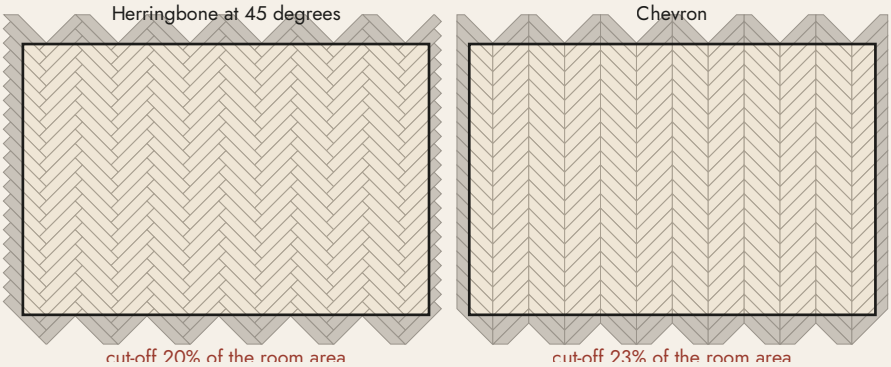
Pattern floor *waste* and ordering guide

Measured cut-off for herringbone and chevron floors by room size and block length, a worked example and the wording that makes two quotes comparable. Our own geometry; planning figures only.

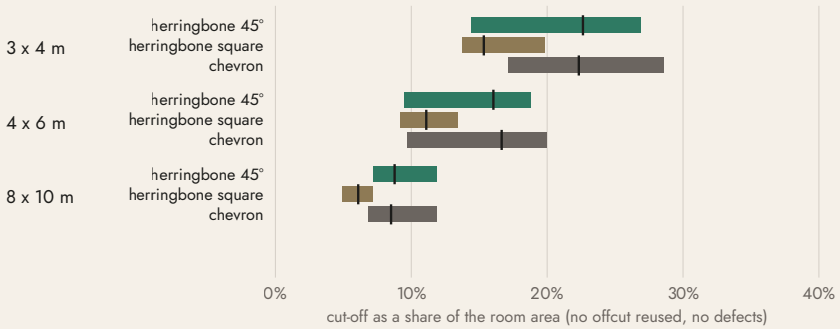
AT A GLANCE

Pattern (90 x 450 mm blocks), cut-off as % of room area	Room 3 x 4 m	Room 4 x 6 m	Room 8 x 10 m
Herringbone, zigzag along the walls (blocks at 45 degrees)	14 to 27 (mean 23)	10 to 19 (mean 16)	7 to 12 (mean 9)
Herringbone, blocks parallel to the walls	14 to 20 (mean 15)	9 to 13 (mean 11)	5 to 7 (mean 6)
Chevron	17 to 29 (mean 22)	10 to 20 (mean 17)	7 to 12 (mean 9)
Straight lay, last row ripped to width, offcuts reused (190 mm boards)	about 3	about 2	about 1
Straight lay, end-of-row cut-off if never reused (2,000 mm boards)	about 25	about 17	about 10

Geometric cut-off only, our own calculation: whole blocks touching the room less the room area, no offcut reused, no defects or spare. Lowest to highest over start positions, mean in brackets. Planning figures; the partner workshop confirms the quantity on the approved layout.



The same 3.6 x 2.4 m room in herringbone and in chevron with 90 x 450 mm blocks. Pale blocks are used; the grey shading is the part of each cut block that falls outside the room. Original drawing by Make Bespoke Studio, computed from the geometry; the percentage is for the start position drawn.



Range of geometric cut-off by pattern and room size, 90 x 450 mm blocks: the bar runs from the lowest to the highest start position, the black tick is the mean. Original chart by Make Bespoke Studio.

STRAIGHT LAY AND THE CLAUSE

Straight lay: the last row ripped to width wastes on average half a board width over the room width; the cut-off at row ends is reused for the next row. For a pattern floor: state net area and waste on separate lines, ask for the waste by pattern and room from the layout drawing, buy from one lot, and say who holds the spare and from which lot.

SPECIFICATION WORDING

QUANTITY

Floor area [ ] m² net as drawing [ref]. Waste allowance for [pattern] in [room], [ ] % as the partner's layout drawing [ref], shown as a separate line from the net area. The quantity supplied is [net area plus allowance] from one production lot.

LAYOUT DRAWING

Before ordering, the partner is to submit a layout drawing for each pattern area showing the pattern, block size, start position, setting-out lines, border, and the cut blocks at every wall and threshold, from which the quantity is counted. The design team approves it. A change to the start position or the block size after approval is a variation.

BATCHES AND SPARES

All material for [area] is to be from one lot and one grade. Spare for repairs: [ ] m² from the same lot [supplied / not supplied / to be held by partner]. A top-up from a different lot is not to be used without written approval.

TERMS USED

Cut-off
The part of a block, plank or tile that is cut away to fit the room and is not used in the floor. In a pattern floor it is a triangle or wedge at each wall where the block crosses it at an angle.

Start position
Where the pattern begins relative to the walls: the line or point from which the layout is set out. Moving it changes how every block at the wall is cut, and so the cut-off.

Net area
The floor area as drawn, before any allowance for waste, defects or spares.

STANDARDS AND SOURCES

- Our sheet: Herringbone against chevron: the first, single-room trial of cut-off.
- Geometry, not a standard: the cut-off numbers are our own calculation (whole blocks touching the room less the room area). No standard or primary document gives a waste factor for a timber floor.

Full guide: https://makebespoke.com/trade/technical/pattern-floor-waste-and-ordering-guide. Make Bespoke Studio coordinates manufacture through its partner workshops. Figures are guidance only and your specification governs; some may be superseded, so contact the studio to verify.