

<div> <div> Module 4 Section D: CRP and Scheduling </div> <div> <div>Term</div> <div>Capacity requirements planning (CRP)</div> </div> <div> APICS CPIM Learning System © 2025 </div> </div>	<div> <p>The function of establishing, measuring, and adjusting limits or levels of capacity. In this context, the term refers to the process of determining in detail the amount of labor and machine resources required to accomplish the tasks of production. Open shop orders and planned orders in the MRP system are input to CRP, which through the use of parts routings and time standards translates these orders into hours of work by work center by time period. Even though rough-cut capacity planning may indicate that sufficient capacity exists to execute the MPS, [this concept] may show that capacity is insufficient during specific time periods. See: capacity planning.</p> </div>
<div> <div> Module 4 Section D: CRP and Scheduling </div> <div> <div>Term</div> <div>Final assembly schedule (FAS)</div> </div> <div> APICS CPIM Learning System © 2025 </div> </div>	<div> <p>A schedule of end items to finish the product for specific customers' orders in a make-to-order or assemble-to-order environment. It is also referred to as the finishing schedule because it may involve operations other than the final assembly; also, it may not involve assembly (e.g., final mixing, cutting, packaging). [This] is prepared after receipt of a customer order as constrained by the availability of material and capacity, and it schedules the operations required to complete the product from the level where it is stocked (or master scheduled) to the end-item level.</p> </div>
<div> <div> Module 4 Section D: CRP and Scheduling </div> <div> <div>Term</div> <div>Finite loading</div> </div> <div> APICS CPIM Learning System © 2025 </div> </div>	<div> <p>Assigning no more work to a work center than the work center can be expected to execute in a given time period. The specific term usually refers to a computer technique that involves calculating shop priority revisions in order to level load operation by operation. Syn.: finite scheduling. See: drum-buffer-rope.</p> </div>
<div> <div> Module 4 Section D: CRP and Scheduling </div> <div> <div>Term</div> <div>Gateway work center</div> </div> <div> APICS CPIM Learning System © 2025 </div> </div>	<div> <p>A work center that performs the first operation of a particular routing sequence.</p> </div>

Module 4*Section D: CRP and Scheduling*

Term
Infinite loading

APICS CPIM Learning System

© 2025

Calculation of the capacity required at work centers in the time periods required regardless of the capacity available to perform this work. Syn.: infinite scheduling.

Module 4*Section D: CRP and Scheduling*

Term
Remedial maintenance

APICS CPIM Learning System

© 2025

Unscheduled maintenance performed to return a product or process to a specified performance level after a failure or malfunction.

Module 4*Section D: CRP and Scheduling*

Term
Time standard

APICS CPIM Learning System

© 2025

The predetermined times allowed for the performance of a specific job. Often consist of two parts, one for machine setup and one for actual running. Can be developed through observation of the actual work (time study), summation of standard micromotion times (predetermined or synthetic [types of these]), or approximation (historical job times).