Fabric: Quilting/Flannel Yardage to Roll - Instructions

Supplies

Tape Measure	e or yard stick
GREEN tape	
Black Sharpie	9

Instructions

- 1. Check quality of fabric
 - a. Check the length of fabric for any discoloration, stains, holes, pieces cut out, or other imperfections.
 - i. If there are imperfections throughout, put aside in a container labeled "Quilting to Sort".
 - ii. If there are imperfections in the middle of the fabric, determine if there is at least 1 yard of good fabric on either side of the imperfection. If so, cut the fabric at one edge of the imperfection, creating two pieces of fabric, one that is all good fabric and one that has imperfections at one end and is okay on the other side.
 - iii. If there are imperfections at the end of a piece of fabric, and at least 1 yard of good fabric (not counting the portion with the imperfection), then do not cut the fabric. Just carry on to the next step.
- 2. Identify the selvage edges of the fabric
 - a. Find the two selvage sides of the fabric.
 - i. The selvage edge is the factory made edge. It is uncut, uniform, and sometimes a different color.



- Look for tiny, uniformly spaced holes or very uniform, small fraying.
- ii. If you can not find two selvage edges, put it in a container labeled "Only 1 selvage edge?".
- 3. Fold the opposite selvage edges together

1.

- a. This should make one edge that has two selvage edges two edges with cut fabric, and one edge that is folded.
- 4. Measure the fabric
 - a. Measure along the length of the selvage edges.
 - b. If there are any imperfections at the end of the fabric, stop measuring where the imperfection starts. We want to ensure that if we tell a customer that they are getting 2 ½ yards of fabric, that they get a full 2 ½ yards of good, selvage to selvage fabric.
 - c. Measure to the nearest full 1/4 yard.
 - i. For example, if a piece of fabric was 42" long (1 yard and 8"), we would write that the fabric is 1 yard long.
 - d. Write the length (in yards) on a piece of green tape (e.g. 1 ¼ yd)
- 5. Price the fabric
 - a. Determine the price using the chart below. Note that solids are \$3 a yard while prints are \$4 a yard.

b.

Length	Print Print	Solid
1 yard	<mark>\$4</mark>	<mark>\$3</mark>
1/4 yard	<mark>\$1</mark>	<mark>\$0.75</mark>
½ yard	<mark>\$2</mark>	<mark>\$1.50</mark>
¾ yard	<mark>\$3</mark>	<mark>\$2.25</mark>

c. Write the price on the same piece of green tape.

- d. Also write the month number and circle it (so if February write 2 and circle the 2), on the same green piece of tape.
- 6. Roll the fabric to be a neat 18" long roll
 - a. Fold the fabric down to a 18" by 20"-50" rectangle.
 - i. Try to fold in the cut edges so that the rolls are neat.
 - b. Roll the fabric from the 18" edge
 - i. Roll tightly and neatly.
 - c. Wrap the fabric once around with the labeled green tape.
 - i. To make sure the roll does not come undone, make sure there is at least a couple inches of overlap on the ends of the green tape.
 - ii. If the fabric is really slippery, bulky at one end, or otherwise likely to come unrolled, wrap with green tape at the other end.

Preparing the Project to Return

- 1. Make sure to log your hours using the <u>Take Home Sign-up Form</u> and return your completed project to Processing.
- 2. Next, have the 18" long rolls neat in a box or bin with their length, price and month written on each one.
- 3. For items going to processing. On top, are the bags of "Quilting to sort" and , "only one selvage edge"