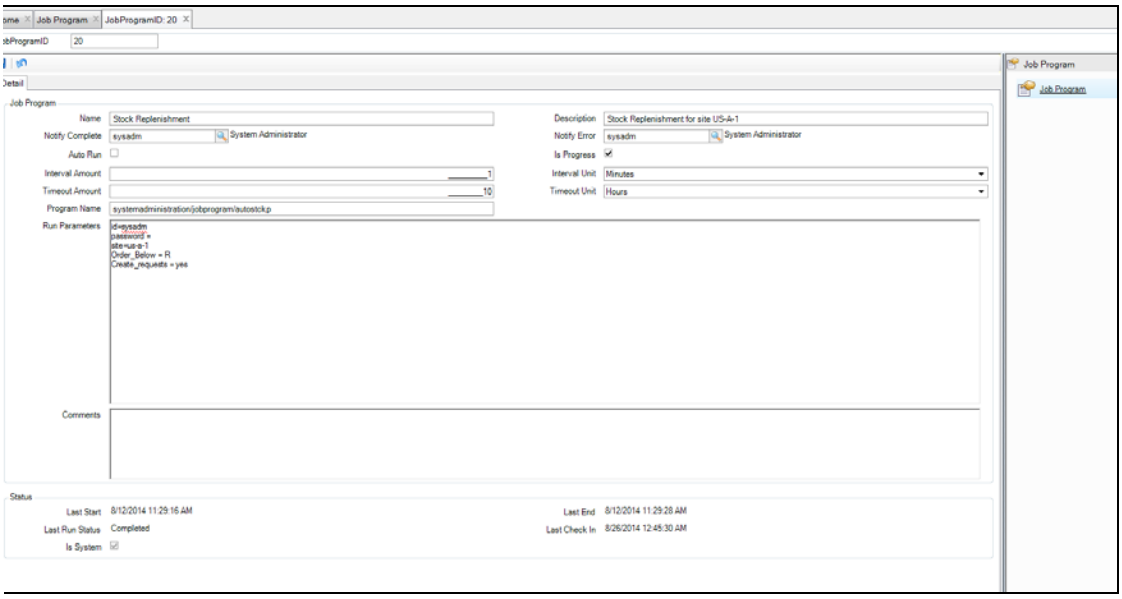
  - Add a parameter for Blanket by entering "blanket=yes".

- Add a parameter for Source by entering “Source=internal” or “Source=vendor”.
- Create requests (requisitions and work orders) with the same functionality as selecting the Create Requests action in the Inventory|Stock Replenishment browse, by entering “Create_requests=yes”.
- Add a stock replenishment run for consignment parts by entering “Consignment?=yes”.

Table 10.2
Stock Replenishment - Run Parameters

Field Label	Field Name	Data Type
SiteCode	site	character
Blanket	blanket	character
Buyer	buyer	character
CommCode	commodity	character
Consign	consignment?	character
Critical	critical?	character
pLocation	location	character
pPlanCode	planner	character
PriVend	pri vendor	character
PtStatus	status	character
TypeCode	type	character
Source	source	character
SoleSource	sole source?	integers only
MonthsAgo	last issued	integers only
OrderBelow	order_below	character value
CreateRequests	create_requests	character value

Fig. 10.74
Job Program: Stock Replenishment



Price Agreement Expiration

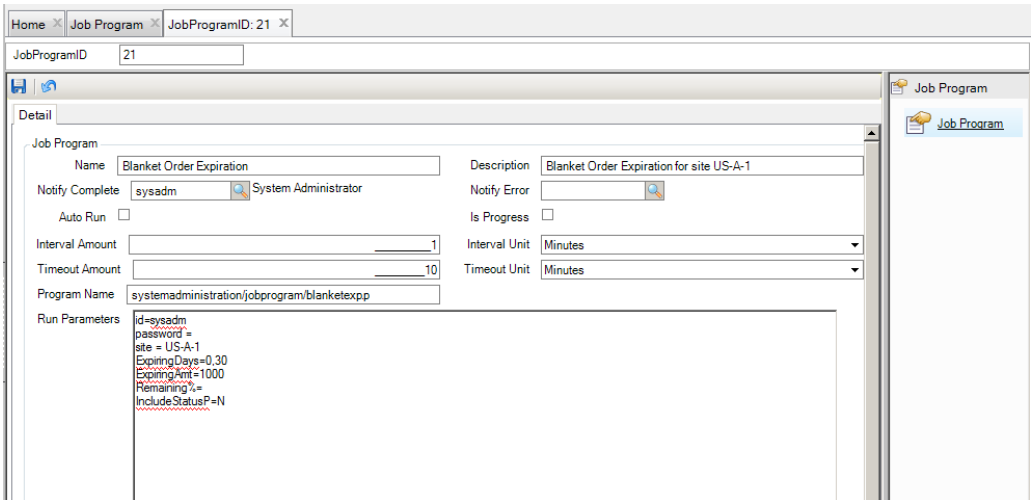
The Price Agreement Expiration job program can be configured to send an email notification when the Expiration Amount or Expiration Date is reached for each price agreement in Purchasing|Price Agreements. The job looks for any price agreement that meets the criteria set up in Run Parameters and then sends an email to the buyer and any user ID or mail group designated in the Notify lookup on the Price Agreement Detail tab.

Run Parameters – Price Agreement Expiration

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.
- **ExpiringDays**. Enter the range of days you want the job to search for expiring or expired price agreements. Use the format “ExpiringDays=nn,nn”, where the first nn is the starting point from today and the second nn is the number of days until the end of the range. In Figure 10.75, ExpiringDays=0,30, which means start from today and search during the next 30 days.
- **ExpiringAmt**. Enter an expiration amount in the format “ExpiringAmt=nnnnn,” where nnnnn is the Dollar amount. In Figure 10.75, ExpiringAmt=1000, which means if the remaining balance on a price agreement falls below $1,000, the buyer and/or the notify users receive an email notification.

  Note The job can use either or both ExpiringDays and ExpiringAmt.
- **IncludeStatusP**. Y or N. If set to N, price agreements with a status of Planned (P) are excluded.

Fig. 10.75
Job Program: Price Agreement Expiration



The job does record if the buyer or the users identified in the Notify lookup have received or read the email notifications. The job continues to send email notifications until one or more of the following conditions are met.

- The expiration date falls outside the ExpiringDays range.
- The remaining balance falls outside the ExpiringAmt threshold.

- The price agreement is locked.
- The price agreement is canceled (X).

Forward Price Agreement Routing

The Forward Price Agreement Routings job forwards routing approval emails, based on the Wait Hrs set in System Administration|System Control Maintenance|Misc tab. For example, if a routing approval email has not been forwarded by the assigned user within the designated wait hours, then the forwardborouting.p forwards the routing request to the next authorized user. Users who do not approve the authorization receive an email telling them they were skipped due to the approval time limit and the system automatically enters a comment in the routing group submenu of "Skipped due to expired waiting time."

Run Parameters – Forward Price Agreement Routings

The Forward Price Agreement Routings job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field.

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see "Editing the Job Program record" on page 654.
- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format "site=xxxxxxxx", where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter "site=*", where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.

CIM Load

The CIM Load job program loads equipment DUOM readings from the data file designated in the job program. Before creating this job at System Administration|Job Control|Job Program, you must define the CIM Load setting on the Maintenance tab at General|Business Units|Sites. In the Equipment Options section of the Maintenance tab, select either Usage or Reading from the CIM Load drop-down menu.

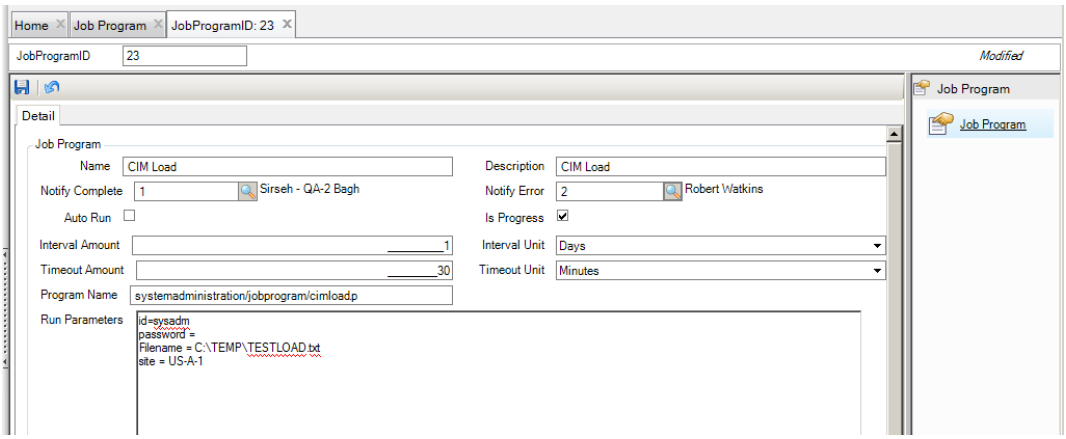
Note If you set the option to Usage, the text data file that the CIM Load job program loads must match the following format: Equip No, DUOM, Usage, Date, Time, User ID. If the CIM Load option is set to Reading, the data file must match the format Equip No, DUOM, Reading, Date, Time, User ID.

Run Parameters – CIM Load

The CIM Load job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see "Editing the Job Program record" on page 654.
- **Filename**. Enter the location and name of the text data file to load.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format "site=xxxxxxxx", where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter "site=*", where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.

Fig. 10.76
Job Program: CIM Load



Reserve/Short Recalculation

The Reserve/Short Recalculation job program recalculates the reserve/short values on items.

Run Parameters – Reserve/Short Recalculation

The Reserve/Short Recalculation job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field.

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.

Update Planned/On Order

The Update Planned/On Order job program recalculates the planned/on order values on items.

Run Parameters – Planned/On Order

The Planned/On Order job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field.

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.

Forward All Routings

The Forward All Routings job program forwards routing approval emails based on the Wait Hrs set in System Administration|System Control Maintenance|Misc tab. For example, if a routing approval email has not been forwarded by the assigned user within the designated wait hours, then the forwmail.p forwards the routing request to the next authorized user. Users who do not approve

the authorization receive an email telling them they were skipped due to approval time limit and the system automatically enters a comment in the routing group submenu of “Skipped due to expired waiting time.”

Run Parameters – Forward All Routings

The Forward All Routings job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field.

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.

Equipment Refresh

The Equipment Refresh job program globally refreshes a filtered list of equipment records. The job:

- Adds all labor costs charged to the equipment for the equipment’s lifetime and for the current year.
- Adds all material cost charged to the equipment for its lifetime and for the current year.
- Adds all manual GLs charged to the equipment for its lifetime and for the current year.
- Recalculates Current Lifetime Basis by adding all labor, material, and manual GL costs for the equipment’s lifetime to Initial Lifetime Basis (refer to Initialize Limits action).
- Recalculates Current Annual Basis by adding all labor, material, and manual GL costs for the current year to the Initial Annual Basis (refer to Initialize Limits action).
- Updates Last Refresh by the current date and time.
- Updates change history information by the current user, date, and time.
- Checks if the equipment’s current lifetime cost exceeds its lifetime spending limit in Current Lifetime Basis|Lifetime Basis and if the equipment’s current annual cost exceeds its annual spending limit in Current Annual Basis|Annual Basis. If the value of either costs exceeds its limit, EAM sends an email to the equipment’s Notify user or mail group.

Run Parameters – Equipment Refresh

The Equipment Refresh job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.

Inventory Reorder

The Inventory Reorder job program (invreorder.p) determines if a part is below either its reorder point or safety stock limit, depending on the setting, and sends an email to the Notify user when those limits are reached.

Run Parameters – Inventory Reorder

The Inventory Reorder job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.
- **Notify**. The user ID to notify with an email if the part’s inventory has dropped below its reorder point or safety stock limit.

Send Emails when PM is due

The Send Emails when PM is due job program queries all PM templates and sends emails to the Notify person or mail group when the prevent_main.pm_due is less than or equal to today’s date. The job program sends an email each time the program runs if the PM is still due. You need to issue the PM or update the due date to stop receiving emails. If you have PM templates no longer being used that have past due dates, you should clean up your templates before initiating pmduedate.p.

Run Parameters – Send Emails when PM is due

The Send Emails when PM is due job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.

Load Production Hours

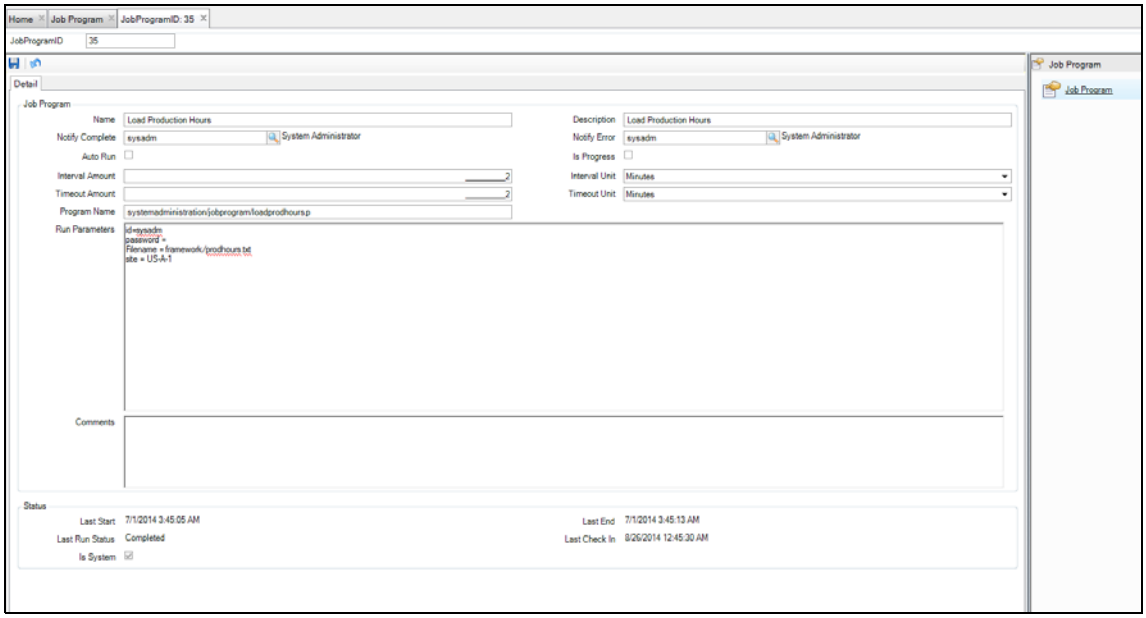
The Load Production Hours job program loads the data from a predefined data file into EAM Equipment. All records, whether they have errors or are error free, are loaded into the Production Hours browse, which is located in Maintenance|Equipment|Data Loads|Production Hours. The records that are error free also are loaded into the Production Hours submenu in the equipment record. If the record contains an error, a description of the error is displayed in the Comments field in the Production Hours browse.

Run Parameters – Load Production Hours

The Load Production Hours job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Filename**. Identifies the file location and the file name for the `.txt` file that is read during the Load Production job program.
- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.

Fig. 10.77
Job Program: Load Production Hours



DUOM Load

The DUOM Load job program automatically updates Equipment DUOMs based on the operation transaction types defined in EAM for the site, which is used to select the ERP operation history transactions along with the operation data related to the EAM Equipment Mapping to ERP and Equipment DUOM/ERP Items conversions.

After the DUOM Load job runs, the Equipment DUOM is updated with readings that can be viewed in the Equipment Readings submenu. The readings can then be used to determine the PM Issue for the equipment.

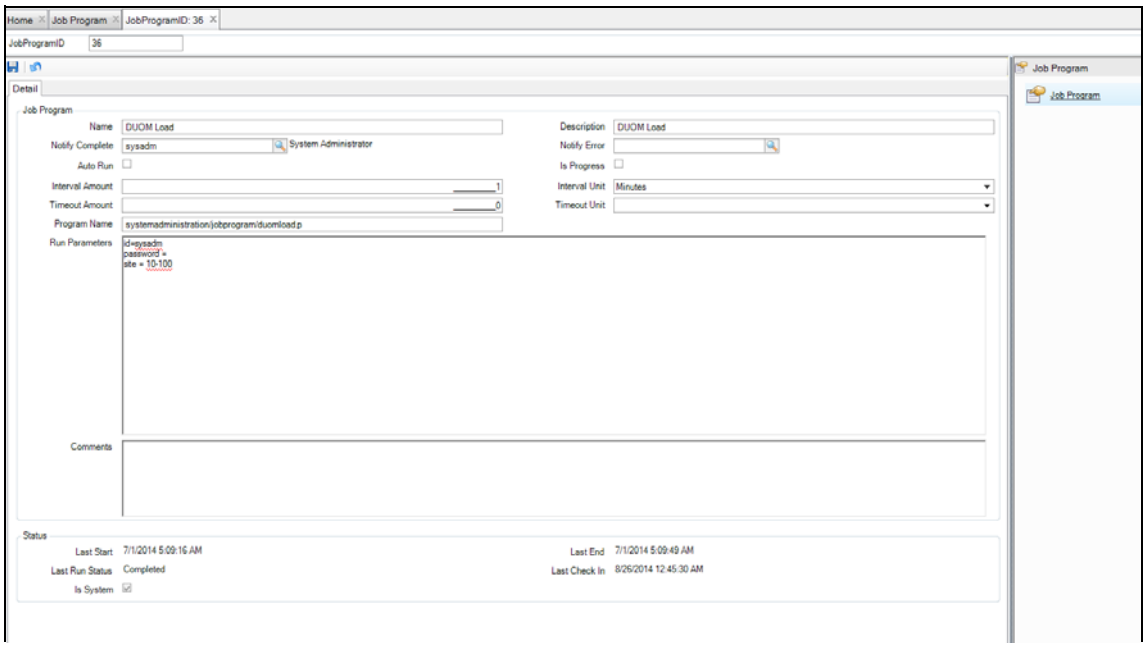
Run Parameters – DUOM Load

The DUOM job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.

- **Site.** The job program must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites, or you can specify one site.

Fig. 10.78
Job Program: DUOM Load



GL Validation Report

Because of changes in the Financial module, GL account data can become invalid in EAM when you:

- Make an account, sub-account, or cost center inactive
- Change the setup of the COA mask

Data discrepancies between EAM and EE can potentially cause EAM postings to fail during processing to EE, resulting in mismatched EAM and EE transactions. The GL Validation report highlights discrepancies between EAM and EE account data.

Table 10.3
GL Validation Report

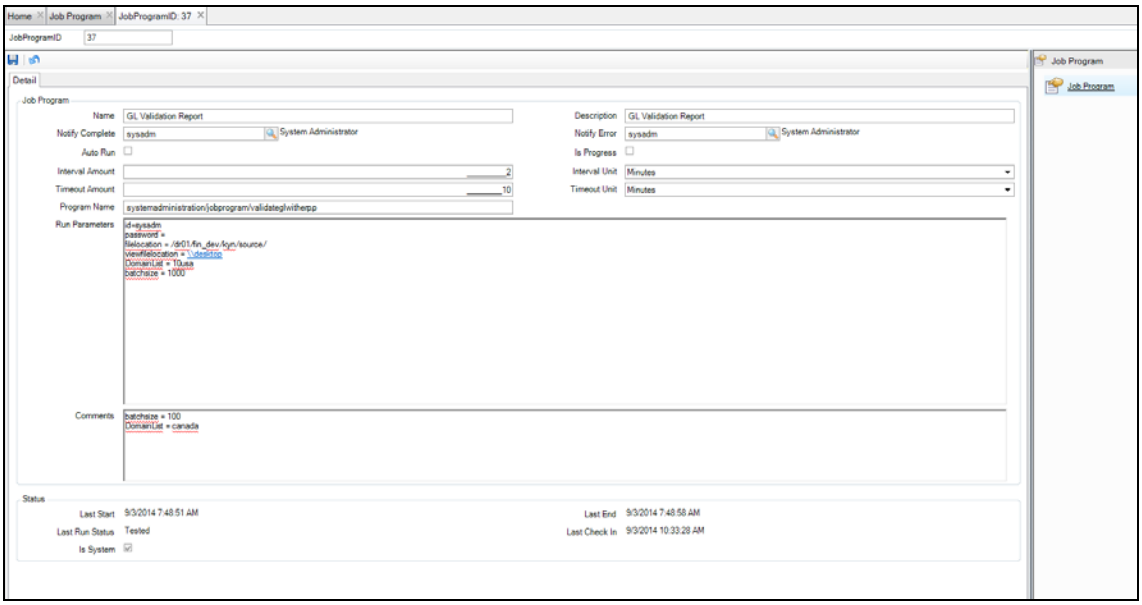
Purpose	The purpose of the report is to identify invalid GL components and combinations in EAM that would cause postings to fail in EE. Any errors highlighted in the report can be corrected before generating postings.

Functionality	• Identify GL elements in EAM that do not exist in EE such as account, sub-accounts, cost centers, and projects. • Report account elements in EAM that are not active in EE. Report project system statuses in EE that do not allow postings such as accounts, sub-accounts, cost centers. • Check GL combinations in EAM and report those that are invalid in EE. • Identify GL analysis limitation settings in EE and compare these to COA combinations defined in EAM. • Report COA elements that are defined in EAM, but are inactive. • Identify COA Mask combinations sent from EAM that do not exist in EE.
Scope	There are 27 menus in EAM that store GL data: • **Set-up Menus**. There are 19 set-up menus where GL data is defined for use in later transaction processing; for example, equipment and site. These are within the scope of this report. Analysis showed that 12 of the 19 set-up menus should be validated in this report. • **Transaction Menus**. There are eight transaction menus that create transaction postings that are sent to EE. These are not in the scope of this report. They will form part of future EAM/EE integration work.

Run Parameters - GL Validation Report

The report is configured as a job program, so the parameters, notifications, and option to run automatically can be set. When complete, you access the report by clicking a link in the notification email.

Fig. 10.79
Job Program: GL Validation Report



Program Name. Program that loads the EAM GL details and sends to Financials for validation.

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **File Location**. The Unix directory path location where the report is output.
- **View File Location**. Optional Windows UNC path location parameter. Specifying this parameter allows the report name to appear as a link in the notification email.

- UNC is a naming convention used primarily to specify and map network drives in Microsoft Windows. UNC names are most commonly used to reach file servers or printers on a LAN. It is the mapping of a non-Windows path to a Windows path; for example, mapping a UNIX directory to a Windows drive.
- **Domain List**. Specify the domains you want to validate. You can specify one value or several values, each separated by a comma; for example, Domain1, Domain2. If set to *, then all domains in the database are validated.
- **Batch Size**. Determines how many records are sent to EE for validation at one time; for example, 1000. If set to *, then all records are sent to EE for validation.

Running the GL Validation Report

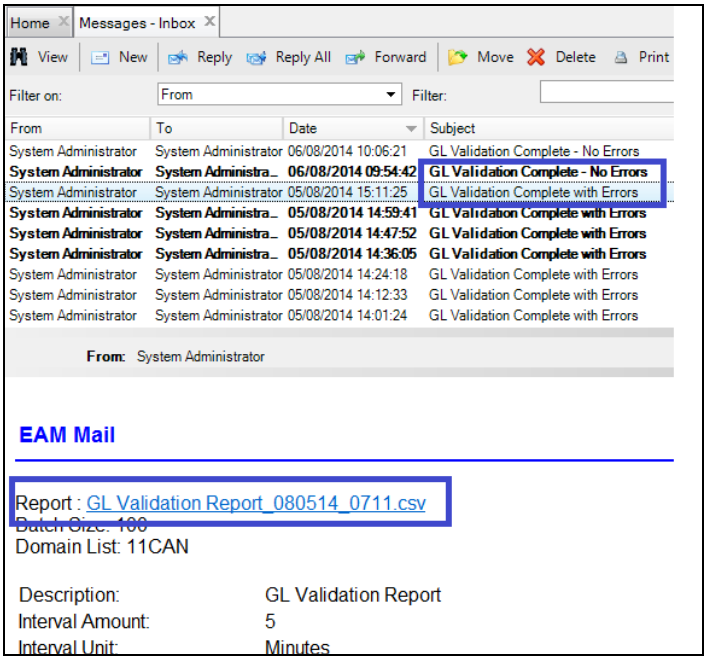
If AutoRun is selected, the report runs periodically.

GL Validation Report – Notification Email

When the GL Validation Report is complete, a notification email is sent, which can be accessed from the user's Inbox in the EAM application.

- The subject of the email is Complete with Errors or Complete - No Errors.
- The email content has a link to the report. This is dependent on the ViewFileLocation parameter.
- If the parameter is specified, the report name appears as a link in the email. If the parameter is not specified, then the path and file name appear only as text in the email, with no link.
- Report Name contains the date and timestamp.

Fig. 10.80
GL Validation Report Email



The report lists all validation errors returned from EE. The errors are ordered by domain and then by site. For each site, the menu, record, and tab that contain invalid data are listed. The report gives the details of the account, sub-account, cost center, and project combination and it displays the problem data so that you can easily identify and correct it. The report is formatted as a `.csv` file, which can be saved to Excel for further formatting, data filtering, and sorting.

Fig. 10.81
GL Validation Report Example

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Domain	Table	Site	Record Identifier	Menu Location	Menu Sub Group	Account	CC	Sub-Acct	Project	Error
2	11CAN	equipment	11-100	ckc-equip1	Equipment - Detail Tab	Labor	ccacct	cc-4	FR-Sub1	Proj1	The GL account ccacct requires either cost center or project analysis.
3	11CAN	equipment	11-100	ckc-equip1	Equipment - Detail Tab	Material	ccacct	cc-4	FR-Sub1	Proj1	The GL account ccacct requires either cost center or project analysis.
4	11CAN	equipment	11-100	ckc-equip1	Equipment - Detail Tab	Contractor	ccacct	cc-4	FR-Sub1	Proj1	The GL account ccacct requires either cost center or project analysis.
5	11CAN	parts	11-100	11PART	Inventory - Cost Tab	Adjustment	ccacct	CC1	fr-sub1		Cost centre CC1 has no definition of COA Mask. System does not allow to use this Cost centre. Please, check Cost centre definition to define COA Mask.
6	11CAN	parts	11-100	11PART	Inventory - Cost Tab	Inventory	ccacct	CC1	fr-sub1		Cost centre CC1 has no definition of COA Mask. System does not allow to use this Cost centre. Please, check Cost centre definition to define COA Mask.
7	11CAN	ovhd_rate	11-100	CKC-test	Overhead Rates - Detail	Accounting	ccacct	CC-4	subacc1		Sub-Account is not active
8	11CAN	prevent_maint	11-100	2110	PM Templates - Detail Tab	Labour	ccacct	cc-4	FR-Sub1	Proj1	The GL account ccacct requires either cost center or project analysis.
9	11CAN	prevent_maint	11-100	2110	PM Templates - Detail Tab	Matl	ccacct	cc-4	FR-Sub1	Proj1	The GL account ccacct requires either cost center or project analysis.
10	11CAN	prevent_maint	11-100	2110	PM Templates - Detail Tab	Cont	ccacct	cc-4	FR-Sub1	Proj1	The GL account ccacct requires either cost center or project analysis.
11	11CAN	rebuild	11-100	CKC	Rebuild Locations - Detail	Accounting	ccacct	CC1	fr-sub1		Cost centre CC1 has no definition of COA Mask. System does not allow to use this Cost centre. Please, check Cost centre definition to define COA Mask.
12	11CAN	site	11-100	11-100	Site - Inventory Tab	Consignment Inventory Defaults	ccacct	cc-5	subacc1		Sub-Account is not active
13	11CAN	site	11-100	11-100	Site - Inventory Tab	Inventory Issue Defaults Debit	ccacct	CC1	fr-sub1		Cost centre CC1 has no definition of COA Mask. System does not allow to use this Cost centre. Please, check Cost centre definition to define COA Mask.
14	11CAN	site	11-100	11-100	Site - Inventory Tab	Inventory Issue Defaults Debit	ccacct	CC1	fr-sub1		Cost centre CC1 has no definition of COA Mask. System does not allow to use this Cost centre. Please, check Cost centre definition to define COA Mask.

Purge Mail for All Users

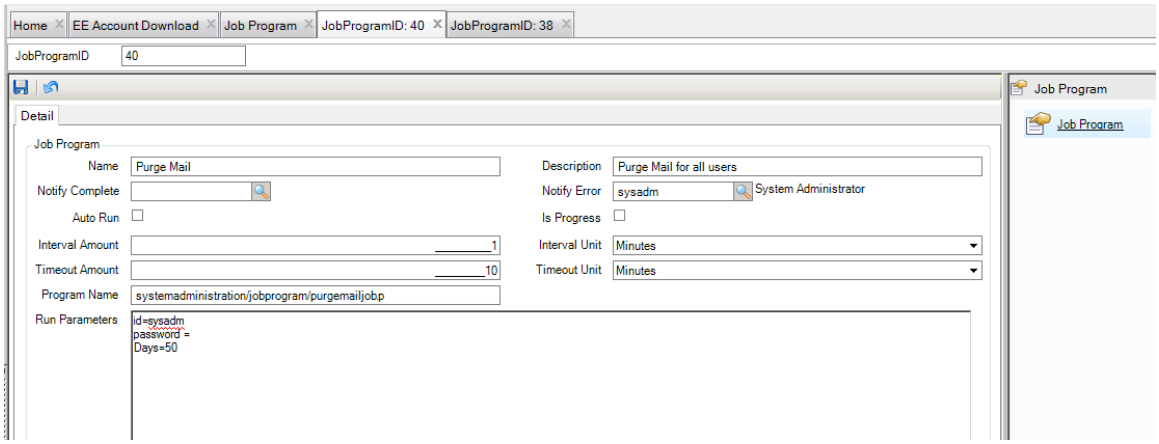
The Purge Mail for All Users job program deletes EAM system email messages for all users based on the Days parameter set in the Run Parameters field.

Run Parameters – Purge Mail for All Users

The Purge Mail for All Users job program (mailcleanse.p) consists of the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Days**. Enter the number of days you want the system to keep email messages. Any emails older than that time frame are deleted. For example, if you enter 60, all emails 61 days and older are deleted each time the job runs.

Fig. 10.82
Job Program: Purge Mail for All Users



Refresh Users

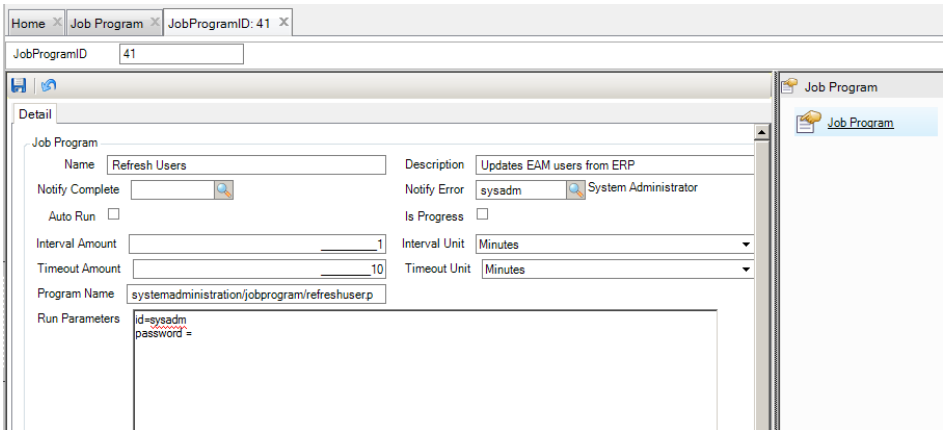
The Refresh Users job program updates and adds user records from the ERP. These records are copies of established EE users who are also licensed for EAM.

Run Parameters – Refresh Users

The Refresh Users job program consists of the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code.

Fig. 10.83
Job Program: Refresh Users



Rename Inventory

The Rename Inventory job program renames an inventory item throughout EAM. You can define the parameter settings to also rename the item throughout the ERP system.

Run Parameters – Rename Inventory

The Rename Inventory job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **OldPartNo.** The part number you want to change.
- **NewPartNo.** The new part number that will replace the old part number.
- **IncludeERPTable.** Default is No. Should this change take place across the entire ERP system?

Note Rename Inventory is the only job program that does not require a site code.

Tool Failure Analysis

The Tool Failure Analysis job program updates information for each serialized tool record in the Failure Analysis browse, which is located in Maintenance|Tools|Tools|Serialized Tool|Failure Analysis. The job program keeps the information on the Failure Analysis subdetail screen up to date by recalculating the Mean Time Between Failure, average cost for downtime hours, and the average time the tool is unavailable for each specific failure code.

Run Parameters – Tool Failure Analysis

The Tool Failure Analysis job program contains the following run parameters, which are entered in the Run Parameters field:

- **User ID and Password**. For more information, see “Editing the Job Program record” on page 654.
- **Site Code**. Each job must have a parameter with site specified. Enter the site parameter using the format “site=xxxxxxxx”, where xxxxxxxx is the desired site code. You can specify one site or enter “site=*”, where the asterisk (*) represents all sites.
- **ForModule.** The module to which this job applies. Enter Tool Serial.

Set Up Sequence Data

The system administrator uses the Sequence modules to set the next number for certain tables and documents. The sequence fields are broken into two major groups: those that all sites share and those that are site-specific.

Set Up System Sequence Data

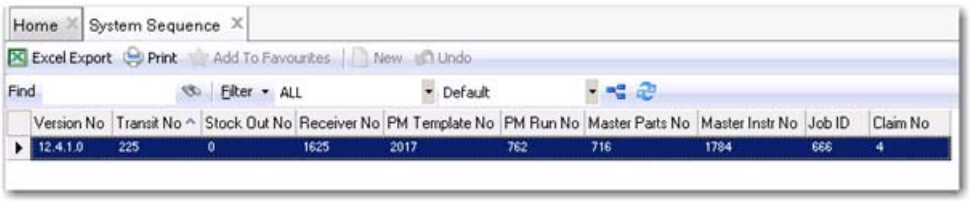
All sites share ten fields listed in the System Administration|System Sequence screen: Transit No, Stock Out No, Receiver No, PM Template No, PM Run No, Master Tool No, Master Parts List No, Master Instruction List No, Job No, and Claim No.

One site can create a Master Instruction List but any other site can access and use it. However, numbers for some other documents or files are site-specific, meaning that each site has its own set of work order numbers. If you have two sites, there could be two work orders with number 10101. It takes both the site and the work order number to create a unique identifier, whereas the Master Instruction List number is unique, regardless of the site.

System Sequence Browse

Access this browse from System Administration. Use it to organize and display the System Sequence record, to edit the record, or to export the data to Excel.

Fig. 10.84
System Sequence Browse



System Sequence Record Detail

The System Sequence record detail contains the current record number for these nine fields.

Claim No. The Reimbursement Claim number is not site-specific, and this field displays the claim number used in the system. This is the number of the last claim for which a reimbursement has been received.

Job ID. The job ID is not site-specific. The administrator can change this number to a higher figure. If the number is changed, the system increments from that point forward.

Master Instr No. This field displays the last instruction list number used within the system.

Note EAM continually changes this number as Master Instruction Lists are created. The system administrator can interrupt the automatic sequencing by coming into the system sequence module and resetting the last Master Instruction List number to any higher than the previous number. Once reset, the system continues to automatically increment that number from that point forward.

Master Parts No. This field displays the last-used Master Parts List number. The Master Parts List number has the same properties as the Master Instruction List number. It is not site-specific; therefore, the Master Parts List number 1 is the same in all sites.

PM Run No. A number representing the last batch routine event that automatically issued PMs that were due. The administrator can change this number to a higher value. If the number is changed, the system increments from that point forward.

PM Template No. The PM Template number is not site-specific, and this field displays the last PM number used in the system. The administrator can change this number to a higher value. If the number is changed, the system increments from that point forward.

Receiver No. This number represents the last used receiver document number and is not site specific. The administrator can change this number to a higher value. If the number is changed, the system increments from that point forward.

Stock Out No. This number is not site specific, and this field displays the last Stock Out number used in the system.

Transit No. This number is not site specific, and this field displays the last Transit number used in the system. EAM uses it for each unique inventory relocation from one site to another.

Set Up Site Sequences Data

There are ten fields listed in the System Sequence module at System Administration|Site Sequence screen that are unique for each site: Inv No, Inv Trans No, Multi-Line (Req) No, RFQ No, Service No, Stock Run No, Stores Req No, WO No, and Price Agreement No.

Site Sequences Browse

Access this browse from System Administration. Use it to organize and display the System Sequence record, to edit the record, or to export the data to Excel.

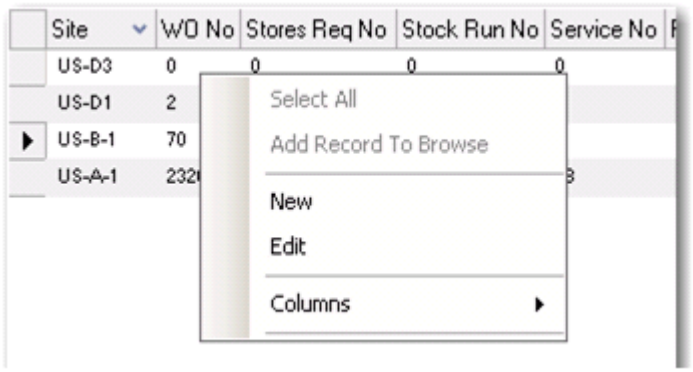
Fig. 10.85
Site Sequences Browse



Site Sequences Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

Fig. 10.86
Site Sequences Right-Click Menu



Edit

Use Edit to open and to edit the System Sequence record detail.

Site Sequences Record Detail

The Site Sequences records contains the current record number for these ten tables and documents.

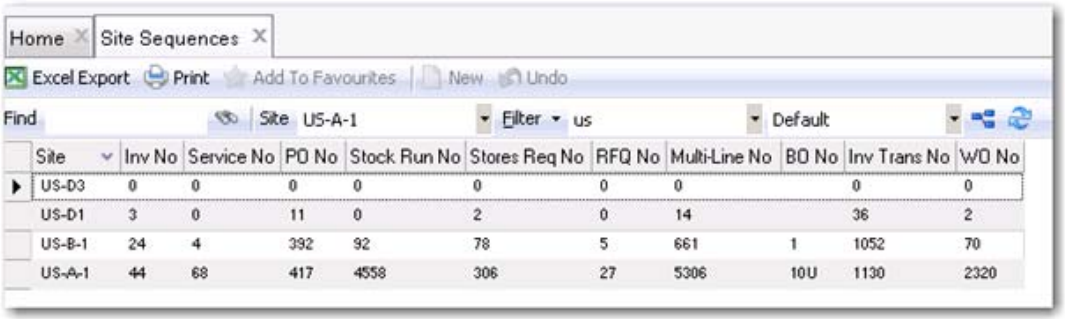
Editing the Site Sequences Record

1 Put the cursor in the module and site with the sequence number you want to set, then enter the next number for this record.

2 Verify the field name whose number you want to change.

3 Enter or update information in the relevant fields.

Fig. 10.87
Site Sequences Browse



Site	Inv No	Service No	PO No	Stock Run No	Stores Req No	RFQ No	Multi-Line No	BO No	Inv Trans No	WO No
US-D3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
US-D1	3	0	11	0	2	0	14		36	2
US-B-1	24	4	392	92	78	5	661	1	1052	70
US-A-1	44	68	417	4558	306	27	5306	10U	1130	2320

Inv No. This number represents the last used indirect physical inventory number for the specific site. The system administrator can change this number to alter what the next indirect physical inventory number is. The system refers to the number here and increments by one when creating a new indirect physical inventory.

Service No. This number represents the last used service request number for the specific site. The system administrator can change this number to alter what the next service request number is. The system refers to the number here and increments by one when a new service request is created.

PO No. This number represents the last used purchase order number for the specific site. The system administrator can change this number to alter what the next purchase order number is. The system refers to the number here and increments by one when a new purchase order is created.

Stock Run No. This number represents the last used stock run number for the specific site. The system administrator can change this number to alter what the next stock run number is. The system refers to the number here and increments by one when a new stock run is created.

Multi-Line No (Req Header No). This number represents the last used requisition header number for the specific site.

Stores Req No. This number represents the last used stores requisition list number for the specific site. The system administrator can change this number to alter what the next stores requisition list number is. The system refers to the number here and increments by one when a new stores requisition list is created.

WO No. This number represents the last used work order number for the specific site. The system administrator can change this number to alter what the next work order number is. The system refers to the number here and increments by one when a new work order is created.

RFQ No. This number represents the last used request-for-quote number for the specific site. The system administrator can change this number to alter what the next request-for-quote number is. The system refers to the number here and increments by one when a new quote is created.

Price Agreement No. This number represents the last used price agreement number for the specific site. The system administrator can change this number to alter what the next price agreement number is. The system refers to the number here and increments by one when a new price agreement is created.

Inv Transit No. This number represents the last used inventory transit number for the specific site. EAM defines it for each unique inventory relocation from one site to another that is designed to go through transit.

Set Up Registry Data

Set the database level features in the registry. During the installation of EAM, the registry is populated with values. Access to the registry has three purposes:

- Reviewing the registry settings in case of a question.
- Changing a value in case it was entered incorrectly during the installation
- Adding or updating a registry setting

Do not modify the registry unless there is a definite need to do so. Contact the QAD EAM Support group for advice on your situation.

Note A number of entries in the browse are either no longer used or are scheduled for use in the future. Those items are not explained in this document.

Registry Browse

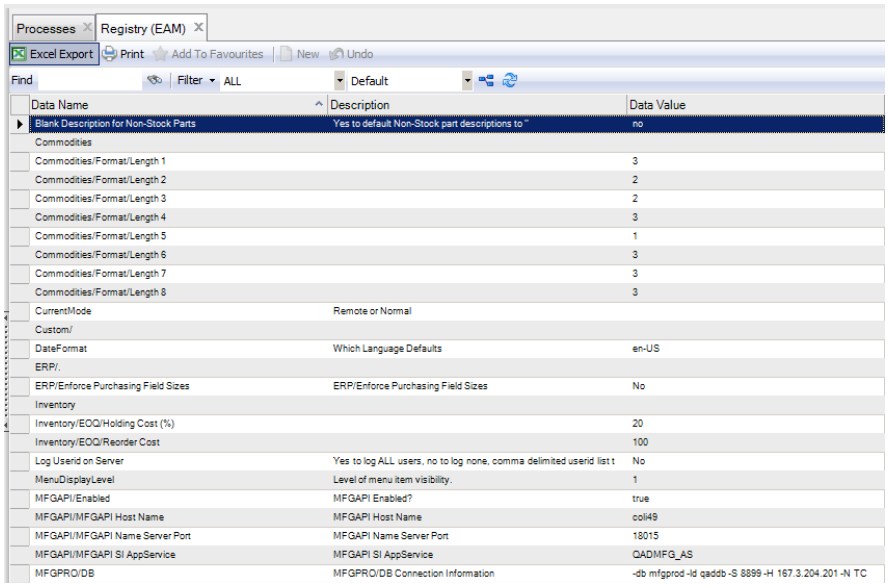
Access this browse from System Administration. Use it to organize and display the registry record, to edit the record, or to export the data to Excel. The default display consists of the following columns:

Data Name. Various elements are found in the registry. Some of the elements are children of a parent element. In other words, there are multiple lines on the browse for a single registry element such as Commodities. The default display presents the data names in alphabetical order. None of the data names can be changed or deleted.

Description. A brief explanation of the highlighted element. Not all lines have an explanation—especially a child of a parent element. None of the descriptions can be changed or deleted.

Data Value. The asked-for entry of the highlighted element. Not all lines have a data value—especially a child of a parent element. This is the only column where an entry can be made or changed.

Fig. 10.88
Registry Browse View 1



Data Name	Description	Data Value
Blank Description for Non-Stock Parts	Yes to default Non-Stock part descriptions to "	no
Commodities		
Commodities/Format/Length 1		3
Commodities/Format/Length 2		2
Commodities/Format/Length 3		2
Commodities/Format/Length 4		3
Commodities/Format/Length 5		1
Commodities/Format/Length 6		3
Commodities/Format/Length 7		3
Commodities/Format/Length 8		3
CurrentMode	Remote or Normal	
Custom/		
DateFormat	Which Language Defaults	en-US
ERP/.		
ERP/Enforce Purchasing Field Sizes	ERP/Enforce Purchasing Field Sizes	No
Inventory		
Inventory/EOQ/Holding Cost (%)		20
Inventory/EOQ/Reorder Cost		100
Log Userid on Server	Yes to log ALL users, no to log none, comma delimited userid list t	No
MenuDisplayLevel	Level of menu item visibility.	1
MFGAPI/Enabled	MFGAPI Enabled?	true
MFGAPI/MFGAPI Host Name	MFGAPI Host Name	coli49
MFGAPI/MFGAPI Name Server Port	MFGAPI Name Server Port	18015
MFGAPI/MFGAPI SI AppService	MFGAPI SI AppService	QADMFG_AS
MFGPRO/DB	MFGPRO/DB Connection Information	-db mfgprod -ld qaddb -S 8899 -H 167.3.204.201 -N TC

Blank Description for Non-Stock Parts. Yes or No data value. Enter No to default the non-stock part description to “non-stock part.”

Commodities Section. Format commodity codes to match industry standards. The element in the EAM Registry controls formatting for the commodity code on screens and when printing.

Commodity codes are an important tool for buyers to help analyze a company’s spending habits. Commodity codes group items based on the type or use of the part. Your company might have tens of thousands of part numbers. Many of these items are similar; however, it is hard for a buyer to connect two part numbers together in the same family without the use of a commodity code.

The buyer uses commodity code reports to analyze how much and where the company is spending. With this information, the buyer can focus on commodities where the company spends the most money. They can also use commodity-purchasing history to negotiate with suppliers for volume purchase discounts. In most cases, each grouping in a commodity code represents a type of part.

Starting at Commodities/Format/Length 1, update the Data Value column by placing your cursor in the field and entering the needed commodity code length. Continue adding the needed commodity code length in the rest of the fields.

The following rules apply for all new values entered:

- Length must be an integer.
- If any later lengths are not zero, length 5 cannot be zero.
- The sum of all lengths (including dashes) cannot exceed 15.

Date Format. Specify the default language to define the coordinating date format. For example, enter en-US for U.S. English.

Inventory/EOQ/Holding Cost (%). Enter a data value for this percentage.

Inventory/EOQ/Reorder Cost. Enter a reorder cost.

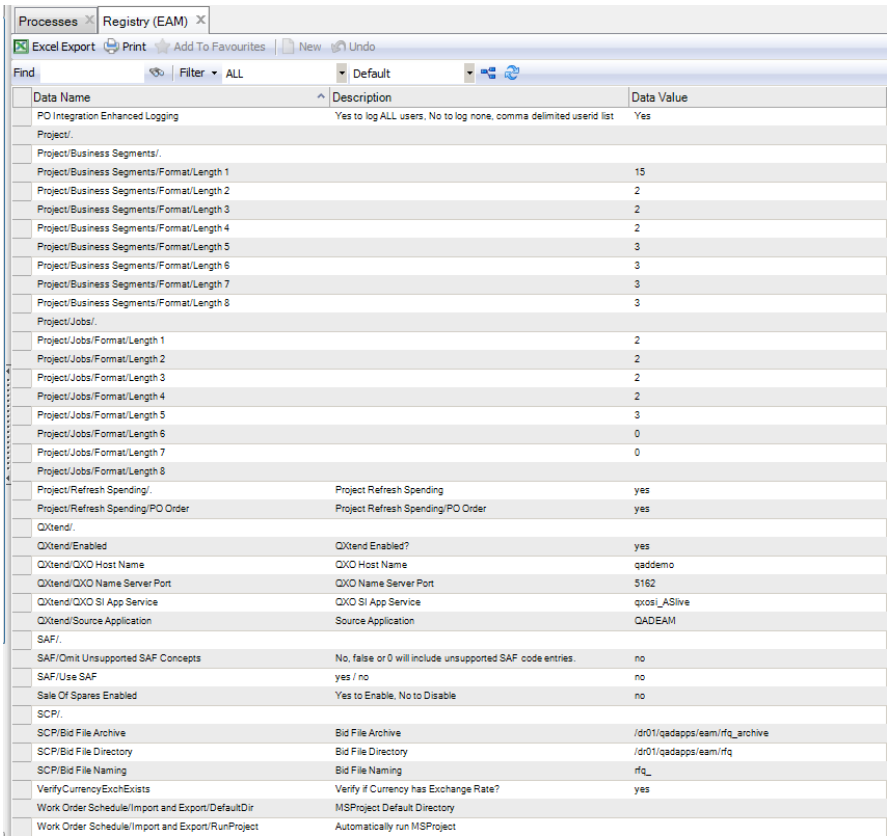
Log Userid on Server. Logging is enabled for zero, one, multiple, or all users via the Registry entry.

MenuDisplayLevel. QAD sets this value. Do not change it from 1. The setting determines what menu items are visible.

MFGAPIEnabled. To use an API for integration with the QAD ERP, set the Data Value to true. If enabled, enter the Host Name, Server Port, and Service (name).

MFGPRO/DB. Enter MFGPRO/DB connection information. For example, `-db mfgprod -id-qaddb -S 8899 -H 167.3.204.201 -N TC.`

Fig. 10.89
Registry Browse View 2



Data Name	Description	Data Value
PO Integration Enhanced Logging	Yes to log ALL users, No to log none, comma delimited userid list	Yes
Project/.		
Project/Business Segments/.		
Project/Business Segments/Format/Length 1		15
Project/Business Segments/Format/Length 2		2
Project/Business Segments/Format/Length 3		2
Project/Business Segments/Format/Length 4		2
Project/Business Segments/Format/Length 5		3
Project/Business Segments/Format/Length 6		3
Project/Business Segments/Format/Length 7		3
Project/Business Segments/Format/Length 8		3
Project/Jobs/.		
Project/Jobs/Format/Length 1		2
Project/Jobs/Format/Length 2		2
Project/Jobs/Format/Length 3		2
Project/Jobs/Format/Length 4		2
Project/Jobs/Format/Length 5		3
Project/Jobs/Format/Length 6		0
Project/Jobs/Format/Length 7		0
Project/Jobs/Format/Length 8		
Project/Refresh Spending/.	Project Refresh Spending	yes
Project/Refresh Spending/PO Order	Project Refresh Spending/PO Order	yes
QXtend/.		
QXtend/Enabled	QXtend Enabled?	yes
QXtend/QXO Host Name	QXO Host Name	qaddemo
QXtend/QXO Name Server Port	QXO Name Server Port	5162
QXtend/QXO SI App Service	QXO SI App Service	qxosi_ASlive
QXtend/Source Application	Source Application	QADEAM
SAF/.		
SAF/Omit Unsupported SAF Concepts	No, false or 0 will include unsupported SAF code entries.	no
SAF/Use SAF	yes / no	no
Sale Of Spares Enabled	Yes to Enable, No to Disable	no
SCP/.		
SCP/Bid File Archive	Bid File Archive	/dr01/qadapps/eam/rfq_archive
SCP/Bid File Directory	Bid File Directory	/dr01/qadapps/eam/rfq
SCP/Bid File Naming	Bid File Naming	rfq_
VerifyCurrencyExchExists	Verify if Currency has Exchange Rate?	yes
Work Order Schedule/Import and Export/DefaultDir	MSProject Default Directory	
Work Order Schedule/Import and Export/RunProject	Automatically run MSProject	

Production Hours. EAM shows Production Hours/Readings/DataFileWithPath in the Data Name column. Update the Data Value column by placing your cursor in the field and entering the name and location of the data file of production readings to read for the Loads Production Hours batch job. If there is no entry in the registry or the file name entered cannot be found, the email sent to the batch job's Notify notes this lack of data and informs the Notify that the job ran.

Project Business Segments

An organization may have specialized business segments that operate as distinct units, concentrating on particular interests or tasks. EAM allows managers to track which business segments are initiating particular capital projects, and to identify the driving business segments in the Project module. With EAM, you can add up to eight levels to the business segment format.

That provides the flexibility to define the format based on your organization's requirements. In addition to formatting the business segment, the length of the business segment can be selected for a total of up to 15 characters among the eight levels of formatting.

Note Both the job format and the business segments format follow the same rules.

Project Jobs. Larger projects need to be broken down into many components, called jobs. Sometimes these jobs have smaller jobs, which collectively make up the higher-level job. With EAM, you can add up to eight levels of formatting to the job number. That provides the flexibility to define the format based on your organization's requirements. A primary reason for using the job format is to enable cost rollup of jobs in reporting. In addition to formatting the job number, the length of the job number can be selected for a total of up to 15 characters among the eight levels of formatting.

Starting at Project/Jobs/Format/Length 1 update the Data Value column by placing your cursor in the field and entering the required job code length. Continue adding the needed job code length in the rest of the fields.

The following rules apply for all new values entered:

- Length must be an integer.
- If any later lengths are not zero, length 5 cannot be zero.
- The sum of all lengths (including dashes) cannot exceed 15.

Project Refresh Spending. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether project spending is refreshed when a PO is ordered.

QXtend. QXtend, including all related fields in the Registry browse, is no longer in use.

SAF. Supplementary Analysis Fields (SAF) background: QAD Enterprise Edition provides sub-account, cost center, project, and SAF analysis to use for additional analytical reporting on transactions. SAF analysis is optional, but lets you create detailed views of data. Using SAFs, you can analyze a single sub-account in many different ways by filtering based on the SAF codes included in the postings to the account. A carefully planned set of SAF structures avoids the need to set up separate COA elements for individual reporting.

Enter Yes or No to indicate whether EAM uses SAF at SAF/Use SAF?. Enter No, false, or 0 to include unsupported SAF code entries at SAF/Omit Unsupported SAF Concepts in the Data Name column.

SCP. To use EAM to Supply Chain Portal, enter the bid file archive name and the path to use at SCP/Bid File Archive in the Data Name column. Enter the bid file directory name and path to use at SCP/Bid File Directory in the Data Name column. Enter the bid file name and path to use at SCP/Bid File Naming in the Data Name column. Update the Data Value column by placing the cursor in the field and entering the needed information.

Verify Currency Exch Exists. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether EAM verifies that a currency exchange rate exists when a PO is received. If set to No and a currency exchange rate exists, EAM uses it. If set to No and a currency exchange rate does not exist, EAM uses a 1-to-1 rate.

Work order Schedule/Import and Export/Default Dir. Enter the default directory for MS Project.

Work Order Schedule/Import and Export/Run Project. Reserved for future development.

Report Setup

Use this module to substitute a custom print document for the standard. A custom print document can be the replacement for one of the print documents found in EAM.

Report Xref

There are seven print documents found in EAM: Stock Replenishment, (Indirect Physical Inventory) Count Sheet, Requisition, Service Request Document, (Stores Requisition) Pick List, Purchase Order, and Work Order Document. When a custom print document is substituted for the standard, it prints when the Print Document action is selected or when that document is selected from Analysis.

Report Xref Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|Report Setup|Report Xref. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

Note You cannot update any of the fields in the upper browse, which lists the print documents that can be customized. However, you can change the columns displayed in the upper and lower browses and save those settings. If you are going to substitute a custom print document, highlight the report name you want in the upper browse

Report Xref Right-Click Menu

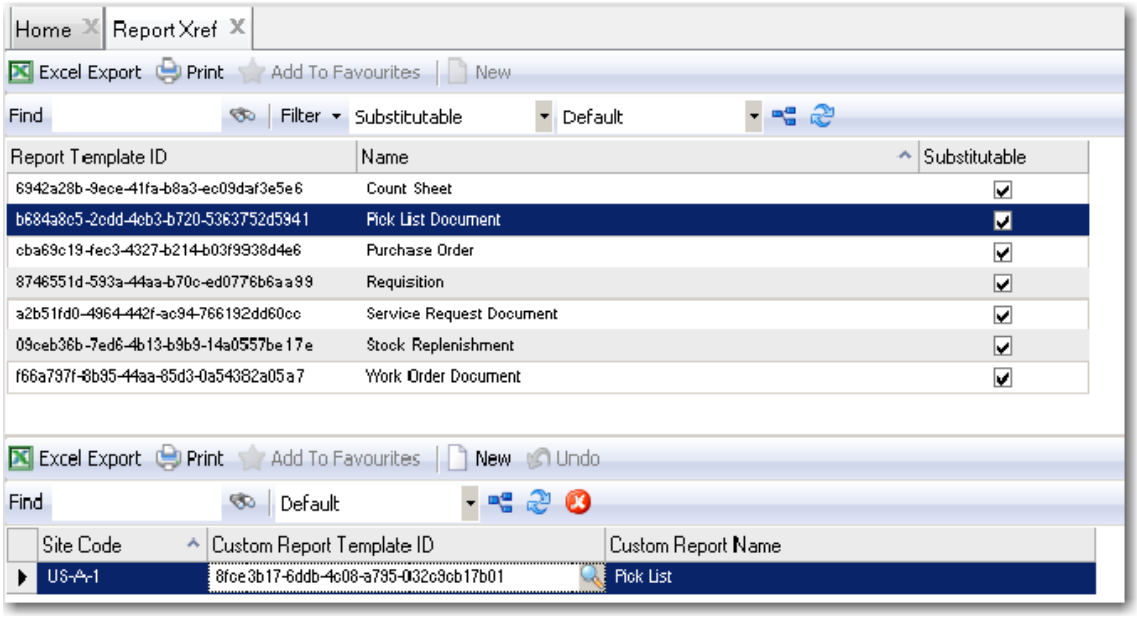
The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

Columns

A list of columns available to the upper browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

1. From the upper browse, highlight the report name you want to substitute.
2. In the lower browse, click New to substitute a custom print document previously established in the Report Designer (System Administration|Report Designer*)* for the standard in a specific site.
3. If you know the site, enter it or access the Site Lookup to find it.
4. Move to the Custom Report Template ID and click the lookup to find the correct one. The Custom Report Template ID lookup displays all the custom reports and print documents added in the Report Designer. Find the correct print document and double-click it.
5. EAM fills in the Custom Report Name with the name of the selected template ID established in the Report Designer.
6. The same custom print document can be used in another site in place of the standard.
7. Close the user-defined fields browse by clicking the X on the top of the browse.

Fig. 10.90
Report Xref Upper/Lower Browse



Mandatory Fields

Use this module to indicate that the user must provide data for critical fields. Mandatory fields are fields that must be populated before an action is taken such as save, put a purchase on order, or close a work order.

Mandatory Fields Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|Mandatory Fields. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

Fig. 10.91
Mandatory Fields Option

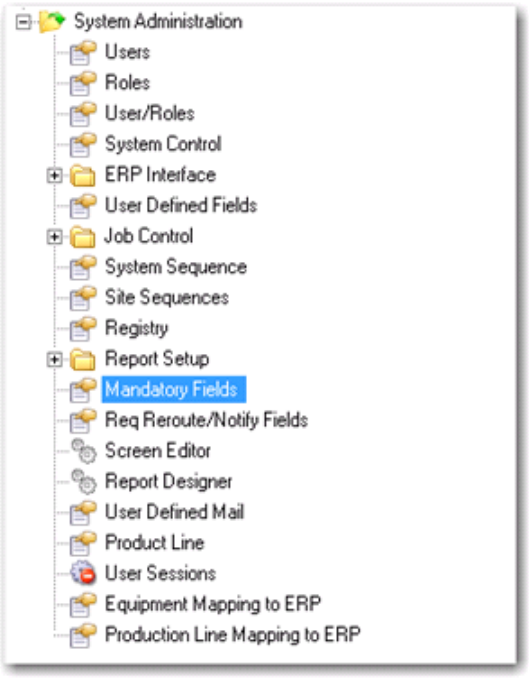


Fig. 10.92
Mandatory Field Browse

Module	Action
Employee	Save
Equipment	Save
Inventory	Issue
Inventory	Save
Labor	Post
Master Instruction List	Save
Master Instruction Steps	Save
PM Template	Save
Purchase Order	Save
Purchase Order	Order
Purchase Order	Authorize
Receipts	Receive
Requisition Line	Save
Service Request	Save
Work Order	Save
Work Order	Close

Note You cannot update any of the fields in the upper browse. However, you can change the order of the columns displayed in the upper and lower browses and save those settings.

Creating a Mandatory Field

The upper browse lists existing actions within each module that can be set up as required.

1. Select the site from the upper browse.
2. Select the action within the module from the upper browse.
3. The lower browse lists corresponding fields and indicates whether they are mandatory for the selected module and action.
4. Select the checkbox to add a mandatory field.
5. Close the mandatory fields browse by clicking the X on the Mandatory Fields tab at the top of the window.

Editing a Mandatory Field

To modify mandatory fields, highlight the module and action.

1. Select the site from the upper browse.
2. The lower browse lists corresponding fields and indicates whether they are mandatory for the selected module and action.
3. Select the checkbox to add a mandatory field. Clear the checkbox to make a field optional.

   Note Some checkboxes cannot be made optional because other settings within QAD require that they remain mandatory.
4. Close the mandatory fields browse by clicking the X on the top of the window.

Note Since mandatory fields are modified at the site level, any changes you make apply only to that particular site.

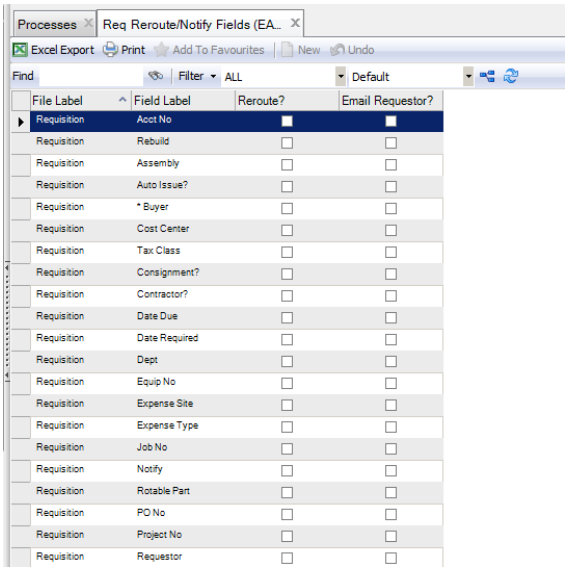
Req Reroute/Notify Fields

Use this option to enable or disable rerouting or notification if modifications are done to certain fields on an approved requisition. You can define which fields on a requisition, if changed after authorization, cause rerouting for approval and send an email to only the originator.

Req Reroute/Notify Fields Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|Req Reroute/Notify Fields. Use it to organize and display records, to edit records, or to export data to Excel.

Fig. 10.93
Req Reroute/Notify Fields Browse



Note You cannot add or delete any of the fields in the browse. However, you can change the columns displayed in the browse and save those settings.

Req Reroute/Notify Fields Right-Click Menu

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Editing a Req Reroute/Notify Fields Record

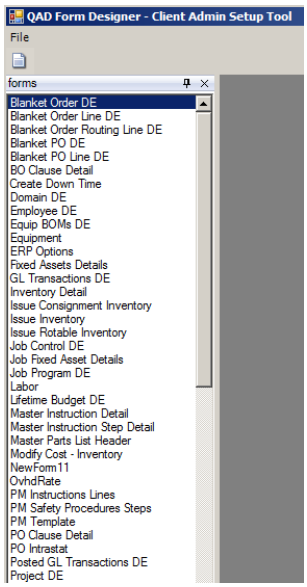
1. Highlight a record from the browse.
2. Select the checkbox for a field under Reroute? to cause an authorized requisition to reroute, even if the cost has not changed.
3. Select or clear the checkbox under Email Requestor? to give you the option to send an email to the originator on a requisition when the selected fields are changed.
4. Close the browse by clicking the X on the top of the browse.

Screen Editor

Navigate to System Admin|Screen Editor to use the Screen Editor to display or hide fields on tabs. If fields in the application do not apply, you can hide them. You can designate required fields and change the display order.

A Business Entity (BE) browser contains information about database linkage and field settings such as read only or group.

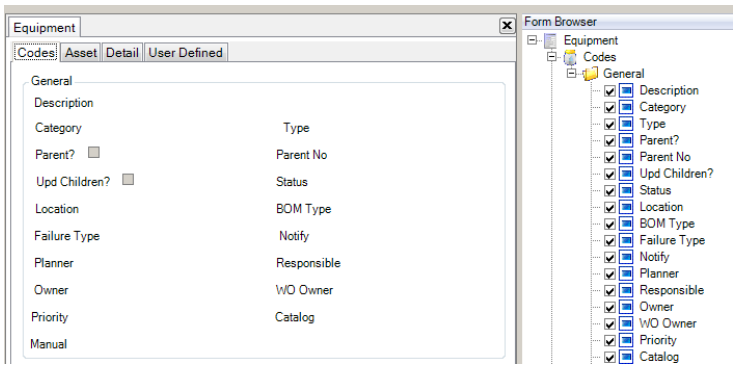
Fig. 10.94
Form Designer: Business Entity Browser



The left browse provides a list of business entities. Double-click the Equipment BE.

Form Designer

Fig. 10.95
Form Designer: Business Entity Designer



The center panel displays the tabs in the Equipment BE and the fields on each tab that are currently selected for display. The right panel lists all of the possible fields and checkboxes for the different Equipment Detail tabs.

Use the right panel to customize the fields and checkboxes available on a tab. Clear the checkboxes next to fields or checkboxes you want to remove from the tab view. The view in Figure 10.96 reflects the changes made on the Form Browse. The checkboxes for Parent? and Upd Children? are not visible, as well as the fields for Parent No, Failure Type, Priority, and Manual. These changes are also reflected on the Equipment Codes tab, shown in Figure 10.97.

Fig. 10.96
Form Designer: Tabs in the Equipment BE

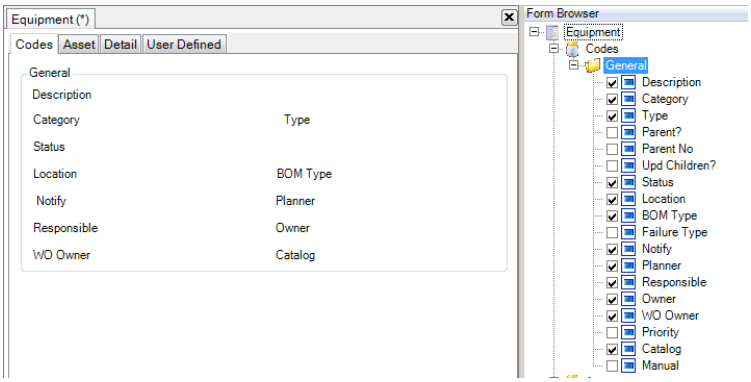
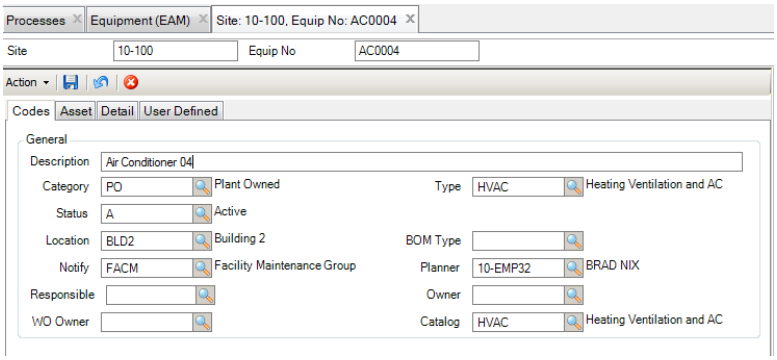


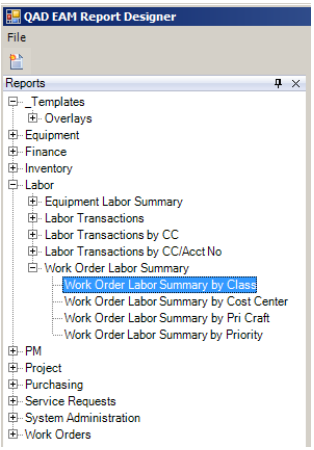
Fig. 10.97
Redesigned Codes Tab in the Equipment Record



Report Designer

Navigate to System Administration|Report Designer to use the Report Designer to copy an existing report to create a report.

Fig. 10.98
Report Designer: Reports Browser

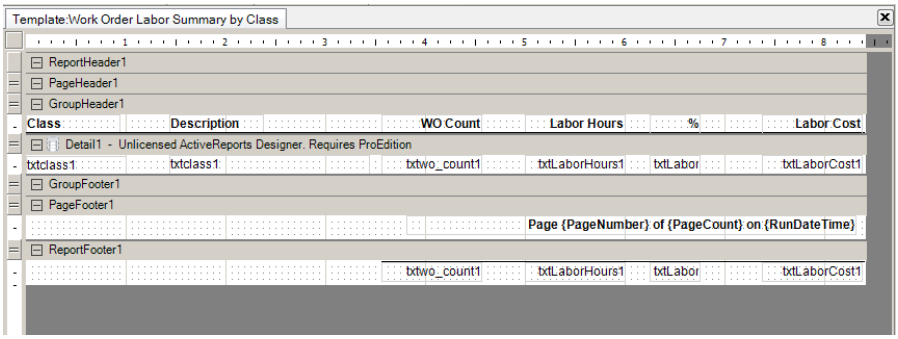


The left browse provides a list of standard reports for each module. Expand a module folder to display the reports available in the module by clicking the + (plus box to the left of a module folder).

1 Expand the Labor folder to display the Work Order Labor Summary folder. Expand the Work Order Labor Summary folder to display the Work Order Labor Summary by Class report.

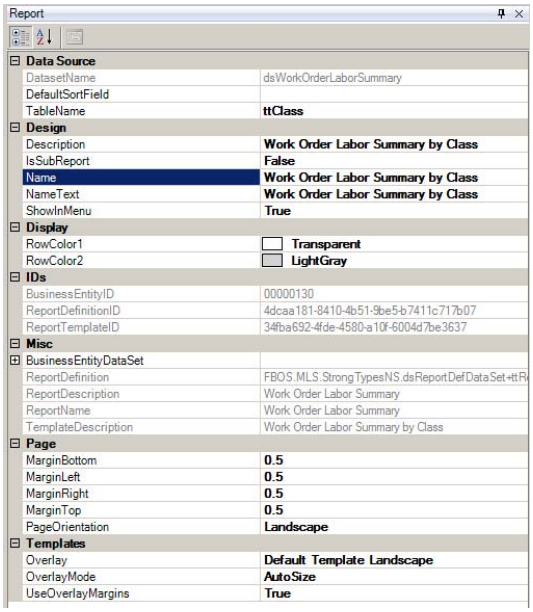
2 Double-click the Work Order Labor Summary by Class option to display the Work Order Labor Summary by Class report.

Fig. 10.99
Report Template: Work Order Labor Summary by Class



The center panel displays all the details of the report header.

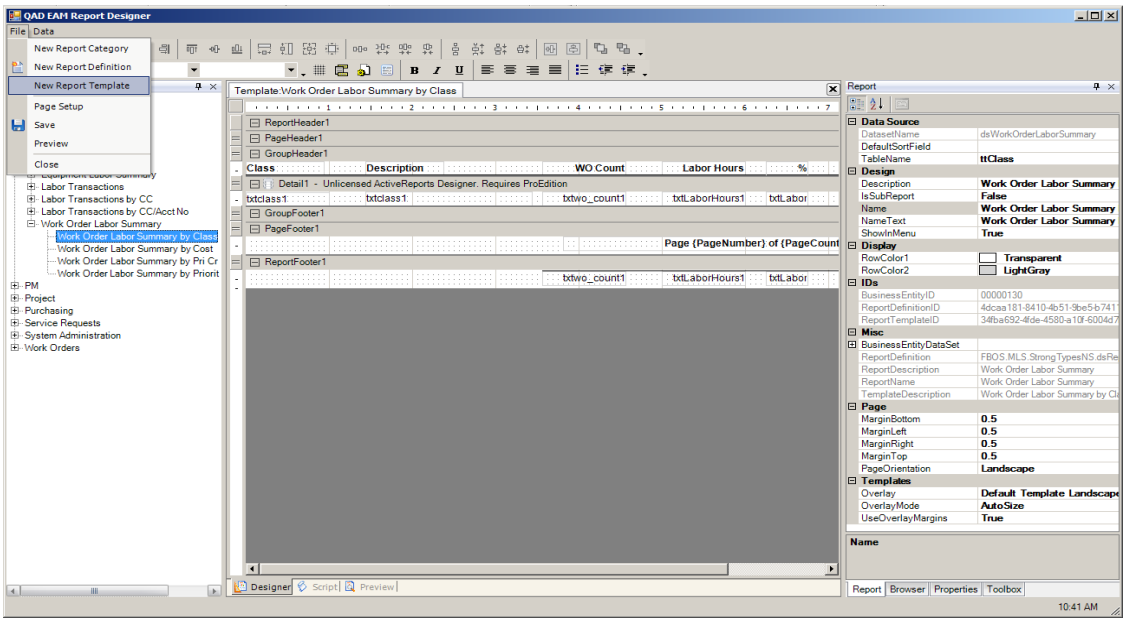
Fig. 10.100
Report Detail: Work Order Labor Summary by Class



The right panel displays all the specifications of the Report - Work Order Labor Summary by Class.

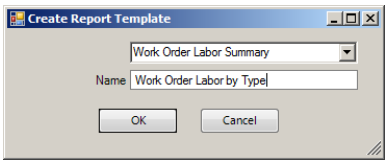
3 Add a report by copying an existing one. With the target report highlighted, click the File option on the menu bar. Select New Report Template.

Fig. 10.101
Report Designer: Add New Report Template



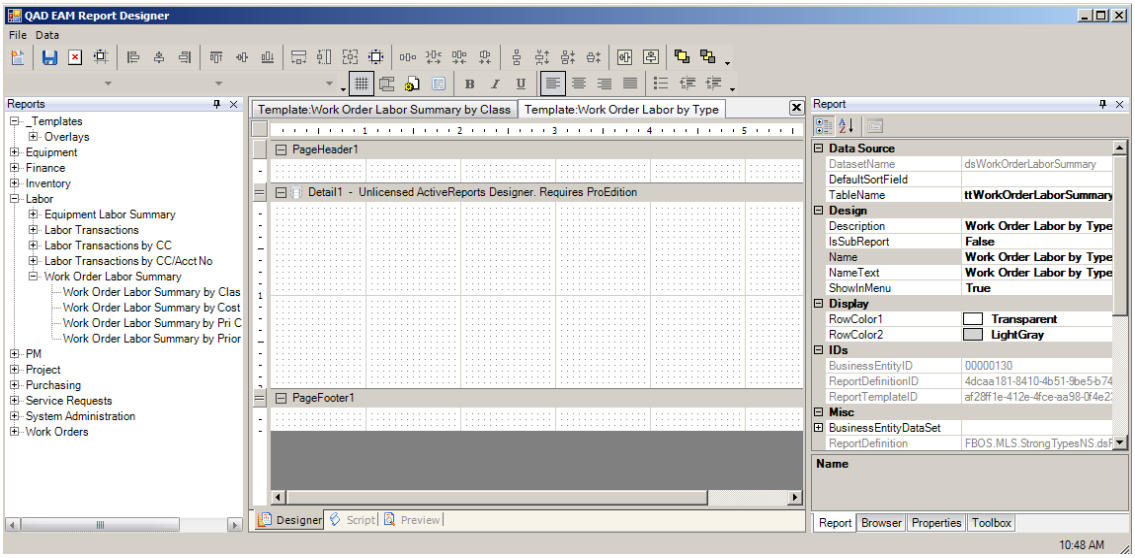
4 Give the new report template a name.

Fig. 10.102
Report Designer: Create Report Template



EAM presents the new report template header and details. To ensure that your new report is available as a template in Report Xref, set the ShowInMenu option to True in the right panel under Design.

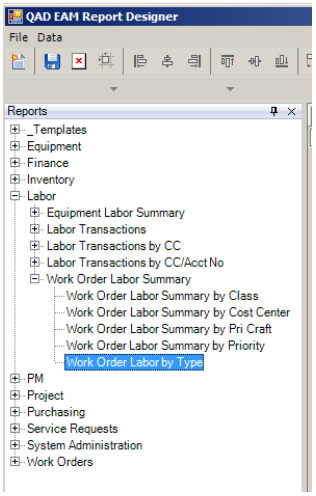
Fig. 10.103
Report Designer: New Report Template



5 Save the new report template.

EAM presents the new report template in the Report Designer: Reports Browse.

Fig. 10.104
Report Designer: Reports Browse

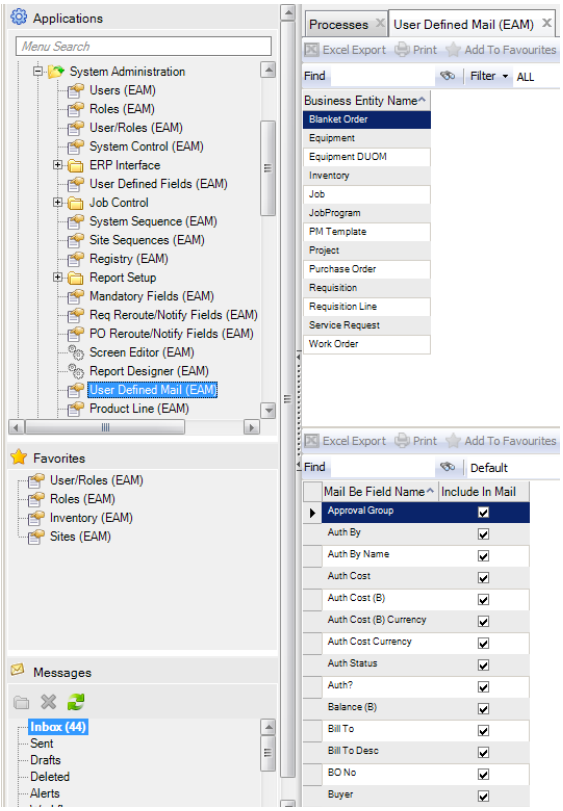


User-Defined Mail

EAM creates many system-generated mail messages throughout the Maintenance, Inventory, Purchasing, and Project modules. For each type of mail message, EAM gives the user access to the relevant module while reading the mail message. For example, when the user receives a message indicating that the status of a work order has changed, EAM provides a link to the Work Order module so that the user can go to the work order browse.

You can define which fields are displayed in the system-generated mail messages, allowing different organizations using EAM to view only the details relevant to each group.

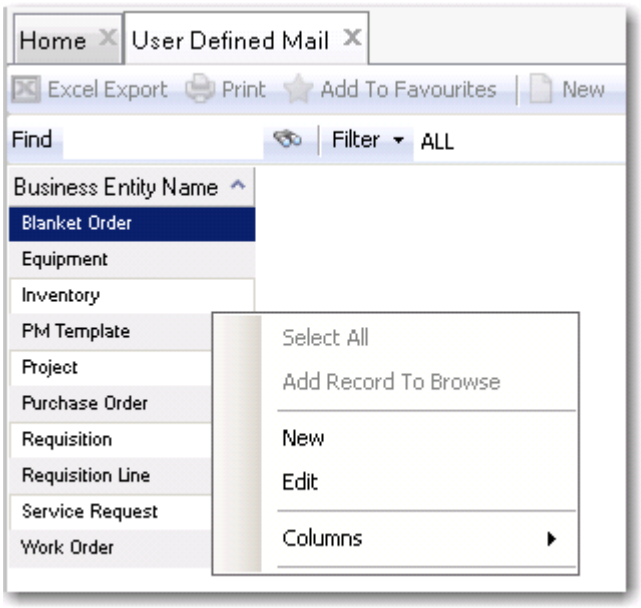
Fig. 10.105
User Defined Mail Option



User Defined Mail Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|User Defined Mail. Use it to organize and display records, to edit or create new records, or to export data to Excel.

Fig. 10.106
User Defined Mail Upper Browse

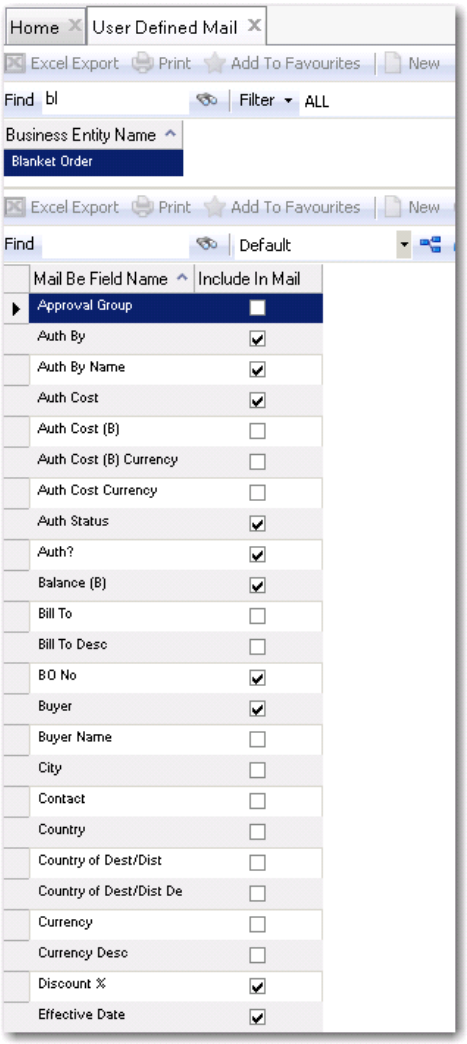


Note You cannot update any of the fields in the upper browse.

Columns

A list of columns available to the browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

Fig. 10.107
User Defined Mail Lower Browse for Price Agreement



Creating a User Defined Mail Record

The upper browse lists each module that sends emails.

1 Select the module from the upper browse.

The lower browse lists available fields and indicates whether they are included in the EAM email message for the selected module.

2 Select the checkbox to add a field in the EAM email message.

3 Close the browse by clicking the X on the top of the window.

Editing a User Defined Mail Record

Follow these steps to modify the fields included in EAM email messages.

1 Highlight the module that you want to change in the upper browse.

The lower browse lists available fields and indicates whether they are included in the EAM email message for the selected module.

2 Select the checkbox to add a field or clear the checkbox to remove a field.

3 Close the User Defined Mail browse by clicking the X on the tab.

Note Because User Defined Mail fields are modified at the site level, any changes you make apply only to that particular site.

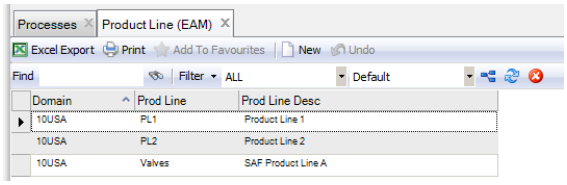
Product Line

Use this module to add Product Lines to each domain. Then, assign them to selected parts records on the General tab. Add or edit product line codes at System Administration|Product Line. The codes entered here are exclusively for accounting/SAF purposes, and should match the corresponding SAF data found in Product Line Maintenance in the QAD ERP.

Product Line Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|Product Line. Use it to organize and display records, to access supporting functions, and to edit or create new records.

Fig. 10.108
Product Line Browse



Creating a Product Line Record

1 Click New to open a blank product line record.

2 Assign a domain code to match one set up in both EAM and the QAD ERP.

3 Assign a product line code.

4 Enter product line description information.

5 Close the Product Line browse by clicking the X on the top of the browse.

Editing a Product Line Record

1 Double-click a record from the site browse or click Edit to open the product line record.

2 Enter information in relevant fields on the product line record.

3 Close the Product Line browse by clicking the X on the top of the browse.

Product Line Right-Click Menu

The right-click menu contains administrative functions.

New

Use New to open the product line browse to create a record.

Edit

Use Edit to open the product line browse to edit the selected record.

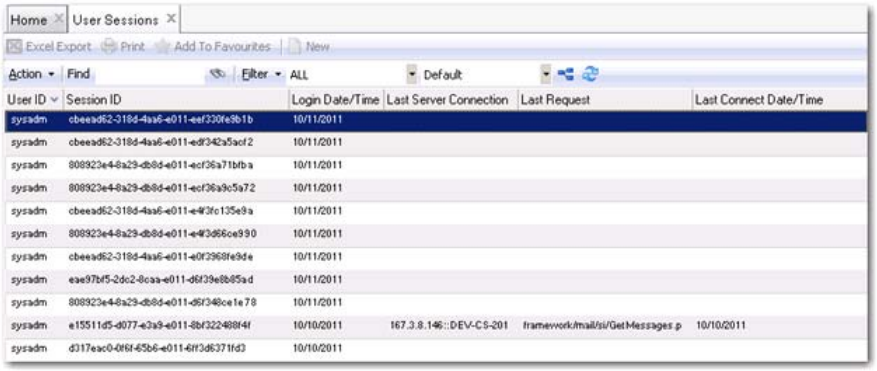
Columns

A list of columns available to the product line browse displays here. Select a column header to display it. Clear the column header to hide it.

User Sessions Browse

Access this browse from System Administration|User Sessions. Use it to organize and display records. The browse displays the log information about the users, and the time and date of the requests each user made to all programs and modules.

Fig. 10.109
User Sessions Browse



Equipment Mapping to ERP Browse

The Equipment Mapping to ERP browse within System Administration is a second link to the same option in Maintenance. For more information, see “Equipment Mapping to ERP” on page 203.

Production Line Mapping to ERP Browse

The Production Line Mapping to ERP browse displays the system’s links between production lines and equipment. To add a new link, click New and then use the Production Line and Equipment Number lookups to create a mapping. Press Enter to save.

You can also link production lines to equipment from within the Equipment submenu. See “Linking Production Lines to Equipment” on page 134.

Progress Editor

The Progress Editor can be used inside of the EAM .NET UI. This is similar to the `mgeditor.p` program in QAD SE and EE, with some distinct differences:

- Telnet is not supported. Only SSH/SSH2 is supported.
- Windows-based servers are not supported, only Unix/Linux. In other words, if your AppServers and databases are on a Windows server, you cannot use this feature.
- Users and system administrators cannot modify key mapping, font settings, and colors.

Custom Programs

You can run custom Progress/OpenEdge programs directly from the main application menu, without having to run the Progress Editor first. Custom Programs are run on a UNIX server, not on the user’s client machine. System administrators must compile the Custom Program and place the programs on the server via FTP, SCP, or another mechanism.

EAM’s Progress Editor functionality must be fully configured before the Custom Programs functionality will work. It is not necessary to have the Progress Editor enabled in Role maintenance.

Note The Custom Programs are automatically connected to the EAM and ERP databases but cannot share PROPATH with EAM or other QAD applications.

Custom Programs are secured by user through User/Role maintenance. Users must have proper role access to add and run Custom Programs, and to access the Custom Menus folder. See “Roles” on page 610 for information on editing or adding roles.

Adding a Custom Program

To add a custom program:

1. Log into EAM as a user with access to Custom Programs.
2. Navigate to System Administration|Custom Programs.
3. Click New. A new line appears in the table and EAM assigns an Order number.
4. Enter a unique title and tab to the Program field.
5. Enter a unique, compiled .r program name, including its path.
6. Press Enter to save.

Chapter 11

EAM Maintenance Manager Dashboard

This chapter describes how to view and leverage the EAM Maintenance Manager Dashboard, which is one of the dashboards available in QAD .NET UI.

Introduction 708

General Information 708

EAM Operational Metrics 713

Introduction

The QAD .NET UI provides one EAM dashboard that brings together a variety of operational metrics within a single panel. QAD provides the Operational Metrics functionality with an active maintenance contract. For more information, contact QAD Support.

You can customize this off-the-shelf dashboard, or you can create your own dashboards. To configure the dashboards, assign them, and perform other customizations, see *Introduction to QAD Enterprise Applications User Guide* and *QAD .NET UI Administration Guide*.

General Information

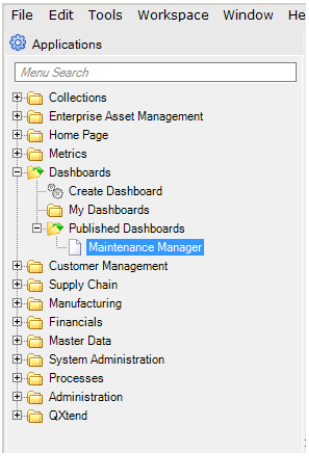
The following topics apply to the EAM dashboard:

- Accessing the Dashboard
- Tools
- Dashboard Colors
- Navigation

Accessing the Dashboard

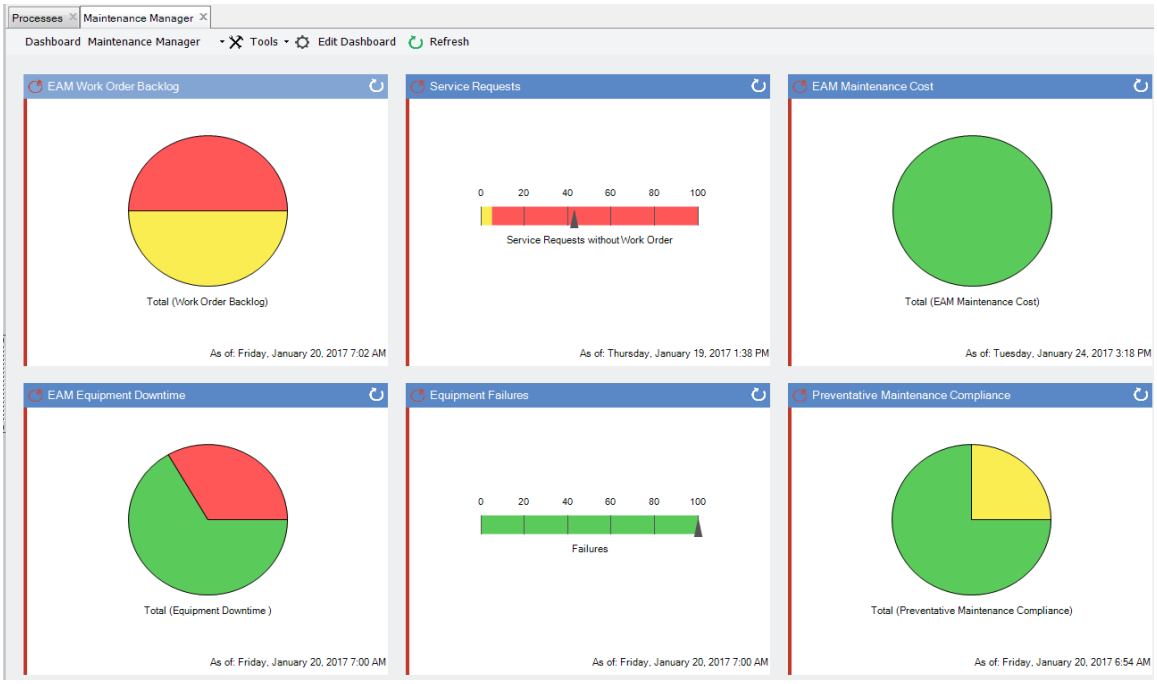
The Maintenance Manager dashboard is part of the Dashboards module in the QAD .NET UI. It is not accessible from within the Enterprise Asset Management module in the QAD Enterprise Application. To work with the EAM dashboard, open the Published Dashboards folder within Dashboards and select Maintenance Manager, or type Maintenance Manager into the Applications search.

Fig. 11.1
Maintenance Manager in Dashboard Folder



Double-click Maintenance Manager to open the EAM dashboard.

Fig. 11.2
Maintenance Manager Dashboard

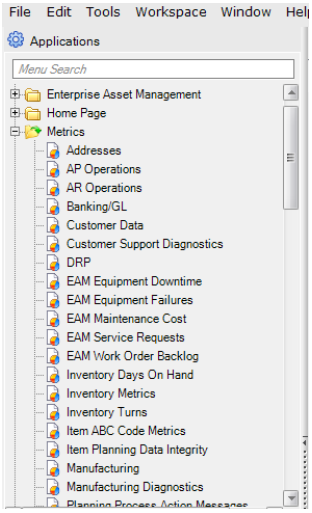


The Maintenance Manager dashboard displays six metrics.

- EAM Work Order Backlog
- Service Requests
- EAM Maintenance Cost
- EAM Equipment Downtime
- Equipment Failures
- Preventive Maintenance Compliance

In addition to viewing the metrics on the dashboard, you can access the six metrics directly from the Metrics module, which is also part of the main QAD .NET UI.

Fig. 11.3
EE Metrics Menu

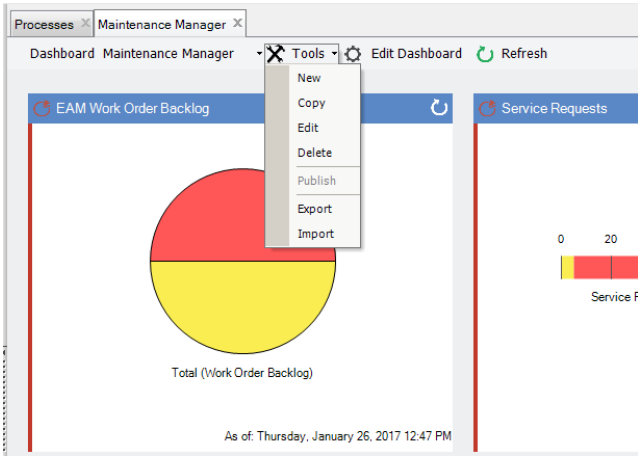


Tools

You can create, edit, and delete dashboards directly in the QAD .NET UI. The Tools drop-down menu contains options for creating and editing dashboards. You also can copy and edit an existing dashboard.

System administrators can share the dashboard with others and assign it to one or more roles, change the maximum number of panels allowed in a dashboard, copy dashboards between systems, and modify access and display settings. For additional information on configuring dashboards, see *QAD .NET UI Administration Guide*.

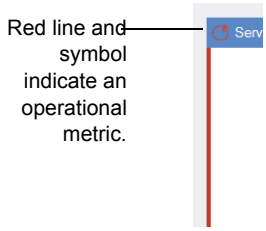
Fig. 11.4
Tools



Dashboard Colors

Colors show the source for each of the panels and, in the case of operational metrics and browse-based panels, show how actual performance compares to preset limits. Colors indicate the source of the panel data. A thin color line on the border as well as the color of the symbol adjacent to the name indicate the source of the data in the panel. For EAM, all panels are operational metrics and display a thin red line.

Fig. 11.5
Panel Source Colors



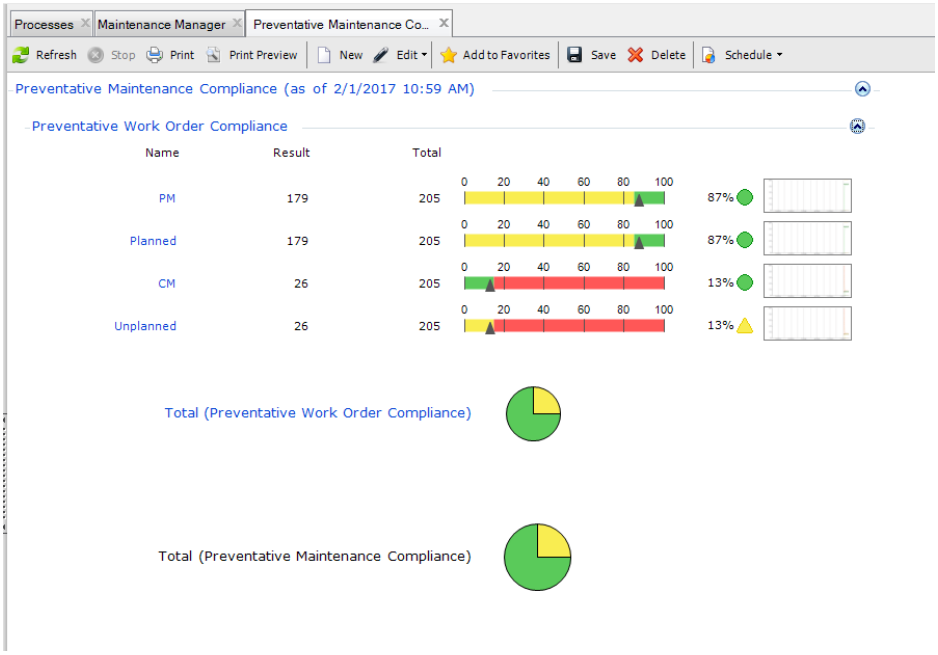
Operational metrics are shown as pie charts or sliders. Colors displayed within the operational metric panels indicate the following:

- Green indicates good performance.
- Yellow indicates fair performance but with a caution to watch the performance.
- Red indicates the metric is in poor performance.

Important Each operational metric has a different user-set range—or threshold—for green, yellow, and red.

The Total pie chart indicates the percentage of results for the whole metric group that appear in each color band. In Figure 11.6, 75% of results appear in the green band and 25% appear in the yellow.

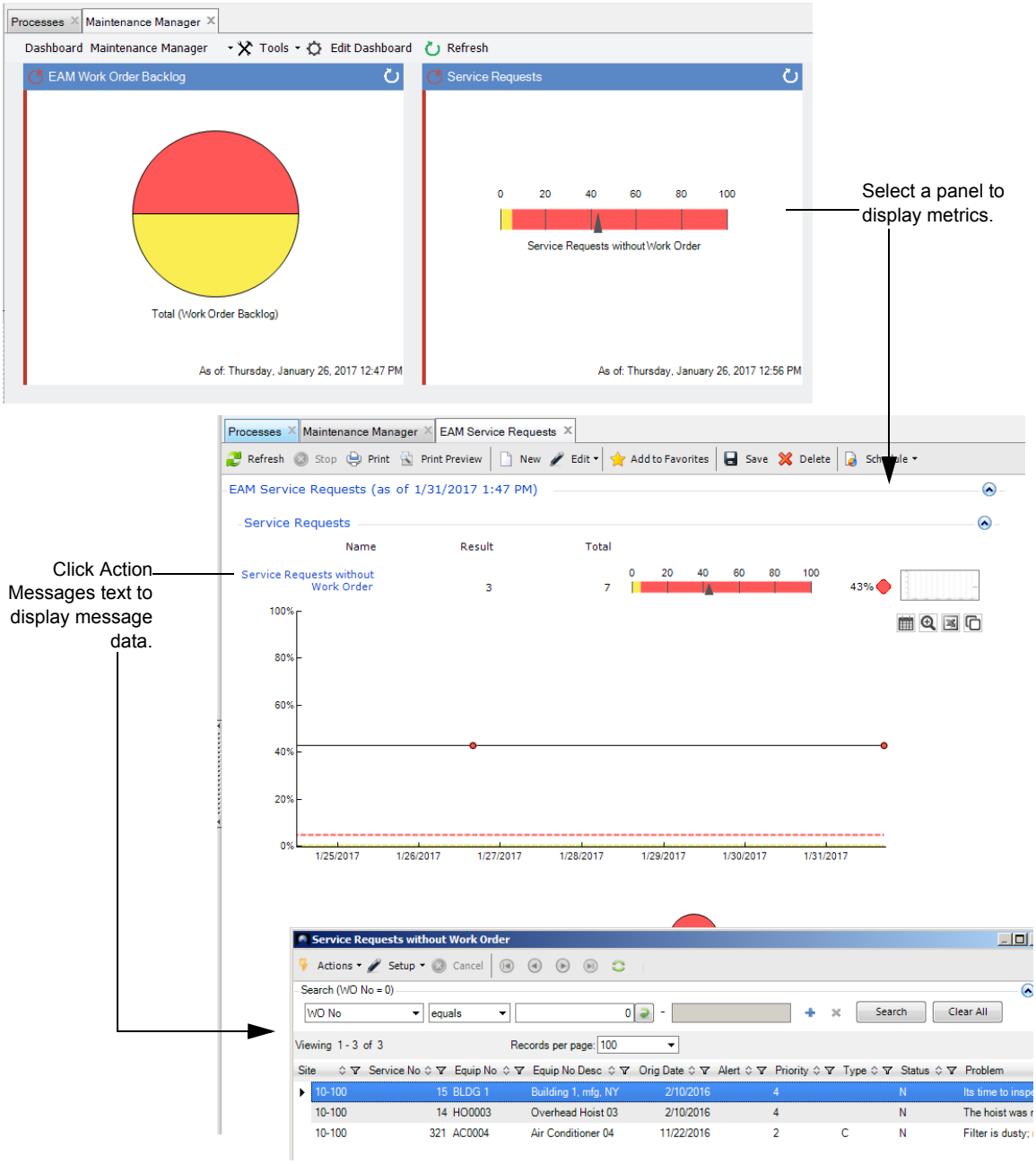
Fig. 11.6
Dashboard Colors



Navigation

When you click on a panel, you go to the operational metric itself, and from there you can drill into the data used to create the graphics.

Fig. 11.7
Metrics Panel and Resulting Metrics Display



Role-Based Dashboards

The role-based dashboards in the system attempt to achieve the following basic goals:

1. Provide focus to daily work. What are the key activities that a worker in a particular role must do each and every day? What kinds of data or information would help that worker prioritize the daily work? Is it possible to provide an effective index to the current backlog of work, isolating the vital few problems that need to be addressed from the trivial many that can be safely deferred? Where can workers best spend their limited time?
2. Wherever possible, extend the existing capabilities of EAM. In some cases, this takes the form of additional functionality; in other cases, it reorganizes the way existing data displays for you, which, in effect, improves the user interface to key system functions.
3. Show current performance against key metrics and key performance indicators as well as how performance has changed over time.
4. Provide more real-time metrics as alerts to issues while there is still time to take action. While there are still many displays of historical performance and trends, the key to improving performance is to shorten the response time between when a problem occurs and when workers know about it.

EAM Operational Metrics

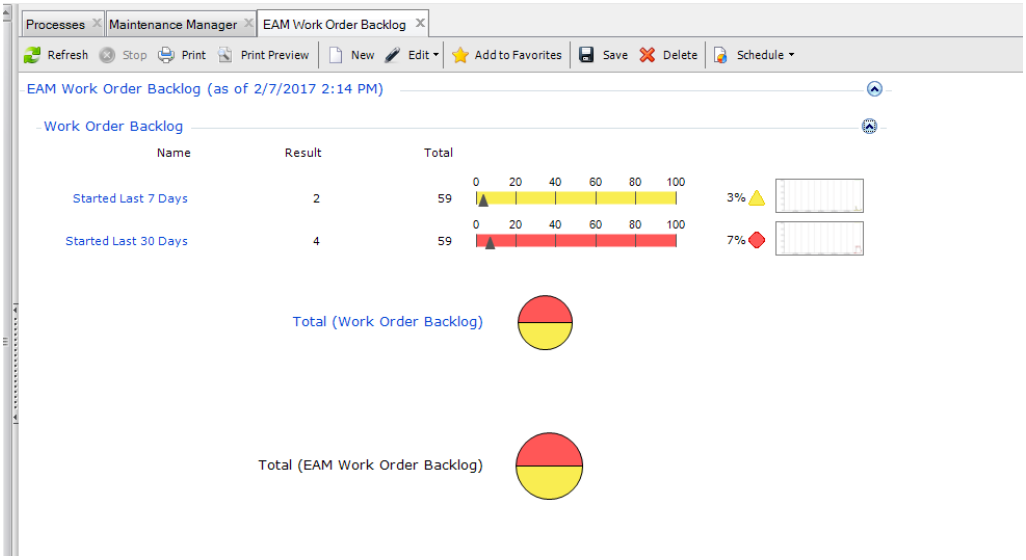
This section describes the six panels on the EAM Maintenance Manager Dashboard. The top three panels focus on your maintenance activity and expenses. The lower three panels focus on equipment availability and preventive maintenance compliance.

These metrics can be used as provided, or you can create your own operational metrics. To configure the metrics, schedule them, and perform customizations, see the Creating Browse Operational Metrics section of the Browses chapter in the *Introduction to QAD Enterprise Applications User Guide* and the *QAD .NET UI Administration Guide*.

EAM Work Order Backlog

The EAM Work Order Backlog metric illustrates how many work orders that were started in the past 7 days and past 30 days remain open in the system.

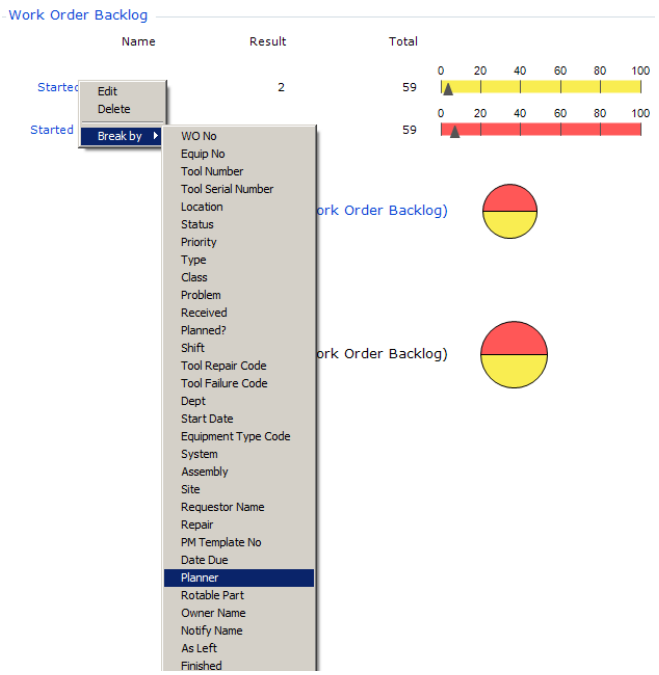
Fig. 11.8
EAM Work Order Backlog



The Result and Total columns list the raw data values of WOs that have been opened during the respective time periods and the system-wide total number of open WOs. That data is used to determine the percentage of WOs that remain open. The percentage is displayed to the right of the colored line graphs. The triangle along the yellow line marks the percentage of work orders that were started in the past seven days and remain open. The triangle along the red line marks the percentage of work orders that were started in the past 30 days and remain open.

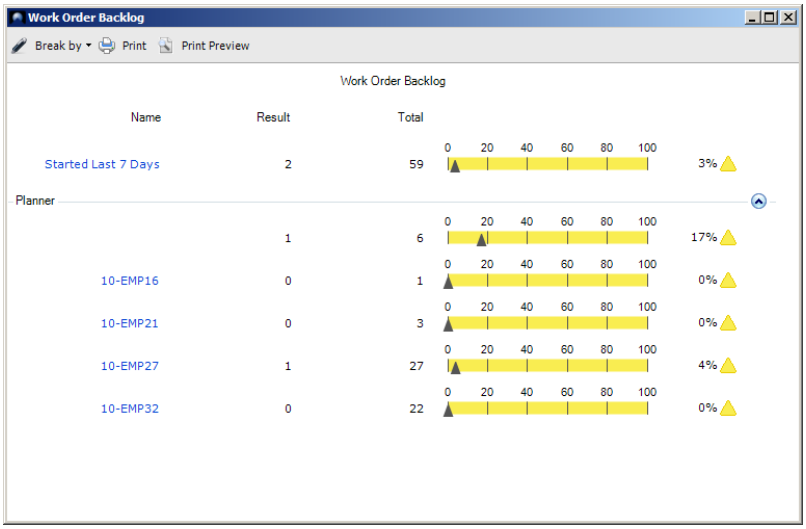
You can drill into the data by using the Break By option in the right-click menu.

Fig. 11.9
EAM Work Order Backlog Break By



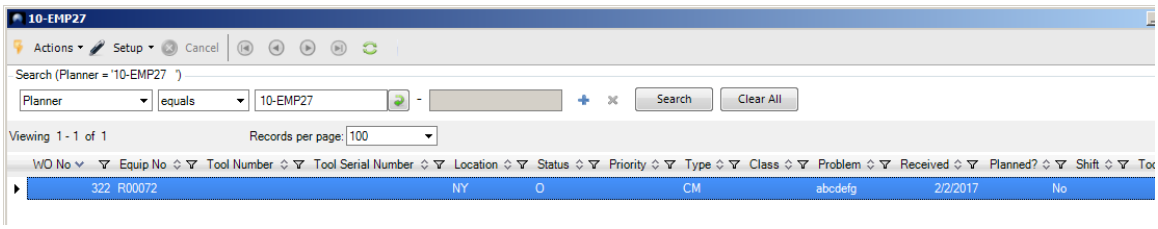
For example, you can generate a new graphic that displays open WOs by Planner for the WOs that were started in the past seven days, as shown in Figure 11.10.

Fig. 11.10
EAM Work Order Backlog Break By Planner



You can continue to drill into the data by selecting one of the planners in the left column to view the details about the specific WO that is still open.

Fig. 11.11
EAM Work Order Backlog Break By Planner Browse

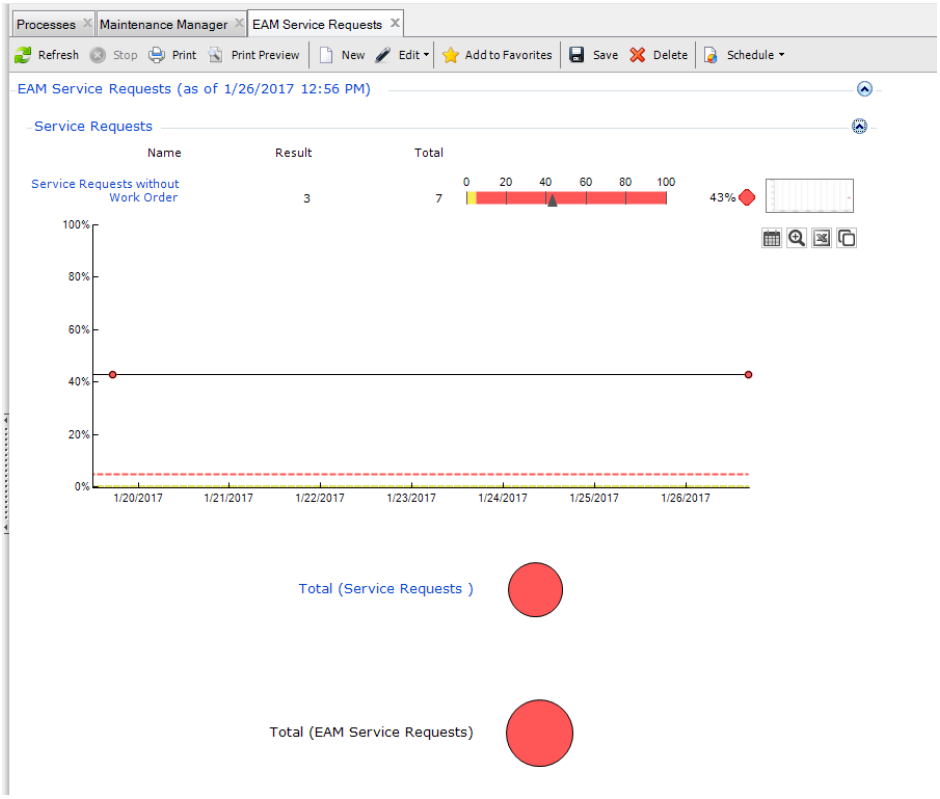


Service Requests

You want to ensure service requests entered into your system are being turned into WOs. The Service Request metric answers that question quickly with its color graph.

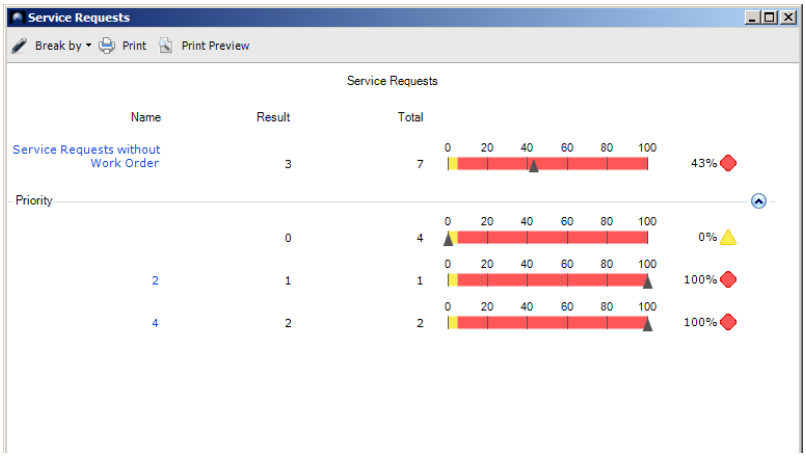
The Result and Total columns list the raw data values of service requests without WOs and total service requests. That data is used to determine the percentage of service requests that have not been turned into WOs. The percentage is displayed to the right of the colored line graph. The yellow on the graph's line is set at five percent, which is considered a tolerable number of service requests to have not been turned into WOs.

Fig. 11.12cl
Service Requests



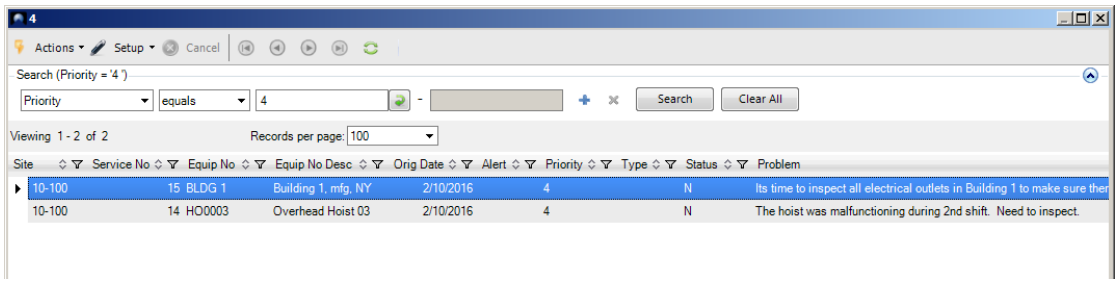
You can drill into the data by using the Break By option in the right-click menu. Figure 11.13 shows the service requests without work orders by priority.

Fig. 11.13
Service Requests without Work Orders Break By Priority



You can continue to drill into the data by selecting a priority in the left column to view the details about the specific service requests that have not been turned into WOs.

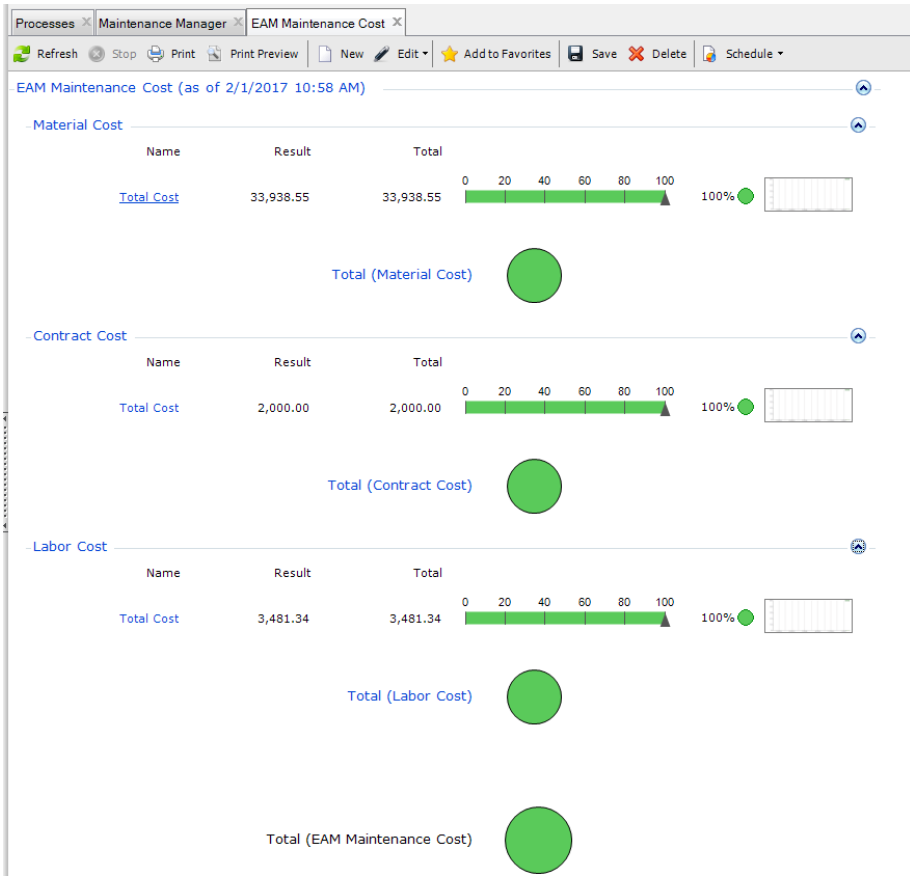
Fig. 11.14
Service Requests without Work Orders



EAM Maintenance Cost

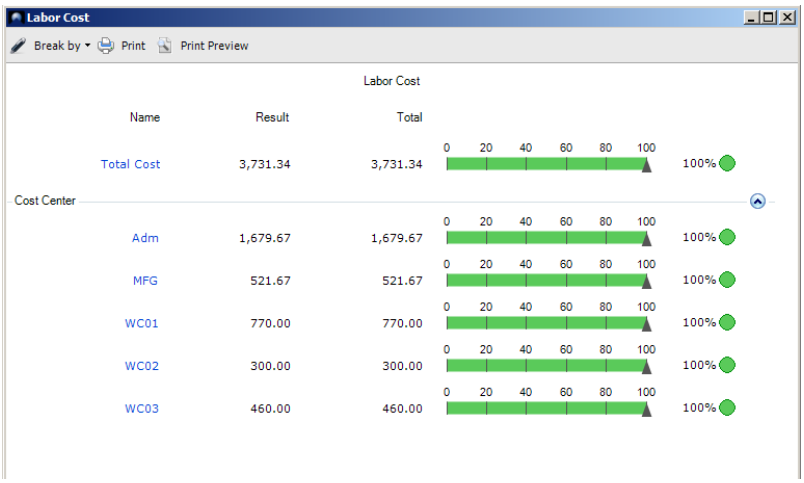
The EAM Maintenance Cost metric gives you a visual representation of your spending and lets you see where your costs are.

Fig. 11.15
EAM Maintenance Cost



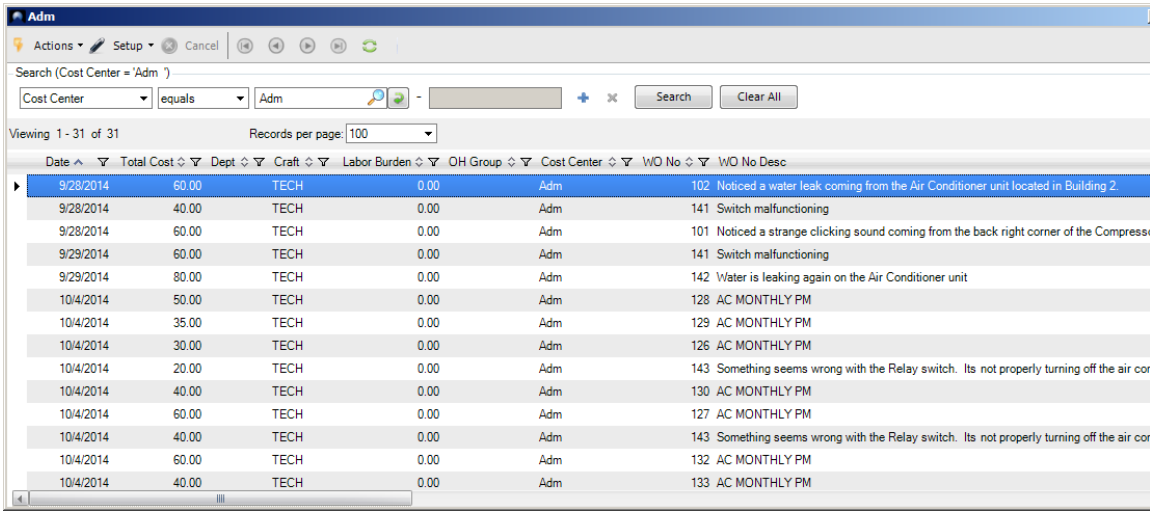
You can drill into the data by using the Break By option in the right-click menu. Figure 11.16 displays labor costs broken by cost center.

Fig. 11.16
Labor Costs by Cost Center



You can continue to drill into the data by selecting a cost center in the left column to view the labor costs associated with that cost center.

Fig. 11.17
Labor Cost by Cost Center Browse



EAM Equipment Downtime

The Equipment Downtime metric is based on the reason codes that explain why your equipment is not in operation. It shows all the equipment that has recorded downtime and also can help you asses the health of your data. If you have equipment listed that was down but has no reason specified, then you know people are recording downtime but not specifying why the equipment was not operational.

Fig. 11.18
EAM Equipment Downtime



You can drill into the data by using the Break By option in the right-click menu, as shown in Figure 11.9.

Fig. 11.19
Break By for EAM Equipment Downtime

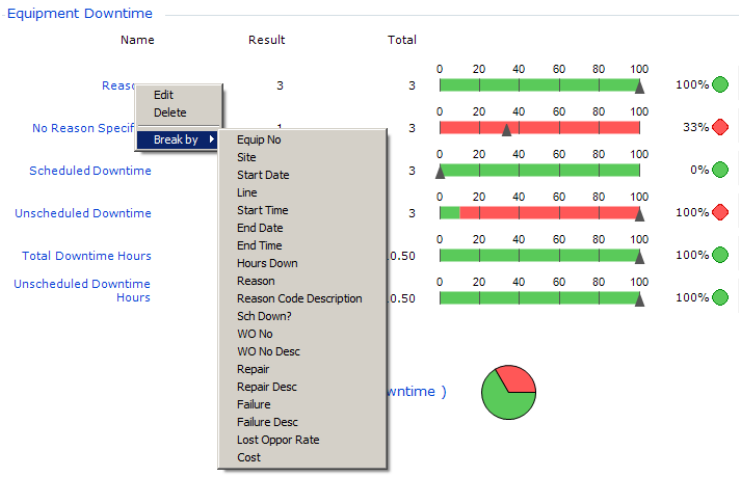
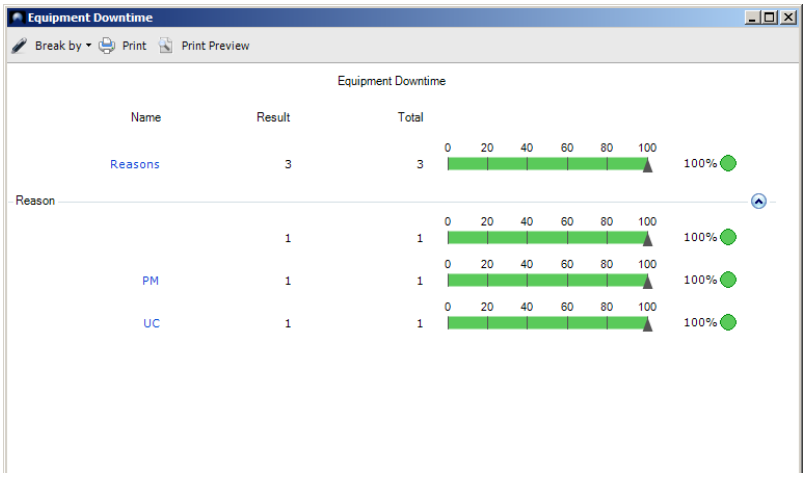


Figure 11.20 shows equipment downtime broken by reason.

Fig. 11.20
Equipment Downtime by Reason



The Name column displays the reason code, if one was entered. If a reason code was not entered into the system, then the Name column entry is blank but you can still click on the empty space where the code would be to view a browse with the associated downtime data.

Fig. 11.21
Equipment Downtime Browse

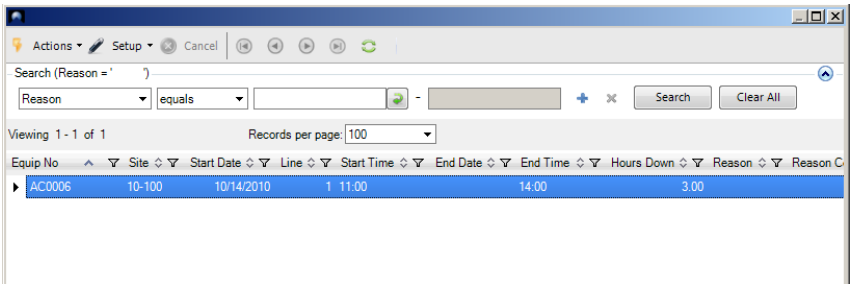
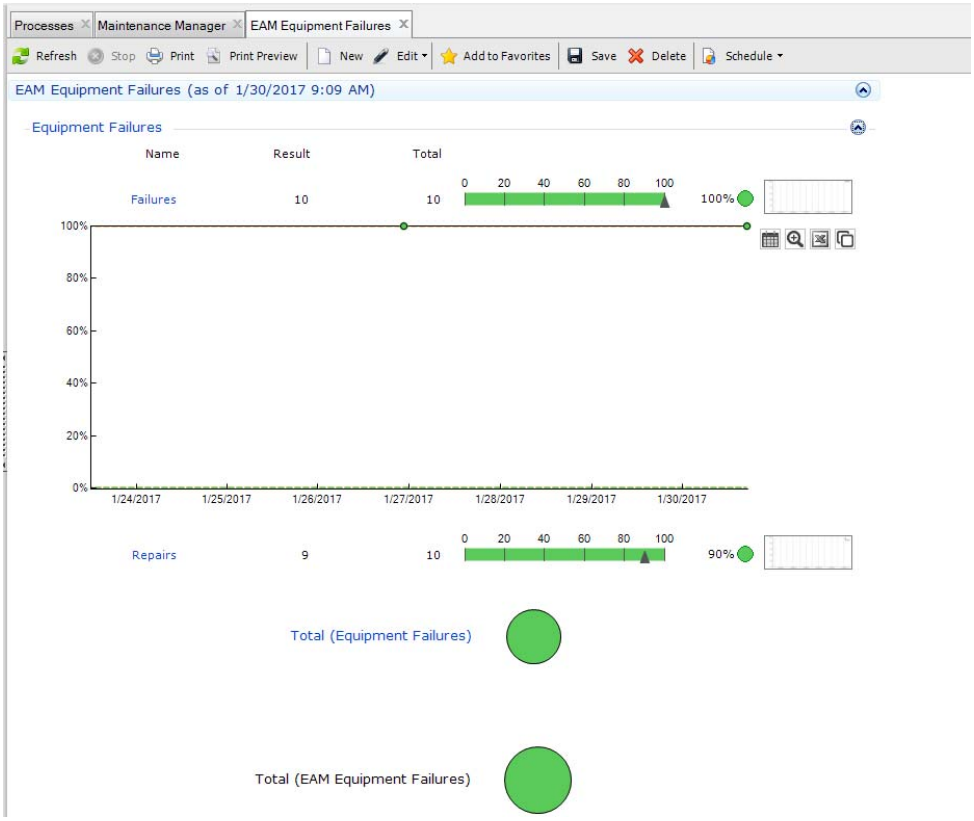


Figure 11.21 does not contain a Reason Code but you can still view the equipment number and the time the equipment was down.

Equipment Failures

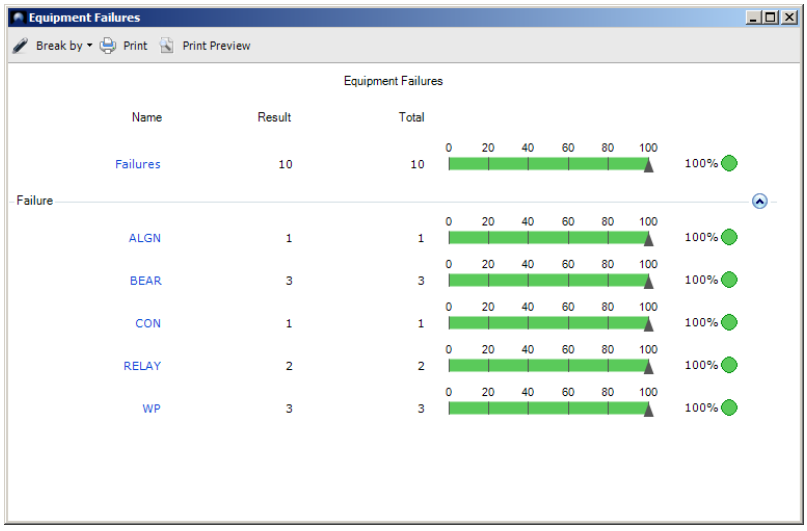
The Equipment Failures metric shows all failures that have been recorded against the system's equipment and also displays what repairs have been made.

Fig. 11.22
Equipment Failures



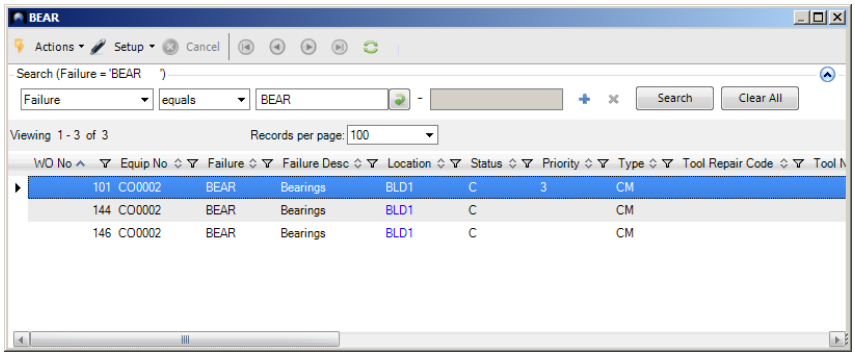
You can drill into the data by using the Break By option in the right-click menu. Figure 11.23 shows Equipment Failures broken by Failure.

Fig. 11.23
Equipment Failures by Failure



You can continue to drill into the data by selecting a failure code in the left column. The resulting browse displays the WOs associated with that failure code.

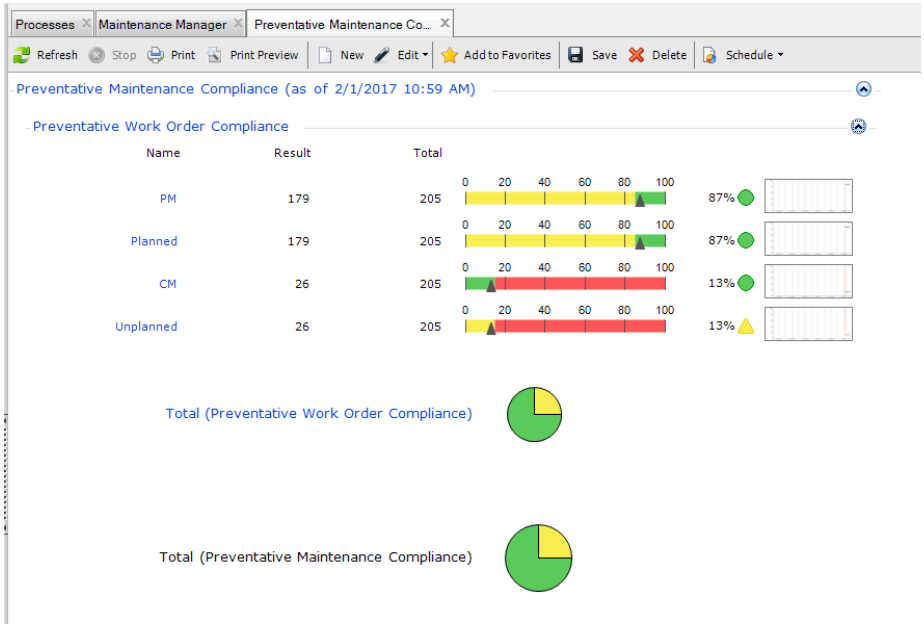
Fig. 11.24
Equipment Failures Browse



Preventive Maintenance Compliance

Preventive Maintenance Compliance allows you to visually compare how many preventive maintenance WOs are in the system compared with corrective maintenance WOs. Systems with more PMs tend to have healthy PM programs and do not have to take as many unplanned corrective actions.

Fig. 11.25
Preventive Maintenance Compliance

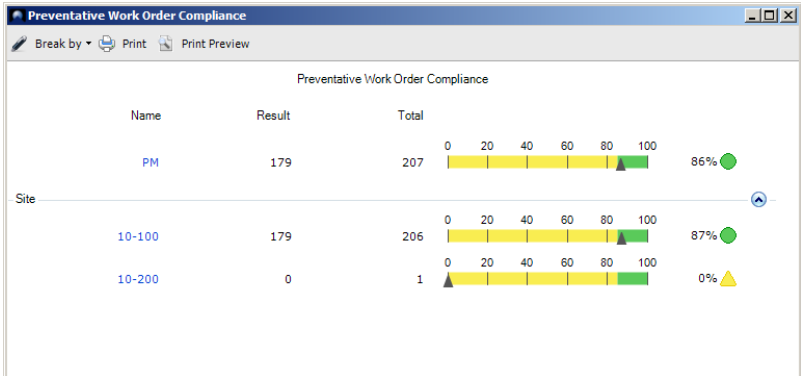


The colors in the Preventive Maintenance Compliance metric indicate benchmarks for a healthy system. The black triangles show where your system is in relation to those benchmarks.

Note The number of planned WOs could be larger than the number of PM WOs because corrective maintenance WOs can be planned.

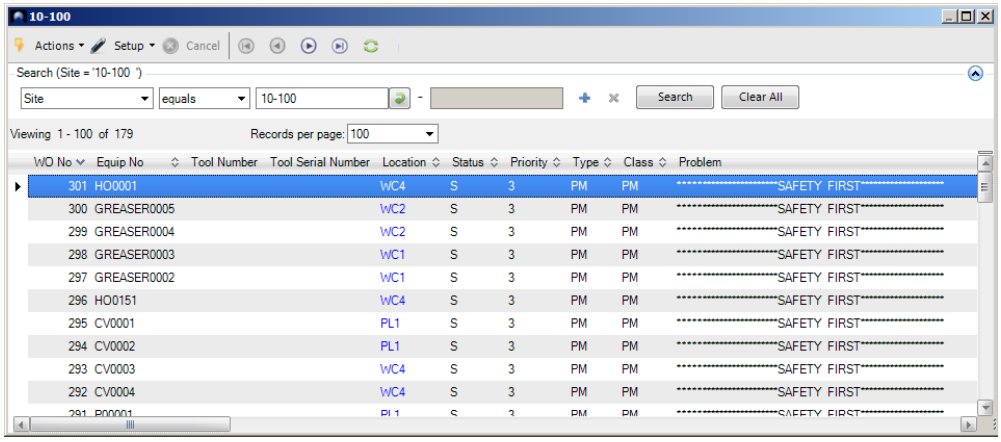
You can drill into the data by using the Break By option in the right-click menu. Figure 11.26 shows preventive maintenance broken by site.

Fig. 11.26
Preventive Maintenance by Site



You can continue to drill into the data by selecting a site from the Name column. The browse then displays all of the WOs associated with that site.

Fig. 11.27
Preventive Maintenance by Site Browse



Product Information Resources

QAD offers a number of online resources to help you get more information about using QAD products.

QAD Forums (community.qad.com)
Ask questions and share information with other members of the user community, including QAD experts.

QAD Knowledgebase (knowledgebase.qad.com)*
Search for answers, tips, or solutions related to any QAD product or topic.

QAD Document Library (documentlibrary.qad.com)
Get browser-based access to user guides, release notes, training guides, and so on; use powerful search features to find the document you want, then read online, or download and print PDF.

QAD Learning Center (learning.qad.com)*
Visit QAD's one-stop destination for all courses and training materials.

*Log-in required

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