

Fluff	accumulations of fibers/binder residues forming lint or fluff	visual and automatic inspection
Warp tension	tension in warp leading to unbalance which generate folds or wrinkles	visual inspection
Wrinkle	tension in the fabric generating folds or skewing that makes the fabric bulge and ultimately to fold	visual inspection
Foreign objects/ loose items	all materials/objects that do not belong to the fabric, pieces of metal, stone, plastic, organic matter etc.	visual and automatic inspection

⁶ Individual warps may be spliced and not considered as a defect.

Note: Fabric is calculated to meet conformity criteria with a 95% likelihood of occurrence, considering the fact that normal process variations exist in the manufacturing process.

7.7. Indication procedure of fabric defects

⁷ Major fabric defects (fabric damage, double weft, missing weft, taped warp joint) are labeled with red and green stickers, all defect information (major/minor defects) is always included in the Quality report. Defects are compensated by fabric length, so the non-defective net meters are always according to order volume. Gross length is net length plus sum of defects length.

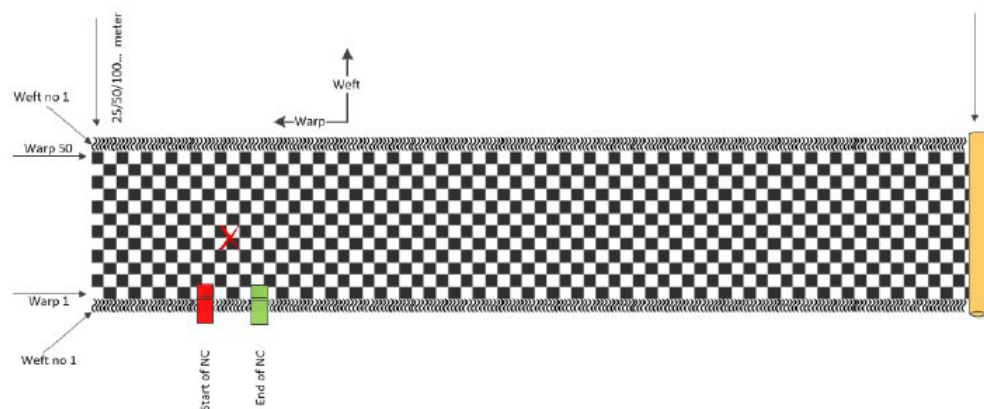


Figure 1 – Example, marking single major fabric defect with colored stickers.

7.8. Grouping of defects

Fabric defects occurring within 0,5 length meter from each other are grouped and counted as one single defect. The total defects area starts at the beginning of the first defect and stops at the end of the last defect of the grouping, (only major fabric defects is labelled with flags and all major/minor defects is included in the Quality report).

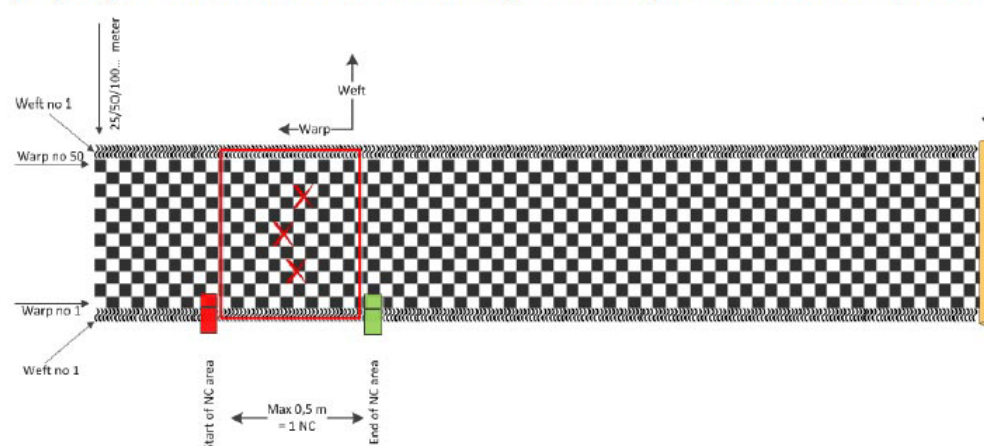


Figure 1 – Example, marking grouping major defects with colored stickers.