

### Annex 3

The manual felting method is done as follows:

- 1) Weighing 10 g of selected wool on a digital weight.
- 2) Dividing the 10 g of wool into 4 bulks by weighing it again into 2.5 g each.
- 3) I now move to my working table, placing the wool on the side.
- 4) I place my 20 cm x 20 cm template on the table in a preferred distance from my body.
- 5) I lay the bubble plastic, bubbles downwards, on top of the template. The pink template is clearly visible through the transparent plastic.
- 6) Now it is time to distribute the wool as evenly as possible. Adding the first layer of 2.5 g of wool from top of the template to bottom.



2.5 g x 1

- 7) The second layer is a layered cross section, meaning that I now place the wool and the direction of the fibres from left to right. Always making sure the wool is placed within and as even as possible on the area of the template.



2.5 g x 2

- 8) Third layer is placed, again moving cross section, and going back to top-bottom placement



2.5 g x 3

9) Fourth layer is then placed, again from left to right.



2.5 g x 4

10) When all four sections of 2.5 g of wool are layered on the plastic within the template, I spray the wool layers with the mixture of soap and water measured to a Ph of 11 and with a temperature of 55-60 degrees. The wool is sweating, not soaked.



11) I then place the second layer of bubble plastic, bubbles pointing up this time.

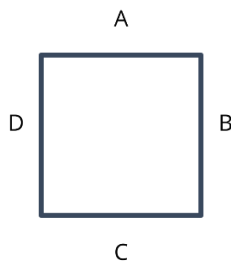
12) I spray a thin layer of the soapy water on the plastic and slowly move my hands over the plastic surface. I add a light pressure moving my hands in circles. The circles move

in a direction from outer edges and into the middle. From bottom down, and from top down.

- 13) I lift the plastic, checking that the spray has been transported through the wool from the sweating surface and to the bottom layer. If not, I put the plastic back and move my hands one more time.
- 14) When the wool is evenly wet, I start to even out the edges of the sample.
- 15) I remove the two layers of bubble plastic and place it on the side.
- 16) The plastic underneath is folded over the wool, making sure I see a straight edge at the sides.
- 17) Starting with the upper side, called A on my square. Lifting the plastic, folding it over the wool, creating a neat and straight edge when excess wool now is placed within the square instead of outside the template.
- 18) I press hard on the edge made with the plastic, rubbing it back and forth to get the wool to travel and felt to the inner square.
- 19) I lift the plastic to check that the edge is straight, and that the wool has started to pre-felt. This is done by pinching the surface of the wool, to make sure that it now sticks together.

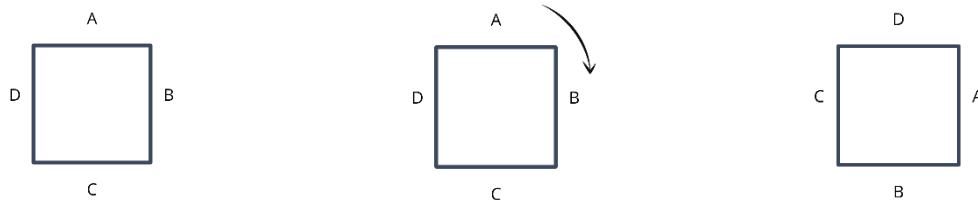
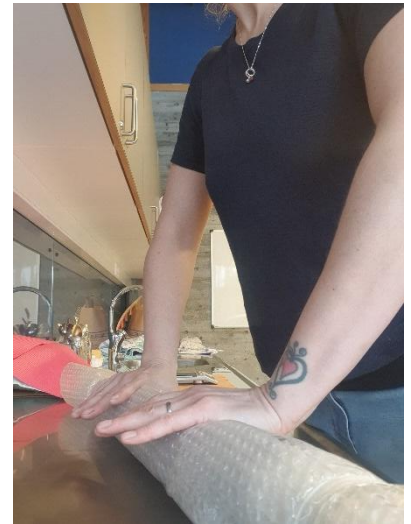


- 20) When the edge is starting to pre-felt, I move on to side B, performing the same procedure on all sides – from A – D. (figure 1)



- 21) It is now time to flip the pre-felt upside down.
- 22) I replace the plastic over the neat woollen square. Spray a thin layer of soapy water and start moving my hands in circular movements again. Same procedure – from outside towards the middle.

- 23) Last step is to make sure there is a pre-felt area all over the square. If this is done, I move on to the rolling stage.
- 24) I now turn the plastic so that the bubbles point inwards and place it back over the wool.
- 25) Closest towards me, I place the foam roll and gently roll everything together.
- 26) The roll, containing bubble plastic and foam, is then rolled 100 times back and forth.
- 27) After 100 times, I open the roll, remove the plastic, turn the wool square 90 degrees to my right.



- 28) Again, I place the bubble plastic back on top, place the foam at the plastic edge, and roll everything together. I roll back and forth 100 times.
- 29) After 100 times, the plastic is removed. I turn the wool square another 90 degrees to my right.
- 30) The plastic is placed on top, the foam added, and the roll is rolled 100 times.
- 31) The plastic is again removed, the wool square turned 90 degrees the last time, and plastic placed back on top.
- 32) The foam is positioned back into place and the last 100 times is completed.
- 33) I remove the foam and plastic from the pre-felt.
- 34) I thereafter lay the pre-felt on a cotton towel on the table.

(The pre-felt is from here rolled around itself and not in between plastic.)



35) Roll the pre-felt gently together and place it into a towel.

36) I roll the pre-felt wrapped in the towel adding a light pressure for 15 times. After every 15 times, I open the towel, unroll the pre-felt, and turn it 90 degrees to my right. The same turning procedure as described in step 27 – 31.



37) The pre-felt is removed from within the towel, unrolled and carried over to the sink.

38) I add hot water to a bowl, measuring it to a temperature between 55-60 degrees.

39) The pre-felt is dipped into the hot water, and I make sure that it is completely soaked.

40) I carry the pre-felt back to the table and place it on top of the towel.

41) I roll the pre-felt into a tight roll. Roll it into the towel again.

42) The roll is rolled 25 times at this phase, adding a firm pressure. After every 25 times, I open the towel, unroll the felt, and turn it 90 degrees to my right. The same turning procedure as described in step 27 – 31.

43) I open the towel, unroll the felt.

44) The towel is removed, and the bamboo mat is placed in front of me on the table.



- 45) The felted wool is placed on the bamboo and rolled as tight as possible to a roll.
- 46) I place the bamboo and wool roll on top of the towel and roll it under hard pressure 25 times back and forth. After every 25 times, I open the bamboo mat, unroll the felt, and turn it 90 degrees to my right. The same turning procedure as described in step 27 – 31.
- 47) After these four turns and the 25 times back and forth, the procedure and felting are done. The felted woollen square is rinsed under lukewarm water and placed to dry on a bamboo mat.

