

PRODUCT WORKFLOW STUDY

From an incomplete part requirement to a sourced, priced and traceable supplier decision

A supplier-data workflow showing how Corexa can connect part identity, catalogue alternatives, buy price, lead time and the job that created demand.

Evidence level stated clearly throughout

Repository-reviewed

Capability basis

Supplier sourcing

Primary workflow

Connected record

Operating model

Pilot required

Outcome standard



THE CHALLENGE

Why the existing process breaks down

Parts catalogues grow through invoices, technician knowledge, spreadsheets and supplier websites. The same component may have several descriptions, missing buy prices or uncertain compatibility. When a job needs the part urgently, staff search from the beginning.

01

Part identity is ambiguous

Supplier codes, manufacturer numbers and internal names do not consistently refer to the same item.

02

Buy price is missing

The business cannot confidently quote or assess margin when current cost is unknown.

03

Lead time is not visible

A nominal supplier exists but availability and delivery expectation are not recorded.

04

Compatibility is assumed

A similar description is treated as proof that the part fits the machine.

05

Alternatives are undocumented

Substitute suppliers or superseded part numbers remain in individual staff knowledge.

06

Sourcing is disconnected from demand

The purchasing decision does not show which job, machine or stock risk created it.

The central risk

A rushed sourcing decision can delay the repair, erode margin or place an incompatible part into the service workflow.

THE OPERATING MODEL

A connected workflow around the machine

Corexa can use a canonical part record, supplier options, compatibility evidence and job demand to support a traceable sourcing choice.

1

Define requirement

Confirm part function, machine model, quantity and urgency.

2

Match identity

Review manufacturer, supplier and internal part references.

3

Compare sources

Assess cost, availability, lead time and evidence of compatibility.

4

Select and order

Choose the supplier and connect the order to demand.

5

Enrich record

Update verified cost, supplier and reference information after receipt.

COREXA CAPABILITY	OPERATIONAL CHANGE	WHY IT MATTERS
Canonical parts catalogue	Maintains one primary item record with multiple identifiers.	Search and reporting use a shared part identity.
Supplier relationships	Associates supplier codes, costs and source details.	Purchasing can compare known options.
Compatibility data	Connects parts to machine types or component positions.	Fit is treated as evidence requiring validation.
Job-linked demand	Shows which work requires the part.	Urgency and quantity are tied to operational need.
Purchase-order integration	Moves selected supply into an ordered workflow.	The sourcing decision remains traceable.
Price enrichment rules	Updates buy/sell data from verified sources and receipts.	Quotes and margin reporting improve over time.

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 includes a large parts catalogue, supplier and purchase-order workflows, part compatibility, price enrichment, job part requests and inventory data.

✓ Connected operating model

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

✓ Credible limitation

Supplier prices, lead times and compatibility can change; every published or operational value needs a date and source confidence level.

✓ 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

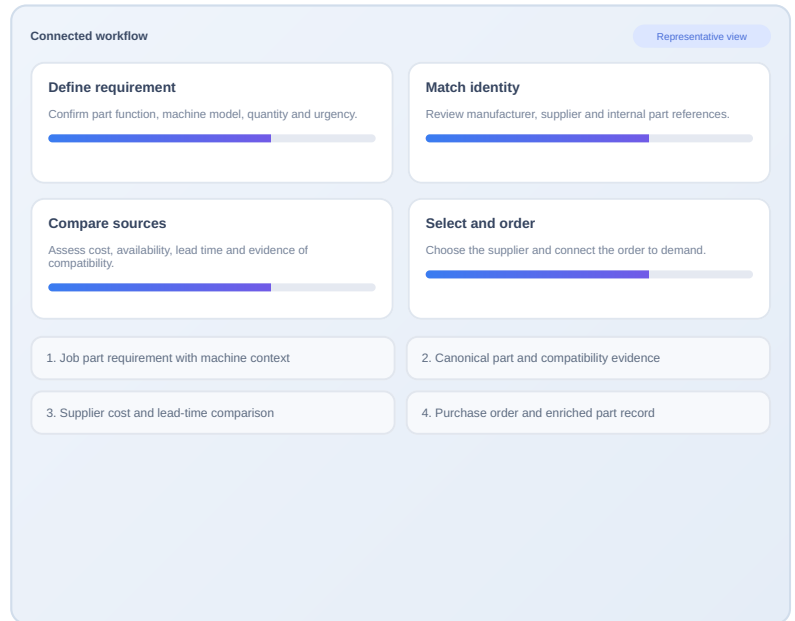
MEASURE	EVIDENCE SOURCE	CREDIBLE REPORTING
Canonical match rate	Part-request audit	Percentage matched to an existing verified part record.
Current-cost coverage	Catalogue audit	Percentage with dated, source-attributed buy price.
Compatibility confidence	Evidence review	Percentage with documented machine or manufacturer support.
Sourcing cycle time	Requirement and PO timestamps	Median time from confirmed requirement to order.
Alternative-source coverage	Supplier records	Critical parts with more than one validated source.
Post-receipt enrichment	Goods-receipt audit	Orders that update catalogue cost and supplier reference.

"Part sourcing becomes reusable business knowledge when every decision improves the catalogue for the next job."

MAKE THE STORY TANGIBLE

Show one urgent part from technical requirement to verified supplier record

Present the machine and component need, matched identifiers, supplier comparison, purchase order and post-receipt catalogue update. Clearly label confidence and source date.



Recommended evidence-building sequence

Phase 1 - Baseline

Select a representative sample and record the current process, delays, errors and missing evidence.

Phase 2 - Controlled workflow

Apply one agreed Corexa process, ownership rule and completion standard for 8-12 weeks.

Phase 3 - Verified result

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.