1. Managing UoM Groups

UoM – Unit of Measure is the quantitation (or pack size) in which an item can be counted. Some items can be counted in different UoMs, for example it can be counted separately or in a bundle of six. For this mechanism, SAP BO Business One has UoM Groups, where these pack sizes can be pre-defined. For example how many ‘pieces’ are in a ‘box’. This can be set in the Item Master Data form.

When dealing with an item with a pre-defined UoM group, the user will be able to select any applicable UoM in the Warehouse system. All quantities in the Warehouse system will be handled in the UoM specified and will be booked to SAP BO in the UoM defined in the Item Master Data’s relevant setting.

1.1. Example: Goods Receipt

To present the business logic through an example, several goods receipt will be shown in different UoM-s. The logic of handling UoMs is the same in other tasks.

In this simple example 5 ‘pallet’ of white printer paper was ordered. It is being delivered in different quantities for example a man can reasonable carry a few ‘boxes’ or a ‘pallet’ that is the default payload of a trolley.

Tapping the options button in line with the UoM field opens up the options for UoMs. These were defined in SAP BO, with the UoM Group. In this example ‘box’ is the base quantity. A ‘box’ can be divided into two ‘packs’ or 24 ‘boxes’ can be combined into one ‘carton’, etc.

In this example the ‘carton’ was chosen. Next 6 ‘cartons’ will be added to the goods receipt.
The bin location will be specified.

As it can be seen, 6 ‘cartons’ have been received for the first order. At first there were 5 ‘pallets’ in the order, it was converted to 10 ‘cartons’. Hence 6 / 10 cartons can be read in the first order.

Further in this example, if 10 ’boxes’ are added to the first order, the system will correctly calculate:
The already reported quantity 6 ’cartons’ = 6*24 ’boxes’ = 144 ’boxes’. Adding 10 will give 154 ’boxes’.
The full order is 5 ’pallets’ = 5*48 ’boxes’ = 240 ’boxes’.
So 144/240 ’boxes’ can be read in the goods receipt form.

1.2. Example: Deliveries picking

When picking for deliveries, the user can specify the quantities in the UoM of his choice. Tapping the options button in line with the UoM field opens up the options for UoMs.

These were defined in SAP BO, with the UoM Group. In this example ‘box’ is the base quantity. For example one ‘box’ is worth 2 ‘packs’. In this example ‘box’ was chosen.
The logic is the same as before. Next to the quantity field the current UoM can be viewed.

1.3. Example: Stock counting

When counting stocks, the user can specify the quantities in the UoM of his choice. Tapping the options button in line with the UoM field opens up the options for UoMs. These were defined in SAP BO, with the UoM Group. In this example ‘box’ is the base quantity. For example one ‘pallet' is worth 48 ‘boxes’. In this example ‘pallet’ was chosen.

Continuing the example one ’pallet’ has been counted and now can be seen in the list. Further 24 ’boxes’ were added to the counting. It can be seen, the system handles both UoMs in one list.