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# SCM631

## Additional Topics in Warehouse Management

*SAP ERP - Procurement and Logistics Execution*

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Training Center \_\_\_\_\_  
Instructors \_\_\_\_\_  
Education Website \_\_\_\_\_

### **Participant Handbook**

Course Version: 95  
Course Duration: 2 Day(s)  
Material Number: 50099712



*An SAP course - use it to learn, reference it for work*

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# About This Handbook

This handbook is intended to complement the instructor-led presentation of this course, and serve as a source of reference. It is not suitable for self-study.






## Typographic Conventions

American English is the standard used in this handbook. The following typographic conventions are also used.

Type Style	Description
<i>Example text</i>	Words or characters that appear on the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons as well as menu names, paths, and options.  Also used for cross-references to other documentation both internal and external.
<b>Example text</b>	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, titles of graphics, and tables
EXAMPLE TEXT	Names of elements in the system. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and individual key words of a programming language, when surrounded by body text, for example SELECT and INCLUDE.
Example text	Screen output. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, names of variables and parameters, and passages of the source text of a program.
<b>Example text</b>	Exact user entry. These are words and characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<Example text>	Variable user entry. Pointed brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries.

## Icons in Body Text

The following icons are used in this handbook.

Icon	Meaning
	For more information, tips, or background
	Note or further explanation of previous point
	Exception or caution
	Procedures
	Indicates that the item is displayed in the instructor's presentation.

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# Course Overview

This course explains the various settings in Warehouse Management that can be used to optimize warehouse processes. This primarily involves Storage Unit Management and mobile data entry within the warehouse. In addition, this course discusses new functions in Warehouse Management, the settings for hazardous material management and using the decentralized Warehouse Management system.

## Target Audience

This course is intended for the following audiences:

- Project team members

## Course Prerequisites

### Required Knowledge

- SCM630 Warehouse Management



## Course Goals

This course will prepare you to:

- Gain an understanding of the additional topics in the SAP Warehouse Management system and the Customizing options that are available for special company requirements.
- put your knowledge into practice by completing specially selected exercises in an online system.



## Course Objectives

After completing this course, you will be able to:

- Perform functions such as Customizing of Storage Unit Management, radio frequency, Cross Docking, Value Added Services, and hazardous material management.
- Describe the Customizing options and settings in the Warehouse Management system for Handling Unit Management, decentralized Warehouse Management, and performance data.





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# Unit 1

## Storage Unit Management

### Unit Overview

This unit provides an overview of the required Customizing settings and the effects of using Storage Unit Management in certain storage types. The use of Storage Unit Management is necessary for storage locations that are warehouse managed and which have handling unit requirements. This unit therefore also discusses the effects of Handling Unit Management on the warehouse.



### Unit Objectives

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- Define storage units and explain how to include them in the warehouse structure
- Create a storage type that uses Storage Unit Management with putaway strategy 'P'
- Process goods movements in the warehouse with storage units
- Define a bulk storage type in the warehouse number
- Process putaways of storage units from bulk storage to stock putaways and stock removals.
- Explain the concept of a handling unit
- Describe the relationship between handling units and storage units
- Describe the goods receipt process and goods issue process with handling units

### Unit Contents

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## Lesson: Storage Unit Management

### Lesson Overview

This lesson describes the Customizing settings that are required to use Storage Unit Management and the effect of these settings at process level.



### Lesson Objectives

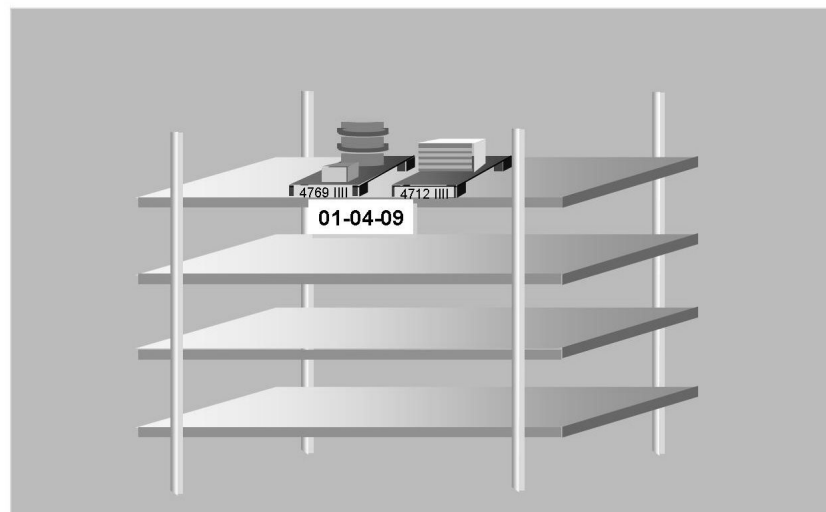
After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Define storage units and explain how to include them in the warehouse structure
- Create a storage type that uses Storage Unit Management with putaway strategy 'P'
- Process goods movements in the warehouse with storage units

### Business Example

You are using mobile devices in the warehouse and you want to be able to identify pallets according to one of the unique numbers for this warehouse.

### Definition of the Storage Unit

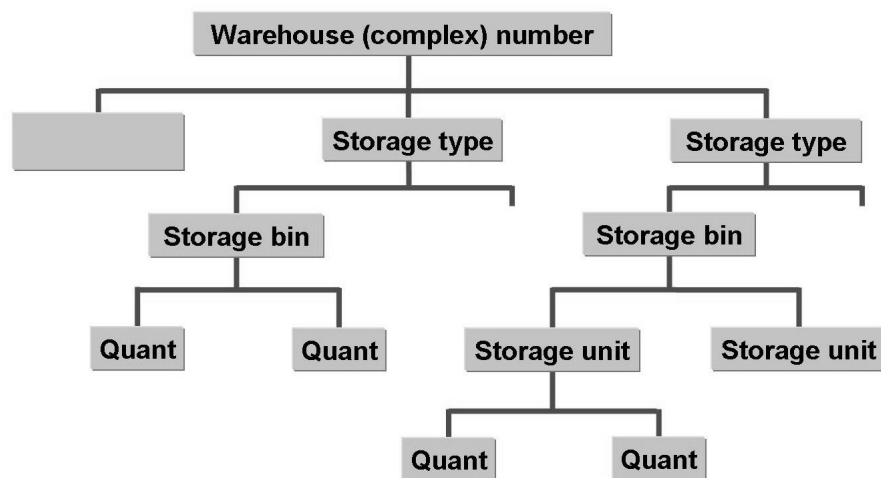


**Figure 1: Storage Bin with Storage Unit Management**

The storage unit is an object that is used only within Warehouse Management. It is a logical composition of one or more material quantities (including pallets or containers) that can be managed as a unit in the warehouse. The identifies the pallets and containers only in terms of the storage unit type. Inventory

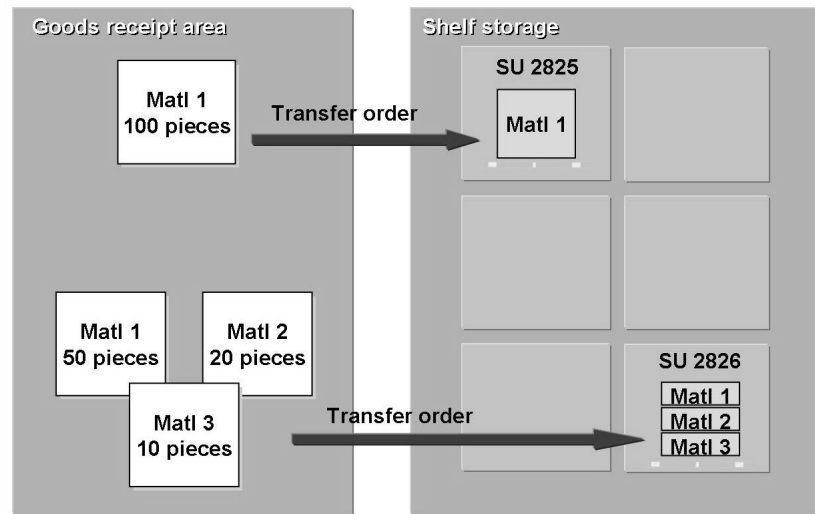
management of the pallets or containers can only take place using Handling Unit Management. Storage units can be homogeneous (non-mixed) or mixed. All storage units are assigned a unique number which is maintained in the system as the storage unit number so you can see at any given time where each storage unit is located within the warehouse complex. The type of number assignment and the assignment of the number range intervals for each warehouse number is set in Customizing: *Logistics Execution* → *Warehouse Management* → *Storage Units* → *Master Data* → *Define Number Ranges*.

## The Classification of the Storage Unit in the Warehouse Structures



**Figure 2: Warehouse Structures**

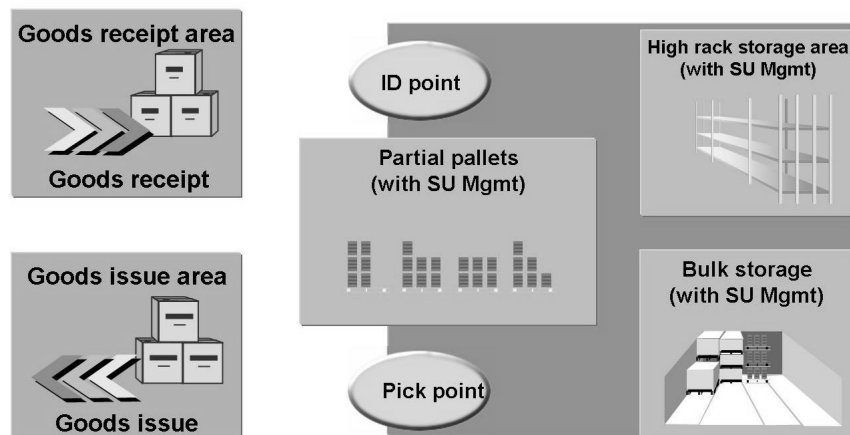
If Storage Unit Management is to be used in a warehouse number, you must decide whether the stocks in each storage type should be managed using Storage Unit Management. Depending on your system settings, you can put away several mixed storage units into one storage bin. A warehouse number can contain storage types both with and without Storage Unit Management. However, you cannot activate Storage Unit Management for interim storage areas because the storage unit numbers are assigned only in a transfer order.



**Figure 3: The Development of the Storage Unit During a Putaway**

The storage unit is created in the system as soon as goods are put away in a storage type with active Storage Unit Management. The putaway is executed using the standard procedure for transfer order creation. If an homogeneous storage unit is put away, this putaway is covered by a single transfer order item. If a mixed storage unit is put away, a transfer order item is created for each individual material item in the storage unit. The system will distribute each transfer order item into a separate storage unit so you must create mixed storage units either manually or by using a user exit.

### Identification Points and Pick Points



**Figure 4: Intermediate Storage Types**

In a warehouse complex, the system can use other storage types for Storage Unit Management in addition to the "physical" storage types. These identification point and pick point storage types can be used for goods receipt processes and goods issue processes. Identification point and pick point storage types are only an intermediate stop for materials and are usually assigned other storage types. The identification point storage type might be used for the following reasons:

1. **To verify the system's information and the actual contents:**

Since storage units are identified by the storage unit number when they are put away, the contents of each storage unit can be accounted for. This makes it possible to make a rough comparison between the physical contents and the system information for each storage unit.

2. **Contour control:**

An automatic contour control can be carried out at the identification point to determine whether the storage unit is properly loaded.

3. **To change the means of transport:**

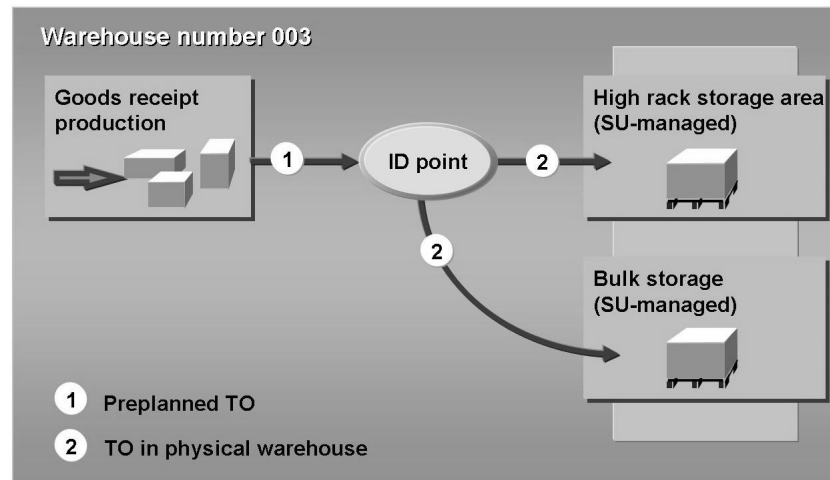
The means of transport is changed frequently at the identification point. For example, materials may be moved from a forklift to a conveyor system.

4. **To determine the destination storage bin:**

The destination storage bin in the final storage type is determined at the identification point. The destination storage bin is not assigned until the material arrives at the identification point so that the location of the bin is determined based on the most current information about available space in the storage type.

The pick point storage type must always be assigned to a storage type (for example, high rack) if the requirement to remove all stock is active and a return transfer to the source storage bin is not intended. This ensures that the storage unit number of the remaining quantity is retained when a partial withdrawal of the pallet quantity takes place.

When the stock removal transfer order is confirmed, the stock of the original storage unit is usually posted to the pick point storage type. You can then decide whether aggregation and a subsequent putaway should occur, whether the pallets should be put away again into the source storage type, or whether they should be put away into a storage type for partial quantities. The transport of partial pallets from the pick point storage type must always be triggered manually or by a user exit.



**Figure 5: Putaway with Preplanning**

Storage units can be generated beforehand for a goods receipt from production. Before the physical goods receipt occurs, the first transfer order is created from the goods receipt area in the identification point with the generation of the storage units. The preplanned storage units can therefore be labelled in advance. If production has finished manufacturing a pallet, the transfer order item for the storage unit can be put away into a high rack, for example. Transaction LT09 in the SAP system allows you to confirm open transfer order items and to generate new transfer orders for this purpose. If too many storage units are preplanned, you can use the report RLVSPRE to reorganize the unused storage units.

# Exercise 1: Implementing Storage Unit Management in a New Storage Type

## Exercise Objectives

After completing this exercise, you will be able to:

- Create a storage-unit-managed storage type
- Post a goods receipt
- Create and confirm a transfer order with a storage unit number
- Display a storage unit

## Business Example

In an area of your warehouse, you manage spools of cable for maintenance purposes. You need to know how many meters of cable are on a spool. The amount of cable on a spool can vary by about 50 meters. You want to manage these spools using Storage Unit Management so you can see how many meters of cable you have for each storage unit. The spools are stored on industrial pallets in a storage type that is divided into aisles.

## Task 1:

Check that Storage Unit Management is allowed in warehouse number **1##** (“##” stands for your group number) and create a new storage type for storing the spools with Storage Unit Management.

1. Display the control parameters for warehouse number **1##** in Customizing and check that Storage Unit Management is active.
2. Create new storage type **008** for spool storage by copying storage type **007**. Activate Storage Unit Management and give the new storage type a description of your choice.
3. Create a storage section for the new storage type **008**. Use the key **001** and a description of your choice.
4. Set the system so that storage unit type **IP** (*industrial pallet*) can be used in storage type **008**.
5. In warehouse number **1##**, industrial pallets are allowed only in storage bins with bin type **P1**, **P2** and **B2**. Putaway strategy **P** (*Pallet types*) is assigned to the new storage type **008**. You must therefore define storage bin sections for using this strategy in your storage type. You need to put away up to four industrial pallets from storage unit type **IP** for each of the storage bins with bin type **P1**. The corresponding subdivisions of each storage bin should be defined with the numbers **1** to **4**.

*Continued on next page*

6. Define the storage type indicator **008** for the materials that will be put away into your new storage type in the future. Create an entry in the storage type search sequence for this indicator and your new storage type.
7. Create the material **C-1030-##** with the material type *Trading Goods* and the industry sector *Mechanical Engineering* (views *Basic Data 1*, *Basic Data 2*, *Purchasing*, *Warehouse Management 1*, *Warehouse Management 2* and *Accounting 1*). Use the material **C-1030** as a copy template and add the storage type indicator **008** for putaway and stock removal to the view *Warehouse Management 1*. Create the views for plant **1000** and the warehouse number **1##**. A standard spool should have **500** meters of cable. An industry pallet serves as the load carrier.
8. Create the three storage bins **P-001**, **P-002** and **P-003** in storage type **008**. The storage bins belong to bin type **P1**.

## Task 2:

Test your configuration settings with a putaway.

1. Post a goods receipt without a purchase order in plant **1000** and storage location **01##** with **2078 meters** of the material **C-1030-##**.
2. Create a transfer order for the putaway of the material. You have received four spools with the cable lengths **498**, **530**, **510** and **540**. Each spool needs to put away onto an industry pallet.
3. Confirm the transfer order in the background and display the storage bin in which the four pallets were put away. Check the storage bin sections.





**Hint:** Use the Warehouse Management stock overview to display the storage bin.



## Solution 1: Implementing Storage Unit Management in a New Storage Type

### Task 1:

Check that Storage Unit Management is allowed in warehouse number **1##** (“##” stands for your group number) and create a new storage type for storing the spools with Storage Unit Management.

1. Display the control parameters for warehouse number **1##** in Customizing and check that Storage Unit Management is active.
  - a) Go to the application menu and choose *Tools* → *Customizing* → *IMG* → *Execute Project*. Choose *SAP Reference IMG* to call the Implementation Guide.
  - b) Choose the Customizing path *Logistics Execution* → *Warehouse Management* → *Master Data* → *Define Control Parameters for Warehouse Number*.
  - c) Select your warehouse number and choose *Details* . In the *Control Data/Management* area, the *SU Management Active* indicator is set.
2. Create new storage type **008** for spool storage by copying storage type **007**. Activate Storage Unit Management and give the new storage type a description of your choice.
  - a) Choose *Logistics Execution* → *Warehouse Management* → *Master Data* → *Define Storage Type*.
  - b) Select storage type **007** in warehouse number **1##** and choose *Copy As...* .
  - c) In the *Storage Type* field, overwrite the key of the template (**007**) with the key of your new storage type (**008**) and change the description to a description of your choice.
  - d) Set the *SU mgmt active* indicator, choose *Enter* to confirm your entries and then save to create the new storage type.

*Continued on next page*

3. Create a storage section for the new storage type **008**. Use the key **001** and a description of your choice.
  - a) Choose *Logistics Execution* → *Warehouse Management* → *Master Data* → *Define Storage Sections*.
  - b) Choose *New Entries*.
  - c) Enter the following data in the table and save to create the new storage section.

Field Name or Data Type	Values
<i>WhN</i>	<b>1##</b>
<i>Type</i>	<b>008</b>
<i>Section</i>	<b>001</b>
<i>Storage area name</i>	<b>Total section</b> (for example)

4. Set the system so that storage unit type **IP** (*industrial pallet*) can be used in storage type **008**.
  - a) Choose *Logistics Execution* → *Warehouse Management* → *Strategies* → *Activate Storage Bin Type Search*.
  - b) In the *Assignments* area, choose *Storage Type*.
  - c) Choose *New Entries* and enter the following data into the table:

Field Name or Data Type	Values
<i>WNo</i>	<b>1##</b>
<i>Type</i>	<b>008</b>
<i>Ist Stor. Unit Type</i>	<b>IP</b>

Save your entries.

5. In warehouse number **1##**, industrial pallets are allowed only in storage bins with bin type **P1**, **P2** and **B2**. Putaway strategy **P** (*Pallet types*) is assigned to the new storage type **008**. You must therefore define storage bin sections for using this strategy in your storage type. You need to put away up to four

*Continued on next page*

industrial pallets from storage unit type **IP** for each of the storage bins with bin type **P1**. The corresponding subdivisions of each storage bin should be defined with the numbers **1** to **4**.

- a) Choose *Logistics Execution* → *Warehouse Management* → *Strategies* → *Putaway Strategies* → *Define Strategy for Pallets*.
- b) Choose *Define* then *New Entries*.
- c) Enter the following data into the table:

Field Name or Data Type	Values
<i>WNo</i>	<b>1##</b>
<i>Type</i>	<b>008</b>
<i>Section</i>	<b>A</b>
<i>1st bin item</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>2nd bin item</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>3rd bin item</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>4th bin item</i>	<b>4</b>

Save your entries and leave the table.

- d) Choose *Assign* then *New Entries*.
- e) Enter the following data into the table:

Field Name or Data Type	Values
<i>WNo</i>	<b>1##</b>
<i>Storage type</i>	<b>008</b>
<i>Storage bin type</i>	<b>P1</b>
<i>SUT (Storage unit type)</i>	<b>IP</b>
<i>Bin section</i>	<b>A</b>

Save your entries.

*Continued on next page*


6. Define the storage type indicator **008** for the materials that will be put away into your new storage type in the future. Create an entry in the storage type search sequence for this indicator and your new storage type.
- Choose *Logistics Execution* → *Warehouse Management* → *Strategies* → *Activate Storage Type Search*.
  - Choose *Define* then *New Entries*.
  - Enter the warehouse number **1##**, the storage type indicator **008**, a description of your choice and then leave the table.
  - Choose *Determine Search Sequence* then *New Entries*.
  - Enter the following data into the table:

Field Name or Data Type	Values
<i>WNo</i>	<b>1##</b>
<i>Operation</i>	<b>EI</b>
<i>Type Indicator</i>	<b>008</b>
<i>Ist storage type</i>	<b>008</b>

- Repeat this step for a second entry with the operation indicator **A** (*Stock Removal*) and save your entries.
7. Create the material **C-1030-##** with the material type *Trading Goods* and the industry sector *Mechanical Engineering* (views *Basic Data 1*, *Basic Data 2*, *Purchasing*, *Warehouse Management 1*, *Warehouse Management 2* and *Accounting 1*). Use the material **C-1030** as a copy template and add the storage type indicator **008** for putaway and stock removal to the

*Continued on next page*

view *Warehouse Management 1*. Create the views for plant **1000** and the warehouse number **1##**. A standard spool should have **500** meters of cable. An industry pallet serves as the load carrier.

- a) Choose *Logistics* → *Logistics Execution* → *Master Data* → *Material* → *Material* → *Create* → *Immediately*.
  - b) Enter the material number **C-1030-##**, choose the industry sector *Mechanical Engineering*, the material type *Trading Goods* and the material number **C-1030** as the copy template. Choose *Enter* to confirm your entries.
  - c) Select the views *Basic Data 1*, *Basic Data 2*, *Purchasing*, *Warehouse Management 1*, *Warehouse Management 2*, *Accounting 1* and choose *Enter*.
  - d) Enter plant **1000**, warehouse number **1##** and choose *Enter* again. The reference material is likewise created in plant **1000**.
  - e) Choose *Enter* to confirm the creation of the individual views. In the detailed display of the *Warehouse Management 1* view, add the key **008** to the *Stock removal* and *Stock placement* fields.
  - f) In the *Warehouse Management 2* view, enter the loading equipment (LE) quantity **500**, the unit (Un) **M** and the storage unit type (SUT) **IP**.
  - g) Once you have confirmed the last data screen, save to create the material.
8. Create the three storage bins **P-001**, **P-002** and **P-003** in storage type **008**. The storage bins belong to bin type **P1**.
- a) Choose *Logistics* → *Logistics Execution* → *Master Data* → *Warehouse* → *Storage Bin* → *Create* → *Manually*
  - b) Enter warehouse number **1##**, storage type **008**, storage bin **P-001** and choose *Enter*.
  - c) Enter the storage section **001** and the storage bin type **P1**.
  - d) Save to create the storage bin and repeat the process for the storage bins **P-002** and **P-003**. Exit the transaction by choosing *Cancel* .

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## Task 2:

Test your configuration settings with a putaway.

1. Post a goods receipt without a purchase order in plant **1000** and storage location **01##** with **2078 meters** of the material **C-1030-##**.
  - a) Choose *Logistics* → *Logistics Execution* → *Inbound Process* → *Goods Receipt for Purchase Order, Order, Other Transactions* → *Enter Goods Receipt for Purchase Order*.
  - b) Select *Other* for the document reference field (*Purchase order* is the default setting). The system changes the movement type from **101** to **501** (*GI receipt w/o PO*).
  - c) Enter the material number **C-1030-##** on the *Material* tab page in the detailed data area. Enter the quantity **2078** on the *Quantity* tab page. Enter the plant **1000** and the storage location **01##** on the *Where* tab page.
  - d) Choose *Enter* to confirm your entries and save to create the document.

*Continued on next page*

2. Create a transfer order for the putaway of the material. You have received four spools with the cable lengths **498**, **530**, **510** and **540**. Each spool needs to put away onto an industry pallet.
- Choose *Logistics* → *Logistics Execution* → *Inbound Process* → *Goods Receipt for Purchase Order, Order, Other Transactions* → *Putaway* → *Create Transfer Order* → *For Material*.
  - Enter the warehouse number **1##**, material **C-1030-##** and choose *Enter*.
  - Choose *TO in Foreground* to create the transfer order in the foreground.
  - Delete all system entries from the *Palletization* area and enter the following data in the *Items* area to form the four pallets:

Field Name or Data Type	Values
<i>Dest. target quantity</i>	<b>498</b>
<i>SUT</i>	<b>IP</b>
<i>Dest. target quantity</i>	<b>530</b>
<i>SUT</i>	<b>IP</b>
<i>Dest. target quantity</i>	<b>510</b>
<i>SUT</i>	<b>IP</b>
<i>Dest. target quantity</i>	<b>540</b>
<i>SUT</i>	<b>IP</b>

Create the transfer order by saving.

*Continued on next page*

3. Confirm the transfer order in the background and display the storage bin in which the four pallets were put away. Check the storage bin sections.



**Hint:** Use the Warehouse Management stock overview to display the storage bin.

- a) Choose *Logistics* → *Logistics Execution* → *Inbound Process* → *Goods Receipt for Purchase Order, Order, Other Transactions* → *Putaway* → *Confirm Transfer Order* → *Single Document* → *In One Step*.
- b) In the *Control* area, select *Background* for the foreground/background field and choose *Enter* to confirm the transfer order.
- c) Choose *Logistics* → *Logistics Execution* → *Internal Whse Processes* → *Bins and Stock* → *Display* → *Total Stock per Material (Warehouse Management)*.
- d) Enter the warehouse number **1##**, the material number **C-1030-##** and choose *Enter*.
- e) Select the line displaying the plant, the storage location and stock and choose *Bin Stock*. The figures of the four storage units that were just put away are displayed.
- f) Click the coordinates of the storage bin **P-001** to display the storage bin master record.
- g) Choose the *Bin sectioning* tab page. There are four quants and four storage units in the bin and one quant in each storage unit in each bin section.



- [\*Ready Aim Fire!: A Practical Guide To Setting And Achieving Goals.pdf, azw \(kindle\), epub, doc, mobi\*](#)
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