Fleece-Lined Outdoor Jackets: A Wholesale Buying Checklist

Compare shell and lining, garment weight, sample fit and size assortments. Build a wholesale buying brief around the Seawing fleece-lined outdoor jacket.

Catalogue photograph

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Outdoor buying guides

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TL;DR

Choose a fleece-lined outdoor jacket by separating shell, lining, finished-garment weight and fit. Then evaluate a sample over the intended underlayer and turn the accepted measurements, colours and size quantities into one quotation brief. Seawing SKU 36 provides a starting reference with thick polar-fleece lining and a 400 g catalogue weight reference; that number is not a fabric GSM or a temperature rating.

Start with the jacket and the job it must do

For a travel or casual outdoor range, begin with how the jacket will be worn: as an everyday outer layer, over a light knit, or as part of a more layered outfit. Record the customer and intended underlayer before choosing a size label. A sample that closes over a T-shirt may give a different result over the clothing your customers actually wear.

Seawing fleece-lined outdoor jacket · SKU 36

SKU 36 is a casual travel and outdoor-layering reference with thick polar-fleece lining. Use its product page and photographs to identify the starting style, then attach your selected colour and version to the enquiry. The 400 g reference needs a reference size and weighing condition

before it can support a like-for-like weight comparison. It does not establish fibre composition, fabric mass per area or weather protection.



Opened generic jacket with separate outer-fabric and fleece swatches

Separate three material and weight records

The shell is the visible outer fabric; the lining is the material against the clothing underneath. Describe each separately, including the part of the garment covered. A fleece-lined body does not by itself describe sleeve lining, a removable liner or a membrane. Ask for a construction view when those details affect the range you want to buy.

Grams describe the mass of an object. GSM describes grams per square metre of a particular fabric. A finished jacket also contains seams, closures, pockets and other components, so its weight cannot be converted into shell or lining GSM without separate material information. A heavier garment is not a controlled comparison of warmth. Keep the catalogue reference as a reference, then compare samples in the same size and condition.

Separate three material and weight records

Record	Write in the brief	Avoid this shortcut
Outer shell	Fibre composition, construction and the nominated fabric reference	Assuming a fleece lining identifies the shell
Body and sleeve lining	Material, coverage and whether the layers are separate or joined	Treating all internal panels as the same material
Fabric mass per area	GSM for each relevant fabric, when supplied	Renaming a 400 g garment reference as 400 GSM
Finished-garment weight	Size, version, complete garment and weighing condition	Comparing different sizes or including a bag in one weight
Performance requirement	The use case, suitable evidence and agreed acceptance criteria	Inferring wind, rain or temperature ratings from appearance

Material decision

Identify the shell and each lining before comparing fabric specifications.

Fit decision

Review measurements and movement with the intended underlayer.

Order decision

Use the accepted revision and a colour-by-size matrix for the quotation.

Separate three material and weight records

Use a sample to resolve fit and movement

Keep body measurements and garment measurements in different columns. A flat chest width is not the wearer's chest circumference. For a repeatable garment comparison, close the front, lay the jacket flat without stretching and mark the exact measurement endpoints in a sketch or photograph. Record the measurement unit and proposed tolerance with each point rather than relying on a size name alone.

Try the sample with the nominated underlayer. Reach forward, raise the arms, sit down and operate the zip and pockets. Note where the lining pulls or bunches and whether the closure catches loose pile. If a revision changes lining thickness or construction, repeat the fit review. REI's layering guide provides general context for underlayers; it is not a warmth or weather test of this jacket.

Use a sample to resolve fit and movement

Point	Define the measurement	Check in the sample
Chest	Flat width between specified underarm points	Closure and reach with the intended underlayer
Back length	From the agreed neck or shoulder point to the hem	Coverage when standing and sitting
Sleeve	State shoulder-seam or centre-back starting point	Cuff position with the arm bent
Shoulder and armhole	Show the endpoints and construction in a sketch	Movement without lifting or binding
Hem, cuff and collar	Record the relaxed state and adjustment method	Comfort and access to the closure



Generic jacket over a knit underlayer on a fitting form

Build a size, colour and sample handoff

A wholesale total is not a size assortment. Divide the proposed quantity by colour and size, show a subtotal for each colour and make sure the matrix adds up to the order total. Use your own sales history to choose that split; this guide does not prescribe a universal ratio. Ask which requested combinations can be quoted before turning a colour photograph into an availability promise.

Give the sample a dated reference and record what it is intended to approve. A fit sample, a colour swatch and the final order reference answer different questions. If the sample uses a substitute material, note the substitution and limit the approval to the relevant feature. Keep revisions and open questions beside the latest measurement sheet so an old sample cannot silently become the bulk reference.



Generic folded jacket, fabric swatches and blank sample handoff cards

Build a size, colour and sample handoff

RFQ field	Prepare before sending	Compare when replies arrive
Style and market	SKU 36, version, customer use and destination market	The same style and requested version in every offer
Materials	Shell, body lining and sleeve lining as separate fields	Actual composition and fabric references, not only fleece wording
Sizing and quantity	Measurement sketch plus a colour-by-size quantity matrix	Available size run, tolerances and any proposed substitutions
Sample purpose	Fit, colour, construction or final order reference	Which features and materials the sample represents
Labels and packaging	Artwork, destination language and sale-unit requirements	Included items, packaging dimensions and remaining approvals
Commercial terms	Requested quantity, destination and intended delivery window	Written sample and bulk terms, freight basis and validity

A useful first enquiry using SKU 36

Use this starting text and add your own requirements: “We are evaluating SKU 36 for a casual travel range. The catalogue reference is thick polar-fleece lining and 400 g. Please identify the reference size, shell and lining composition, and available measurement sheet. Our attachment shows intended underlayer, requested colours, size quantities and destination market. We need a sample for fit and material comparison; please separate the sample offer from bulk terms.” This uses the existing reference without inventing a size run, MOQ or delivery commitment.

Use the product photographs to identify the style

These catalogue views help identify the jacket and colour presentations. They do not establish current colour availability or a tested performance level. The other scenes explain buying steps; their garments, swatches and packaging are not the supplied SKU or an agreed order specification.



Catalogue photograph · Catalogue lifestyle view of the green jacket beside travel accessories



Catalogue photograph · Yellow jacket colour presentation from the product catalogue

From a shortlisted jacket to a comparable quotation

1. **Define the wearer**
   Describe the use, market and clothing worn underneath.
2. **Separate the records**
   Identify shell, lining, garment weight and measurement method.
3. **Review the sample**
   Check the agreed measurements, movement and construction.
4. **Fix the revision**
   Attach the accepted reference, size quantities and packaging brief.
5. **Request the quotation**
   Compare the same version, quantity, destination and written terms.

From a shortlisted jacket to a comparable quotation

Sources and further reading

For the destination-market label brief, use the FTC and European Commission resources below to distinguish fibre information from other labelling tasks. GS1 is a reference for keeping the product and its packaging levels separate. These resources support the buying method; they do not certify SKU 36 or supply its missing specifications.

REI · Layering basics

FTC · Textile and wool labelling

European Commission · Textile labelling

GS1 · Product and package measurement

On the product page, identify SKU 36 and include your intended underlayer, size and colour quantities, destination market and sample purpose in the enquiry.

View jacket specifications and prepare a wholesale enquiry

Frequently Asked Questions

Does the 400 g reference mean 400 GSM fleece?

No. The catalogue gives a 400 g weight reference. Fabric GSM is mass per square metre for an identified fabric. Keep shell GSM, lining GSM and finished-garment weight separate, and ask for the size and condition behind the weight reference.

Can I choose the size run from S, M and L labels alone?

Use the offered measurement sheet and your target customer's fit requirements. Define garment measurement endpoints, units and tolerances, then review the sample with the intended underlayer. A size label alone does not establish equivalent fit across suppliers.

What should the first sample approve?

State whether it is for fit, colour, materials or construction. Record substitutions and limits. An initial sample should not become the final order reference until the accepted materials, measurements and revision are documented.

Does fleece lining prove waterproof or windproof performance?

No. A lining description and product photograph do not establish whole-garment weather ratings or a temperature limit. If that performance is required, define the intended use and request evidence applicable to the selected version.

What should a wholesale enquiry include about price and shipping?

Include SKU, version, size and colour quantities, destination and sample purpose. The site's sample-price basis includes product and shipping; bulk EXW pricing excludes freight. Use the current product page and written quotation rather than treating an article as a permanent price offer.