

IMPORTANT:

We make every effort to ensure our wallcoverings are perfect however variations sometimes occur. Before hanging check the roll is undamaged and free from any defects. Please retain this roll label until decorating is complete as we will require it if you have a complaint.

Begin by familiarising yourself with the wallcovering. Cut the lengths at the markings and lay them out in the right direction. Check the pattern matches and that there are no edge to edge variations. If you discover a problem, stop the job immediately and return all cut lengths / roll together with the label.

We cannot be held liable for consequential loss in respect of defects apparent before hanging.

ADHESIVE:

Use a premium quality ready mixed tub adhesive for paste the wall, non-woven wallpapers or an equivalent good quality, solvent free, fungicide protected, light grade adhesive. Do not use self-mixed adhesives. All purpose and heavy duty pastes are not suitable.

PREPARATION:

1. Prepare walls by removing all traces of dirt, old wallpaper, loose paint etc.
2. Ensure that all walls are a uniform pale colour to ensure that no colour or surface contrast appears through the paper.
3. Wash the surface and fill in any irregularities.
4. Painted wall surfaces should be roughened with fine sandpaper to create a 'key'.
5. Absorbent surfaces, e.g. new plaster, should be 'primed' using diluted wallpaper adhesive or primer following the manufacturer's instructions. Always allow this to fully dry out before hanging.
6. We recommend the use of lining paper, hung horizontally which must be allowed to fully dry before hanging.
7. Wallcoverings should never be hung on a wall with a history of damp.

WALLCOVERINGS HANGING GUIDE:

1. Align the first length using a spirit level or plumb line. Mark light guidelines on the surface for more precise wallpapering.
2. Apply sufficient adhesive to the wall to cover the area the wallcovering will be hung. It is important that the entire surface is covered with adhesive without leaving any bare patches, as these cause blisters beneath the wallcovering. Make sure there is a thin, even layer of adhesive over the entire surface. Use a brush for areas that are hard to reach with the roller.
3. Check the top and bottom of each length to ensure you are hanging the correct sequence and in the correct direction.
4. Before moving the wallcovering to the wall, roll the panel along its length to form a long tube. This will help to make handling and pattern matching easier. Avoid transferring any adhesive on the pattern side of the wallcovering as paste can damage the surface.
5. Attach the top of the length to the wall at the preferred height. Match the pattern/image all the way down the length before rolling out.
6. Align the top and bottom of the first length before "smoothing down" the wallcovering. Never try to reposition a length on the wall. If you make a mistake, remove the length and start over. Apply more adhesive if the first coat has dried.
7. Use a clean decorator's brush to smooth out the wallcovering and remove any excess adhesive and air bubbles. Keep the brush clean. Work from the ceiling to the floor and from the middle to the edges. Carefully wipe off any excess paste from the surface immediately with a clean, damp sponge using clean water only. Do not use any detergents or cleaning fluids.
8. Continue with the next length, matching up the edges. Ensure that the lengths are properly positioned and that there is no gap visible at the joints. It is important that adhesive be applied right out to the edges to ensure the lengths adheres to the wall properly.

9. Cut away anything which doesn't form part of the design (instructions, white edges). Preferably use a steel rule or spatula for support when trimming the wallcovering. Replace the blade often, as a dull blade can easily tear the wallcovering.
10. Continue in this manner until the wall is finished.
11. Remember never to shut up a room of a newly-hung wallcovering, but leave to air and maintain a normal room temperature to ensure the wallcovering dries properly. The room and wall should be kept at a minimum of +18 °C.