Lewis & Wood

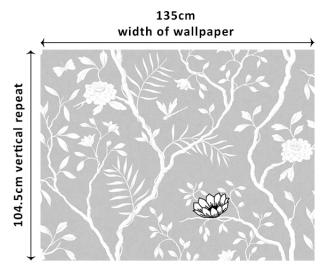
HOW TO MEASURE FOR WIDE WIDTH WALLPAPERS

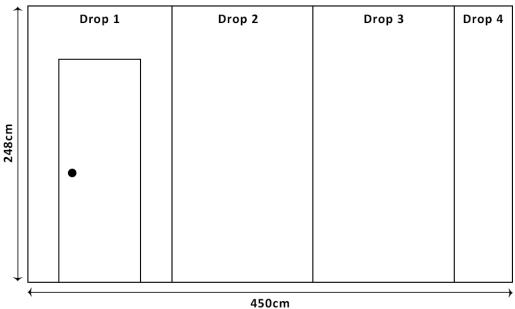
Our Wide Width Wallpapers are sold by the metre (like fabric) and these pages will help you calculate the amount you need to order.

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

1. How to calculate the number of drops to cover a wall

- You will need to measure the width of the wall and divide it by the width of the wallpaper. In this example Jasper Peony is 135cm wide.
- So to cover a wall measuring 450cm wide you will need to divide 450cm by 135cm. 450 ÷ 135 = 3.34 then round this up to the nearest figure ie.4
- Therefore 4 drops of wallpaper are needed to cover this wall.





2. Number of repeats per drop of wallpaper

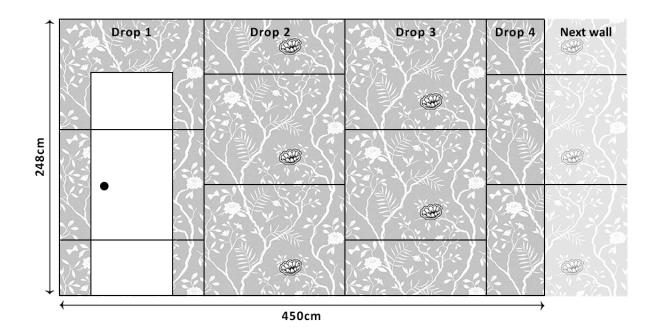
- You will need to measure the height of the wall and divide it by the vertical repeat of the wallpaper.
- In the example below the wall is 248cm high and Jasper Peony wallpaper has a vertical repeat of 104.5cm.
- To calculate the number of repeats per drop of wallpaper you will need to divide 248cm by 104.5cm.
- So the number of repeats needed per drop will be 248cm ÷ 104.5cm = 2.38
- If the design is a **half drop repeat** you will need to round up this figure to the nearest **half of a repeat ie.**2.5 in the example above. However if the number of repeats came to 2.78 you would round this figure up to 3.
- If the design is a straight repeat you will need to round this up to the nearest round number ie. 3.

3. Final drop length

- To calculate the final drop length you will need to multiply the number of repeats by the vertical repeat of the design.
- So in this example the drop lengths you will need to cut will be 2.5 x 104.5 = 261.25 (262cm)

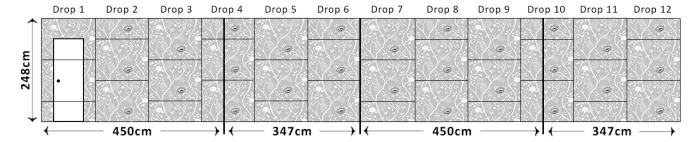
4. Final meterage per wall

- To calculate the final meterage for the wall you will need to multiply the number of drops (step 1) by the final drop length (step 3).
- So in this example the final meterage to cover the wall will be 4 drops x 262cm = 10.48 metres.



5. How to estimate for a whole room

- Imagine the room flat-packed as in the diagram, ignoring doors and windows (unless very large picture windows).
- In the diagram there are 4 walls making a total of 15.94m (4.5 metres x 2 + 3.47 metres x 2)
- Therefore divide 15.94m by 135cm (width of paper) = 11.81 rounded up to 12 drops required to paper this room.
- So in this example the final meterage to cover all 4 walls will be 12 drops x 262cm = 31.44 metres.



6. 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.
- When hanging HALF DROP wallpapers you can economise by changing the order in which you cut the 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 ...

LEWIS & WOOD WIDE WIDTH WALLPAPER DESIGNS

FULL REPEAT	Vertical Repeat	Width	HALF DROP	Vertical Repeat	Width
Alhambra 50	70 cm	136 cm	Adam's Eden	108.5cm	132cm
Alhambra 100	140 cm	136 cm	Bacchus	114cm	120cm exc. border
Benaki	100 cm	132 cm			(138cm inc. border)
Chateau	135 cm	134 cm	Beech	128cm	136cm
Chateau Metallic	132 cm	132 cm	Beech Metallic	124cm	132cm
Ipek Damask	108 cm	132 cm	Doves	104.5cm	134cm
Jacko	100 cm	138 cm	Indienne	104cm	136cm
Rococo	57 cm	132 cm	Indienne Tint	104cm	136cm
Rococo Metallic	57 cm	132 cm	Jasper Peony	104.5cm	135cm
Saskia	51 cm	136 cm	Jasper Peony Metallic	104.5cm	134cm
Womad	133 cm	134 cm	Royal Oak	75cm	137cm
			Squawk	98cm	132cm