

Best Practices: Template Creation

Jason Littleton

- Organized Templates
 - ITL organization
 - Template Naming
 - Point Naming
 - Component Naming

Best Practices

- Organize ITL file logically using folder structure!
- Name templates logically!
- And be consistent!
- This helps others who may need to use ITL file in the future.

Template Organization

- Point Name List contains pre-defined point names with styles already associated.
- Use Point Name List entries as much as possible.
- Makes point naming consistent among KYTC projects.
- Point name will become the feature name when surface is created.

Point Naming

ADD_SH	CUT	EP	GR	SH
BENCH	CUT_2-1	EP_RB	GUTTER	SH_RB
BERM	CUT_3-1	EP_SUB	HINGE	SH_SUB
BOC	CUT_4-1	EP_SURF	LL	SH_SURF
BOC_SURF	CUT_6-1	FILL	LL_RB	SW
CL	DB	FILL_2-1	LL_SUB	TIE-IN-SG
CL_RB	DBK	FILL_3-1	LL_SURF	TMP
CL_SUB	DF	FILL_4-1	RDZ	TOC
CL_SURF	DFS	FILL_6-1	RL	WALL
	DV			

KYTC Point Names

- Can assign multiple points in the template to have the same feature name when surface is created.
- Useful especially with multiple cut/fill catch points.
- This will create a single feature from the points assigned the override.

Feature Name Override

- Provide logical names for components.
- There is no name list comparable to the Point Name List.
- Watch your affixes!! It's easy to get LT_RT_RT_

Component Naming

- Can assign multiple components in the template to use the same component name when surface is created.
- Useful with multiple end conditions.
- This will help minimize gaps between components when viewed in 3D.

Component Name Override

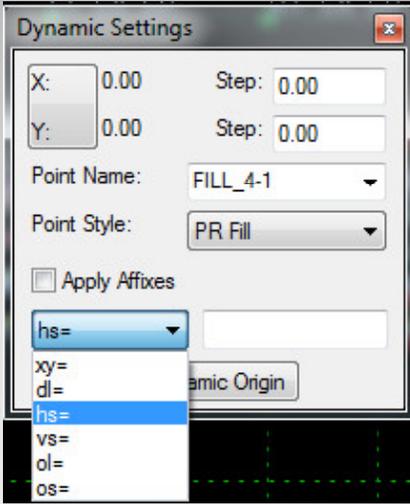
- Organized Templates
 - ITL organization
 - Template Naming
 - Point Naming
 - Component Naming
- Use Dynamic Settings Dialog

Best Practices

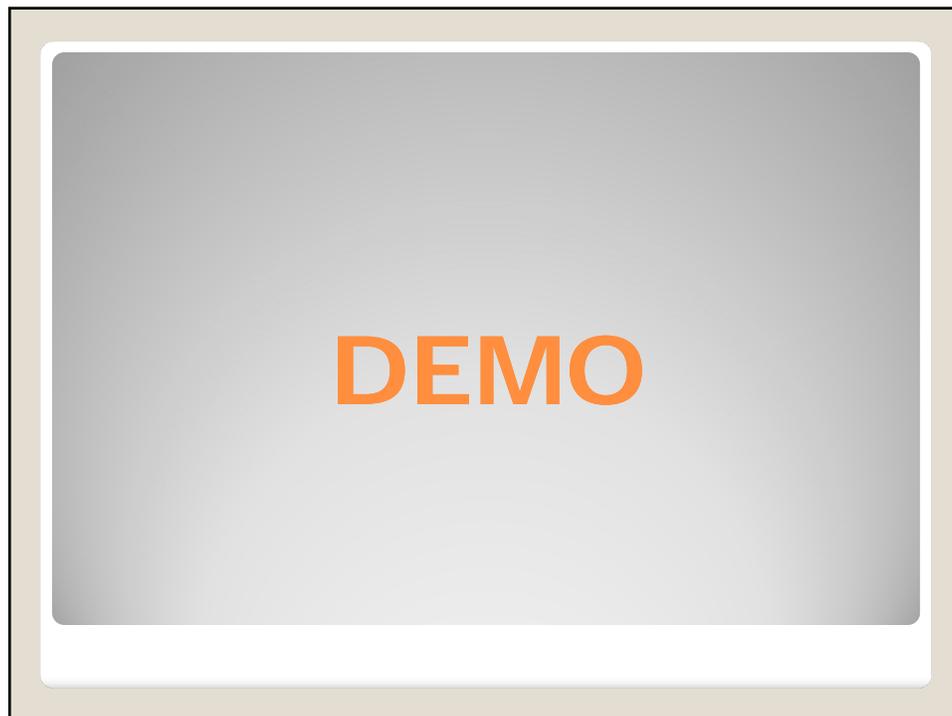
- Allows designer to change point names on-the-fly
- Allows toggling of affixes
 - WATCH YOUR AFFIXES!! (It's easy to get LT_RT_RT_)
- Allows precision input
- Designer can specify "grid" spacing
 - Can toggle between X, Y and X, Slope
- Assigns constraints based on how point was placed (i.e. horiz. & slope, horiz. & vert.)

Dynamic Settings Dialog

- XY= key-in specific XY
- DL= key-in ΔX , ΔY from previous point
- HS= key-in ΔX , slope from previous point
- VS= key-in ΔY , slope from previous point
- OL= key-in ΔX , ΔY from dynamic origin
- OS= key-in ΔX , slope from dynamic origin



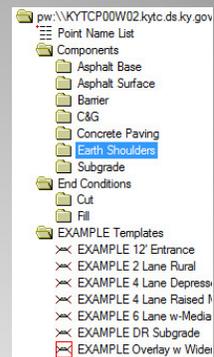
Dynamic Settings Precision Input



- Organized Templates
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- Use Dynamic Settings Dialog
- Utilize KYTC provided components

Best Practices

- Components Folder
 - Contains "backbone" components
 - Asphalt pavement, Concrete pavement
 - Earth Shoulders
 - Curb & Gutter, Sidewalk and Barrier Walls
- End Conditions Folder
 - Cut Ditch, Benching, FB Cut Ditch
 - Fill Slopes, Fill Slopes with Surface Ditches



KYTC Components

DEMO

- Organized Templates
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 - Template Naming
 - Point Naming
 - Component Naming
- Use Dynamic Settings Dialog
- Utilize KYTC provided components
- Assign appropriate constraints

Best Practices

- Constrain as many points as possible.
- Point Controls (in Roadway Designer) work by replacing the constraint that most closely matches the point control.
 - Hor. & Slope vs. Vert. & Slope
- Toggle the "Constraints" button to view how the template points are constrained.

Constraints

DEMO

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 - Component Naming
- Use Dynamic Settings Dialog
- Utilize KYTC provided components
- Assign appropriate constraints
- Make use of Parametric Labels

Best Practices

- Can be assigned to most constraints.
- Name parametric labels logical and consistent!
 - Can use the same label across multiple templates, **BUT** the label name has to be the same (case sensitive)!
- Allow designer to “adjust” template in Roadway Designer.
 - Taper lane widths, transition slopes, change FB ditch widths, change pavement depths
- Parametric Constraints in Roadway Designer can be exported/imported

Parametric Labels

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- Use Dynamic Settings Dialog
- Utilize KYTC provided components
- Assign appropriate constraints
- Make use of Parametric Labels
- Use Parent/Child relationships where appropriate

Best Practices

- One way to control the display of components.
 - Child is only displayed IF parent is displayed.
- Helpful when wanting to show a “normal” component only when a particular end condition is shown.

Parent/Child Relationships

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- Assign appropriate constraints
- Make use of Parametric Labels
- Use Parent/Child relationships where appropriate
- Use Display Rules (but be careful)

Best Practices

- Rules to control whether a component is displayed or not based on comparison of two points in the template.
- BE VERY CAREFUL using display rules on end conditions!
 - End conditions will process and then the display rule will process. So your end condition may succeed and then your display rule turn off that end condition.

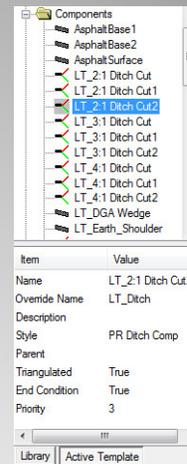
Display Rules

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- Use Display Rules (but be careful)
- Use Active Template tab to edit template

Best Practices

- Gives designer access to every aspect of the active template.
 - Every component regardless of whether it is "displayed" or not
- Allows designer to make wholesale changes to Parametric Labels.
- Displays all points included in a particular Alternate Surface
- Provides access to all Display Rules in active template



Active Template Tab

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- Use Active Template tab to edit template
- KEEP IT SIMPLE!

Best Practices

- You can make templates as complicated as you'd like.
 - Model entire corridor with one template
- More complicated templates provide more opportunity for error.
- Complicated templates are difficult for others to use. #FrankenTemplateProblems
- I prefer using multiple, simple templates to model corridors (because I'm not smart enough to understand Franken-Templates).

Simple Template vs. Franken-Template

- Can “display” template in DGN for typical sections
- Preference set up to place dimensioning on typical section levels
- Some clean up still necessary
 - CADD Operator needs to place linework on typical section levels
- Right-click on template name and select “Display..”

Typical Section Display

DEMO

- Can make edits to the template in IRD
- Edits in IRD will be overwritten when template is synchronized with library.
- Template edits in IRD can make it more difficult for someone to follow your work.
- Can copy IRD edits back to ITL through Template Library Organizer.
- Make edits to ITL rather than IRD when possible.

Editing Template: ITL vs IRD

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