## Chapter 5

## Cleaning Guestrooms

## Objectives:

The types of Bed.
Procedure of bed-making.
Procedure of bed-making of ociuried room.
Activities of Linen room.
Types of Linerr and Linen cycle.
Uniform:.

## Procedure for Bed-Making

Stripping the Bed.
Check the mattress pad for stains and damage.
Smooth out any wrinkles.
Notify your supervisor if stains or damage to mattress.
Centre the bottom shicet righi side up on the mattress, there should be rwal zmount of sheet hangover each side of the hee.
Miter the Nottom sheet at the upper corner of the bed. Miter the bottom sheet at the lower corner of the bed.

A Guest walks in to hotel with an objective to spend time in a comfortable environment. An environment which is hygienic, arranged, properly backed with room service and overall homely.

Thus making the housek eper much tougher to create and maintain gona will in the mind of the guest.

A clean تrnd nir ely arranged bed wins heart of any guest.

His search for happy stay ends with a neat and clean bed with proper lighting and aromatic envi- 'weschool

## Bed Making:

Learning the proper procedure for making a bed helps to ensure the client's comfort and sense of well-being. The bed is an important part of flien:'s home environment.

Some clients will $s p \in$ na most of the their day in bed. Other clients are ah' io be out of bed most of the time.

While a ciean and wrinkle-free bed is important for all clients, it is especially important to the client who spends many hours of the day in bed.

## Key Points in Bed Making:

Linens should be changed as needed to ensure cleanliness. The bed must be neat and wrinkle free.

Check linens for dentures, hearing, aids, jewelry, glasses face tissue or anythirig elie betore stripping the bed.

Remove soi'ec' lirieris from the bed without shaking them. B? ciにful not to bring them in contact with your face or uniform.

When placing a case on the pillow, pull the case over while grasping the pillow.

## Types of Bed

1. A Murphy bed.
2. An air bed.
3. A box bed.
4. A day bed.
5. A futon bed.
6. An adjustable bed
7. A pallet bed
8. A platfo m ber.
9. A roll-away bed.
10. A vibrating bed.
11. A water bed.

## Procedure for Bed-Making

Stripping the Bed.
Check the mattress pad for stains and damage.
Smooth out any wrinkles.
Notify your supervisor if stains or damage to mattress.
Centre the bottom shicet righi side up on the mattress, there should be rwal zmount of sheet hangover each side of the hee.
Miter the Nottom sheet at the upper corner of the bed. Miter the bottom sheet at the lower corner of the bed.

## Procedure for Bed-Making

At the head of the bed, place the second sheet on the bed, wrong side up.
Place the blanket on top of the ser ond sheet about 6 to 8 inches.

Place the top shiel. ws inches over the blanket, and then fold the t vo inches inside the blanket to have a neat looi appearance.
Turn the second sheet over the top sheet and blanket.
Tuck the sheets on the sides.

## Procedure for Bed-Making

Miter the top sheet, second sheet and blanket at the lower corner of the bed.

Tuck in top sheet, second shee al chanket along the sides of the bed.
Make sure the secor d sheet, blanket and top sheet are tucked in neatly clo.ig the sides and foot of the bed.
Center the becispread. Make sure the seams and patterns ot the spread are straight.
Fold the bedspread down from the head, leaving enough room to cover the pillows.

## Procedure for Bed-Making

Slip the cases over the pillows.
Place the pillows at the head of the bec' and bring the bedspread over them. Tuck $n$ the oedspread beneath the pillows.
Tale a moment tc weck the bed for smoothness both up close arc' from a distance.
Smooth out any wrinkles.

## Linen

Linen is the most important recycled inventory item under the executive housekeeper's responsibility. Next to personnel linen costs are the highes expense in the housekeeping department.

Different fabrics have dit ererit properties making them appropriate for $\mathrm{E} \in \mathrm{E}$ ivvarying situations.

All fabri-s cie collectively called 'Linen' in hospitality jargon, even though the material may be made of fibres other than linen.
'weschool

## Types of Linen

Bed Linen: Bed sheets, Pillow cases, Blankets, Bedspreads, Mattress, Protector Duvet covers, Electronic blankets Quilts slippers.
Bathroom Linen: Face towels, riaria towels, Bathtowels, Bath mats, Bath. Obe. Shower curtain.
Table linen (food \& Eeverage): Napkins, Table cloths, Slip cloths, 7 able kirting, Underlay, Chair slips, Conference vaize.
Others: Cushion covers, Loose covers, Curtain/drapes, Blinds, Shades.

## Uses of Linen and fabrics

Add colour
Provide warmth.
Provide privacy.
Add texture and natiern.
Exclude suniigit.
Assistant ir, sound-proofing.

## The Linen Cycle

Dealing with laundry is a fact of life for hotels. Hotels have several choices:
Use disposable products where possiôle.
Rent clean linens from a cormercia! laundry.
Buy their own linens firm a cummercial laundry. Buy their own liritns and use a commercial laundry. Buy their cvin inen and use a centralized laundry. Buy their own linens and use an on premise laundry. Use a combination of these alternatives.
'weschool

## The Linen Cycle

## Movement of linen throughout the Hotel:

1. Use of linen.
2. Transport of linen to linen room.
3. Counting and sorting of linen.
4. Washing of linen.
5. Drying linen.
6. Pressing and froiaing.
7. Storing line?.
8. Issuing linen.

Executive housekeeper has to maintain both focus on financial and quality control.

## Washing of Linen:

At washing stage, when loading, the machines should not be too empty or too full and the or erator should :

Ensure the correct laundry che nica is used and the right quantity for the lozd/neignit.
Ensure the wash teniperaiure is correct.
Ensure colo s ire not mixed.
Many larse machines now a days are computerized and the chemical and washing temperatures are calculated automatically.

## Issuing Linen

Linen is issued from the linen room to Housekeeping porters, room attendants and other departments throughout the day.
Most linen rooms practice some forr) (f control at this stage, such as employees sigailig toi any linen types and quantity received.
Other hotels ma: ria es system whereby housekeeping porters and room a ciendants restock their line pantries as and whel required.

The important element is tracking who has taken what linen and to which area.
'we school

## Activities of Linen Room

1. Collection and Transportation
2. Sorting and Counting.
3. Packaging.
4. Dispatch.
5. Deliveries.
6. Checking and Inspection.
7. Storage.
8. Distribution to units.
9. Monogramming.
10. Repairs and Alla:ation.
11. Stock taking a . A Records.
12. Security.
13. Uniforms.

## Checking and Inspection:

Checking the quantity to ensure that the amount of laundered linen tallies with the amoun: of soiled linen articles sent.

Inspection of the quality of vasıi.e. stains and dirt removed no damas $\epsilon$, yo loss of shape or color. No blue streaks ar paithes from the optical brightener, properlyino ned.

It is also possible that articles belonging to other hotels have been inadvertently delivered, so the checking is essential.

## Monogramming

The name or logo of the establishment is put onto the linen item for identification.

The supplier may do this or the estaillis hment, by embroidering, printing or erioussing either directly on the fabric or on labelc invich aie attached to the linen articles.
In specia! rase, the logo/name may actually be incorporited in the weave by the manufacturer.
To judge the lifespan of an article, the date it was first put into circulation may be indicated on the article.

## Location of the Linen room

Adjacent to the laundry if on-premises, usually with an interconnecting window between $n$ ! 1 joms.
Near the service entrance if the la undry is offpremises.
Near the service aicvator for easy transportation to various init:
Away from the food production area to avoid a fire hazard as well as prevent linen from absorbing food odors, smoke, soot and dampness.

## Control of Linen

Linen is a hotel asset and needs to be controlled and this is one of the main functions of the executive housekeeper, ensuring the line 1 sicck level is maintained. When liner. stocks reduce this is referred to as shrinkage and an occur due to:
Employee nils'se.
Poor trectrient, washing and drying methods.
Misplaced in external laundry.
Customer or employee theft.

