Minimum Make Manual
Section 5:

Outerwear, Jackets & Coats

Construction Method	<u>Photo</u>
Facing/ Buggy Hem to be pin hemmed or bound (when garment is unlined).	
Bagged out into seams and lining (when garment is lined).	
Lining Do not use cotton in sleeves. Sleeve linings to have mechanical stretch (unless oversized). Apply 2cm curtain. All linings to be fully bagged out.	
CB lining pleat: Value of 2cm minimum.	
Bound Edges Used on CB seams, facings, zips, hoods and pocket bags when garments are unlined. All other seams (where design dictates).	

Construction Method	<u>Photo</u>
Zip Guard Used where design dictates.	
Waistbands Bagged out and elastic encased. Rib Qualities (See components section).	
Cuffs Bagged out into lining. Coverstitched.	
Cuff Plackets Double turned or bound. Do not use binding on cloths prone to seam slippage.	
Double Turn To be used in place of binding, twin needle or pin hem.	

Construction Method	<u>Photo</u>
Pin Hem 0.3cm deep. 0.5cm when using lightweight cloths such as chiffon.	
Felled Hem Heavy weight fabrics and tailoring 4cm deep (unless design dictates otherwise).	Stitch Type:
Back Neck Hang Tab Inserted into collar, binding or back neck seam.	
Jet and Welt Pockets (tailored styles only) To be basted closed. Baste stitch to start 3cm from opening and must not damage cloth when opened.	
Pockets Fusing to be concealed and overlocking must be neat. Pockets must be level and symmetrical (unless design dictates otherwise)	

Construction Method	<u>Photo</u>
Pocket Bearers Seam to be concealed Pocket Bags Must not be visible below hems	
Darts To be rounded off at ends to prevent spooning. Minimum value 2cm. Length of dart dictated by height of rise.	
Vents and Splits To be secured internally with a back tack. When design dictate secured with a box stitch or facing. Tailored styles to be tacked closed for delivery.	