



Multiple Stores & Bin/Location Flexibility

How Data Fusion tracks stock at whatever level of detail your business needs — from a whole warehouse down to a single labelled bin

Introduction

Sage doesn't support tracking stock across multiple locations. Data Fusion's answer to this is a single, flexible building block called a Store — and a Store can represent anything you need it to: an entire warehouse, a single room, a shelf, or one specific labelled bin.

Because every stock function in Data Fusion — receiving, transfers, picking, manufacturing, stock counts, average costing — already works at the Store level, you get complete flexibility in how granular your locations are, without needing any separate “bin” system bolted on top. A bin is simply a Store set up at a fine level of detail.

Before You Begin — Prerequisites

- Decide how granular you want your locations to be before you start setting them up — a handful of large stores, or many small bin-level ones (or a mix). This shapes your day-to-day workflow, since every transaction will ask you to choose a location at whatever level you've set up.
- If you're going to use granular, bin-level locations, set up a Bin/Location Naming convention first (see below) so your codes stay consistent from day one.



Key Terms — Glossary

Term	What It Means
Store	Data Fusion's single concept of "a place stock can be." Can be as big as an entire warehouse or as small as one shelf or bin.
Bin / Location	The same thing as a Store — just the term used when a Store is set up at a fine, shelf-or-bin level of detail.
Bin ID Segments	An optional structured naming convention for granular stores — e.g. Warehouse, Aisle, Row, Bin — so every location code follows the same pattern.
Allow Picking / Allow Receiving	Switches on each Store controlling whether stock can be picked from it, received into it, or both.
WIP Store / Reject Store	Special-purpose Store flags used by manufacturing (work-in-progress) and receiving (rejected goods) respectively.

Where This Happens

Store and bin/location setup, and every stock movement between locations, happens entirely in Data Fusion. Sage only ever sees your total combined stock — it has no concept of individual stores, bins, or locations.

The Full Workflow

1. Decide your location structure — this could be as simple as "Main Warehouse" and "Retail Store", or as granular as a labelled bin for every shelf.
2. Create each location as a Store — give it a Code and Name, and set whichever flags apply (Allow Picking, Allow Receiving, WIP, Reject).
3. If you're using granular, bin-level locations, set up your Bin/Location Naming convention first, under Company Config → "Bin / Location Naming": define your Bin ID Segments (e.g. "Warehouse, Aisle, Row, Bin", up to 4 levels) and a separator character. Every location code you create afterwards can then follow the same structure — for example WH1-A03-R2-B05.
4. From there, every stock function already works at this level: receive into a specific bin, transfer between any two locations (a whole warehouse to a single bin, or bin to bin), pick from a specific bin, count stock bin by bin, and each location keeps its own running average cost.



Understanding the Flexibility

- **One concept, unlimited granularity.** There's no separate “bin” system layered on top of stores — a bin is a store. Every feature that already works for stores (transfers, receiving, picking, stock counts, average costing) automatically works for bins too, with no extra bin-specific screens needed.
- **The naming convention is optional.** You can create as many granular locations as you like without setting up Bin ID Segments — they'll simply be free-text codes rather than a validated structure. The naming convention exists to stop location codes turning inconsistent once you have dozens or hundreds of them.
- **Sage never sees individual locations.** However granular you make your store structure, Sage only ever sees the combined total — all of the location-level detail lives in Data Fusion.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

- **Expecting Sage to be aware of individual bins.** It can't be, and doesn't need to be — Sage only ever sees your total combined stock.
- **Creating dozens of bin-level stores before setting a naming convention.** Set up Bin ID Segments first, so every code follows the same structure from the start rather than needing to be tidied up later.
- **Forgetting to set the right flags on a store.** A location used for picking needs Allow Picking ticked, one used for receiving needs Allow Receiving ticked, and so on.