



Scale:  
box should be  
1 cm square

↓ Either place this line on a fold, or print 2 copies and join at this line ↓

**Wee Weka**

**Pattern for a S-M-L Fitted Nappy or for a S-M Pocket Nappy**

[weeweka@xtra.co.nz](mailto:weeweka@xtra.co.nz)

*For home use only please.*

**Body Pattern Piece 1 of 3**

Note: 1/2 cm seam allowance included in the pattern pieces

Internal Snapper pad if you choose to use it

Loop tape position for Fitted and Pocket



Socket snap positions for Pocket

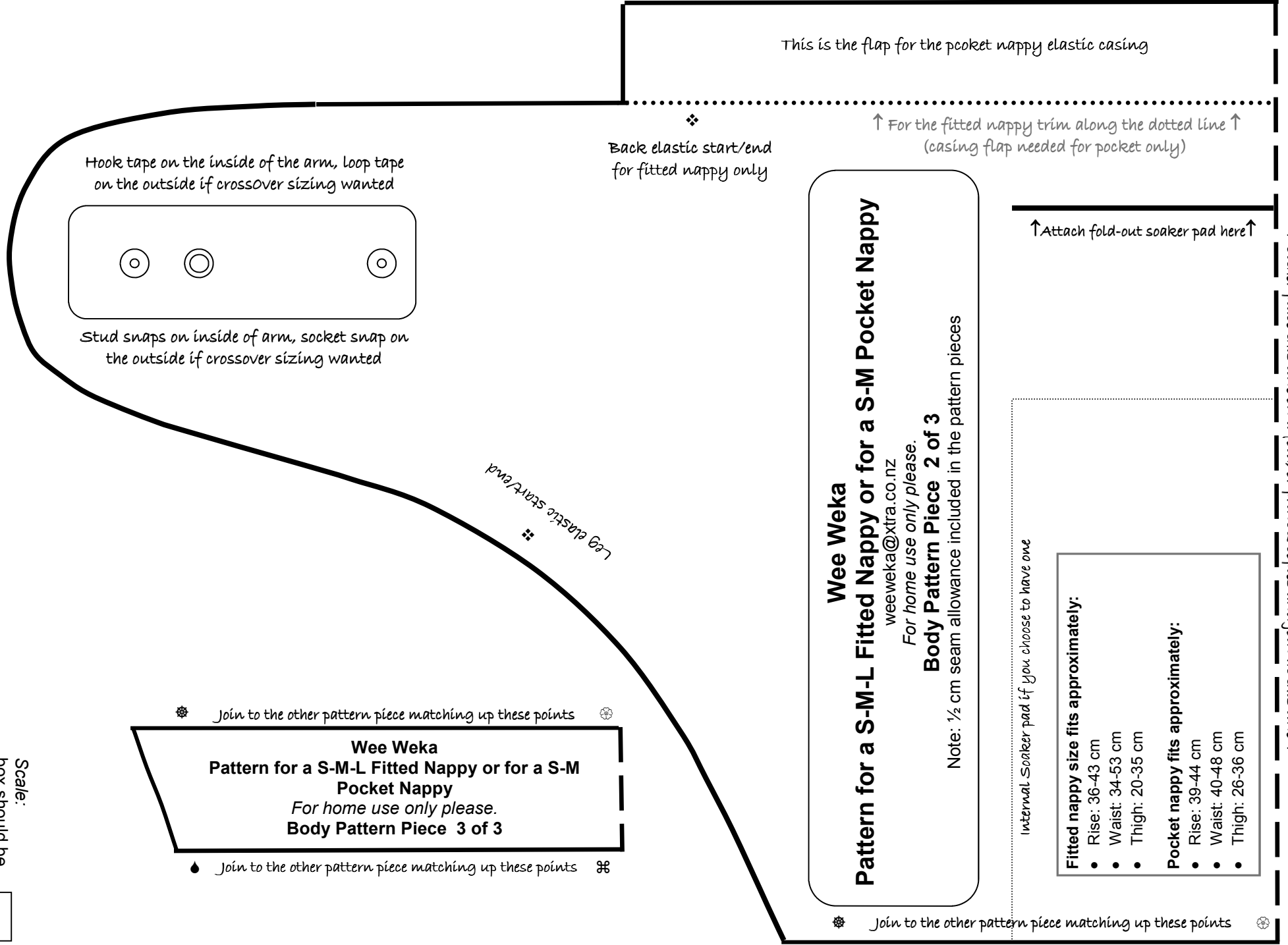
Lower loop tape position for Fitted

Leg elastic start/end

⌘ Join to the other pattern piece matching up these points ◆



Scale:  
box should be  
1 cm square



**Wee Weka**  
**Pattern for a S-M-L Fitted Nappy or for a S-M Pocket Nappy**  
*For home use only please.*  
**Body Pattern Piece 3 of 3**

**Wee Weka**  
**Pattern for a S-M-L Fitted Nappy or for a S-M Pocket Nappy**  
 weeweka@xtra.co.nz  
*For home use only please.*  
**Body Pattern Piece 2 of 3**  
 Note: 1/2 cm seam allowance included in the pattern pieces

Internal Soaker pad if you choose to have one

**Fitted nappy size fits approximately:**

- Rise: 36-43 cm
- Waist: 34-53 cm
- Thigh: 20-35 cm

**Pocket nappy fits approximately:**

- Rise: 39-44 cm
- Waist: 40-48 cm
- Thigh: 26-36 cm

↓ Either place this line on a fold, or print 2 copies and join at this line ↓



Scale:  
box should be  
1 cm square

**Wee Weka**  
**Pattern for a S-M-L Fitted Nappy**  
weeweka@xtra.co.nz  
*For home use only please.*  
**Soaker Pattern Piece 1 of 1**

For the fold out soaker pad, use this pattern piece as a guide to cut the length and width to suit your requirements for absorption and availability of fabric. I like to have a long "fold where I need it" soaker pad (approximately 10 cm wide by 60 cm long).

## Fitted Nappy

This fitted nappy can be made with any absorbing fabric (any fabric with a cotton content of 80% or more would be a good fabric to use). It is secured to the baby with hook and loop tape. If the baby is smaller, the tummy flap can be folded down for a smaller fit. I use 2 layers of fabric in the body of the nappy and I usually avoid adding an internal soaker pad because it slows down drying. Instead, I add a long fold-out soaker pad to do the bulk of the absorbing.



With 2 strips of loop tape on the tummy, the excess at the top can be folded over.

On a 10 kg 11 month old

### Fabric & Notions Required:

*For Quick Reference at the store:*

- 1 m of cotton fabric (90 cm width) will make 1 fitted nappy consisting of 2 layers of nappy body complete with hidden and fold-out soaker pads
- 50 cm of 6 mm swimsuit elastic
- 50 cm of 1" wide hook and loop tape
- Thread

*For Custom Calculations:*

- 50 cm x 50 cm absorbing fabric for *each* layer of the nappy body (2 or more needed)
- *Optional:* absorbing fabric for the internal soaker pad, 11 cm x 30 cm per layer (or size to suit)
- *Optional:* absorbing fabric for external fold-out soaker pad, 11 cm x 60 cm per layer (or size to suit)
- *Optional:* microfleece for on top of the fold out soaker pad as a stay-dry layer, 11 cm x 60 cm (or size to suit)
- 37 cm of 1" wide loop tape (17 cm for the top tummy piece, 13 cm for the bottom tummy piece, 7 cm for the cross over arm or size to suit)
- 14 cm of 1" wide hook tape (7 cm on each side of the arms)
- 50 cm of elastic—6 mm swimsuit elastic or Lastin™ is recommended (approximately 18 cm for each leg and 14 cm for the back needed)

**Instructions:** (Once you've cut out the fabric pieces)

**Optional Step 1:** (To add a sewn in soaker pad) Sew or overlock as many hidden layers as you want to form a pad. Pin the soaker pad to the wrong side of the nappy body piece that will go against bub's skin (or, if you are sewing 3 layers of nappy body together, sew it on the middle layer so that your stitching is hidden). Machine sew on using either straight or zig-zag stitch.

**Step 2:** Pin right sides of the nappy body together. Stitch with a sewing machine or overlocker around the nappy body leaving a gap about 8 cm wide along the tummy. If you straight stitched you may like to snip the corners with cuts perpendicular to the stitches at the corners to help with turning.

**Step 3:** Referring to the pattern pieces, mark the start and finish points for the elastic on your fabric with pins. Using the pin at the start, attach the elastic to the fabric. Use a few forward and reverse stitches to secure the elastic to the nappy (a 3-step zig-zag stitch is preferable). Now, continue to sew the elastic on, stretching the elastic as you go. When you reach "end" pin, do some reverse stitches. Then, cut off the rest of the elastic.

**Step 4:** Turn the nappy right-side out, carefully turning at the corners. Fold over the fabric at the gap and pin closed. Straight stitch over sew around the whole of the nappy.

**Optional Step 5:** (if you want a fold out soaker pad) Make up a soaker pad with as many layers of absorbing fabric as you like. A layer of microfleece can be the top layer that goes against bub's skin to give a stay-dry feel. Serging edges with an overlocker are preferable. If you don't have access to an overlocker, use a zig-zag stitch and trim the edges with scissors after a wash.

**Step 6:** Cut the hook and loop tape to the required lengths. Round the corners with a pair of scissors, pin on, then sew when you're happy with the positioning of the pieces.

***It's finished! Well Done!***

You can make a "stuffable fitted nappy" by combining the instructions on this page and page 5. This will allow you to add stuffing according to the absorption required, while still being a fast drying nappy. A stuffable fitted nappy will need a separate waterproof cover to guard against wicking onto clothing.

## AIO Pocket Nappy

This pocket nappy is made up of a layer of thin microfleece fabric as a liner to keep bub's bot dry, and a waterproof outer layer. Absorbent fabric is folded and stuffed in between these layers. Water resistant/proof fabrics such as nylon, taslon and ripstop can be hidden by a layer of polyester fabric such as polarfleece (cotton fabrics should be avoided as it increases risk of dampness wicking onto clothes). For help in adding a gusset to the pocket nappy visit [www.thenappynetwork.org.nz/diy.php](http://www.thenappynetwork.org.nz/diy.php)



All made with the same pattern, with a different choice of colours and fabrics to give a unique nappy.

### Fabric & Notions Required:

*For Quick Reference at the store:*

- 0.5 m of microfleece or good wicking suedecloth fabric
- 0.5 m of waterproof fabric such as nylon, taslon, ripstop
- Optional 0.5 m of polyester fabric to cover the waterproof fabric (printed polar fleece is good)
- 80 cm of 6 mm swimsuit elastic
- 25 cm of 1" wide hook and loop tape
- Thread

*For Custom Calculations:*

- 50 cm x 50 cm microfleece or suedecloth fabric for the stay-dry liner (note, not all suedecloth wicks well enough)
- 50 cm x 50 cm waterproof fabric such as PUL (Polyurethane laminate), Procure Barrier, nylon, taslon and ripstop
- *Optional:* 50 cm x 50 cm polyester fabric for the outside layer (recommended to cover nylon, taslon or ripstop). Printed polar fleece is a good option.
- If you are not "hiding" the waterproof layer, you will need a scrap piece of microfleece or waterproofing fabric approximately 25 cm x 7 cm to reinforce the waterproof fabric when you sew the loop tape on the tummy
- 25 cm of 1" wide loop tape (18 cm for the tummy piece, 7 cm for one cross over arm or size to suit)
- 14 cm of 1" wide hook tape (7 cm on each side of the arms)
- 80 cm of elastic—6 mm swimsuit elastic recommended

**Instructions:** (Once you've cut out the fabric pieces)

**Step 1:** If you are not "hiding" the waterproof layer with another fabric, a reinforcing layer where you are stitching on the loop tape is required. Secure the two layers of fabric (waterproof and reinforcing scrap or waterproof and outside print) with pins or bulldog clips/pegs around the edges. Cut the tummy loop tape to size and round the corners with scissors. Pin on the loop tape and sew on when you're happy with the positioning.

**Step 2:** Cut 2 pieces of elastic 16 cm long (or your preferred length). If you are hiding the waterproof layer with another fabric, treat these 2 fabrics as one layer. Using one piece of elastic for the liner, and one piece for the waterproof layer, sew the elastic onto each piece. To do this, attach each end of the elastic to either side and just below the casing flap (ensuring the elastic is not twisted). Fold the casing flap over the elastic and sew down (sewing over the elastic), turn to sew across the casing (sewing below the elastic – make sure that you don't trap the elastic in the stitches), then turn and sew back up (sewing over the elastic).

**Step 3:** Placing right sides together, lay the liner and waterproof pieces on top of each other. Use pegs or bulldog clips to secure the 2 layers together. Starting at the pocket opening, sew straight stitch around the nappy. You can choose to serge the edges with an overlocker if you wish.

**Step 4:** Lay your pattern on the nappy and use pins to mark the start and finish of the leg elastic on both sides (I fold in half so that the legs are even - it doesn't really matter if the elastic starts or finishes a bit high or low, but I do think it looks better if it starts/ends in the same place on both legs). Sewing the elastic on the microfleece side tends to cause the soft microfleece to roll outwards (softer on the leg than harder waterproof fabric). Use the pin to attach the elastic to the pocket at the start point. Using a 3 step zig-zag (forward and reverse) secure the elastic at the start pin. Then, while stretching the elastic as you sew, sew down the leg until you reach the end pin. Secure with forward and reverse sewing. Cut the elastic and threads. Do the other side of the leg.

**Step 5:** Sew hook tape on to the arms (don't forget to round the edges of the hook tape with scissors first). Reinforce the pocket opening by sewing (perpendicular to) the elastic, over the microfleece and PUL layer together.

***It is finished! Well Done!***