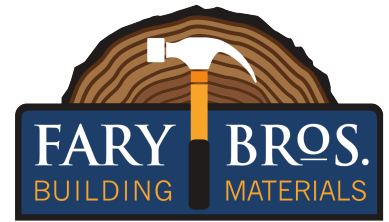


Square feet. Linear feet. Board feet. Made easy.



SF SQUARE FEET
Area covered

LF LINEAR FEET
Total length

BF BOARD FEET
Wood volume

START HERE: KNOW YOUR COVERAGE WIDTH

SF ↔ LF conversions require the width each board actually covers.

1 SQUARE FEET → LINEAR FEET

$$\text{LF} = \text{square feet} \times 12 \div \text{coverage width (in.)}$$

Example: Cover 110 SF using boards with a 5.5-inch coverage width.

$$110 \times 12 \div 5.5 = 240 \text{ LF}$$

Divide by width to turn an area into a total board length.

2 LINEAR FEET → SQUARE FEET

$$\text{SF} = \text{linear feet} \times \text{coverage width (in.)} \div 12$$

Example: You have 240 LF with a 5.5-inch coverage width.

$$240 \times 5.5 \div 12 = 110 \text{ SF}$$

Multiply by width to turn a total board length into an area.

3 HOW TO FIGURE BOARD FEET

$$\text{BF} = \text{thickness (in.)} \times \text{width (in.)} \times \text{length (ft)} \div 12$$

Example: One nominal 2 × 6 board, 8 feet long, using nominal sizes.

$$2 \times 6 \times 8 \div 12 = 8 \text{ BF per board}$$

For 10 identical boards: 8 BF × 10 = 80 BF total.

$$1 \text{ BOARD FOOT} = 1 \text{ inch thick} \times 12 \text{ inches wide} \times 12 \text{ inches long}$$

USE THE RIGHT DIMENSIONS

For coverage: use actual face width for edge-to-edge boards, or the product's installed exposure for overlapping boards. Account for joints and gaps separately.

For board feet: use the supplier's sizing basis for pricing; use actual dimensions for physical volume. Confirm the basis with us before ordering.

Allow for cuts and waste, then round up to the board lengths and quantities sold.