

Hanging the first length

Try to hang the first length of wallpaper on a wall that has neither door nor window. Choose a wall to the right of the window if you are right-handed (to the left if you are left-handed) and work away from the window.



1 Draw a line from ceiling to skirting-board 480mm out from the corner, using a plumb line or a spirit level. This allows a 50mm overlap on to the window wall. Position the first pasted length at the top of the wall with its right-hand edge running down the vertical line. Make sure about 50mm of excess paper is left above the top of the wall for trimming. Hold the paper at both sides and don't let the lower paper drop, as it may tear or stretch.



2 Once the right-hand edge is positioned, smooth the paper with a paper-hanging brush, working from the centre to the edges. Make sure that there are no bubbles and the edge stays on the pencil mark. Try to avoid getting paste on the paper's surface and lightly wipe off any immediately with a damp sponge.



3 Crease the top and bottom of the paper against the ceiling and skirting-board junctions. Pull the paper away from the wall and cut along the creases. Brush the edges into place.



4 Butt the next length against the previous one, matching the pattern at eye level. When several pieces are in place, run the seam roller lightly down the joins.

For more information about wallpapering around light switches and other fittings, see **you can do it – the complete B&Q step-by-step book of home improvement**.

Paste the wall wallcovering

Paste the wall wallcovering features a special backing that does not expand when wet, which means you can hang it straight from the roll on to the pre-pasted wall. It makes applying the wallcovering easier, quicker and less messy. It is easier to work with because it is dry and weighs less, so there's less chance of it tearing. Don't paste the entire wall before hanging the wallcovering – paste a section at a time.



1 This wallcovering can come in a variety of widths, so measure your roll, allowing a 50mm overlap on to the next wall. Use a plumb line or spirit level to draw a vertical line marking this width from the ceiling to the skirting board. Using a pasting brush or a roller, apply a generous, even layer of strong wallpaper paste to the wall where the first length of wallcovering will hang. Make sure that the pasted area is slightly wider than the width of the roll.



2 Apply the wallcovering directly from the roll (or measure and cut lengths as for other wallpapers). Slide the wallcovering into position, aligning the right-hand edge with the vertical marked line. The left edge will wrap around the corner.



3 Smooth the wallcovering with a brush or damp sponge; wipe away any paste on the surface immediately. Do not attempt to remove small blisters – they will disappear when the wallcovering has dried. Trim the top and bottom. Repeat for each length, ensuring that the edges exactly meet and the pattern is matched.

YOU CAN DO IT

This type of paper peels off easily, so there's no need for steaming or soaking when you want to redecorate. Simply lift a corner at the bottom of the wall and pull gently and steadily upwards.

Ideal for the job

Paste the wall

This innovative wallcovering is available in a variety of prints and textures. Its special backing means it doesn't expand when wet, so paste can be applied straight to the wall.



Wallpaper paste

Extra strong all purpose paste the wall wallpaper adhesive is ideal for hanging most paste the wall wallcoverings.



Paste the wall kit

Using paste the wall wallcovering is really easy with this kit; it includes all the tools needed to paste the wall.



B&Q you can do it

Learn more about wallpapering with the bestselling **you can do it – the complete B&Q step-by-step book of home improvement**. Only **£16.98**



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Every effort has been made to ensure that the instructions given in this leaflet are accurate and will enable you to do the job safely and successfully. Please follow instructions carefully and seek expert advice in the event of difficulty.

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All information correct at time of going to print.

HOWT0057



how to... wallpaper, making a start

tools

- dust sheets
- step-ladder
- bucket
- paper-hanging brush
- pasting brush
- pasting table
- tape measure
- plumb line
- pencil
- wallpaper scissors
- sponge
- seam roller

materials

- wallpaper
- wallpaper paste
- sugar soap
- lining paper (for best results)

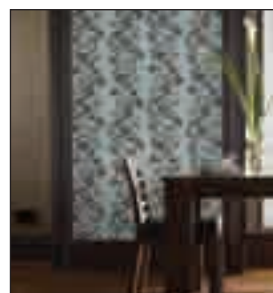
Wallpaper brings glamour to a room by changing the colour, pattern and texture of the walls. New designer wallpapers combine vibrant colours with neutrals for an up-to-date look that's easy to live with. You can paper all the walls in a room, or create a stunning impact with one dynamic feature wall.

Wallpaper and colour

A new range of wallpapers in the Colours range has been designed to make choosing the right wallpaper easy, with mix and match ideas for any room. Strong designs are complemented by a palette of textured plain colours, while the Colours range of paints can be used to tie the whole room together.

Creating a feature wall

It's easy to create a striking feature by wallpapering one wall of a room with bold stripes, geometric designs or ornate prints. Plain complementary wallpaper or paint from the Colours range on the other walls can enhance the impact of the design.



Contrasting colours will create a sophisticated focal point in any room. This paste the wall wallcovering combines a beautifully silhouetted pattern in rich chocolate with a calming blue background.



This vibrant coloured paste the wall wallcovering is used sparingly on one wall to lift the room, making it feel lighter, brighter and more spacious.

Before you start

- Move furniture and soft furnishings and cover carpets.
- Ensure walls are clean, dry and smooth. They should be a uniform (pale) colour prior to hanging wallpaper – marks on a wall may show through a pale wallpaper.
- Strip off paper that's in a poor state (and remove relief or washable paper).
- Wash painted surfaces with sugar soap before papering.
- Paint the ceiling, doors, windows and skirting-board.
- Apply a sealer known as 'wall size' to new plaster wall surfaces.

Types of wallpaper

Standard patterned wallpaper is ideal for most wall surfaces. It's available as traditional paste-the-back paper, or ready-pasted, or the new paste the wall wallcoverings. Blown vinyl wallpaper has a built-in relief pattern, making it suitable for uneven wall surfaces. Vinyl paper can be wiped with a damp cloth, so it is good for kitchens and bathrooms.

Estimating paper usage

Use the chart below to estimate the amount of wallpaper you are going to need – a standard roll of wallpaper is approximately 10m long and 530mm wide. When you measure around the room include the windows and doors – this allows for wastage when the paper is trimmed. Allow extra when using a paper with a large repeat pattern. Make sure all the rolls you buy have the same batch number. For best results line the wall first – lining paper helps to cover imperfections, giving you a smoother surface for the wallpaper.

DISTANCE AROUND ROOM	WALL HEIGHT	
	2.3–2.6m	2.6–2.7m
10m	5 rolls	6 rolls
12m	6	7
14m	7	8
16m	8	9
18m	9	10
20m	10	11

Lining the walls

Lining paper is pasted and hung in the same way as wallpaper. Leave the lining paper to dry (this can take up to 12 hours) before applying the wallpaper. When hanging lining paper, always use a size and paste that are compatible with the manufacturer's recommended adhesive for the wallpaper. Wallpaper is usually hung vertically, so it's quite a good idea to apply the lining paper horizontally – that way the two lots of seams will not fall in the same place.

Cutting the paper

Don't waste your wallpaper by cutting the lengths too long or too short. Measure the wall at your starting point, from the ceiling to the top of the skirting-board. If you are going to cut several lengths of paper before you start hanging it, check that the height of the wall is the same all the way around the room.



1 Measure the height of the wall in several places. Add 100mm to the longest measurement to allow for trimming. Check which way round the wallpaper pattern goes and where it should be in relation to the top of the wall. Unroll the paper on the pasting table, or floor if using paste the wall, pattern-side down, and draw a straight line across the width at the measured point. Using wallpaper scissors, cut the first length of paper.



2 Turn the cut length over. Unroll the next length, place it edge-to-edge with the first length, and match the pattern. Use the cut length as a guide to cut the second length. Continue cutting several lengths, numbering them at the top corner on the pasting table, or floor if using paste the wall, pattern-side down, so that you know the hanging order. Mark the paper's hanging direction as well.

Pasting and folding the paper

The most common type of wallpaper is the traditional kind that you paste yourself. Use the paste recommended by the paper manufacturer and mix it according to the guidelines. You can lay several lengths of paper on top of each other on the pasting table and paste them one after the other.



1 Lay the cut length on the pasting table (pattern-side down), so that the paper hangs over the end of the table. If you are pasting a shorter length, use a weight to stop it rolling up. Load the pasting brush and wipe off excess paste. Paste along the centre of the paper, working the paste from the middle to the edges in a herringbone pattern. It is easier to spot areas you have missed if you use coloured paste [which dries clear]. Between lengths, wipe any paste spills off the table with a clean, damp sponge.



1 When the paper covering the table has been pasted, fold it over on itself, taking care not to crease it, and start a concertina shape. Move the concertina to one end of the table, using a weight to stop the unpasted end rolling up.



2 Paste the entire length, folding it as you go. Lift up the concertina of paper and set it aside to allow the paste to soak into the paper for as long as the manufacturer recommends.

YOU CAN DO IT

Always read the manufacturer's instructions on the reverse of the roll label and follow their instructions if different from the instructions in this leaflet.