EQUIPT · MAINTENANCE & PURCHASING

Keep every machine running and every part on the shelf, from the request to the receipt

One system for your equipment and vehicles, work orders, preventive maintenance, parts inventory, and purchasing with approvals. Every cost lands where it belongs, and usage triggers the work on its own.

1 · Register	2 · Plan	3 · Work	4 · Stock	5 · Buy	6 · Receive
Equipment and vehicles in one list	PM schedules and meter triggers	Requests become work orders	Parts used come off inventory	Requisition, approval, PO	Stock and cost update

1. Equipment and vehicle registry

The record every job, schedule, and part ties back to

- Every piece of equipment and every vehicle lives in **one registry**. Each keeps its service history automatically: work orders, parts used, labor, and dates in one place.
- Track **meters** on any asset: engine hours, odometer miles, cycles, or a fuel tank level. The current value always follows the latest reading, and a missed past reading can be added back in order.
- Record **purchase price and warranty** (by months from purchase or an exact end date) so cost and coverage sit next to the machine.
- Parts are **linked to the assets that use them**, so a technician opening a mower sees the filter it takes, and one stock count serves every machine that shares the part.

2. Work orders and maintenance requests

From "something is wrong" to a finished, costed job

- **Anyone can flag a problem.** Staff submit requests in the app, and a public request form needs no login at all. Admins and managers are emailed, and typing an asset's name links the request to it. Crew logins get a simple field repair-request page.
- **Triage first.** Requests move from Open to In Review to Approved. Only an approved request converts into a work order, carrying over its title, priority, and asset.
- Work orders carry priority (Low to Critical), type, categories, assignees, a due date, and a scheduled date that holds the job off your lists until it is time. Statuses: Open, In Progress, On Hold, Done, or Skipped, and a mistake reopens with one click.
- **Several machines, one job:** pick more than one asset and you get a parent order with a sub-order per machine, each with its own parts and status. The parent can't finish until every sub-order is done or skipped.
- **Recurring work orders:** daily to yearly. Closing one creates the next on a fixed calendar that never drifts, and skipping a week keeps the series going.
- **Costs tab:** parts, labor (hours and rate), and vendor charges roll into a running total for each job. Technicians can be notified, and overdue jobs show everywhere your team looks.

3. Preventive maintenance

By calendar, by usage, or both on the same machine

PM schedules (by calendar)

- Daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, or annual
- One schedule covers many assets, such as all 8 mowers before spring
- Parts per schedule and per asset, so each model gets its own filter and cost
- Default assignee, instructions, and a due-soon alert in the notification bell
- Generate work orders by hand, or let a reminder automation create them ahead of the due date

Meter triggers (by usage)

- "Oil change every 200 hours" or "every 5,000 miles" creates the work order the moment a reading crosses the line
- Finish the job and the next threshold advances by the interval on its own
- No duplicates while a job is open
- Fuel-level alerts fire once when a tank drops below your level, and re-arm after a refill

- **Off-season pauses:** pause a schedule for a date range, open-ended, or every year (Dec 1 to Apr 1). Paused cycles aren't overdue and don't count against compliance.
- **A late PM is counted, not hidden.** Generating late keeps the calendar's cadence and the batch is judged against the date it was really due. A schedule can't pile up a second batch while the first is still open.

4. Parts inventory

Know what's on the shelf, what's been used, and what to reorder

- Each part has a part number, unit of measure, minimum stock level, location, picture, categories, a primary vendor plus alternates, and the assets it fits. Link **interchangeable parts** (name brand and aftermarket) without merging their cost history. **Copy** a part to start a similar one.
- **Adding a part to a work order takes it off the shelf right away**, and removing it puts it back at the cost it was charged. Consumables you don't count (rags, zip ties) can be left untracked and still be costed on jobs.
- **Low stock acts early:** a badge, a bell notification, and, if you turn it on, a requisition created automatically before the shelf is empty.
- **Used before it arrived?** If a job uses a part before its purchase order is received, stock stops at zero and never goes negative. The part is flagged "used before received," admins, managers, and purchasers are notified, and the next delivery settles it automatically, oldest job first.
- **Shelf counts:** correct the quantity with a reason, and a recount clears any open shortfalls. A stale screen can't overwrite a delivery that just landed.
- **Your costing method:** Manual, weighted average, or first-in-first-out, applied across parts and purchasing. Past jobs and orders keep the cost they were saved at.

5. Requisitions, approvals, and purchase orders

Every purchase asked for, approved, ordered, and received on the record

Step	What happens
Requisition	An internal request built from your products and parts catalog. Costs pre-fill using your costing method, and lines for jobs can be assigned to a project. Save as a draft or submit.
Approval	Your own chain of steps by role or named person, with **dollar thresholds** (for example, anything over $2,500 also needs a named admin). Only the current approver can act, and approvers are notified in the app and by email, with the requester told of an approval or rejection reason.
Purchase order	Create from an approved requisition (or by **vendor split**, one PO per supplier) or directly. Payment type, invoice number, notes, a taxable flag per line, and a PDF.
Receiving	Record what arrived, partial deliveries included. Stock rises and cost updates in the same step, and the PO moves to Partially Fulfilled or Completed on its own.

- **Approvals can't be sidestepped.** If a line, quantity, price, or vendor changes after approval, the right approvers are asked again. A PO that only buys what its requisition already approved doesn't need a second round.
- **Receive with confidence:** a line can't be received past what was ordered, a double-click can't receive a delivery twice, and a receipt can be corrected rather than lost. Close a short-shipped PO with Mark Complete.
- **One vendor list** shared by purchasing and maintenance, so a supplier of both parts and services appears once, with its requisitions and POs together.
- **Every line is a real catalog item** (maintenance part, stocked material, or project material), so spend reports stay clean.

6. Uptime, warranty, and cost

Answers on every machine without building a report

Per-asset card	What it shows
Uptime	Share of in-service time the asset was Active over 30 days, 90 days, or 12 months, with hours down and event count. In Shop and Out of Service count as down; Inactive and Disposed are left out.
Maintenance cost	Parts, labor, and vendor charges over 12 months and lifetime, split into PM and repair, with lifetime cost as a percent of purchase price (it turns amber at 50%, a prompt to ask repair or replace).
PM compliance	PMs done divided by PMs that came due, with the on-time rate. A week nobody generated counts as missed, so gaps can't vanish.
Average repair time	Average time an asset spends in the shop or out of service.
Warranty	Active, expiring within 90 days, expired, or none on file, with a countdown.

- Fleet-wide reports cover **PM compliance** (missed PMs by reason and by month, worst schedules first), **uptime** (worst assets first, equipment or vehicles), **warranty expirations**, **parts spend** (with top vendors), and **repair spend** (parts, labor, vendors, and a preventive versus reactive split).
- All of it is computed live from your work orders, status changes, and schedules. There is nothing to refresh or rebuild.

7. Fleet telematics and automations

Let usage and stock levels start the work

Vehicle telematics

- Connect your fleet's telematics account with a read-only key
- Daily mileage sync updates vehicle odometers, so mileage-based PMs trigger without anyone logging a reading
- A Telematics tab shows live fuel, battery, tires, fault codes, and location
- Confirmed fault codes can become a high-priority work order in one click, or automatically with an automation rule

Automations

- Triggers: meter threshold, low stock, PM due, work order overdue, new request, and status changes on work orders and POs
- Actions: create a work order, request, or requisition, notify a role, or send an email
- Ready-made templates: low stock alert, PM due reminder, work order completed, PO approved
- Connect other apps through Zapier or the REST API with scoped, revocable keys

8. Setup & control

Configured to how your team works

What you configure

- Approval chains for requisitions and POs, with thresholds
- Costing method (Manual, weighted average, or FIFO)
- Required fields for requisitions
- Automations and notification preferences
- Roles and permissions

Control and privacy

- Requestors can report problems but don't see costs, purchasing, or parts
- Crew logins see only their own repair requests and active equipment
- Work orders, parts, and receipts are never removed outright, so history stays in reports and the audit trail
- Every part stock change is recorded with who and why

Shared with Landscapt: if you also run Landscapt, the same vendors and purchasing back your field work, and materials for a job can be requested and costed against it.

Equipt is the maintenance and purchasing side of the Landscapt cloud platform for landscape and field-service operations. Ask us for a live walkthrough using your own equipment list and purchasing approvals.