

WallpaperHouse

Wallpaper Calculation Chart

Before hanging, check that all the rolls are undamaged and that pattern and shade numbers are the same. Also check you have sufficient rolls to complete the job, it is sometimes not possible to repeat the same shade number. It is your customer's responsibility to check for shade variations etc before hanging. These are approximate calculations for 10m length rolls.

Standard Width rolls (20.5" or 52cm)

		Distance around room including doors & windows												
Feet →		22	26	30	34	38	42	46	50	54	58	62	66	70
↓	Metres →	6.7	7.9	9.1	10.4	11.6	12.8	14	15.2	16.5	17.7	18.9	20.1	21.3
Height of walls		Number of rolls required												
7-7.5	2.15-2.30	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
7.5-8.0	2.30-2.45	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10
8.0-8.5	2.45-2.60	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11
8.5-9.0	2.60-2.75	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11
9.0-9.5	2.75-2.90	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	9	9	10	10	11	12
9.5-10.0	2.90-3.05	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	12
10.0-10.5	3.05-3.20	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	13

Extra Width rolls (27.5" or 70cm)

		Distance around room including doors and windows												
Feet →		22	26	30	34	38	42	46	50	54	58	62	66	70
↓	Metres →	6.7	7.9	9.1	10.4	11.6	12.8	14	15.2	16.5	17.7	18.9	20.1	21.3
Height of walls		Number of rolls required												
7-7.5	2.15-2.30	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
7.5-8.0	2.30-2.45	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
8.0-8.5	2.45-2.60	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11
8.5-9.0	2.60-2.75	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11
9.0-9.5	2.75-2.90	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11
9.5-10.0	2.90-3.05	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11
10.0-10.5	3.05-3.20	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11

How to hang wallpaper

Preparation may seem the boring bit, but prepare the job properly and the rest will be much easier and give you a much better finish.

Prior to removing any protective wrapping, and before cutting any wallpaper, make sure the rolls carry the same reference, shade, batch numbers and that they are as ordered.

Make doubly sure the rolls colour-match by unrolling a length of each and checking them against the others in good natural daylight. If you have any doubts, contact us straight away.

Have you completed all of the painting in the room? If not then get this done first.

If you want to paint or paper the ceiling then do this before you start on the walls (see ceilings)

Move the furniture out of the way to give yourself room to work.

Don't forget to put a dust sheet down to cover the floor and furniture around where you are working.

Quick check

- Check wallpaper batch numbers are all the same
- Unwrap and check whole roll for colour match and flaws between all rolls
- Finish all painting first
- Move the furniture
- Use a dust sheet or floor protector

DO YOU NEED?

- **Cotton Twill Dust Sheet or Plastic Dust Sheet**

Making a start.....

Tools for the job - Get all your tools together before you start. Having a good paste table, a pasting brush, a sponge, a plumb bob, a tape measure, a sharp knife, a pair of decorating scissors and a bucket of clean water will make the job easier and quicker.

Strip away old wallcoverings by soaking with wallpaper stripper or warm water and detergent. When fully saturated, scrape off with a stripping knife. Make sure all traces of stripper or detergent are rinsed from paintwork and wash your hands thoroughly.

Should you find the wallcovering difficult to scrape off it is probably because the surface is, at least partially, impervious. Painted woodchip, embossed and washable papers can be particularly stubborn and are best tackled by scoring with a knife or wire brush before soaking. If you have a large area to work on, consider using a steam stripper.

Vinyl wallcoverings and peelable papers can be removed by pulling away the printed top skin whilst dry, then stripping the backing paper by soaking (see above). If the backing paper is firm, you can leave it as a base for the new wallcovering - but you must make sure it really is well stuck down, otherwise blistering could result.

Quick check

- Get your tools together
- Strip old wallpaper

DO YOU NEED... ?

Scissors

Knife

Masking tape

Paste

Sponge

Filler

Scraper

plumbob

paper hanging brush

paste brush

Straight Edge

Caulk

Preparing walls & hanging paper

Quick check

- Make sure all walls are sound, clean and dry
- Fill any cracks and seal porous surfaces
- Use a lining paper
- Let lining paper dry before you wallpaper

Cutting your wallpaper

Quick check

- Decide where your focal point is in the room
- Measure carefully
- Check and re-check that the pattern matches before cutting the next length

Start off straight

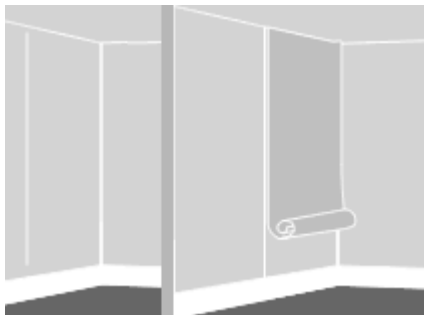
Few walls are truly square or perfectly vertical. To overcome this, so avoiding your pattern going askew, always mark a vertical pencil line against a plumb line or long spirit level (you can make your own plumb line with a weight attached to a thin string). Allow the plumb to swing freely until it is at rest before putting your pencil mark down the wall behind the string.

You normally start hanging in the least visible corner, often behind a door. The plumb line should be about 25mm (1") less than the width of the wallcovering away from the starting point.

Don't hang on the line, but just leave it showing by about 5mm (1/4") and hang parallel with it. Next, smooth down and brush back the length away from the line and into the corner going round the corner by about 25mm. See also Dealing with corners.

Quick check

- Draw a straight line for your first drop
- Use a plumb line or long spirit level



Hanging

1. Once the paper has soaked as per instructions check which is the top of the wallcovering (having marked it on the back if need be, before pasting), and carry it to the wall (see fig. 8). The first length is normally hung in a corner (see fig. 7) and subsequent lengths are hung working away from the last.
2. Holding the top of the length, carefully open the top fold and lightly stick the top half of the length to the wall.
3. Allow about 50mm (2") at the top of the wall for trimming off and slide the wallcovering exactly into position.

4. Smooth down the middle with a paperhanger's brush, ensuring a good butt joint and pattern match, then work out towards the edges, removing air bubbles

5. Open the bottom fold and continue to smooth the paper down to the skirting

6. Carefully run the back of the scissors along the angle of the ceiling and the wall at the top, and the skirting at the bottom, to make an impression where the wallcovering has to be cut off . Gently pull the length away, trim off the excess with scissors and brush back into place.

7. Carefully wipe surplus paste from the surface of the paper and from the skirting and ceiling with a damp sponge to avoid marking when it dries. Wash sponge frequently.

Quick check

- Take your time
- Fold the paper carefully to carry to the wall
- Smooth the paper with a brush
- Remove surplus paper from top and bottom
- Carefully wipe any paste from the paper
- Wash sponge frequently

HANGING AROUND CORNERS

Quick check

- Never wrap the wallpaper around a corner
- Use two lengths of wallpaper
- Use a plumb line to create a new straight line

CEILINGS

Quick check

- If possible get a friend to help
- Ceilings should be done before walls
- Use a ladder or platform
- Do not overstretch
- As with walls, mark a straight line to use as a guide to start.