Commercial Setting	Major Design Project	Justification
<u>Tools</u>	Tools	<u>Tools</u>
domestic overlockerindustrial sewing machine		domestic machines are sufficient for my particular needs and are alsothe only tools available to me
10" dressmaking scissorsJanome cutting table 1.5 X 1m	table	may try to borrow a larger pair to save time and improve other factors
2 domestic irons, 1 for interfacing	0	to ensure the fabric is not ruinedfrom glue and save wastage
Rack to hang garment whenusing the ironing board	use chairs or extra tables or anythingelse available	to prevent extra work and createa better quality garment
other domestic tools suchas pins, sewing needles etc.	available @ school and @ home	necessary for complete production
<u>Techniques</u>	<u>Techniques</u>	Techniques
Not pre-washing a fabric before construction	I probably won't pre-wash my fabricbefore construction	Not necessary if a man-made fibre
Not tacking/pinning unlessfor darts where pins used		with lesser expertise pinning wouldprobably be necessary although quicker otherwise
creating full calico prototypesfor bridal wear		This step necessary to pick up designfaults or problems before construction
cheaper bridesmaids dressesare cut out without a prototype		this would be done to be less time consuming to create a cheaper
bridesmaids dresses without prototype are made larger	does not apply to my garment as mentioned above	garment for the consumer but inmy case it would infringe on quality
garment professionallypressed @ dry-cleaners		this adds appeal and gives a professional finish for presentation
allow more in seams for tightbodice for adjustments		this needs to be done for fitted bodice to prevent wastage in re-doing it

Commercial Setting	Major Design Project	Justification
<u>Processes</u>	Processes	Processes
Begins with input aboutgarment design from customer		as in the proposal this garment isto meet my personal needs
a compromise design isagreed to by both parties	after research, testing and other input a design choice is established	practical appropriateness & costsneed to be considered
the customer is measured &the block pattern adjusted	I find someone who can measureme & the pattern can then be altered	the garment needs to fit me properlyto be functional
the calico prototype is made &the customer gets fitted	I construct a full working prototypeto be tried for size & fit	the prototype is created to improvegarment quality & reduce error
construction begins on full garment	I can then begin construction	construction should now run smoothly after all processes
fittings can be made duringproduction	I should constantly try the garmenton before sewing or trimming seams	fitting garment as I go could prevent a mistake being made
the garment is finished, triedfor size then pressed	after complete, it can be pressed, tried for size & photographed	pressing increases presentationand usability
Safety & Quality Control	Safety & Quality Control	Safety & Quality Control
correct closed in footwearmostly worn	always follow safety procedures& correct foot wear worn	necessary to meet safety standards.Australia
ergonomic chair used @sewing machine	comfortable chair used @ home& cushion taken for school	to prevent back or neck problemsduring or after work
work broken up by smallexercises to reduce strain	small stretching movements canbe done @ intervals	strain could inhibit upon work so prevention is better
quality control checking continuously as you go	quality control as I go and also a final official check-list to cover	carried out continuously to adjustbefore its too late & quality essential
reliable supplier for qualityfabrics and materials	materials tested before purchased& well-renowned supplier	my proposal needs to be met through a quality end product

Bridal by Amanda Jane is a local business

that creates one-off couture type garments for the consumer as they need the garment.

Amanda Jane Killiby who is the dressmaker and designer behind the business, lives in Sydney after moving from Moree, but still runs her business in Bathurst as well.

Amanda has a commercial type setting of designing and manufacturing and also as my mentor has been the major research of the "Relationship of Technical Activities undertaken in the MDP to Industrial & Commercial Practices"

Amanda whilst living in Sydney also holds

a job at a clothing manufacturing factory.

This is also a great example of the relationship of my MDP to industry. The factory services businesses such as Just Jeans, Target, and Kmart. Amanda holds a position as a Pattern Maker. This aspect of industry is also quite interesting and appropriate to my MDP.

Industrial Setting	Major Design Project	Justification
Tools	Tools	Tools
Computer Aided design; through the uses of programs such as lectra, designs can be turned into patterns		CAD can be more efficient in saving time, wastage& effort
industrial machineryvertical blade cutter	scissors	domestic machines are sufficient for my particular needs, the only tools available to me, tools save time toimprove other construction techniques
Techniques	Techniques	<u>Techniques</u>
follows full correct procedure of construction	I may take some shortcuts that would not be acceptable in industry	industry has a market to please whereas my market is myself & my construction can't be as precise
creates a prototype that is sent to the prospective business to meet approval	51 51	my prototype will meet all of the needs in my proposalas would the garment
basic block pattern available on computer to be used and worked with	I will already have a std. commercial pattern which has the basic design of my garment but will be adjusted	std. pattern saves constructing my own patternfrom nothing when it's not necessary
Processes	Processes	Processes
designs are established by individual ordesign teams to create designs		design from personal needs to be used by me as stated in my project proposal
designers work with pattern makers, and CAD to formulate a std. pattern		pattern adjusted to meet the needs of my body type and design features
the pattern forwards to the machinists whoconstructs the garment	a prototype is made as in industry	prototype created to prevent wastage when making the garment
the garment is sent to the commercial buyer eg Just Jeans who inspects the garment and orders accordingly	I would try the prototype for size and receive others opinion and useful feedback	opinion and feedback would be useful to adjust design or size before its to late

		my garment would be photographed to acknowledge completion and receive recognition
Industrial Setting	Major Design Project	Justification
Safety & Quality Control	Safety & Quality Control	Safety & Quality Control
all the Occupational Health & Safety regulations are adhered to by the industry workers and reassured by an OHS team responsible for the safety of the workers	I will regard the schools regulations of safety taken from the appropriate OHS regulations	safety is necessary to meet the schools std.s and be regarded as a valid MDP
		constant quality control could prevent more work later on when its too late, better end result
when the prototype is sent to the prospective business such as Just Jeans measurements of the garment are taken before sending and the company such as Just Jeans re-measures the garment upon arrival for quality assurance to the customer. a tolerance of 1cm is acceptable yet some company's make a fuss over 0.2mm.	marked out seam lines and measurements taken in terms of garment fitting after pinning garment to adjust before stitching	correct sizing is important in the final product as the garment needs to be functional to meet the criteria to evaluate success. If the garment doesn't fit me I will be unable to use the garment and the project would be useless.
the use of CAD & CAM in industry ensures a more average or std. quality control result through equal production size and measurement. some forms of CAD include the digitising screen and also the Lectra design program.		only 1 garment of one size is being created & won't need a std. result but an accurate sizing is still needed