OpenRoads Designer User Manual



Chapter 23

PHYSICAL DATA





Chapter 23 Physical Data

This chapter covers the creation of ORD Reports, Files, and staking notes for the PE Hold File and FP-14 Section 152 deliverables.

TIP: For creating proposed surfaces, see Chapter 22 - Proposed Terrain Model Creation.

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

The following record of revisions to the OpenRoads Designer Manual Chapter 23 is offered as a "quick reference" to determine the latest changes.

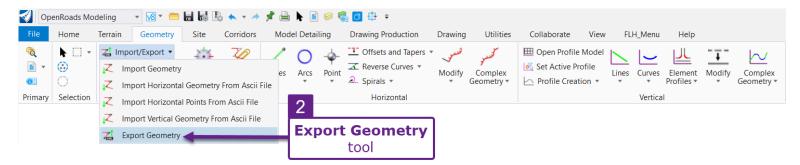
DATE	SECTION	REVISION DESCRIPTION
10/2025	General	Revised to be solely Physical Data
4/2025	Section 23G	Revised Sub-Grade and Base Layers graphic and table
	Section 23J	Updated web link

23A - HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT AND PROFILES IN LANDXML AND PDF

23A.1 Export an Alignment and Profile to LandXML format

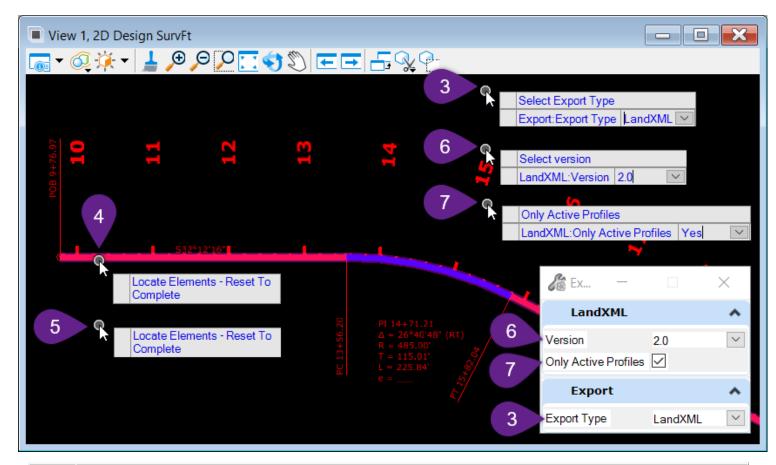
Creating a LandXML (.xml) file for an **Alignment** and **Profile** is accomplished with the *Export Geometry* tool. This tool can be found in the Ribbon in the following location:

OpenRoads Modeling workflow → **Geometry** tab → **General Tools** panel



NOTE: The resulting LandXML file contains coordinate geometry data for both the **Alignment** and the Active **Profile**. When using the Export Geometry tool, select the **Alignment** for export.

WARNING: Ensure the Alignment has an Active **Profile** before exporting.



Open the ORD File that contains the desired **Alignment/Profile**.

WARNING: Ensure the Coordinate System has been set for the current ORD File. See 3D.1 Set the Coordinate System.

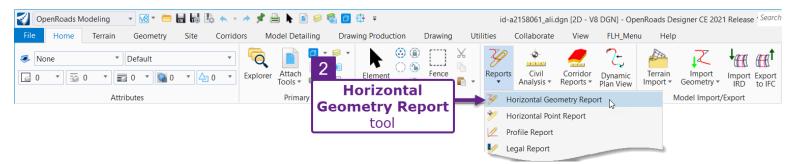
	From the Ribbon, select the Export Geometry tool:
2	[OpenRoads Modeling \rightarrow Geometry \rightarrow General Tools \rightarrow Import/Export].
3	Prompt: Select Export Type - Select the LandXML option.
4	Prompt: Locate Elements - Reset to Complete - Left-Click on the desired Alignment.
5	Prompt: Locate Elements – Reset to Complete – Right-Click (reset) to advance to the next Prompt.
6	Prompt: Select Version - Select Version 2.0.
	Prompt: Only Active Profiles - Select Yes .
7	If No is selected, then all Profiles found in the <i>Profile Model</i> $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
	Save the LandXML File in the appropriate file location.
8	TIP: Name the Land XML File in accordance with FLH Naming Conventions. See 3F - Naming

23A.2 Create PDF Reports for Alignments and Profiles

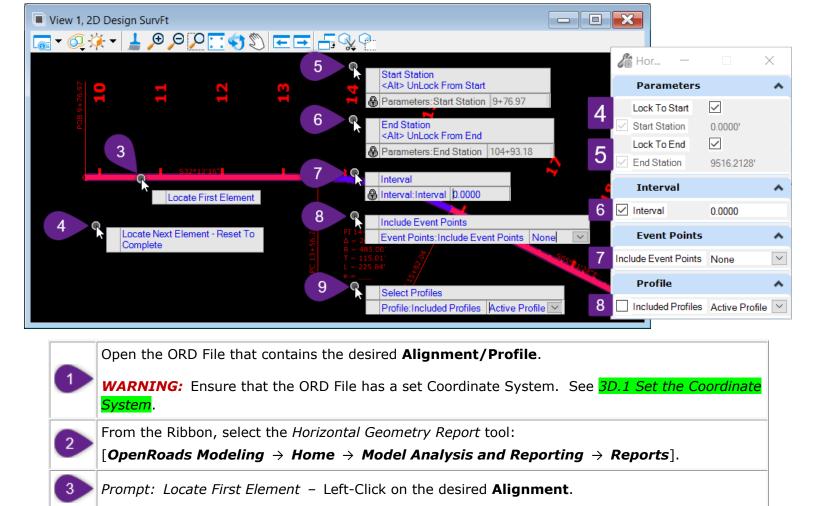
Creating a PDF Report for an Alignment and corresponding *Active* Profile is accomplished with the *Horizontal Geometry Report* tool. *NOTE:* If the **Active Profile** setting is used in Step 8, then a Vertical Profile Report is available by selecting a vertical report style. See Step 11 to access the Vertical Profile Report.

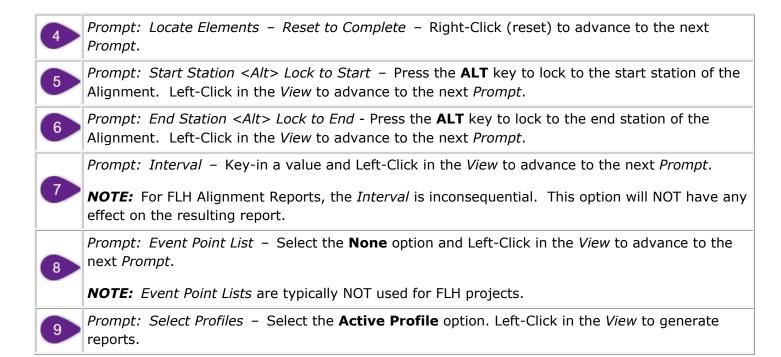
The Horizontal Geometry Report tool can be found in the Ribbon in the following location:

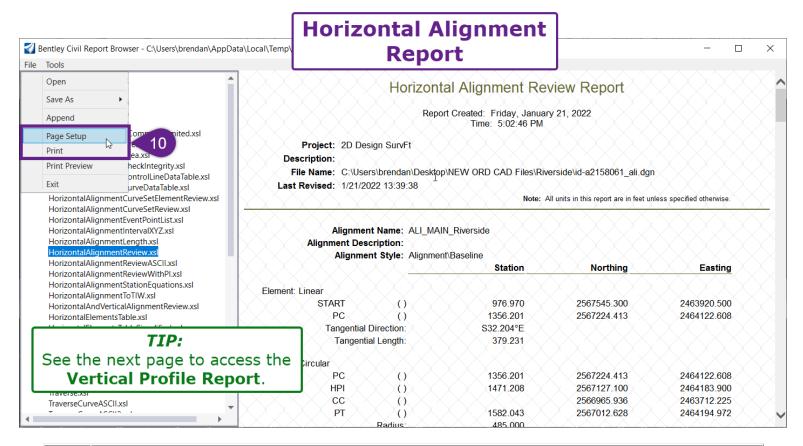
OpenRoads Modeling workflow → Home tab → Model Analysis and Reporting panel → Report



The procedure below demonstrates how to create a PDF Report for both an Alignment and corresponding *Active* Profile:







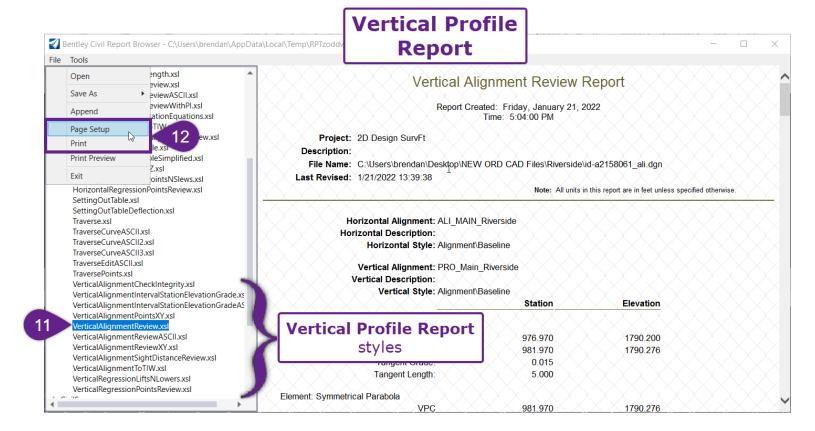
Setup and Print (PDF) the Horizontal Alignment Report. See 23K – Formatting, Exporting, and Printing ORD Reports.

At the very minimum, remove the hyperlink (URL) from the bottom footer through the Page Setup menu. See 23K.1.a Remove the Hyperlink (URL) from Page Footer.

See the next page to access the Vertical Profile Report.



Setup and Print (PDF) the Vertical Profile Report.



23B - CROSS SECTIONS SHEETS IN PDF

The creation and setup of the Cross Section ORD File is discussed in *Chapter 16 - Cross Sections*.

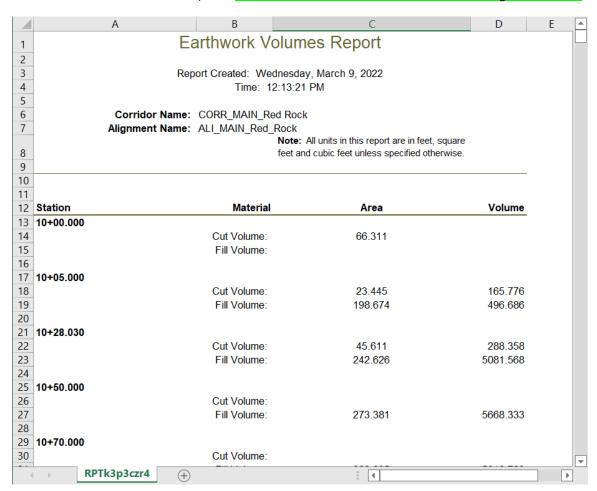
Printing Cross Sections to PDFs is discussed in 16I - Print Cross Sections.

23C - EARTHWORK VOLUME REPORT

The Earthwork Volume Report lists Cut/Fill areas and volumes at stationing intervals.

The Earthwork Volume report is created with the *Component Quantities* tool in conjunction with the mainline Corridor. Operation of this tool is shown in **20C.1 Component Quantities tool for Corridors**.

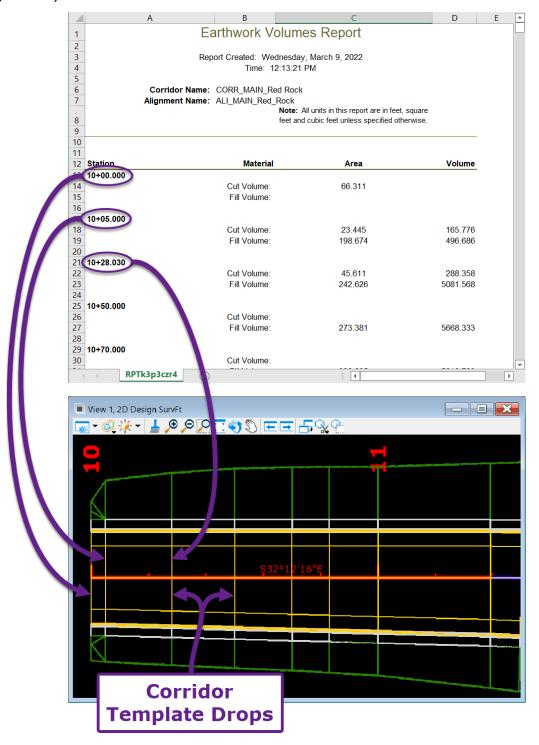
WARNING: Before creating a report with the *Components Quantity* tool, set the Corridor Feature Definition to **Final**. Setting the Feature Definition to Final reduces the distance between Corridor Template Drops, which makes the Corridor model denser and fine-tunes earthwork calculations. To change the Corridor Feature Definition, see **9D.2 Corridor Feature Definitions:** Design and Final.



Important Information Regarding the Earthwork Volume Report and Component Quantities tool:

• In addition to Cut and Fill volumes, the *Component Quantities* tool generates quantities for all materials used in the Corridor (i.e., asphalt and aggregate base). The *Component Quantities* report must be exported to Microsoft Excel to remove extraneous material quantities and format the report. To export a report to Excel, see 23K.2 Export a Report to Microsoft Excel (.xlsx).

The Component Quantities tool calculates and lists cut/fill area and volume quantities at EVERY
Corridor Template Drop station interval. This means cut/fill quantities will be shown at irregular
station intervals (i.e., 10+00, 10+05, 10+28) With the Component Quantities tool, it is NOT
possible to create a report that lists cut/fill quantities at regular station intervals (i.e., 10+00,
10+50, 11+00).



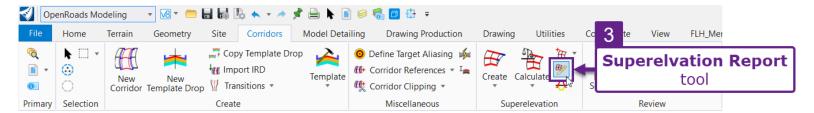
WARNING: Do NOT calculate earthwork quantities with the Component Quantities tool and/or Quantity Report By Named Boundary tool (Prismatic calculation methods) and then create a separate Earthwork Volumes Report with the End Area Volumes Report tool (Average End Area method). The values calculated with the Prismatic method and Average End Area method will NOT match. For more information on Prismatic and Average End Area calculations, see 20A.2 Calculation Methods: Prismatic vs Average End Area Method.

- Earthwork Volume Reports created with the *Components Quantities* tool do NOT account for the removal of topsoil and/or unsuitable materials.
- The Components Quantities tool is ONLY compatible with a single Corridor or Linear Template model. It is NOT possible to select multiple Corridors and/or Linear Templates with the Component Quantities tool. Earthwork quantities associated with approach roads and driveway models will NOT be included when the Component Quantities tool is used in conjunction with the mainline Corridor model.
- The Component Quantities tool is NOT compatible with Surface Templates. It is NOT possible to create an Earthwork Volume Report for parking lots or other site design features that use Surface Templates.

23D - SUPERELEVATION REPORT

Creating a Superelevation Report is accomplished with the *Superelevation Report* tool. This tool can be found in the Ribbon in the following location:

OpenRoads Modeling workflow → **Corridor** tab → **Superelevation** panel

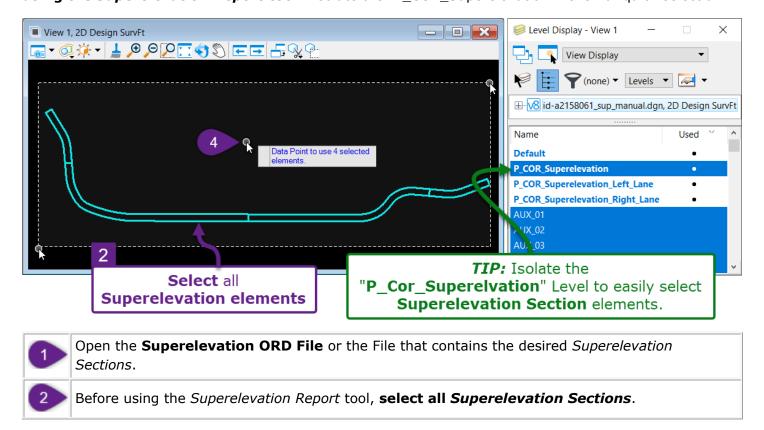


NOTE: To create and decipher the resulting report, familiarity with *Superelevation Sections* and *Superelevation Lanes* is required. See 10A.2 Superelevation Elements in the 2D Design Model.

IMPORTANT: The resulting report may need modification to be understood by the construction contractor and field personnel. The report is separated by *Superelevation Sections* and then further supdivided by *Superelevation Lanes*. Superelevation Lanes are automatically named according to the corresponding Road Template Component. It is **BEST PRACTICE** to export the Superelevation Report to the Microsoft Excel and then re-name the Superelevation Lanes to logically correspond with the Typical Road Section configuration. See the next page for suggested edits to the report

The *Superelevation Report* tool works by individually selecting **Superelevation Sections** for inclusion in the report.

TIP: For longer projects with numerous Section elements, **select the Superelevation Sections before using the** *Superelevation Report* **tool**. Isolate the "P_COR_Superelevation" Level for quick selection.



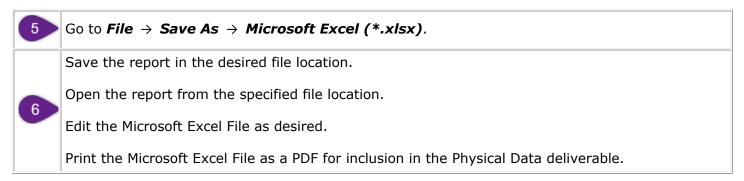
From the Ribbon, select the Export Geometry tool:

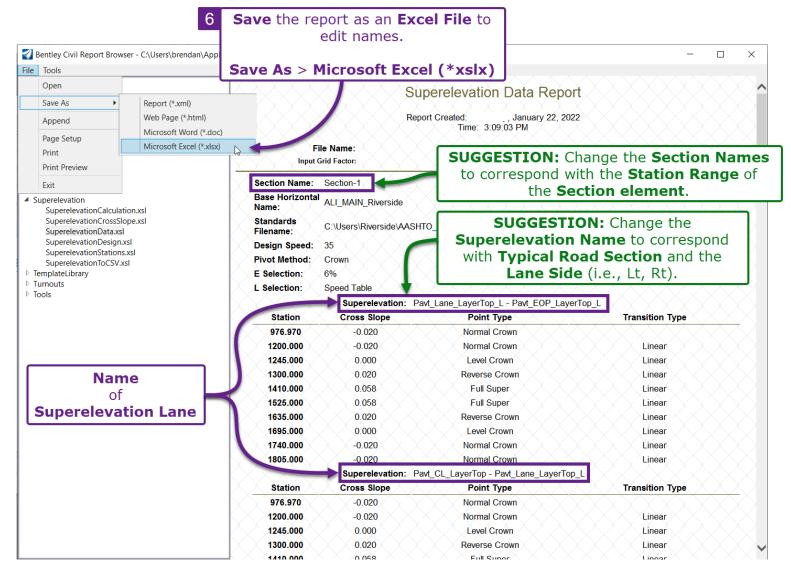
[OpenRoads Modeling o Corridor o Superelevation].

Prompt: Data Point to use X selected elements - Left-Click in the view to generate the report from the selected Section elements.

The graphic below shows suggested edits to be made to the Superelevation Report. If edits are NOT required, then proceed to 23K - Formatting, Exporting, and Printing ORD Reports.

The procedure below shows how to export the Superelevation Report to Microsoft Excel for custom edits.



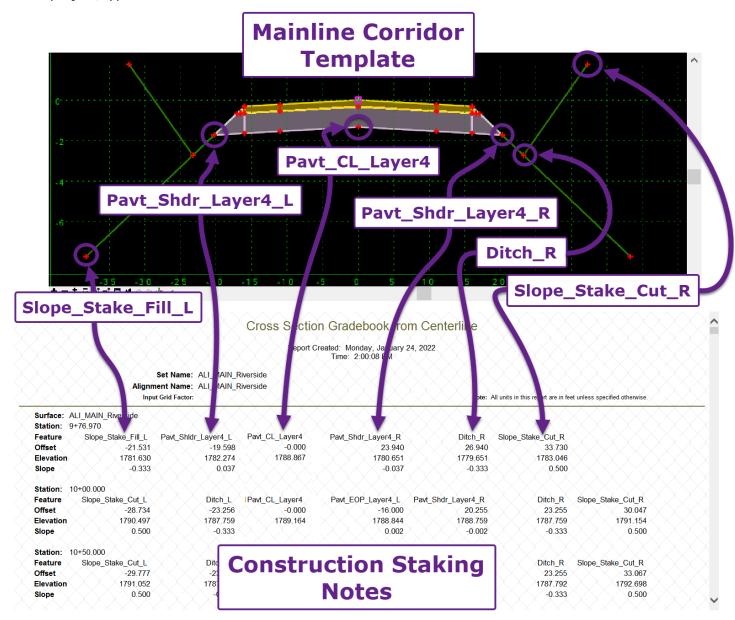


23E - CONSTRUCTION STAKING NOTES

Construction Staking Notes provide elevation, offset, slope, and coordinate information at a specified stationing interval.

As shown below, **Template Points** from the **Mainline Corridor** are manually selected for inclusion in the Construction Staking Notes.

BEST PRACTICE: As shown below, each inflection point along the sub-grade of the Template must be selected for the Construction Stake Notes report. The location of inflection points may be different for each project/typical section.



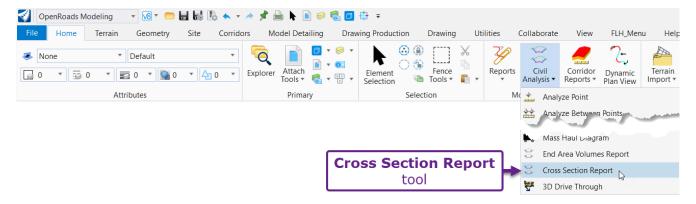
WARNING: Construction Staking Notes reports are created with the *Cross Section Report* tool. ONLY a single Corridor can be analyzed per report. Points from adjacent models (i.e., parking lots, approaches) will NOT be included in the report.

Clearing Limits Discussion: As shown above, the Road Template does NOT include Clearing Limits points. If the Clearing Limits are NOT built into in the Road Template, then create a separate report as shown in 23F - Clearing Limits Report.

23E.1 Cross Section Report tool

Construction Staking Notes are created with the *Cross Section Report* tool. This tool can be found in the Ribbon in the following location:

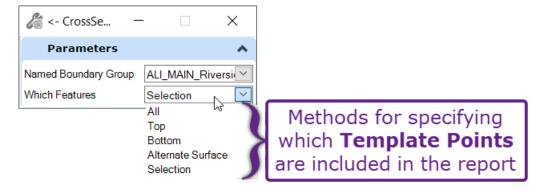
OpenRoads Modeling workflow \rightarrow Home tab \rightarrow Model Analysis and Reporting panel \rightarrow Civil Analysis



This tool uses CROSS SECTION Named Boundaries to determine the station interval spacing for report.

BEST PRACTICE: The **Cross Section ORD File** should already contain CROSS SECTION *Named Boundary* elements that are spaced at the appropriate station interval. Use the *Cross Section Report* tool from within the Cross Section ORD File.

The **Which Features** setting determines which **Template Points** are included in the report. There are several methods for automated or manual selection of Template Points:



Cross Section Report tool		
Method:	Description:	
All	ALL Template Points contained in the Mainline Corridor Templates are included in the report. Do NOT use this option because extraneous data is contained in the Staking Notes.	
Тор	All Template Points that are positioned on the top surface of the Mainline Corridor Template (finished grade) are included in the report. Do NOT use this option because Construction Staking Notes are typically given for sub-grade points.	
Bottom	All Template Points that are positioned on the bottom surface of the Mainline Corridor Template are included in the report. NOTE: Slope Stake (Cut/Fill) points are included with this method. WARNING: In most situations, there are Template Points positioned on the bottom of the	
	Road Template that are NOT to be included in the Construction Staking Notes.	

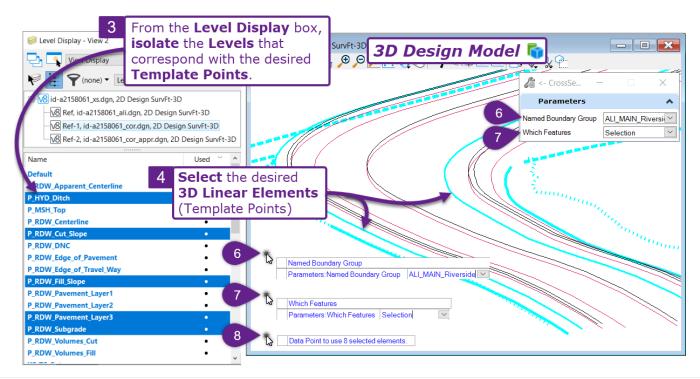
Cross Section Report tool	
Method:	Description:
IAItarnata	With this method, Template Points that are designated for an Alternate Surface are included in the report. See <u>8C.4 Alternate Surface</u> and <u>22B - Alternate Surfaces (Intermediate Layers)</u> .
Selection	PREFERRED METHOD: This method allows for manual selection of Template Points for inclusion the report. This method is demonstrated in the following workflow.

23E.2 Creating Construction Staking Notes using Selection method

TIP: Before using the *Cross Section Report* tool, select the desired **Template Points** from the *3D Design Model*. Every Template Point has a corresponding *3D Linear Elements* in the *3D Design Model*.

TIP: In the 3D Design Model , turn OFF all Levels – EXCEPT for the Levels that correspond with the Template Points to be included in the report. Selecting the desired 3D Linear Elements is extremely difficult when extraneous Levels are ON.

NOTE: Multiple Template Points may be assigned to the same Level. Only select Template Points that should be included in the report.



Open the Cross Section ORD File. This ORD File should already contain CROSS SECTION Named Boundary elements that are spaced at the appropriate interval.

Access the 3D Design Model view.

Turn OFF all Levels – EXCEPT for the Levels that correspond with the desired Template Points.

Select the 3D Linear Elements which correspond with the desired Template Points.

TIP: Hold down the CTRL key to select multiple elements.

From the Ribbon, select the Cross Section Report tool:

[OpenRoads Modeling > Home > Model Analysis and Reporting > Civil Analysis].

See the previous page for Ribbon location for this tool.

Prompt: Named Boundary Group - Select the Named Boundary Group that was used for Cross Section production.

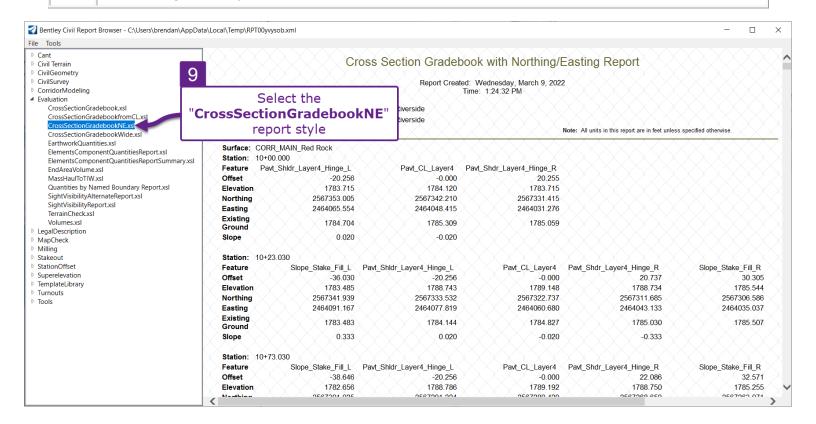
Prompt: Which Features - Use the Selection method. See the previous page for an explanation of the other methods.

Prompt: Data Point to use X selected elements - Left-Click (Data Point) in the View to proceed with the report creation.

IMPORTANT: From the right-side of the report window, select the "CrossSectionGradebookNE" report style.

9 Select the "CrossSectionGradebookNE" report style from the right-side of the report window.

Setup and Print (PDF) the Construction Staking Notes report. See 23K - Formatting, Exporting, and Printing ORD Reports.



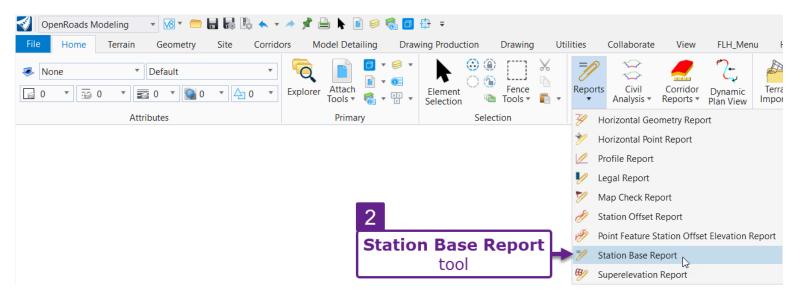
23F - CLEARING LIMITS REPORT

The Clearing Limits Report provides offset distance for the clearing limits, relative to the Mainline Alignment. This workflow is intended to create a report for Clearing Limits linework that were manually created with linework elements (i.e., NOT built into the Mainline Corridor Template).

NOTE: If the Clearing Limits were built into the Mainline Corridor Template, then the Construction Staking Notes can be configured to include Clear Limits information. See <u>23E - Construction</u> <u>Staking Notes</u>.

Creating a Clearing Limits Report is accomplished with the *Station Base Report* tool. This tool can be found in the Ribbon in the following location:

OpenRoads Modeling workflow \rightarrow Home tab \rightarrow Model Analysis and Reporting panel \rightarrow Reports



Before creating the Clearing Limits report, consider the following:

- The Clearing Limits linework should be a single element. The Clearing Limits line on the left-side should be a single element. As well as the Clearing Limits line on the right-side.
- The Clearing Limits linework should be running in the same direction as the Mainline Alignment. If the Clearing Limits linework is aligned in the opposite direction, then the resulting report will read backwards.
- In the resulting report, the Clearing Limits line is listed by the Feature Name. Before creating the report, assign the Clearing Limits linework logically Feature Names (i.e., "Clearing Limits Right").
 TIP: If the Clearing Limits line does NOT contain a Feature Name, then use the Set Feature Definition tool to assign a Name.

Open any ORD File that displays the Clearing Limits linework and the Mainline Alignment.

From the Ribbon, select the Station Base Report tool:
[OpenRoads Modeling → Home → Model Analysis and Reporting → Reports].

In the Dialogue Box, set the Interval spacing.

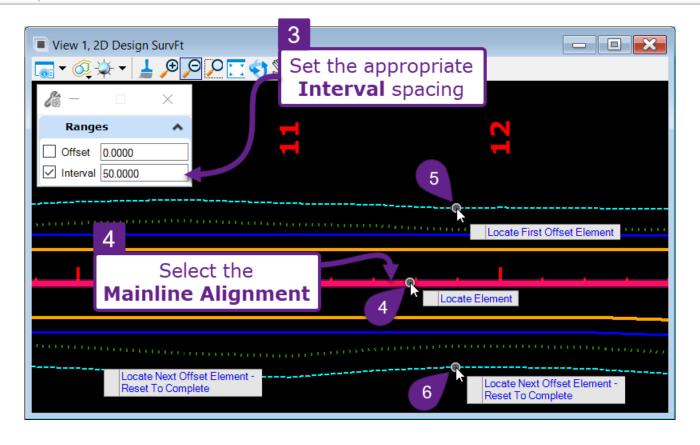
TIP: The Interval value should match the Cross Section and Construction Staking Notes interval (i.e., 25′ or 50′).

Prompt: Locate Element − Select the Mainline Alignment.

Prompt: Locate First Offset Element − Select a Clearing Limit line

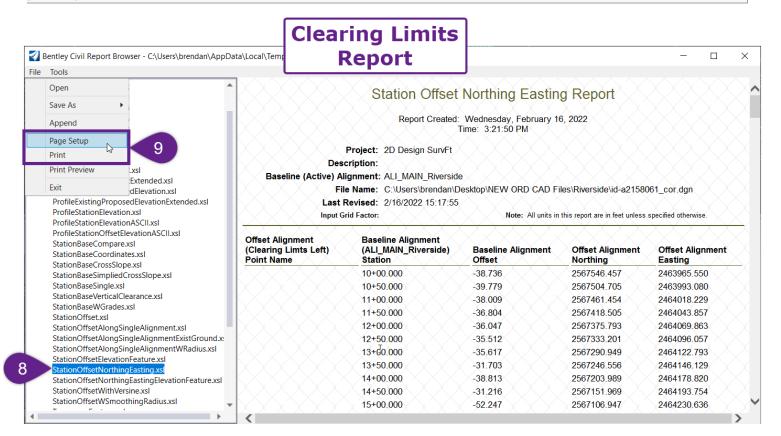
Prompt: Locate Next Offset Element − Reset to Complete − Select the other Clearing Limit line.

Prompt: Locate Next Offset Element − Reset to Complete − Right-Click (reset) to generate the Clearing Limits report.



IMPORTANT: From the right-side of the report window, select the "StationOffsetNorthingEasting" report style.





23G - X, Y, Z COORDINATES FOR SUB-GRADE AND BASE LAYERS REPORT

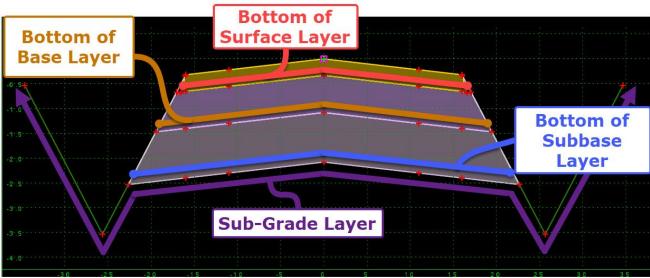
Sub-Grade and Base Layers reports provides X, Y, and Z coordinate information for construction staking of sub-grade and base layers.

The creation of this report is the same process shown in 23E - Construction Staking Notes.

The difference between this report and the Construction Staking Notes report is the particular Template Points (*3D Linear Elements*) that are selected for the report. Create a separate report for each sub-grade and base layer used in the typical road section.

For the Sub-Grade and Base Layers Report choose points corresponding the following layers:



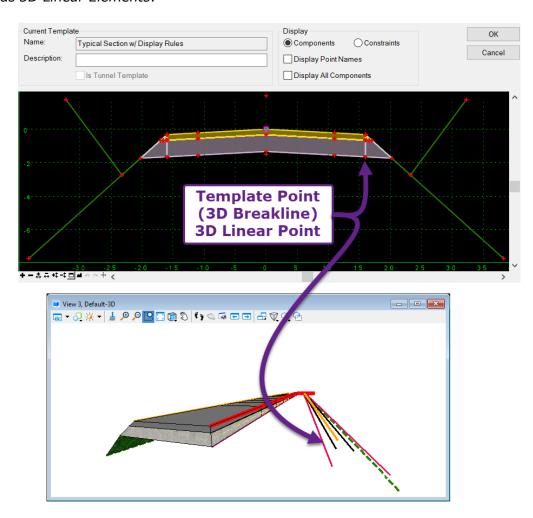


Sub-Grade and Base Layers		
Layer:	Description:	
Bottom Of Surface Layer	Includes points that form the bottom layer of the wearing surface layer.	
Bottom of Base Layer	Includes points that form the bottom of the base layer.	
Bottom of Subbase Layer	Includes points that form the bottom layer of the subbase layer. NOTE: Subbase and Sub-grade are similar. However, Ditch and cut/fill points are NOT included in the Subbase Layer	
Sub-Grade Layer	Includes points that form the bottom of the typical road section layer. NOTE: The sub-grade layer includes ditch, cut/fill, and all points outside of the pavement section.	

NOTE: Only inflection points need to be included in the Sub-Grade and Base Layers reports.

23H - PROPOSED 3D BREAKLINES IN DXF FILE FORMAT

3D Breaklines are typically generated by Corridors, Linear Templates, and Surface Templates. Each Template Point creates a **3D Breakline** in the *3D Design Model*. In the ORD Software, 3D Breaklines are referred to as *3D Linear Elements*.



A DXF File (Drawing Exchange File) is a universal file type that is recognized by most Survey and CAD (Computer Aided Drafting) software. An ORD File is converted to a DXF File by performing a **Save As**.

The procedure for creating a DXF File consisting of only proposed 3D Breaklines is as follows:

Create a new ORD File

IMPORTANT: Use a **3D Seed File** when creating the new ORD File.

Reference in Design ORD Files that contain Corridors, Linear Templates, and Surface Templates

Turn Off all Levels – except for 3D Breakline Levels

Use the *Merge Into Master* tool to bring Reference Files into the Current ORD File.

Save the ORD File as a DXF File

Create a new ORD File:

Create a new ORD File to be eventually converted into a DXF File.

IMPORTANT: Use a 3D Seed File when creating the new ORD File. For more information on Seed Files, see 3B.3 The Seed File.

Seed Files are found in the FLH WorkSpace at the following location:
...\OpenRoads Designer CE 10.10\Configuration\Organization-Civil\FLH_Stds-WS10.10.1V\Seed

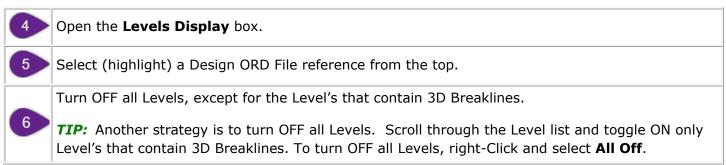
In the new ORD File, set the appropriate Coordinate System. See 3D.1 Set the Coordinate System.

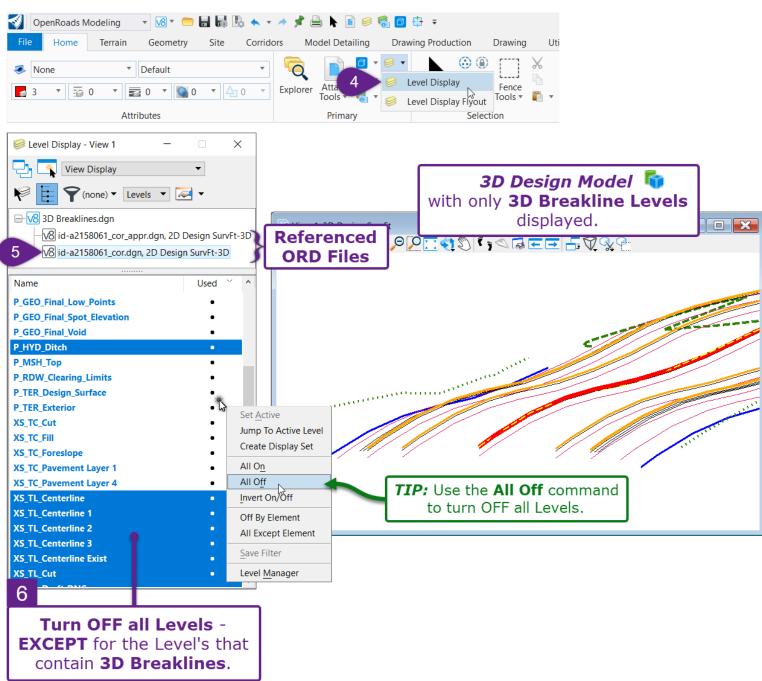
In the new ORD File, reference in Design ORD Files that contain all proposed Corridors, Linear Templates, and Surface Templates used int the project.

IMPORTANT: When using a **3D Seed File**, reference the **3D Design Model** of the Design ORD File. The *3D Design Model* is selectable through the **Model** drop-down, as shown below.

Reference Attachment Properties for id-a2158061_cor.dgn \times File Name: id-a2158061_cor.dgn ...\Desktop\NEW ORD CAD Files\Riverside\id-a2158061_cor.dgn Full Path: Model: 2D Design SurvFt-3D Name Description Logical Name: 2D Design SurvFt Master Model Description: 2D Design SurvFt-3D Orientation: View Coincid 3 When Referencing Master File Coincid Design ORD Files, select Standard vir the **3D Design Model** Saved Views (Named Boundaries (none) Detail Scale: 1"=50" 1.000000000 Scale (Master:Ref): 1.000000000 Named Group: Revision: Level: Nested Attachments: Live Nesting • Nesting Depth: 0 Display Overrides: Allow New Level Display: Use MS_REF_NEWLEVELDISPLAY Confir Global LineStyle Scale: Master Synchronize View: Volume Only Toggles Cancel

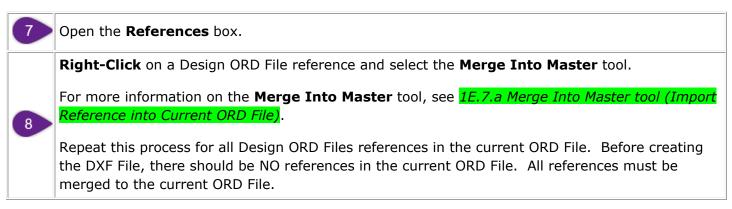
Turn OFF all Levels, except for 3D Breakline Levels

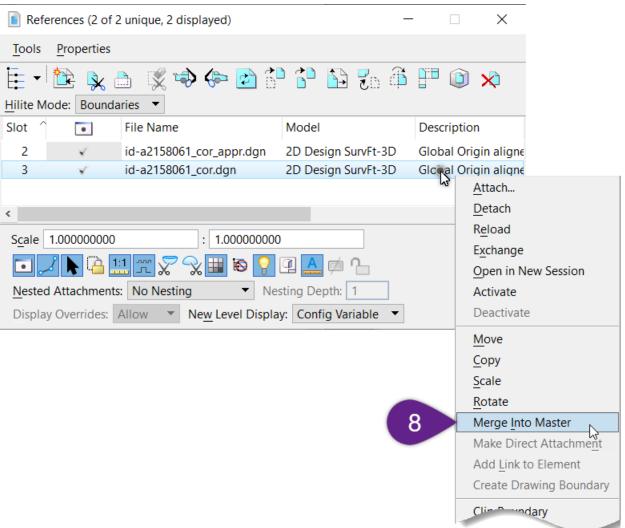




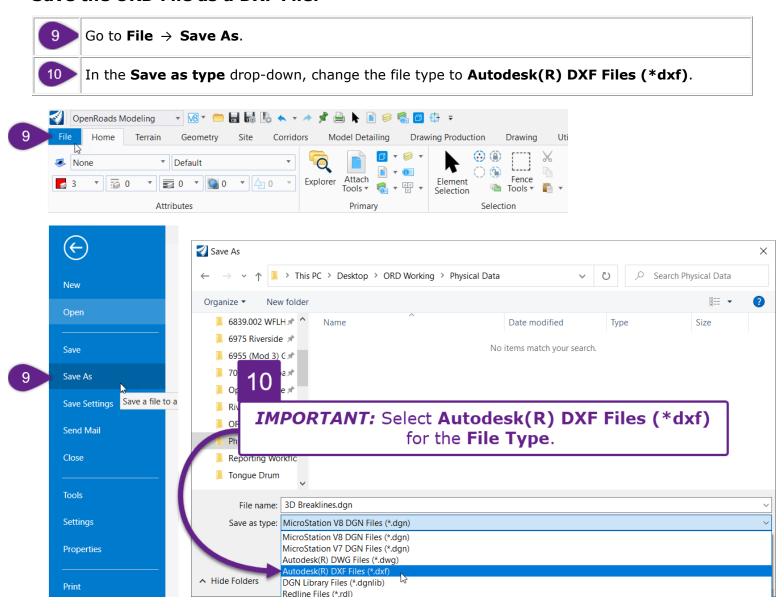
Use the Merge Into Master tool to bring 3D Breaklines into the ORD File:

In this process, the **Merge Into Master** tool is used to transfer the referenced 3D Breaklines into the current ORD File. The **Merge Into Master** tool will only transfer **Levels that are turned ON** into the current ORD File.

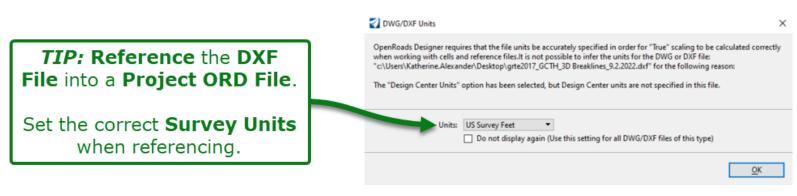




Save the ORD File as a DXF File:



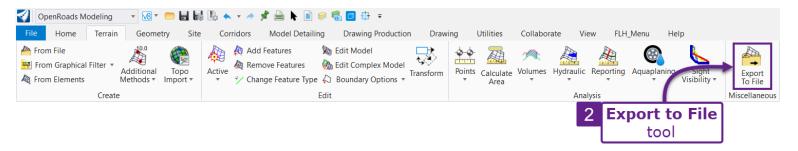
TIP: To verify the DXF was created correctly, reference the DXF file into a project ORD File and compare the DXF linework to the design linework. **NOTE:** The correct Survey Unit (i.e., Survey Feet or International Feet) must be selected when referencing the DXF file to ensure it is located and oriented correctly within the project ORD File.



23I - EXISTING AND PROPOSED SURFACE IN LANDXML (.XML) FORMAT

Creating a LandXML (.xml) file from a **Terrain Model** (surface) is accomplished with the *Export to File* tool. This tool can be found in the Ribbon in the following location:

OpenRoads Modeling workflow → **Terrain** tab → **Miscellaneous** panel

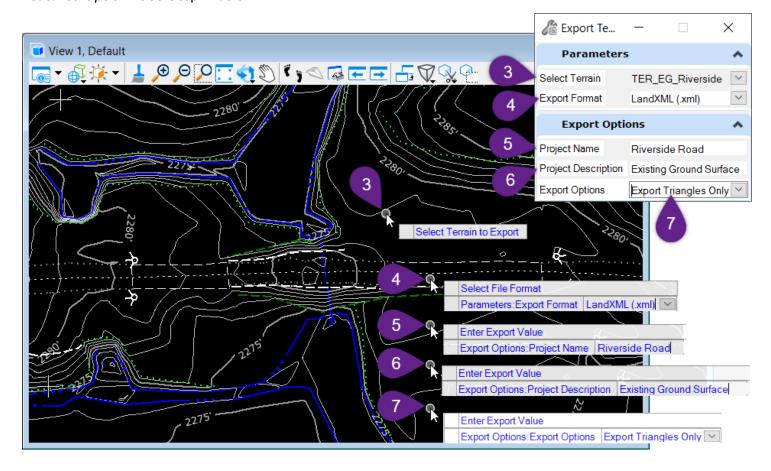


The procedure below demonstrates how to export the Existing Ground Terrain Model as a LandXML (.xml) File. The procedure for exporting the Proposed Terrain Model is identical.

Existing Ground Surface: The Existing Ground Terrain Model is typically located in the Survey File. For older projects, there may be a dedicated ORD File for the Existing Ground Terrain Model.

Proposed Surface: The creation of the Proposed Terrain Model is shown in *Chapter 22 – Proposed Terrain Model Creation*. The Proposed Terrain Model should be located in a dedicated ORD File.

IMPORTANT: Set the **Export Option** to *Export Triangles Only*. When this option is used, the resulting LandXML only contains surface elevation and coordinate data. **WARNING:** Do NOT use the *Export Features Option*. See Step 7 below.



	Open the ORD File that contains the desired Terrain Model .
1	WARNING: Ensure that the ORD File has a set Coordinate System. See 3D.1 Set the Coordinate System.
2	From the Ribbon, select the Export Geometry tool:
2	[OpenRoads Modeling \rightarrow Terrain \rightarrow Miscellaneous Tools].
3	Prompt: Select Terrain to Export - Left-click on the Terrain Model for export.
4	Prompt: Select Export Format - Select the LandXML option.
	Prompt: Project Name - Type in the appropriate Project Name
5	NOTE: The Project Name is stored within the resulting LandXML (.xml) file. This name will be displayed when the LandXML is loaded into other software and survey equipment.
	NOTE: The name given to the LandXML file is specified in Step 8.
	Prompt: Project Description – If desired, type in a description for the Project.
6	NOTE: The Project Description is stored within the resulting LandXML (.xml) file. The description will be displayed when the LandXML is loaded into other software and survey equipment.
	Prompt: Export Options - Select the Export Triangles Only option.
	Export Triangles Only – The resulting LandXML file ONLY contains surface elevation and coordinate data. The elevation and coordinates of all triangle vertices are listed to define the Terrain Model. PREFERRED METHOD .
7	Export Features Only – Features refer to the surveyed breaklines used to create and calibrate the Existing Ground Terrain Model. If this option is selected, then the LandXML File consists of information and data relating to survey breaklines. Do NOT use this option for Physical Data deliverables .
	Export Both – The resulting LandXML file contains both triangle and feature data.
	Save the LandXML File in the appropriate file location.
8	TIP: Name the Land XML File in accordance with FLH Naming Conventions. See 3F - Naming

Convention for Proposed ORD Features.

23J - CONTROL POINT COORDINATES IN MICROSOFT EXCEL FORMAT

The Control Point Coordinates report is typically created and compiled by the project surveyor. Request the Microsoft Excel (.xlsx) format version of the Control Point Coordinates file from the project surveyor.

A blank Control Point Sheet template, can be found at the following location:

https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/survey/cfl-control-sheet

23K - FORMATTING, EXPORTING, AND PRINTING ORD REPORTS

Very few report formatting options are offered from directly within the ORD software. For extensive formatting operations, **export the report to Microsoft Excel**.

23K.1 Formatting in the ORD Software

From within the ORD Software, there are only two relevant formatting changes to be made:

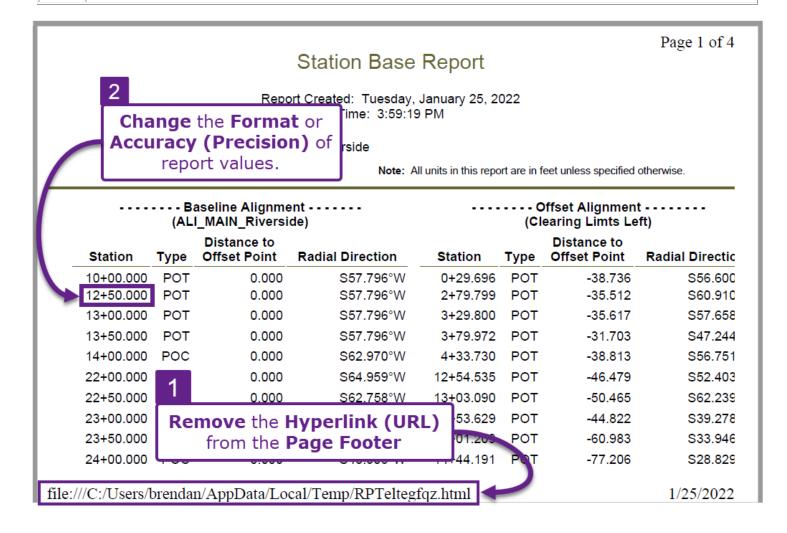
Remove the hyperlink (URL) or file path from the bottom of the page (footer). This procedure should be done as a standard practice.

TIP: To remove the hyperlink, go to **File** → **Page Setup**. Set the **Footer** drop-down to **Empty**.

Change the format or accuracy (precision) of values in the report.

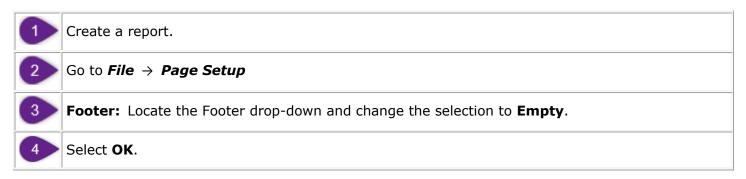
For example, the station values listed in the report below are to the thousandth of a foot (0.123). The station accuracy (precision) should be changed to a hundredth of a foot (0.12).

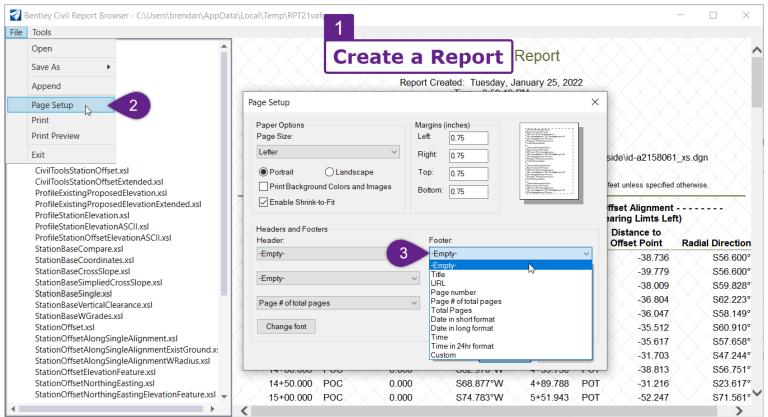
TIP: TO change the format or accuracy (precision), go to **Tools** \rightarrow **Format Options**



23K.1.a Remove the Hyperlink (URL) from the Page Footer

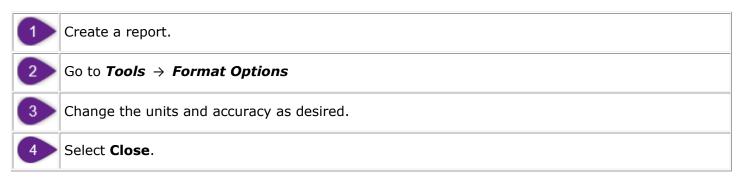
As a standard practice, the hyperlink in the page footer should be removed from reports printed directly from ORD.

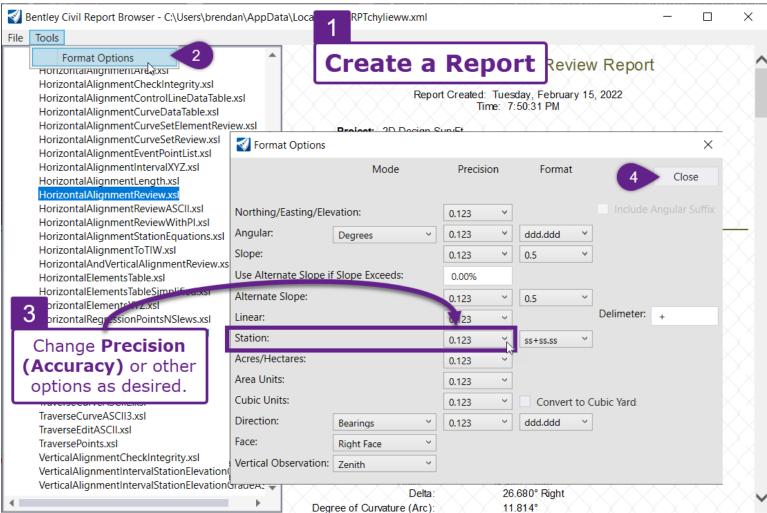




23K.1.b Change the Format or Accuracy of Report Values

Under **Tools** \rightarrow **Format**, there are a few controls for the units (Mode and Format) and accuracy (Precision) of values found in the report.



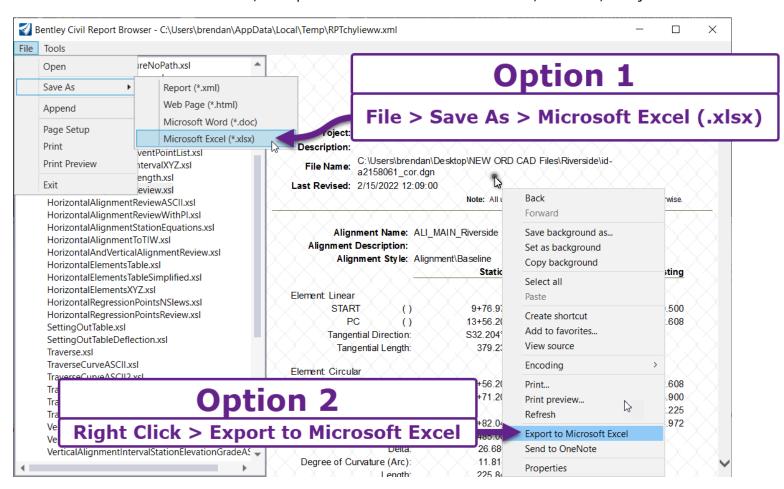


23K.2 Export a Report to Microsoft Excel (.xlsx)

A report can be exported to Microsoft Excel for extensive formatting and manipulation operation. There are two options for exporting the report. In Microsoft Excel, the appearance (format) of the report depends on which option is used.

Option 1: File \rightarrow Save As \rightarrow Microsoft Excel (*.xslx). When this option is used, the report appears identically formatted to the ORD Report.

Option 2: *Right-Click* → *Export to Microsoft Excel*. When this option is used, the report is unformatted. In Microsoft Excel, all report text shown with the same font, font size, and justification.

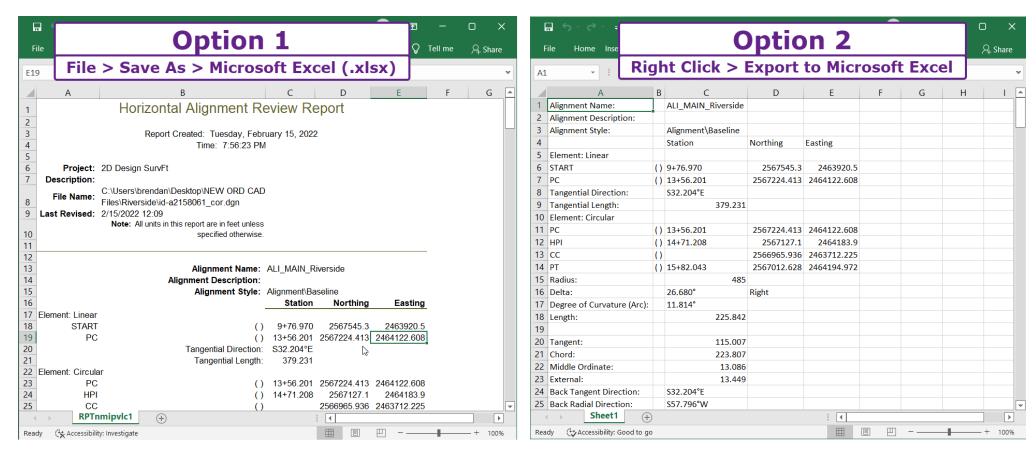


See the next page for a comparison of the two options when viewed in Microsoft Excel.

TIP: After formatting in Microsoft Excel, print the report directly from Microsoft Excel.

The left graphic shows the Microsoft Excel sheet by using **Option 1**: $File \rightarrow Save As \rightarrow Microsoft Excel (*.xslx)$. The report is formatted identical to the ORD Report.

The right graphic shows **Option 2:** Right- $Click \rightarrow Export$ to Microsoft Excel. The report is unformatted.



23K.3 Print the Report to PDF

To create a PDF of an ORD Report, go to *File* \rightarrow *Print* and select a **PDF** print driver.

TIP: Select the **Adobe PDF** or **Bluebeam PDF** printer driver.

