

Recycled paper & carton factories

From waste paper to the carton

Buy waste paper over the weighbridge and pay only for dry, clean fibre;
make liner and fluting, slit to orders, turn it into cartons and invoice
every load – on one ledger.

Weighbridge buying

Pay for fibre, not water and dirt

Mill to box plant

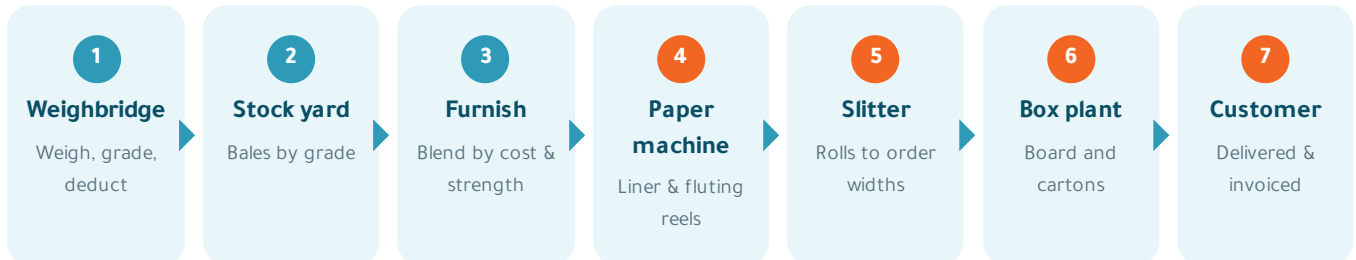
Reels, rolls, board and cartons

Stock = the ledger

Every tonne posted as it moves

One chain, one ledger – **bale to carton**

The waste paper through the gate, the paper the machine makes and the cartons that leave are the same fibre. VLUERP follows it the whole way and posts every step to the accounts.



Buy the fibre, not the water

Moisture and prohibitives above the agreed allowance come off the weight before the price is applied – on every ticket, the same way.



Know which supplier is cheap

The scorecard ranks dealers and collectors by what a tonne of usable fibre really cost, not by the price on the ticket.



A mill counted bone-dry

Runs, reels and yield are balanced on bone-dry fibre, so the yield you read is fibre and not water.



Cartons costed and invoiced

The rolls fed to the corrugator cost the cartons, and every despatch of rolls or cartons raises a tax invoice.

397

loads in 90 days (demo)

1.19%

deducted for water & dirt

2,333

tonnes of paper made

427k

cartons made & invoiced

Waste paper bought – for what it is worth

Every truck is weighed in, inspected, weighed out and either received into the yard or turned away – and the supplier is paid only for the payable tonnes.



At the weighbridge

- Weigh in with vehicle, driver, bales and the supplier's delivery note; weigh the empty truck out for the net.
- The inspector records moisture % and prohibitives %, and can grade a load down – the price follows the grade.
- Deductions are worked out on the ticket: water above the allowance first, then dirt above its allowance.
- A soaked or wax-coated load is turned away with the reason on record, and nothing is posted.



Prices & payment

- A gate price per grade for everyone, and special prices per supplier with the date they start.
- Street collectors are paid cash at the gate from a weighbridge float account.
- Dealers get a posted supplier bill per load on credit, with 15% VAT when they are VAT-registered.
- Pay a dealer from the scorecard: open bills are settled oldest first through the bank.



A worked example from testing

A truck nets **19,200 kg** at **16%** moisture and **3%** prohibitives, against allowances of 12% and 1%. The ticket deducts **1,239 kg** – 873 kg of water and 366 kg of dirt – and the supplier is paid for **17.961 t**.

Payable tonnes

Net weight less deductions – the only tonnes that are priced and paid.

Bone-dry tonnes

Net weight less all its water – what the pulper really receives.

Usable fibre

Bone-dry, less dirt, times the grade's yield – what the machine gets.

From reel to carton — costed at every step

What the machine eats leaves the yard, what it makes goes into stock at cost, and the box plant turns rolls into cartons that are costed and invoiced.



Paper machine & rolls

- Runs record hours, speed, tonnes, breaks and broke; a run showing more fibre out than went in is refused.
- Each run is costed from the fibre it consumed, and the yard figure goes down by the same tonnes.
- Reels are slit to order widths on deckle plans; rolls are lab-tested for burst and ring crush before release.



Box plant & delivery

- Board is built from liners and medium with flute take-up; each box is checked by McKee against its stack.
- Converting orders draw rolls from stock; the good cartons carry the cost of paper, waste and conversion.
- Rolls sold by the tonne and cartons by the piece leave with a tax invoice raised automatically.

Supplier scorecard in the demo company (90 days)

Supplier	Paid per tonne · deducted	Per fibre tonne
Al-Noor (dry, sorted)	829 SAR · 0.30% deducted	1,075 SAR
Gulf Waste Paper	776 SAR · 4.03% deducted	1,016 SAR
Jeddah Recovered Fibre	734 SAR · 0.74% deducted	1,001 SAR
Street collectors (cash)	467-493 SAR · 1.6-2.3% deducted	721-756 SAR
All suppliers together	758 SAR · 1.19% deducted · 397 loads	1,015 SAR

Supplier names are fictitious demo data. The ranking is by price per tonne of usable fibre — what the paper machine actually pays for. A cheap tonne that is wet or dirty can cost more fibre.

Every screen in the system – and what is on it

Read off the running application – four new buying screens, then the mill from the yard to the carton.

12

screens

78

functions

01 Buying

Weigh in a load
On the bridge now
Loads received Deducted
Price a tonne Price of the fibre
Owed to suppliers Ticket search

02 Weighbridge ticket

Gross, tare, net Moisture %
Prohibitives % Grade down
Deduction ladder Payable tonnes
Receive into the yard Turn away

03 Buying prices

Gate price Supplier price
Moisture allowed
Prohibitives allowed
Fibre at that price Valid from

04 Supplier scorecard

Loads Rejected Downgraded
Deducted % Paid per tonne
Per fibre tonne Owed Pay

05 Dashboard

Where the fibre goes Made
Of which fibre Fibre yield
Efficiency Broke Trim

06 The machine

Hours m/min Tonnes
Fibre Efficiency Yield
Breaks

07 Deckle plans

Deckle Patterns Reels
Trim Waste State

08 Rolls

Width Tonnes Moisture
Burst index RCT index Tests
State

09 Order book

Take an order Width Rolls
Outstanding Due Price / t

10 Stock yard

Moisture Yield Usable
Cost / t bought Cost / t fibre
In the yard

11 Board & boxes

Flute Liners and medium
Edge crush McKee compression
Stack check Cost / m²

12 Genealogy

Pick a starting point
Where did it go?
What went into it?

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.

Standards and regulations supported

Bone-dry basis

Fibre balance on oven-dry weight

Burst index

Burst strength per gramme

RCT index

Ring crush per gramme

ECT

Edge crush with a mill-set factor

McKee BCT

Box compression from ECT and caliper

Industry measures the system calculates on the mill's own settings. Weighbridge deductions follow the moisture and prohibitive allowances agreed with each supplier.

A demo company is ready to explore

A recycled containerboard mill with its own box plant and 90 days of history: loads bought, runs made, rolls sold and cartons invoiced. Book a session and we'll walk it with you.

Request a demo

Website

www.vluerp.com

Demo request

www.vluerp.com/#demo

Email

hello@vluerp.com

1 Weighbridge: weigh a truck in, record moisture and dirt, and see the payable tonnes and the bill.

2 Scorecard: the dealers ranked by what a tonne of usable fibre really cost.

3 Machine to roll: a run costed from the fibre it ate, slit to orders and lab-tested.

4 Carton to invoice: a converting order costed from its rolls, delivered and invoiced.

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