

QR Stickers

Overview

M5 QR Labels provide a durable, uniform physical identifier that links a physical asset to its M5 asset record.

QR Labels consist of UV-protected stickers printed with both a QR code and the asset number. Where an asset does not have a suitable surface for a sticker, a recessed aluminium “dog tag” can be attached to the asset (e.g., handheld tools) while still presenting the QR code and asset number.

When a QR code is scanned using a smartphone camera, the user taps the link and is taken directly into **Guardian** on the relevant asset information page, enabling fast, accurate selection and placing the user one tap away from initiating a pre-start inspection.

Importantly, QR Labels are **identifiers, not telemetry devices**.

Key Objectives

- Enable low-cost, reliable asset identification for assets where telemetry is not required.
- Reduce asset selection errors by providing positive, scan-based asset identification (avoiding manual lookup and mis-selection).
- Accelerate field workflows by taking users directly to the correct asset record in Guardian from a simple scan.
- Support audits and verification activities by enabling rapid, consistent asset identification in the field.
- Provide a foundational identification mechanism that can be leveraged by future M5 workflows (e.g., controlled transactions and distribution processes initiated in Guardian).

Core Functionality

- Unique QR identifier per asset aligned to the M5 asset register and asset numbering conventions.
- Printed asset number on label to support visual identification without scanning (where appropriate).
- Smartphone camera scanning opens a link that launches Guardian directly to the scanned asset’s information page.
- Fast workflow entry point from the asset page to common actions (e.g., pre-start inspection initiation).
- Audit support: QR scanning supports asset audits and verification checks by providing accurate, immediate access to the correct asset record.
- Scan events (optional / configurable) may be recorded for audit trails and reporting where enabled by policy and configuration.



Physical Form Factors & Placement

Label Types

- UV-protected QR sticker (primary) for assets with a suitable mounting surface.
- Recessed aluminium asset tag (“dog tag”) (secondary) for assets where a sticker is not viable (e.g., certain tools and equipment shapes).

Placement Guidance

- Labels should be placed in a consistent, findable location per asset class to support field efficiency and repeatability.
- Customer-specific placement guides may be used where fleets require standardisation across sites and regions. A short placement guide example exists for fleet assets (produced by a signage provider for customer guidance).

Note: Placement and mounting approach will vary by asset type, operating environment, and customer branding standards.

Outputs

- Direct access to the correct asset record in Guardian via scan-to-asset linking.
- Audit-friendly identification of assets in the field via scan and/or printed asset number.
- Scan audit trail (where enabled): scan time, asset, and (where applicable) user attribution for reporting and compliance review.

Decisions Enabled

- Confirm whether the correct asset has been inspected, audited, or referenced during field activity (reducing ambiguity).
- Verify asset identity quickly during audits, spot checks, and compliance reviews.
- Improve confidence in downstream processes (e.g., servicing, inspections, and future controlled transactions) by ensuring actions are tied to the intended asset.

Benefits

- Operational:
 - o Faster field identification and workflow initiation by scanning rather than searching, typing, or scrolling.
 - o More consistent asset identification practices across teams and sites due to uniform labelling.
 - o Reduced friction for field users, especially when working under time pressure or in poor conditions.
- Financial:
 - o Low-cost identification mechanism for assets that do not justify telemetry hardware.
 - o Reduced rework and downstream admin caused by inspections or actions recorded against the wrong asset.
- Behavioural:
 - o Encourages disciplined asset identification behaviour by making “scan the asset” the default, reducing reliance on memory or informal markings.
 - o Improves data integrity by reducing mis-selection and inconsistent identification methods.

In practice, organisations using structured digital servicing records are able to demonstrate maintenance compliance confidently, with complete histories readily available rather than reconstructed after the fact. In short, servicing moves from reactive record-keeping to controlled, auditable asset management.