

PRODUCT WORKFLOW STUDY

From machine relocation to a verified transfer of location, custody and history

An asset-handover workflow showing how Corexa can preserve identity and service continuity when equipment moves between sites, businesses or owners.

Evidence level stated clearly throughout

Repository-reviewed

Capability basis

Asset transfer

Primary workflow

Connected record

Operating model

Pilot required

Outcome standard



THE CHALLENGE

Why the existing process breaks down

Coffee equipment moves. A machine can be transferred between venues, sold, placed into storage, returned to a supplier or assigned to another corporate site. The physical movement is visible, but the digital record may remain at the previous location.

01

Location and ownership are conflated

The owner, operator, service customer and physical location may change independently.

02

History is left behind

A new record is created at the destination and prior repairs become difficult to discover.

03

Transfer condition is disputed

Photographs, accessories and operating state are not recorded at handover.

04

Open work is overlooked

Outstanding quotes, warranty items or maintenance remain associated with the old site.

05

Access permissions persist

Previous users may retain visibility after the asset changes custody.

06

Reporting becomes inaccurate

Fleet counts and site costs continue to include a machine that has moved.

The central risk

A machine can develop two competing identities when its physical movement is not matched by a controlled digital transfer.

THE OPERATING MODEL

A connected workflow around the machine

Corexa can use a transfer event to verify the machine, capture condition, separate ownership from location, review open obligations and update access without erasing history.



COREXA CAPABILITY	OPERATIONAL CHANGE	WHY IT MATTERS
Persistent machine identity	Retains one machine record through location changes.	Service history does not restart after a move.
Asset movement timeline	Records source, destination, date and responsible party.	Custody changes become auditable events.
Condition photographs	Preserves evidence at dispatch and receipt.	Handover disputes are easier to investigate.
Ownership and site fields	Distinguishes legal or commercial ownership from location.	Fleet and customer views remain accurate.
Shared access controls	Adjusts who can view or manage the machine.	Previous access can be reviewed and revoked.
Open-work review	Surfaces unresolved jobs and maintenance during transfer.	Important obligations move with the asset.

CREDIBILITY STANDARD

What is supported - and what is not yet claimed

A credible case study distinguishes repository evidence, real workflow scope and future outcome hypotheses. The evidence level below is deliberately explicit.

✓ Repository capability

The repository contains machine sharing, access adjustment, corporate asset movement, location, history, barcode and machine-transfer-related concepts.

✓ Connected operating model

The workflow is designed to keep asset transfer connected to the relevant machine, customer, site, job and responsible user.

✓ Credible limitation

Legal title, finance obligations and warranty transfer rules may require external documents and cannot be inferred solely from an application record.

✓ Pilot requirement

A defined cohort should be measured from baseline through controlled use before any productivity, cost, revenue or satisfaction outcome is published.

Not yet claimed: this case study does not present a measured productivity, revenue, accuracy or customer-satisfaction improvement. A controlled baseline and participant-approved result are required before those claims are published.

Measurement plan for the publishable version

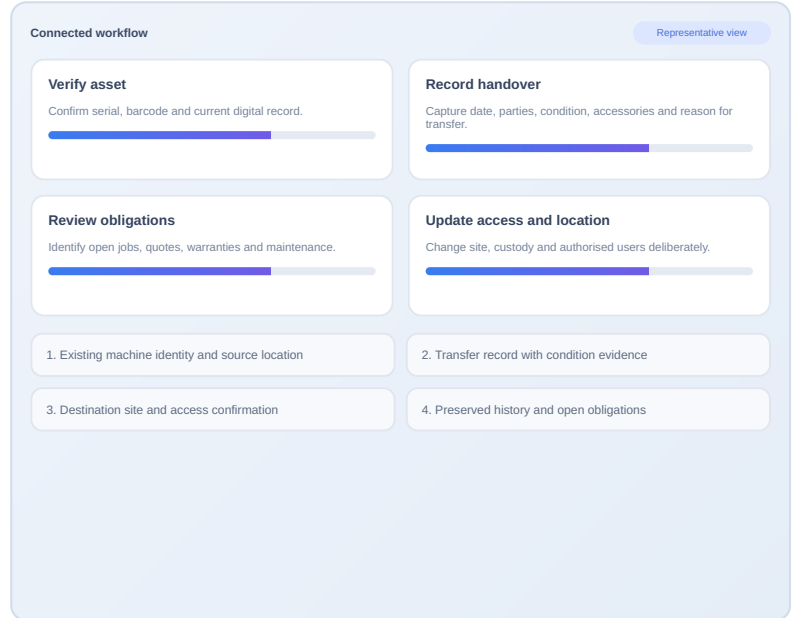
MEASURE	EVIDENCE SOURCE	CREDIBLE REPORTING
Transfer record completeness	Movement audit	Percentage with source, destination, date, condition and responsible parties.
History continuity	Destination review	Percentage retaining prior service history after transfer.
Location accuracy	Physical audit	Transferred machines found at their recorded site.
Access cleanup	Permission audit	Previous users retaining access after handover.
Open-obligation coverage	Job and maintenance review	Outstanding items reviewed or reassigned during transfer.
Duplicate record rate	Machine identity search	New destination records created for existing machines.

"The machine can change hands without losing the story that explains its condition, obligations and value."

MAKE THE STORY TANGIBLE

Show the same machine before and after a controlled transfer

Use serial or barcode proof, dispatch condition, movement event, destination assignment, access update and preserved service history.



Recommended evidence-building sequence

Phase 1 - Baseline	Phase 2 - Controlled workflow	Phase 3 - Verified result
Select a representative sample and record the current process, delays, errors and missing evidence.	Apply one agreed Corexa process, ownership rule and completion standard for 8-12 weeks.	Report system-derived measures, dated screenshots and a participant-approved quotation.

Build the publishable proof layer

Replace representative views with dated interface screenshots, a defined baseline, system-derived measures and an approved participant quotation.

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Publication note: capability descriptions are based on the Corexa repository supplied in July 2026. Confirm the deployed workflow, permissions, integrations and data quality before presenting a capability as a completed customer outcome.