R.M.Williams Product Integrity Manual

In-line Quality control General

Section 5
Subsection 1

R.M. Williams considers the Final Audit as the key indicator of Quality performance.

To support this end aim and to provide indicative information on in-plant processes an In-Line Quality Control methodology should be in place.

Using <u>statistical sampling techniques</u>, the production processes are monitored at key stages with corrective actions taking place as necessary involving both the work-force and the management.

This effort should be driven by the Quality Manager or the person(s) held accountable for the quality of the completed components within the specific area of production or department.

The minimum requirements are:

Clothing

- 1. Fabric shade-consistency process control
- 2. Fabric spreading process control
- 3. Cutting accuracy process control
- 4. Sewing quality process control
- 5. Finishing consistency process control

Footwear and Leather Goods

- 1. Leather color/shade-consistency process control
- 2. Leather selection and cutting accuracy process control
- 3. Leather blocking performance process control
- 4. Sewing quality process control
- 5. Critical machinery consistent performance process control
- 6. Finishing consistency process control

It is not the purpose of this section to give concise instruction in how to operate ILQ (In-Line-Quality) procedures.

However, we have included our well established R.M.Williams® facility procedures as an example of how this can be simply operated.

August 2015