

## Wallpaper Guide

Everything you need to know about Pottery Barn wallpaper in your space. Professional installation is highly recommended — please share this resource with your installer.

## Measurements and Sizing

### How to Measure Your Space

Follow these steps to figure out how much wallpaper you need to order:

1. Measure the height and the width of your wall(s) in inches.
2. Multiply the two numbers.
3. Divide the sum by 144 to get the square footage of your wallpaper space.
4. Divide by coverage per roll (i.e., number of square feet covered per roll).
5. Multiply by 1.15 (to ensure sufficient supply for pattern alignment and potential mistakes).
6. Round up to the full roll.

### Mural Sizes

- 208" x 132" (4 panels)
- 312" x 132" (6 panels)

### Repeating Pattern Sizes

- 52" x 132" (single rolls)

## Installation Guide

### Surface Preparation

1. Make sure your wall is clean, smooth, dry and undamaged, as well as free of mold, mildew, grease and stains. Remove any loose paint and wallcoverings. If there's moisture present, make sure you address the source and wait until all surfaces are completely dry before installing.
2. We recommend your professional installer uses a permeable, mold-inhibiting wallpaper primer on the wall, like Zinsser Universal Shieldz.
3. Use only a lead pencil for marking walls and the back of wallpaper — do not use a ballpoint or marking pen, as they will bleed through the surface.

### Adhesive

We recommend your professional installer uses an undiluted, clay-based adhesive to aid in mold and mildew prevention.

### Cutting Wallpaper

Always use a sharp, new blade each time you cut the wallpaper — this will prevent frayed edges and poor seams. All panels will come with a .75" bleed for double cutting installation.

## Applying to Wall

1. Professional installation notes:
  - All panels are straight match with a .75" bleed, meaning they'll line up side by side. The bleed will be used for double cutting during installation.
  - For all rolls: Line up patterns at eye level, allowing any potential variation to taper toward ceiling and floor. There is a standard allowance of one quarter of an inch variation, up or down.
  - Always use a sharp, new blade each time you cut the wallpaper — this will prevent frayed edges and poor seams.
  - If any wallpaper adhesive gets on the front of the wallpaper, quickly and gently clean with a damp cellulose sponge to avoid a white residue drying on the surface.
2. Use a paint roller to apply the adhesive to the back of the wallpaper panel. Be sure to work the adhesive into the texture and cover the back completely, especially near the edges.
3. Gently fold the ends together, pasted sides together, aligning the edges carefully to prevent drying. Do not crease the wallpaper, just allow it to “relax” for 10 minutes — this is called “booking” and it allows the adhesive to fully soak in to the wallpaper.
4. Line up the panel and pattern on the wall, then smooth onto the surface with a wallpaper brush or plastic scraper. We recommend using a level on your first panel to ensure it is evenly applied to the wall.
5. Next, double cut the wallpaper. Double cutting gives you a smooth, seamless look. Overlap the second panel over the edge of the first, taping the seams underneath with a low-adhesion painter's tape. Make a vertical cut through both layers of wallpaper with a new, sharp blade to avoid getting adhesive on the wallpaper. Seams should be vertical with a tight fit and no air/paste bubbles. Seams should not be within 6" of corners.
6. When you've finished installing your panels, allow them to dry completely and monitor for potential moisture/vapor infiltration or accumulation. If you spot any signs of moisture, address immediately to reduce the risk of mold/mildew growth.

## Care and Cleaning

### Cleaning Products

1. Use mild soap and warm water on a sponge for day-to-day dirt and smudges.
2. Not recommended: Steel wool or powdered abrasive; solvent-type cleaning preparations, like nail polish remover or bleach.

### How to Clean

Using a solution of warm water and mild soap, soak and wring out a sponge. Clean from the bottom of the wall upward, taking care not to let the water drip behind wall or floor

moulding. Rinse thoroughly with clean water from the top down using a sponge, then dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel.

#### Helpful Tips

1. Clean from the bottom of the wall upward, then rinse from the top down.
2. Be careful not to let dripping water run behind wall or floor moulding, as this can cause discoloration or damage.

## Removal

#### Peeling Back Paper

If you have primed and prepped your wall properly, removal should be as simple as grabbing an edge and peeling it back from the wall. While the bond will be tight and it'll take some work, the panel will release in one complete piece and not damage the drywall underneath.

#### Cleaning After Removal

After removal, it's typical to have a flaky, dried layer of adhesive left behind. Lightly sand to remove.