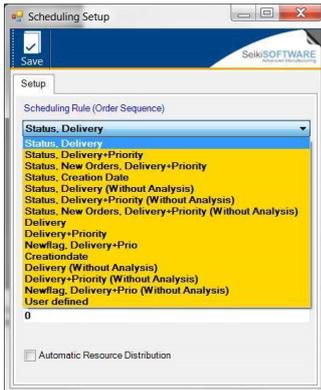


## Seiki Scheduler – Scheduling Rules

Software Version: V5 and Core



This guide provides definitions of the software's built-in scheduling rules.



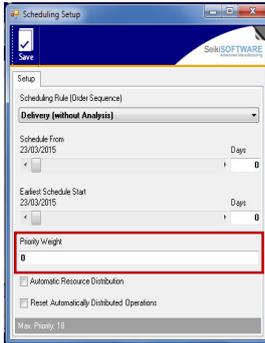
The Seiki Scheduler software enables you to quickly run scenarios to see if you have the most effective schedule for meeting your delivery dates for all planned operations. It works to finite capacity, so every scenario you run will be based on what you are capable of in terms of resources, hours and availability.

The system helps take the complexity and errors out of planning with built-in scheduling rules. Below is a list of factors that are incorporated into the scheduling rules with an explanation of the sequencing logic that they apply when loading jobs on the planning board. Each scheduling rule may contain more than one factor, in which case the sequencing logic will be applied in order of display on the rule name.

Factor	Description
<b>Status</b>	The system will schedule works orders with any operation that has a W.I.P. booking status (i.e. it has been started) first. Note: if using Assembly scheduling then every part of the assembly is scheduled first.
<b>Delivery Date</b>	The system will schedule works orders with earliest delivery date first.
<b>Priority</b>	The system will artificially move the due date forward by applying the prioritisation values that you have defined against the individual works order and the threshold within the scheduling setup. The calculation is detailed in the next section.
<b>New Flag</b>	Schedule new works orders first.
<b>Creation Date</b>	FIFO (First In First Out) i.e. the system will schedule the works orders in the order they were created.
<b>With Analysis</b>	The system will calculate the lead time of each works order based on how long it would take to go through the manufacturing process if no other jobs are present. This is converted into days and subtracted from the order's delivery due date to create an "internal start date". The works orders are then sorted on this internal start date for loading onto the schedule, with the earliest internal start date loaded first. NOTE: This is option is assumed unless it explicitly states "Without Analysis"

We would typically recommend 'Status, Delivery with Analysis' or 'Status, Delivery, Priority with Analysis' to ensure the most critical factors are accounted for and to derive the most effective baseline schedule before taking any necessary steps to make improvements.

## Using Priority



Priority is used at two levels in the system:

1. Set a priority on an individual works order record.
2. Set a priority weighting when scheduling. The value you select here will enable the system to run a calculation that will factor in the priority value of individual works orders. Essentially it determines how big an impact you want the priority to have.

The combination of the two artificially moves the due date of the job forward by creating an "Internal Delivery" date.

### Worked example:

Priority weighting = 30 [A]

Maximum Priority on any given W/O = 3 [B]

Divide A/B = 10

Works Order	Due date	Priority	Recalculated Due Date*	Movement of due date
KE-25978	25.08.2014	1	15.08.2014	10 days forward
DS-45921	25.08.2014	2	05.08.2014	20 days forward

\*It is possible to see this recalculated due date by displaying the column "Internal Delivery" on the Production Order List screen.