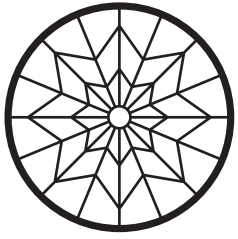


Aēsop®



RÆBURN



RÆMADE Open-Source Pattern Guide

What you will need

Materials

50cm x 50cm mid-weight woven fabric (as close to exact measurements to avoid waste)

1.3m x 2cm* width grosgrain tape

*Width: it is essential to ensure perfect alignment—the video guide hosted at aesop.com erroneously stipulates the use of 2.5cm grosgrain tape. Please use 2cm width instead.

Tools

Sewing machine or a needle and thread

Scissors

Iron and ironing surface

Chalk pencil or a soft pencil

Pins

Thread

Sticky tape

The Aēsop and RÆBURN guide to creating a personalised Roll Up

The Adventurer Roll Up helps to solve one of modern life's more cumbersome challenges, neatly organising essential items of portable care to be easily transported. It is the first joint endeavour between Aēsop and responsible fashion studio RÆBURN, grounded in the shared commitment by both to the principles of sustainability and responsible design.

The instructions provided below assist anyone in the creation of their own Adventurer Roll Up. Part of RÆBURN's ethos is to see the beauty and potential in existing materials, so the use of pre-loved clothing, bedding or other fabric to hand, is actively encouraged.

Handy Tips

All pattern pieces have a 1cm border, which is the seam allowance. Always stitch 1cm from the edge of your fabric, to ensure that the seam is secure and does not come undone.

Pin the fabric before stitching. If you have access to pins, use these to pin your pieces of fabric together before you stitch them, as it will help with accuracy. The pattern pieces have small marks

on the borders, called notches. These match different pattern pieces to ensure that the correct pieces are stitched together. These can be marked with very slight snips in the fabric or with a chalk or a soft pencil if you have one.

Make sure you have the correct side of the fabric on top when stitching. This is explained in all steps. When stitching tape onto the fabric, the top side will be facing you. At other times, the underside will have to be face up. Each step will mention the correct side.



If you have one, it is best to use a machine to stitch the Roll Up—the process will be quicker than sewing by hand, and the stitches will be stronger.

When using a sewing machine, it is important to remember to make a backstitch at the start and when you finish sewing. This will help to keep the stitch secured and prevent the Roll Up from coming undone.

The Pattern

There are 2 pattern pieces in total once assembled, both are cut out only once in fabric.

When printing your A4 pattern, ensure the scale is set to 100% within the print settings to ensure the pattern pieces are to scale. Measure the seam allowances once printed (the grey shaded area at the perimeter of the pattern pieces). These should measure 1cm. Alternatively, use the print check on the first A4 page (20cm) to ensure the pattern is the correct size.

When assembling your pattern, cut out each pattern piece, making sure each piece meets edge to edge, and attach together using the sticky tape. Connect all pattern pieces along the dashed lines ensuring they do not overlap.

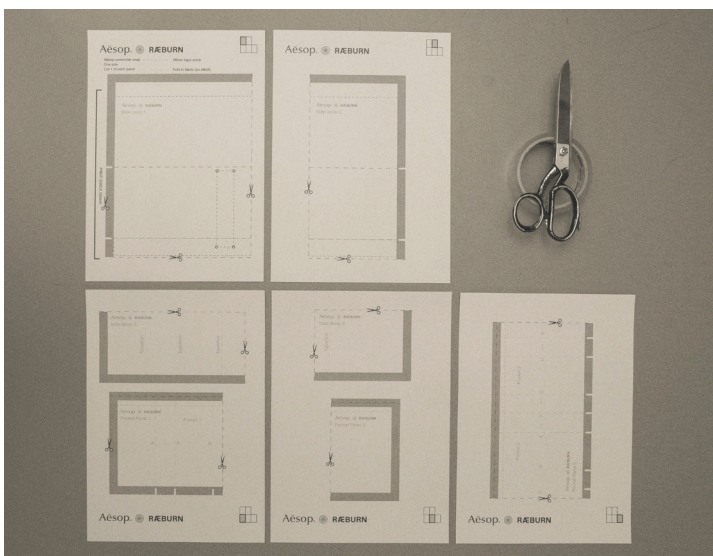
Cut out the pattern pieces following the shaded-grey outer edge. You should make 2 pattern pieces: the narrow panel is the pocket panel; the boxy panel is the main body.

Cutting

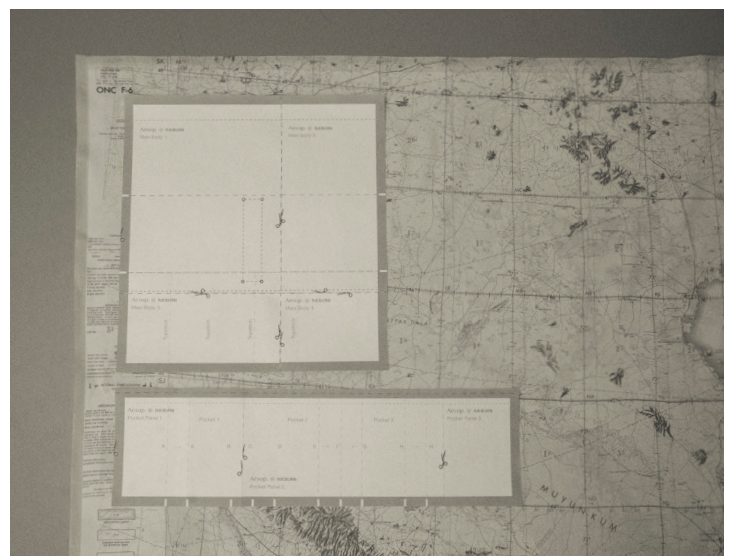
Lay your pattern pieces on your chosen material taking note of spacing and reducing material waste.

Mark around your pattern pieces—you can use chalk or a soft pencil. Make sure to mark on all notches and points. You can also pin the pattern to the fabric if you do not want to mark it.

You will notice some round markings in the middle of the pattern—these indicate the tape positioning. Cut these out of the paper pattern and mark the points on the underside of the fabric, or with chalk to the topside so they can be easily brushed off once finished.



The printed pages of the pattern before assembly.



Cut out and assembled, the pattern creates two pieces.

Prepping the Components

Cut around your marked pattern pieces and snip in the notches at 3mm (be careful not to snip longer than 3mm as this would appear as a hole in your Roll Up).

Cut the tape into 3 pieces, these will be used for different parts of the Roll Up: Inner strip (28cm); Outer strip (80cm); Handle (21cm).

Before sewing

Check your fabric pieces match your pattern.

Choose your thread. This can be matching or contrasting. We recommend if you are a beginner to use a matching or slightly darker thread, as this will give a neater appearance. If you are using contrasting tape, we suggest matching the tape colour when stitching this on the top of your machine. We also recommend keeping the bottom bobbin colour in the same colour as the fabric.

To set up your machine, wind your bobbin and thread your needle. It is always best to test the machine on a scrap of fabric before sewing.

Note that all seam allowances are 1cm. Do not forget to use pins and notches, as these are a helpful guide.

The Stitching

- 1. Prepping the main body**
(large boxy piece)
 - 1.1. Fold the outer side of the fabric inwards along the fold line marked on the pattern and iron down. This will later create the overlap of the Roll Up.

 - 2. Prepping the tape for the roll up strap**
 - 2.1. To prepare the end stitched square of the roll up strap, take the longest piece of tape and turn over 1cm, then turn this folded edge over 2cm making an enclosed square. Now stitch a square with a cross in the middle to secure the end of the tape - this will be the end of the Roll Up strap.

 - 3. Prepping the pockets**
 - 3.1. Take the longer panel, labelled pocket panel on the pattern. Turn the upper edge of the pocket panel by 0.5cm and repeat this action so that the piece has been double turned. Stitch down at the edge of the first turn to ensure it is secure and neat. This will be the top hem of the pocket.
 - 3.2. Look for the marks or notches on the bottom edge of the pocket material. These marks or notches need to be matched together to form folded pockets in the fabric. Use your panel outside up and pin the pleats into place on the bottom edge of the material—there should be three in total. Fold “A” on “A”; “B” and “D” towards each other so that they edge on “C” and repeat with “E”, “F” and “G”. Finally fold “H” on “H”. Hold your pleats in place by ironing them down lightly.
 - 3.3. Stitch along the bottom of the pocket panel at 0.7cm to hold all the pleats in place, this piece should now be the same width as the main body which is 26.5cm. You can now remove your pins.
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- 4. Attach medium tape across the upper edge (the inside of the pouch)**
- 4.1. Place the tape on the outside of the fabric on the outer edge. Leave a 1cm overlap of material and pin into place. This should go across the whole width of the Roll Up rim.
 - 4.2. Turn over your work and fold the tape towards the inside, along the stitched edge of the tape, again pinning this into place to hide the seam allowance. Topstitch the second stitch line across the overlap and the edge of the tape. This will make the finished edge of the top of the main panel. This taped edge will act as the opening of your roll up.
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- 5. Fold the handle tape and place in the centre of the main body**
- 5.1. Take the handle piece of tape (21cm) and fold down at 7cm to create the handle loop.
 - 5.2. Pin into place on the outside of the main body following the hole markings and stitch past the end of the doubled-up section to 9cm up and around.
 - 5.3. Secure by a 2x2cm square and cross along the later top edge (see pattern marking).
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- 6. Attach long tape across the middle of the pouch**
- 6.1. Use the longest strap, which has the stitched down square end, and place along the marking on the pattern—this will be covering the end of the loop strap. The stitched squared end is facing outwards and will overreach the bag by 50cm.
 - 6.2. Make sure the tape is straight and matches the markings. Pin the tape in place across the entire width, stitch down on the right side facing up and stop 2cm from the edge on the left side facing up.
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- 7. Attach the pocket to the main body**
- 7.1. Fold the taped edge of the main body onto the inner side where the long tape is stitched to the outside, so that they both match up perfectly. Stitch around at 1cm, starting at the tape and finishing at the top to create the top of the Roll Up. Make sure that the long strap is tucked into the inside at this point before stitching. Repeat on the other side
 - 7.2. Keep this folded down while you place the pocket panel (facing the outside in) on to the main body's bottom side (facing outside in too).
 - 7.3. Overlap the top edge of the pocket panels with the tape of the main body edge to edge. The top of the pocket panel meets the tape of the upper part and the pocket panel finishes on the top edge of the tape.

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- 7.4. Stitch down, across and back up around this whole panel at 1cm, matching the stitch line to where the top and the bottom meet.
 - 7.5. At this point the entire Roll Up can be overlocked to finish the seam edges neatly and to stop them fraying, though it is not essential. If you do not have an overlocker stitching machine, you can zigzag around the bag seams.

8. Turn the whole bag inside out and establish pockets

- 8.1. Turn the top and the bottom panel inside out. The upper part is flat and the pocket panel is loose and should align with the tapes.
- 8.2. Pin the pocket lines through both layers of the bag (four in total). The folded lines need to stay pleated.
- 8.3. Refer back to your pattern as a guide. Topstitch in between the pleats on the outer A line, C line, F line and outer H line to establish the separate pockets.
- 8.4. When stitching, start at the top of the pocket and stitch all the way down to the bottom of the bag in a straight line (you might want to use a different thread at this point for the first 2cm of the pocket if you are using contrasting tape.)
- 8.5. Secure your stitches well on the top and bottom as they will be load bearing.

Your Roll Up is now complete

Use it to carry items of essential hand and skin care while out and about.

