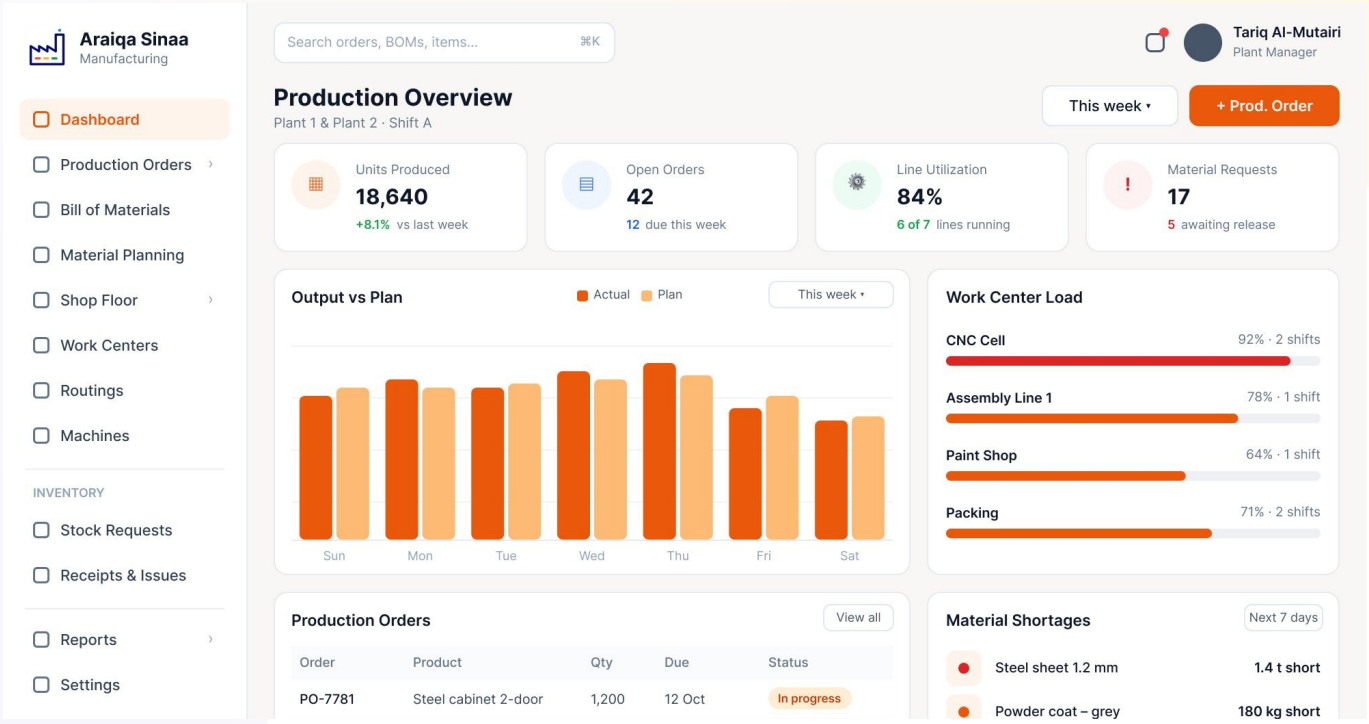
Araiqa
Simplify.Elevate. أرايقة

Manufacturing & Production

Sinaa
صناعة

Release work with materials and capacity in view

Connect the bill of materials, routing and shift report so planners can follow a production order from demand through to finished stock.



Product interface illustration. Sample data, not customer results.

Araiqa
Simplify.Elevate. أرايقة

Sinaa
صناعة

THE BUSINESS VIEW

Plan the **run.** Track the **output.**

Before an order reaches the shop floor, check that the required materials and work centre are available. Once work begins, record the quantity produced and any scrap against that order, then compare the result with the production plan.

THE BUSINESS VIEW

One production order, from plan to receipt

A production plan is only useful if the components, work centre and crew are ready. Sinaa helps planners check those dependencies before releasing work. Operators then record actual output and scrap against the order. Planners, warehouse staff and finance can follow what was issued, produced and received rather than reconstructing the shift from separate notes.

Sinaa
صناعة

Connected records. Clearer decisions.

Built around your team

- Production planners
- Plant and shift supervisors
- Warehouse and costing teams

WHY IT MATTERS

Four reasons to work differently

1

Check components before release

Compare the components required by a bill of materials with the stock available for the planned order. Identify a shortage while the planner can still adjust the release decision.

2

Model the actual production route

Define the plant, work centres, machines and operation sequence for the product. Use the production calendar to relate crew and shift assignments to that operational plan.

3

Explain the difference in output

Capture actual output, scrap and reasons against an order and shift. A supervisor can distinguish a recorded material loss from an order that simply has not finished.

4

Follow the stock and financial trail

Trace material issues and finished goods receipts through inventory and related financial postings. Production and finance can discuss the same movements rather than comparing two independently maintained lists.

CAPABILITIES

Capabilities that connect

01 **Multi-level bills of materials**

Define component quantities and subassemblies for a finished product. Use the same structured bill of materials when planning the inputs for an order and considering its material cost.

02 **Demand and order release**

Turn production requirements into orders that can be created, released and tracked. Compare available materials with requirements and take account of connected sales demand before releasing work.

03 **Plants, routings and capacity**

Maintain plants, work centres and machines with their capacity and calendars. Sequence the operations a product follows so the production route matches how the shop floor is organized.

04 **Crew and shift planning**

Assign crews and shifts against production calendars, then review reported work by shift, centre and order. Managers can relate what was recorded to the team and operation involved.

05 **Output, scrap and transfers**

Record output and scrap reasons directly against the work being performed. Reconcile consumed materials and record transfers between stages as the order moves through its production route.

06 **Finished stock and postings**

Receive finished goods into stock and follow the associated inventory movements. In the connected setup, production receipts, issues and reconciliations feed inventory and the corresponding financial postings.

THE OPERATING WORKFLOW

Follow a production order through the factory

Use one representative product to connect demand, components, operations and the eventual finished goods receipt.

1

Plan the requirement

Identify the product and quantity needed. Where demand channels are connected, use the relevant sales orders to inform production planning.

2

Check the bill of materials

Review component and subassembly quantities against available stock, and resolve material shortages before deciding whether to release the order.

3

Release and assign

Confirm the routing, work centre and machine, then assign the crew and shift against the production calendar for the order.

4

Record the shift

Report output, scrap and reasons for the shift. Record stage transfers and reconcile materials against the work that was completed.

5

Receive the finished goods

Receive completed units into inventory and review the resulting movements and financial postings with the teams responsible for stock and cost.

Connected to the wider business

Wasl sales orders → production demand / Makhzan → issues, receipts and stock movements / Mizan → financial postings for production activity / Connected e-commerce channels → planning inputs

VISIBILITY THAT COUNTS

Clarity for the next decision

Is the order ready?

Compare planned component quantities with available stock before committing machines and people to work that cannot yet be completed.

Which centre owns the next operation?

Read the routing sequence, assigned work centre and shift calendar together to identify where work is scheduled to happen next.

What explains the shortfall?

Inspect the recorded output and scrap reason for the particular order and shift before drawing conclusions from a lower finished quantity.

Did finished stock reach inventory?

Trace receipts and related stock movements in the connected warehouse records, then follow the corresponding postings when reconciling production costs.

IN PRACTICE

A component shortage before the shift starts

Illustrative example: a planner reviews a sales-driven production order. The bill of materials calls for a subassembly that is not yet available. The planner checks stock with the warehouse before release. Once materials are ready, the assigned crew records output and scrap; the warehouse receives the completed units against the same order.

1

A release decision based on stock

2

Output recorded against the shift

3

A linked finished goods receipt

Configured around your requirements

Confirm plant setup, product structures, module access, demand sources and posting mappings before enabling connected workflows.

Illustrative workflow, not a customer case study.

YOUR NEXT STEP

Start with your workflow

A focused onboarding journey

1
Scope
Agree workflows and priorities.

2
Configure
Prepare data, roles and rules.

3
Validate
Check outputs and responsibilities.

4
Launch
Confirm readiness and support.

A little more clarity

Can a product include subassemblies?
Yes. Multi-level bills of materials describe the component and subassembly structure used in material planning and costing. Bring a representative bill to the demonstration.

Can we model more than one plant?
Yes. Configure multiple plants with their own machines, work centres, calendars and routings. Confirm the scope of your proposed deployment and site setup during discovery.

How does production reach the accounts?
In a connected setup, material issues, receipts and reconciliations feed inventory and finance. Review account mapping and representative postings with your warehouse and finance leads.

Explore the right setup with Araiqa

sales@araiqa.sa

+966 55 095 4779

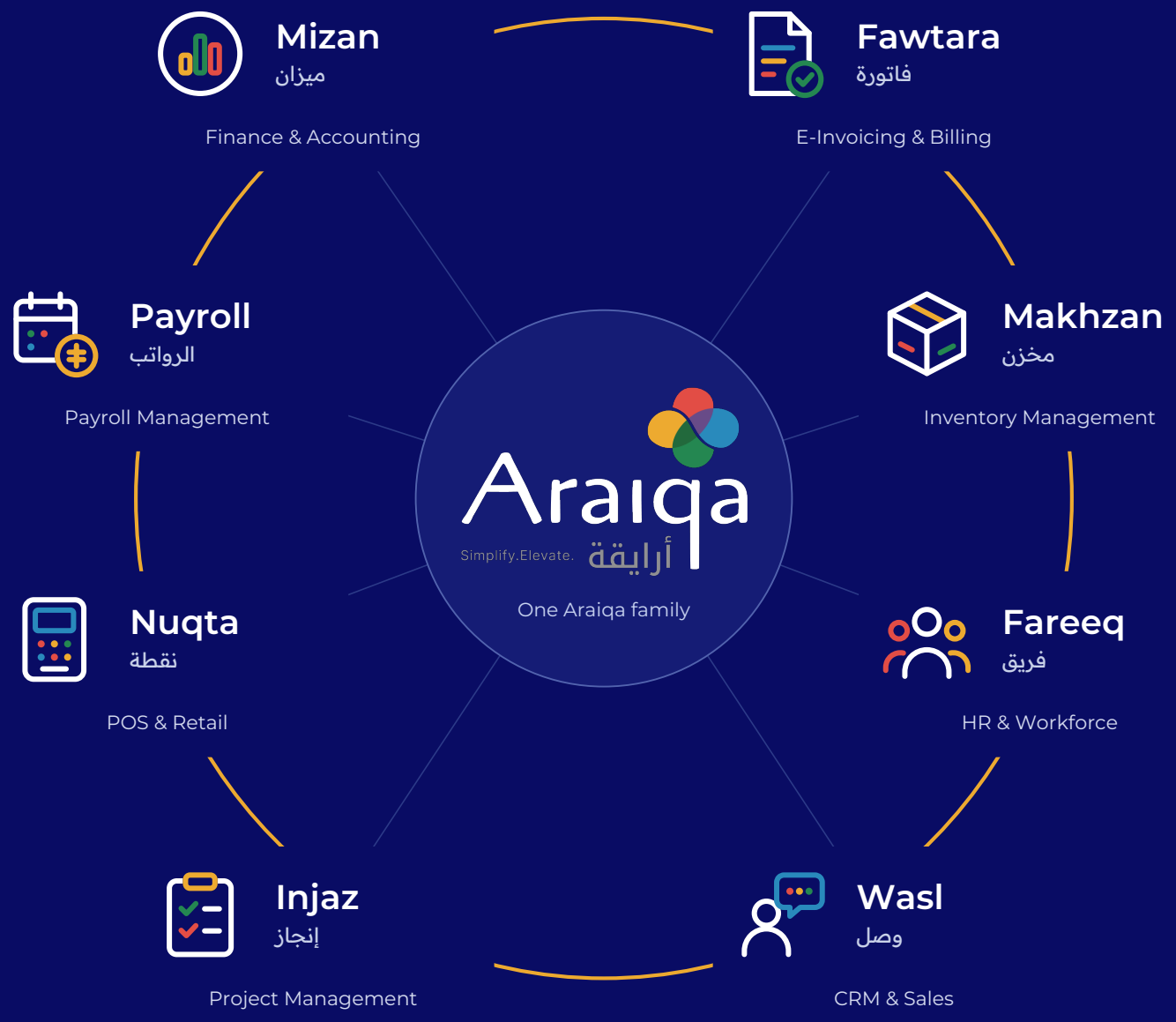
Araiqa
Simplify.Elevate. أرايقة

www.araiqa.sa

THE ARAIQA PRODUCT FAMILY

Your next Araiqa connection

Explore eight more solutions for the next chapter of your business.



CONTACT US

MAIPRO SOFT GLOBAL INNOVATIONS Company

Registered company and technology provider in Saudi Arabia

www.araiqa.sa | www.maiprosoft.sa

sales@araiqa.sa | info@maiprosoft.sa

+966 55 095 4779

Gulf Spaces, Office 009, 3rd Floor, Building 3539
Naeem Ibn Hammad St, Al Wizarat, Riyadh 12622, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Explore Sinaa