

## Benefits and Implementation Steps of Scanning and Control Systems

Materials' scanning systems represent the natural tendency of all industries in their attempt to control the level and accuracy of stocks as well as correctness of transfer and transformation operations of materials.

Scanning systems are critical for industries using a large number of raw materials and producing a large number of finished goods. Without scanning systems storage and handling of a large number of materials becomes very slow and subject of human errors.

Implementation of scanning systems needs initial investment for purchasing of the equipment and training of the personnel.

Scanning operations can be manual (printing and scanning done by human operators) or automated (fixed scanner, materials have already the label on) or by RFID. Implementation of the scanning systems steps:



- ❖ Identification of all articles in stock (can be used for maintenance articles or indirect articles) – an alphanumerical code is assigned to each material
- ❖ Definition of all transfer and storage areas
- ❖ Definition of the labels layout and information according to customer's needs – unique number code for each label printed
- ❖ Definition of scanning procedures and scanning areas
- ❖ Training for operating personnel and labelling of all articles in stock

Scanning systems benefits are linked to stock level control, identification of materials in stock by location, control of informational and materials flux, traceability, FIFO.

Implementation of scanning systems in production area, together with the warehouses brings a full traceability with supplementary advantages (production control on part level, hour by hour reports on scrap, production figures, rework, efficiency) .

