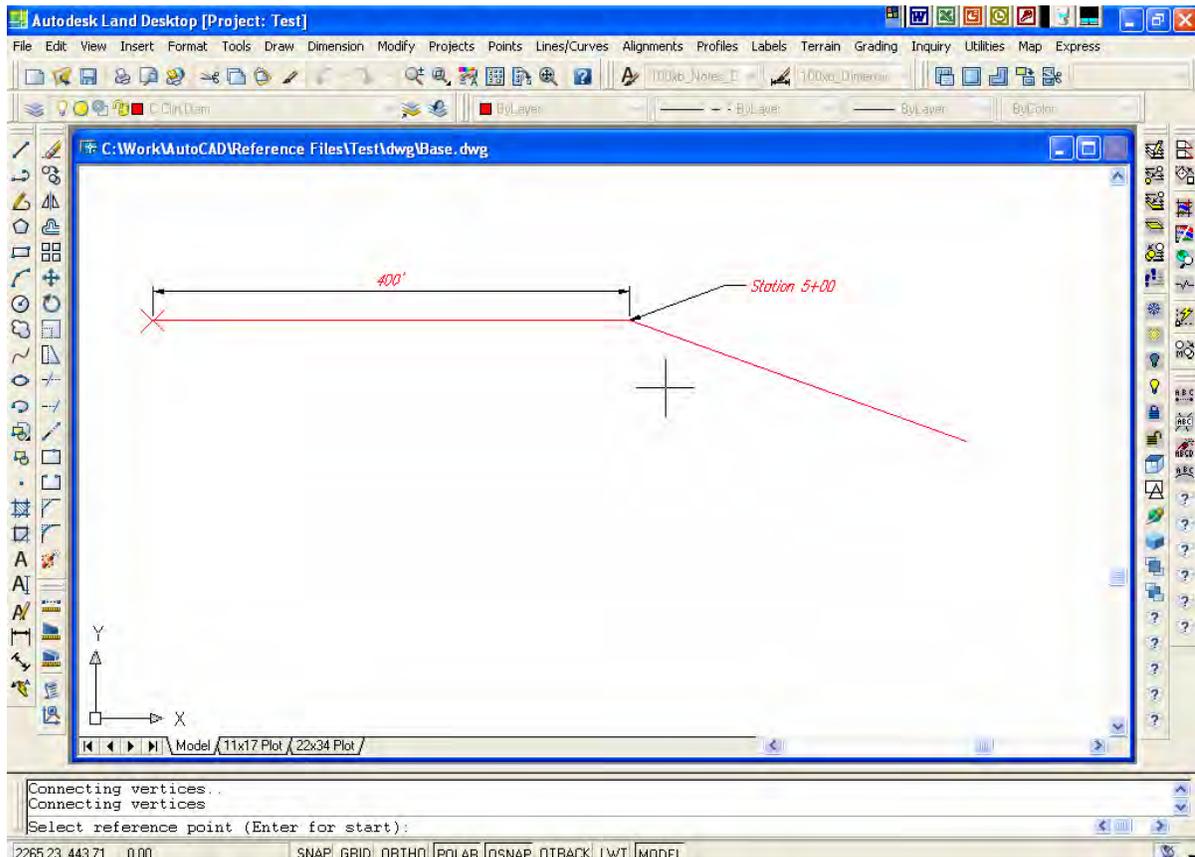
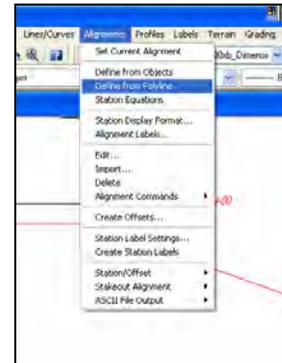


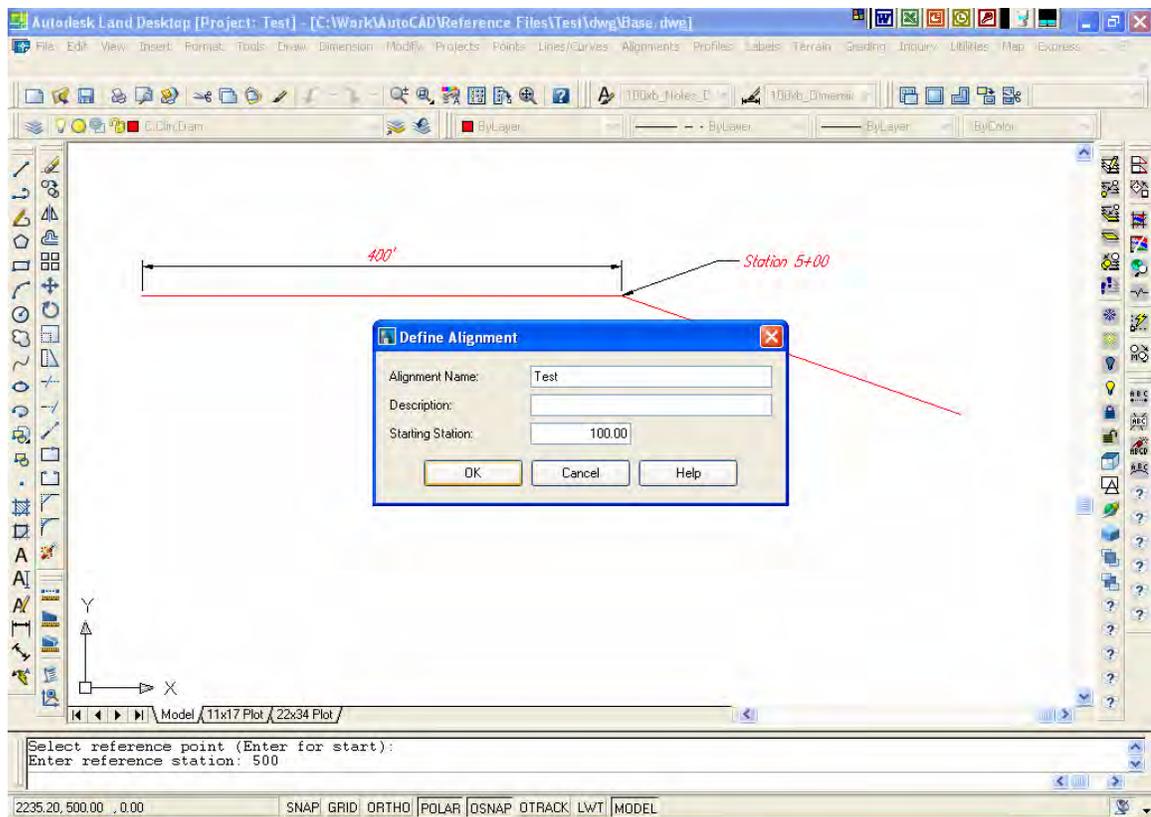
DEFINING AN ALIGNMENT USING A POLYLINE

1. Create a continuous polyline containing all segments that you want to use to define your alignment. Be sure that the polyline begins at the end where you want your alignment to begin because this will determine the direction of stationing for your alignment.
2. From the Alignments menu, select Define from Polyline. If the Alignments menu is not displayed across the top of the screen, you will need to switch to the Civil Design menu palette.
3. The prompt "Select polyline:" will appear at the command line.
4. Click on the polyline that you want to define an alignment based on. It does not matter where on the polyline you click on it. The program will always place the beginning point of the alignment at the beginning of the polyline. In the example below, the polyline was drawn from left to right so the X indicating the beginning of the alignment appeared at the left end of the horizontal segment of the polyline. Since the beginning point of the alignment is on the left end of the polyline, the stationing for the alignment will proceed from left to right. If the polyline had been drawn from right to left, that is the direction in which the alignment stationing would proceed.



DEFINING AN ALIGNMENT USING A POLYLINE

5. The prompt “Select reference point (Enter for start):” will appear at the command line. If you want to begin the stationing of the alignment at the beginning point of the alignment (the point where the X appeared during Step 3 above), hit enter, and the Define Alignment window will appear.
6. If you want to define a different reference point for the stationing of the alignment such as a point where you know what the stationing of the alignment you are creating should be, select that point now. You will now be prompted to enter a station for that reference point at the command line. Enter the reference station and hit enter to bring up the Define Alignment window.
7. In the Define Alignment window, you can give the alignment a name, a description, and a starting station. If you selected the beginning point of the alignment as your reference station as in Step 6 above, the starting station in the Define Alignment window will default to 0.00.



8. If you manually selected a reference point and provided a reference station, as in Step 7, the starting station value that will appear in the Define Alignment window will have been automatically calculated to be the station at the beginning of the entire alignment string based on the stationing that you provided at the reference point that you selected. In the example above, a reference point was selected at the intersection of the two lines and given a station of 5+00 (entered as 500). As you can see, the starting station (at the left end of the horizontal line) was automatically determined to be 100.00.

DEFINING AN ALIGNMENT USING A POLYLINE

9. After you have provided an alignment name and a description (the description is optional) and verified the starting station, hit enter to store the alignment. The alignment name, number, length, and starting and ending stations will be displayed above the command line.

