

# Workroom Quality Standards

There has always been a lot of confusion and lack of information on what constitutes good quality in the Workroom Business. The following is a list of quality standards adopted by the WCAA. These are believed to be the minimum policies necessary for quality production and business.

## **Professional, Quality Workrooms strive to achieve the following:**

### **Business practices:**

1. Use printed Terms & Conditions and a Contract approved by an attorney.
2. Require and use your own printed work orders.
3. Inspect all fabric for flaws.
4. Inspect everything BEFORE it goes out the door!
5. DELIVER ON TIME!
6. Guarantee your own work! Take responsibility for YOUR mistakes!

### **General Sewing practices:**

7. Sew straight seams with no puckering.
8. Remove all loose threads, thread tails, fuzz, etc.
9. Eliminate obvious puckering in topstitched sewing, i.e., topstitching a band.
10. Where seams must be visible, match prints at the seams.
11. Create any shapes or scallops to be uniform in size and to be stitched evenly.
12. Eliminate puckers, ripples or twists in covered cording.
13. When cording is applied to fabric, ensure the fabric will lay flat and smooth without puckering.
14. When connecting cord casing as on a pillow, seam the ends together instead of overlapping them.
15. Eliminate visibility of prior stitching after cord is applied.
16. Apply ready-made twist cord that is stitched into a seam without the "lip/tape" showing on the right side.
17. Connect twist cord so the connection is not obvious.
18. Be willing to pick it out and do it over.

### **General Fabrication practices:**

19. Check to be sure that all fabrics are right side up and right side out.
20. Center and precisely repeat prints in all sections of the same treatment and/or all treatments in the room.
21. Make the tops of all print draperies in the same room match.
22. Ensure that the print is straight across the tops of treatments with no drifting.
23. Ensure that all spaces that are intended to be equal are visibly equal, e.g., spaces between pinch pleats and grommets in a shower curtain.
24. Avoid putting a seam in the middle of a treatment.
25. Ensure that all stripes and/or plaids are as straight and centered as possible.
26. Place seams in pinch pleat draperies beside the pleat at the junction of the pleat and the space.
27. Seams will be hidden wherever possible, e.g. box pleated valances.
28. Use odd numbers if possible, e.g., number of swags on a window, number of scallops in a valance.
29. Cover all boards with fabric or paint them.
30. Fabricate double 1¼ inch or 1½-inch side hems in drapery panels and avoid seaming the lining to the face along the sides.
31. Abide by 2½ times the width as the minimum standard for custom fullness.
32. Use weights at the bottoms of corners and seams in draperies.
33. Achieve even lengths.
34. Hem face fabrics in window coverings with a true "blind-stitch" machine or by hand and avoid straight stitched hems or domestic machine-hem stitches.
35. Abide by the safety standards for corded treatments, i.e., draperies and soft shades, and apply the labels and hand tags as required in the American National Standard.
36. Fabricate in a smoke-free, pet-free environment.

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