

Machinery and equipment builders

Machines built to order

changes priced by date

Engineering change priced from how far each part has got, purchasing on the critical path, works and site tests, and warranty – tied to accounting and inventory.

Changes priced

Drawing, on order or fitted

Buying on the plan

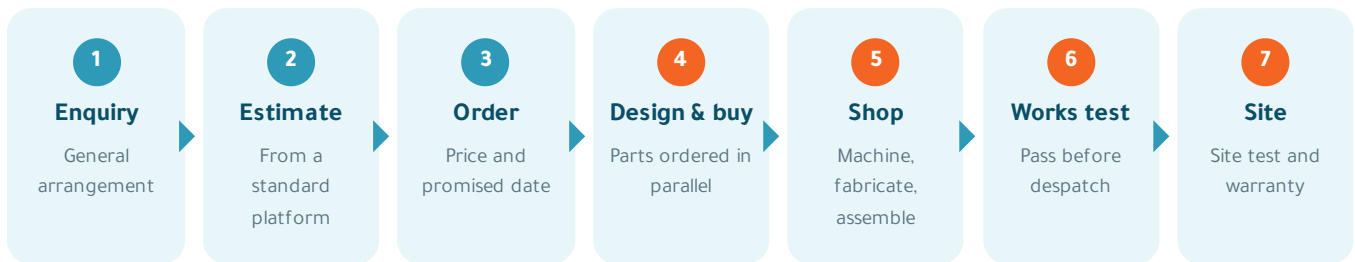
Lead times on the critical path

Despatch guarded

Only after a passed test

One machine at a time – designed while it is built

A machinery builder quotes from a general arrangement and engineers the machine while already buying for it. VLUERP follows each machine from enquiry to warranty – and every step posts its own entry.



A change has a price

Moving a part costs nothing on a drawing and a great deal once it is fitted. Every change is priced from where each part has got to.



Delivery you can explain

Purchases sit on the plan with their lead times, so you see how much of a delivery is waiting rather than work.



Tests that hold the gate

No machine leaves without a passed works test, and none with an approved change not yet built into it.



Warranty that teaches

Claims by machine, part and fault, with repeat failures and the cost of claims out of warranty.

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work centres, own rates

4

link types: FS, SS, FF, SF

4

guards that refuse

8

screens in the module

The price is the date – on every change

Every part a change touches is checked for how far it has got, so the customer is quoted what the change really costs – on the day it is made.



Pricing a change

- Each part the change touches is checked: still a drawing, on order, or fitted in the machine.
- On a drawing, only the price difference is charged; on order, the whole new part plus what cannot be recovered on the old.
- Once fitted, the rework hours to strip it out are added; admin hours, overhead and margin follow.
- The price is calculated as at a date, so a quoted figure can be reproduced later.



Controlling a change

- Every change records what, why, value, delay and **who pays**: the customer, the works, or still undecided.
- A change cannot be approved before it is priced, and cannot be applied twice.
- Once agreed, the agreed price leads; the live recalculation is labelled and shown second.
- Parts replaced by a change stay scrapped with their cost – money spent is never quietly reset.



The same change, on two different dates

In a worked example, uprating a fitted gearbox and motor comes to **80,337** at works cost – **111,579.17** at a 28% margin, with rework, admin hours and 22% overhead. Priced before anything was ordered, the same change costs **6,368.40**.

Platforms

Estimate a new machine from a standard platform: design and shop hours, material, lead, cost, price.

Recoverable vs absorbed

The dashboard splits the change value the customer pays from what the works absorbs.

Own work centres

Design, machining, fabrication, panel, assembly, test and site – each at its own rate.

Most of a delivery – is not work

A purchase is an operation on the plan like any welding operation, with the supplier's lead time as its duration – so the critical path runs through purchasing.



Buying on the critical path

- Late parts, parts on order and parts still to buy – each with its float and whether it moves the delivery.
- When a supplier moves a date, the plan moves with it; the dashboard never reports a late part as harmless.
- Waiting is shaded apart from work: an example rinser shows **128 days** waiting against **37 days** of shop time.



Acceptance & warranty

- Works and site tests with date, result and witness; machines that passed at the works but failed on site are listed apart.
- Two tests on the same day are judged in order, so the latest result counts.
- Warranty claims by machine, part and fault, with repeat failures and out-of-warranty cost.

What a change costs – the worked example

Element	How it is charged	Example
Material	New parts, plus what cannot be recovered on fitted ones	62,495
Rework	Hours to strip out and refit, at the shop rate	5 h × 95 = 475
Admin	Hours spent handling the change	16 h × 180 = 2,880
Overhead	Works overhead on the change	22% = 14,487
Works cost	Total cost to the works	80,337.00
Price	Works cost plus margin	28% → 111,579.17

One scheduler serves projects and machines: critical path with FS, SS, FF and SF links, lag, float and cycle detection.

Every screen in the module – and what is on it

Read off the running application – the panels, columns and figures that are actually there.

8

screens

68

functions

01 Dashboard

Backlog Win rate
Running late Late parts
Changes Recoverable
Absorbed Waiting days
Share waiting

02 Machines

New enquiry Customer Route
State Design Ordered
Promised Value Changes

03 Changes

Customer is paying We are paying
Undecided What Why
Value Delay Who pays
Built

04 Buying

Late On order
Moving a delivery Still to buy
Supplier PO Due Float
Moves the delivery?

05 Platforms

Estimate a machine New platform
Route Design hours
Shop hours Material Lead
Cost Price

06 Acceptance

Passed works, failed site New test
At the works On site Kind
Date Result Witnessed by

07 Warranty

Claims New claim Cost
Out of warranty Warranty period
Repeat failures Fault Part
In warranty

08 Settings

The works What a change means
Ledger A part worth 10,000
What changing it costs
Create accounts

Not a separate program – a complete business system

The trade module sits on top of a complete ERP: everything it does lands directly in the accounts, the stores and the reports – no double entry.



Accounting

Editable chart of accounts, automatic entries from every transaction, VAT and financial statements.



Financial dimensions

Cost centres, departments, business lines and sites – with statements per factory.



Inventory

Warehouses and bins, batches and serials, moving average, FIFO or standard cost.



Purchasing & sales

RFQs, purchase orders and receipts, quotations, invoices and ageing.



Maintenance & assets

Equipment register, preventive maintenance, work orders and depreciation.



Access & language

Roles and rights per module, audit trail, full Arabic and English interface.

Methods built into the module

CPM

Critical path – FS/SS/FF/SF with lag

Lead time

Purchases as activities on the plan

ECR/ECO

Engineering change priced by part status

FAT · SAT

Works and site acceptance tests

Despatch is refused without a passed works test or with an approved change not yet applied. Machine hours post at the module's own work centres.

See a change priced **by its date**

Book a session and we will set up one of your own machines – its parts, suppliers and a change – and walk through it with you.

Request a demo

Website

www.vluerp.com

Demo request

www.vluerp.com/#demo

Email

hello@vluerp.com

- 1 Dashboard:** backlog, late parts, and waiting days against working days per machine.
- 2 Changes:** price one change on the drawing, then again once the part is fitted.
- 3 Buying:** move a supplier's date and see whether the delivery moves.
- 4 Acceptance:** try to despatch a machine without a passed works test.

Switched on from Add-ons with a free seven-day trial, and it runs on the same general ledger.