Lewis & Wood

HOW TO MEASURE FOR WIDE WIDTH WALLPAPERS

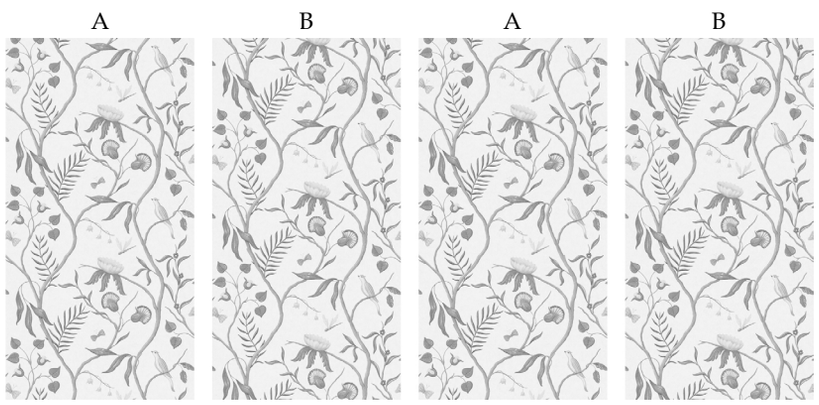
Our Wide Width Wallpapers are sold by the metre (like fabric) and these pages will help you calculate the amount you need to order.

1. New panel printing service
2. How to calculate the number of drops to cover a wall
3. Number of repeats per drop of wallpaper
4. Final drop length
5. Final meterage for a wall
6. Final meterage for a room
7. Extra tips

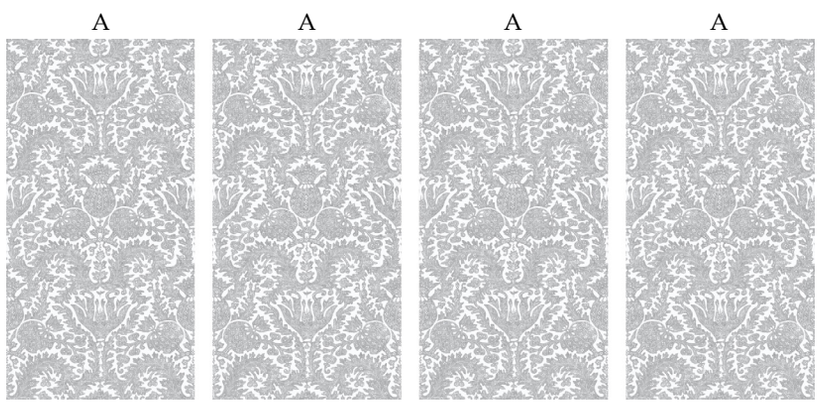
1. New panel printing service

We can now print any of our wallpapers as individual drops to fit the height of your wall - at no extra charge.

- We print drops at room height with 10cm allowance at top and 10cm allowance at bottom to allow for uneven floors and ceilings.
- Easy for your installer who simply unrolls and hangs.
- No difficult layout calculations or cutting on site.
- Minimum wastage particularly on straight repeats.
- Not possible with staircases or rooms with varied heights.



ADAM'S EDEN is a half drop repeat so panels will come as alternating A and B panels.

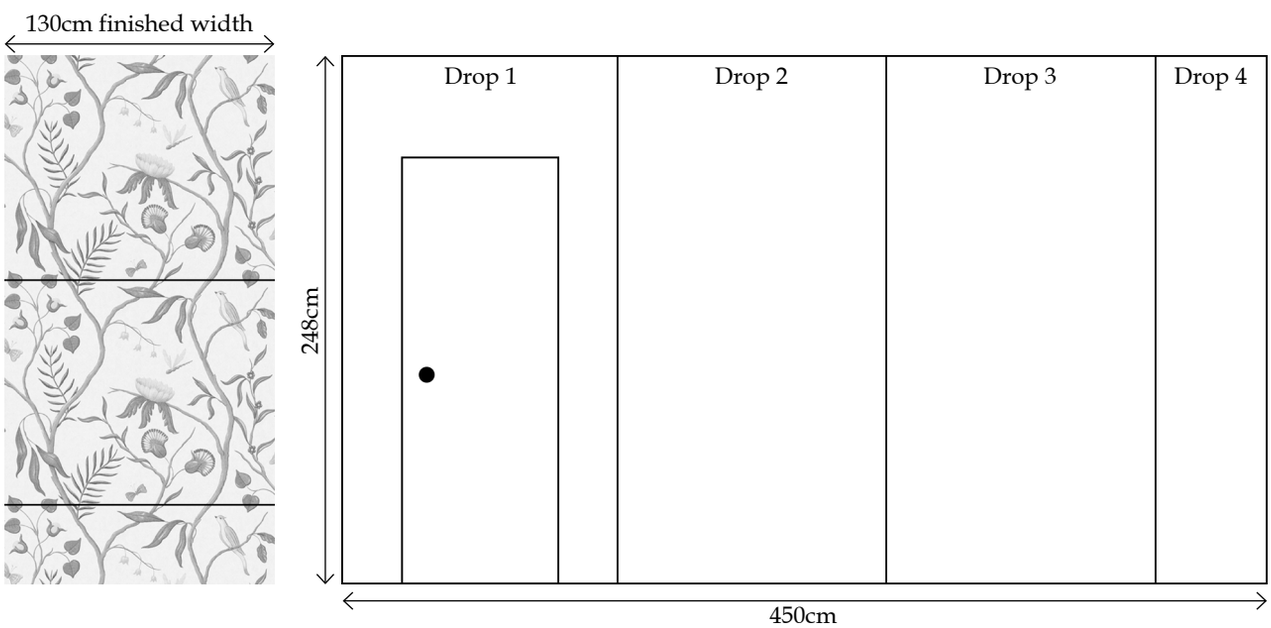


POMEGRANATE FRESCO is an example of a straight repeat where all panels would be identical.

- Our wide width wallpapers are hung using the overlap and cut-through method.
- Printed Width of a wallpaper includes 1cm seam allowance each side to allow for this.
- So once installed the Finished Width of wallpaper is 2cm narrower than Printed Width.
- Before starting on any calculations you need to make sure you are working with the Finished Width.
- Adam's Eden Printed Width = 132cm so Finished Width will be 130cm.
- This is the measurement we will use in our examples below:

2. How to calculate number of drops to cover a wall

- Measure the width of the wall and divide it by the finished width of the wallpaper. In this example Adam's Eden has a finished width of 130cm.
- To cover a wall measuring 450cm wide you divide 450cm by 130cm. **= 3.46** then round this up to the nearest figure ie. **4**
- Therefore 4 drops of wallpaper needed to cover this wall.



3. Number of repeats per drop of wallpaper

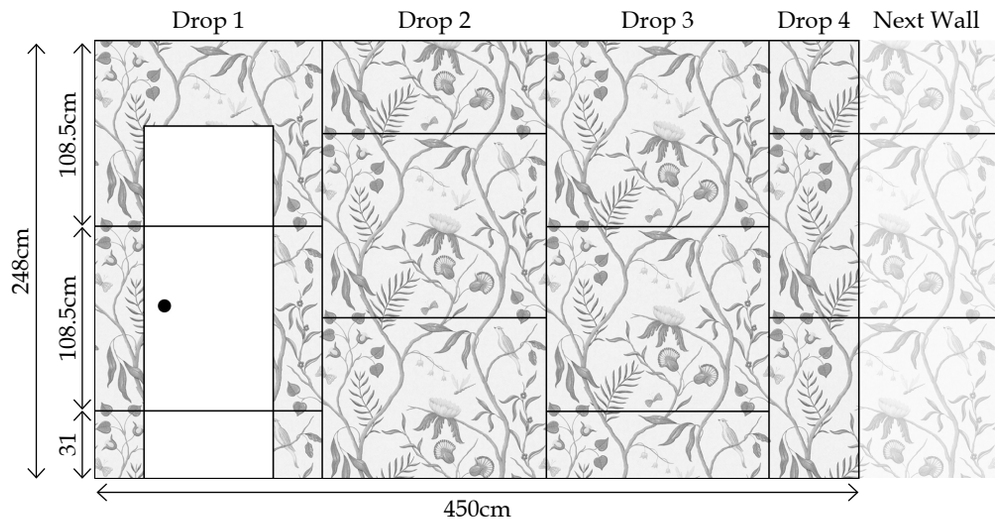
- Measure the height of the wall and divide by the vertical repeat.
- Wall below is 248cm high and Adam's Eden wallpaper has vertical repeat of 108.5cm.
- Number of repeats needed per drop will be **248cm ÷ 108.5cm = 2.29**
- If the design is a **half drop repeat** you will need to round up this figure to the nearest **half repeat ie. 2.5** in this example. However if the number of repeats came to 2.78 you would round this figure up to 3.
- If the design was a **straight repeat** you would need to round this up to the nearest **round number ie. 3.**

4. Final drop length

- To calculate final drop length you multiply number of repeats by the vertical repeat.
- In this example the drop length needed will be **2.5 x 108.5** = 271.25 **(272cm)**

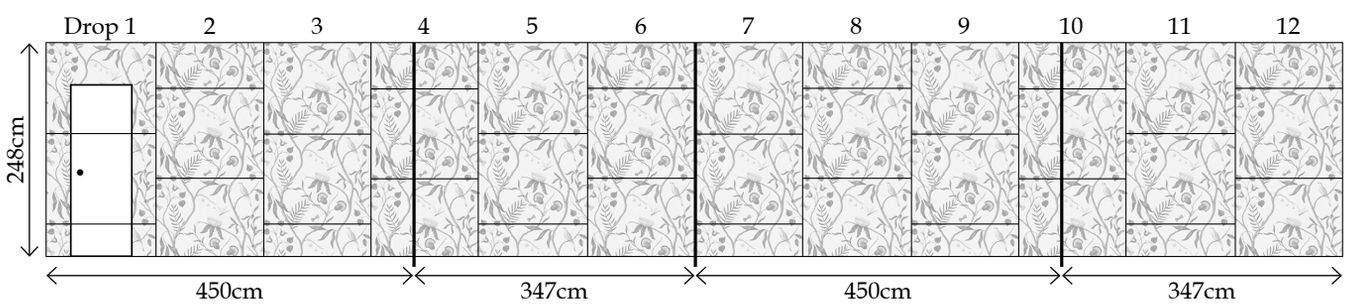
5. Final meterage per wall

- To calculate the final meterage for the wall you multiply number of drops (step 2) by the final drop length (step 4).
- In this example the final meterage will be **4 drops x 272cm = 10.88 metres.**



6. How to estimate for a whole room

- Imagine the room laid flat as in the diagram, ignoring doors and windows (unless very large picture windows).
- In diagram below 4 walls make a total of 15.94m round the room.
- 15.94m divided by 1.3m (finished width of paper) = 12.26 rounded up to 13 = number of drops needed for the room.
- Final meterage to cover all 4 walls will be 13 drops x 272cm = 35.36 metres.



7. Extra tips

- **We recommend ordering one extra repeat to allow for choice in positioning the design on the wall.**
- **We also recommend adding one extra drop (or two if a large job) to allow for accident and error.**
- **With Half Drop wallpapers it can be more economical to change the sequence of cutting the A & B drops.**

When rounding up number of repeats in a drop to a **half number e.g. 2.5, 3.5** you will cut the drops for a room **IN SEQUENCE 1,2,3,4** etc.

When rounding up number of repeats in a drop to a **round number e.g. 3, 4, 5** it is more economical to cut drops **ALTERNATELY** i.e. **1,3,5,7** followed by **2,4,6,8** ...