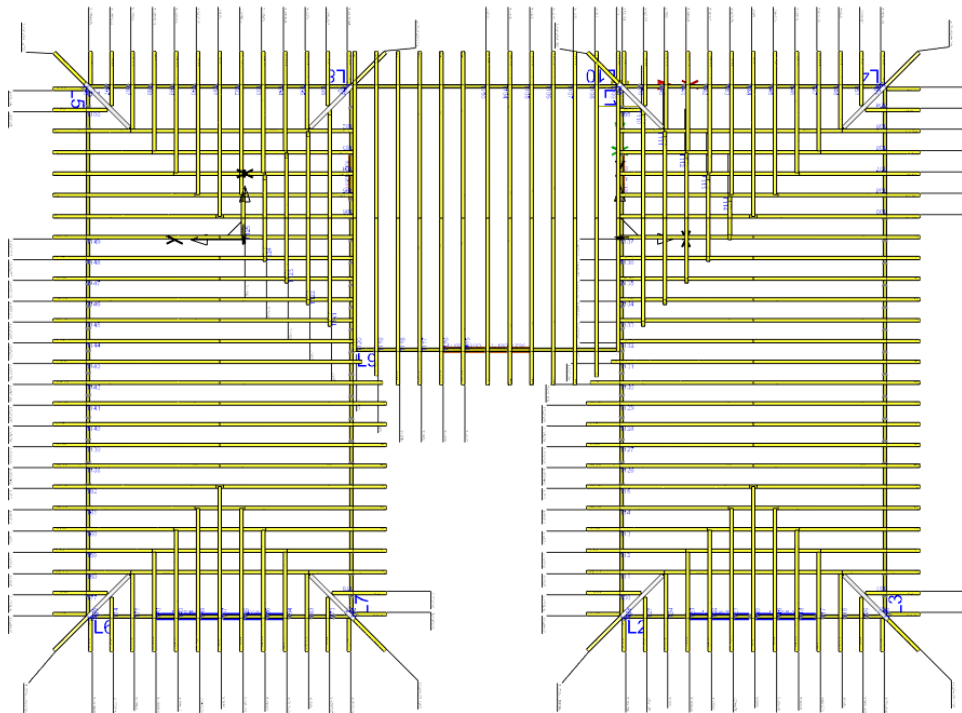
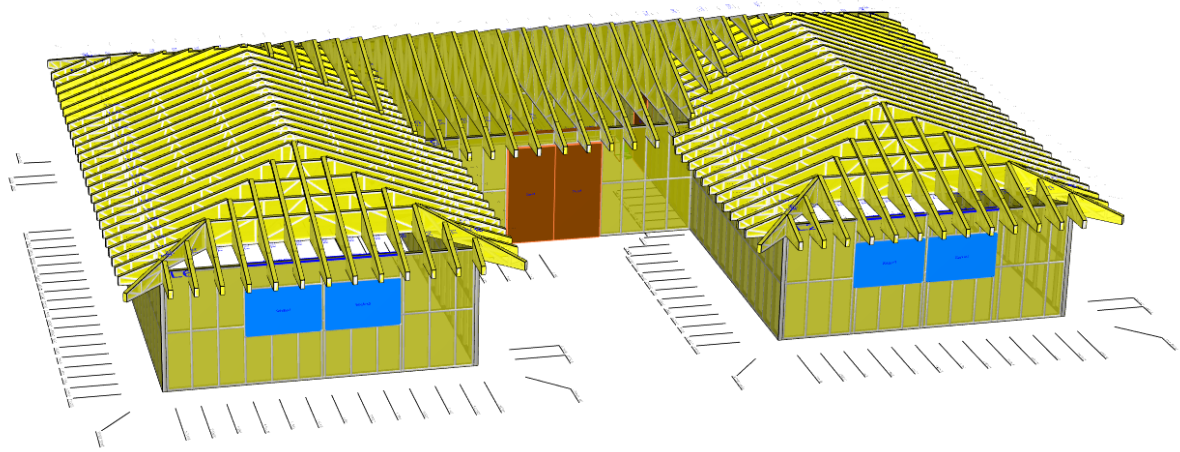


# Pegasus Detailer

## The Adaptable Frame Detailer

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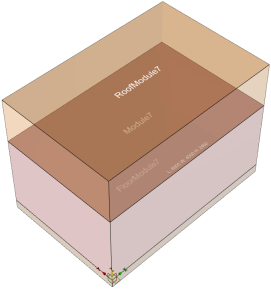
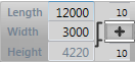



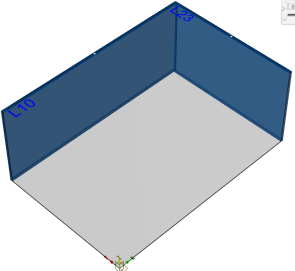
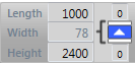



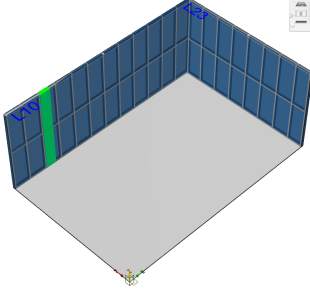





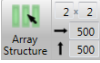
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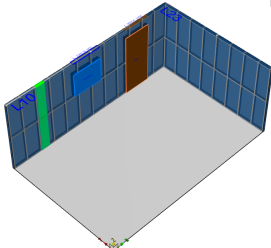
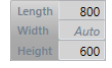
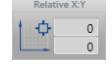



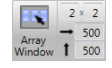
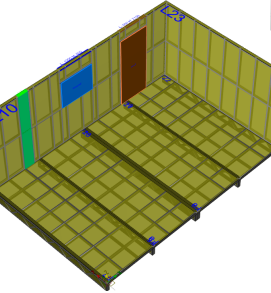




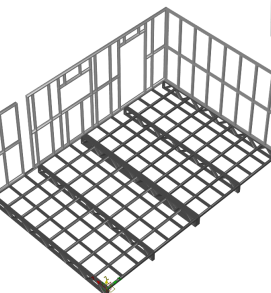
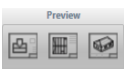
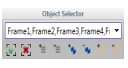
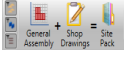
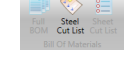
# Quick Start Guide

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# Work Flow

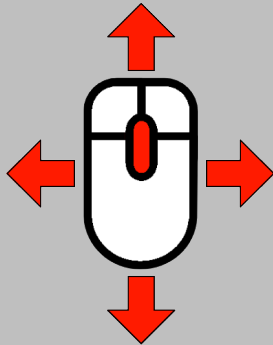
Step 1	Typical Usage
<div data-bbox="97 309 204 779">Layout</div> <div data-bbox="204 309 1007 779">  <p>Modules can be added via the 'Layout' tab. Dimensions can be set via the 'Configure Details' section in the ribbon menu. Relative positioning can be set via the 'Location' section in the ribbon menu, and can be used to position modules relative to other modules, or stacked on top of other modules.</p> </div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configure Module</li> <li>2. Relative Position</li> <li>3. Place Module</li> <li>4. Constraint Module</li> </ol>    
Step 2	Typical Usage
<div data-bbox="97 925 204 1395">Panels</div> <div data-bbox="204 925 1007 1395">  <p>Floors, Walls, and Roofs can be added via the 'Panels' tab. Dimensions, sheet thicknesses, and clearances can be set in the 'Configure Details' section in the ribbon menu. Panels can be positioned relative to other objects in the model by setting relative values in the 'Location' section in the ribbon menu. Panels can be constrained along snap lines in the model and can be created in the 'Create' section of the ribbon menu.</p> </div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configure Wall</li> <li>2. Relative Position</li> <li>3. Place Wall</li> <li>4. Constraint Wall</li> </ol>    
Step 3	Typical Usage
<div data-bbox="97 1541 204 2002">Features</div> <div data-bbox="204 1541 1007 2002">  <p>Structures can be added into Floors, Walls, and Roofs via the 'Features' tab. These could be for support columns, plumbing for kitchens or bathrooms, or duct work and piping for air conditioning systems. These structures can be dimensioned, clearances set, and relative position set via the 'Configure' section in the ribbon menu. Structures can be constrained along snap lines in the model via the 'Create' section in the ribbon menu.</p> </div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configure Structure</li> <li>2. Relative Position</li> <li>3. Place Structure</li> <li>4. Constraint Structure</li> <li>5. Midpoint Structure</li> <li>6. Array Structure</li> </ol>      

Step 4	Typical Usage
<div data-bbox="97 188 204 667"> <div>Openings</div> </div> <div data-bbox="204 188 1007 667">  <p>Doors, Windows, and Voids can be added via the '<i>Openings</i>' tab. Openings can be dimensioned, clearances set, and relative position can be set via the '<i>Configure</i>' section in the ribbon menu. Openings can be constrained along snap lines, placed on midpoints between snap lines, and arrays of openings can be placed via the '<i>Create</i>' section in the ribbon menu.</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="1007 188 1340 667"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configure Window</li> <li>2. Relative Position</li> <li>3. Place Window</li> <li>4. Constraint Window</li> <li>5. Midpoint Window</li> <li>6. Array Window</li> </ol> </div> <div data-bbox="1340 188 1497 667">       </div>
Step 5	Typical Usage
<div data-bbox="97 810 204 1272"> <div>Detailing</div> </div> <div data-bbox="204 810 1007 1272">  <p>Frame detailing can be generated via the '<i>Detailing</i>' tab. Individual panels, structures, and openings can be added through the frame editor command within the detailing section. Individual frames and panels can be edited within the frame editor command of the Detailing section. You can add sticks and bracing to your model quickly and easily.</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="1007 810 1340 1272"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Generate Detailing</li> <li>2. Regenerate Detailing</li> <li>3. Show Frame Editor</li> <li>4. Regenerate Frame Editor</li> </ol> </div> <div data-bbox="1340 810 1497 1272">     </div>
Step 6	Typical Usage
<div data-bbox="97 1415 204 1877"> <div>Outputs</div> </div> <div data-bbox="204 1415 1007 1877">  <p>Documentation can be produced in multiple types and formats through the '<i>Outputs</i>' tab. This can be used to create Production information for Roll Forming systems.</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="1007 1415 1340 1877"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. View Previews</li> <li>2. Select Output Objects</li> <li>3. Generate Site Pack</li> <li>4. Produce Cutlist</li> </ol> </div> <div data-bbox="1340 1415 1497 1877">     </div>

# Navigation Controls

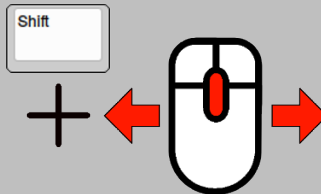
## Pan View

Hold the MIDDLE MOUSE BUTTON and move the mouse in any direction to PAN the view.



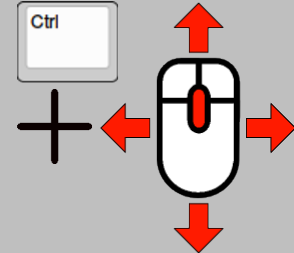
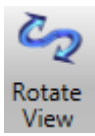
## Zoom View

Hold the SHIFT key and the MIDDLE MOUSE BUTTON. Move the mouse left or right to ZOOM IN or ZOOM OUT.



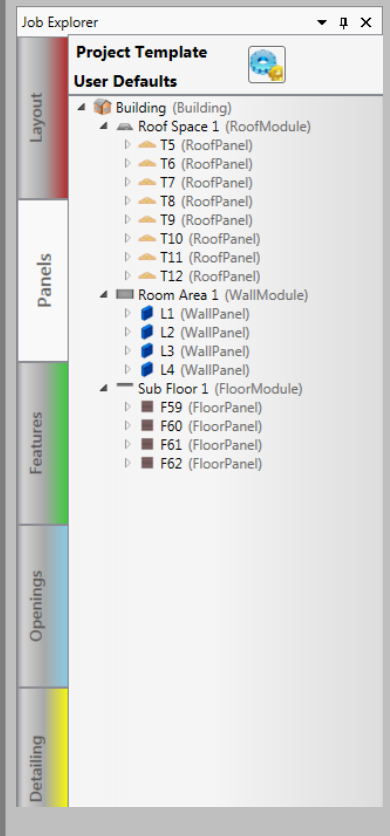
## Rotate View

Hold the CTRL key and the MIDDLE MOUSE BUTTON. Move the mouse in any direction to rotate the view.



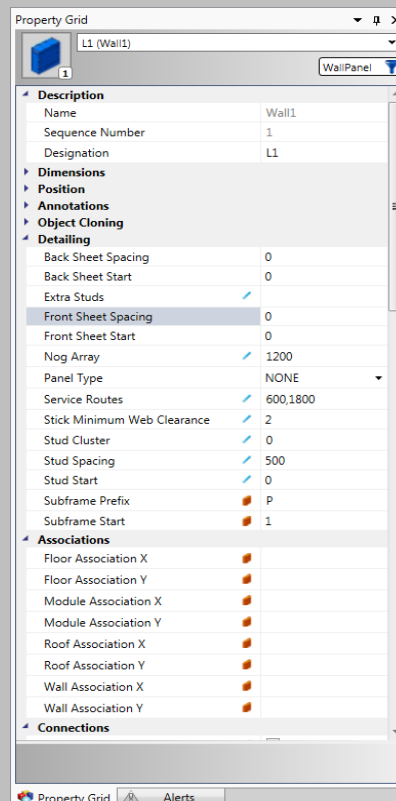
## Job Explorer

All of the created objects appear in the Job Explorer section. Individual objects can be selected, and deleted or modified.



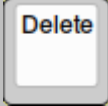







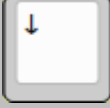
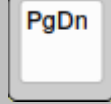



## Property Grid

Settings can be edited on objects via the Property Grid. These settings cascade down through the object hierarchy, so for example if a change is made to the 'Stud Spacing' on a 'Wall Module', this will be inherited by all of its child Wall Panels.



# Keyboard Shortcuts

<b>Cancel</b> 	<p>Press the ESC key on the keyboard to cancel a selected action.</p>
<b>Repeat</b> 	<p>Press the SPACE BAR to repeat the last command.</p>
<b>Delete</b> 	<p>Select an object and press the DELETE key to remove it.</p>
<b>Plan View</b> 	<p>Press the F5 key on the keyboard to return to Plan View.</p>
<b>Sketch Mode</b> 	<p>Press the F6 key on the keyboard to enter Sketch Mode.</p>
<b>Regenerate Detailing</b> 	<p>Press the F11 key on the keyboard to regenerate frame detailing.</p>
<b>Generate Detailing</b> 	<p>Press the F12 key on the keyboard to generate frame detailing.</p>
<b>Rotate Selection</b>  	<p>Use the LEFT or RIGHT arrow keys on the keyboard to rotate the current object before placement.</p>
<b>Cycle Snap Points</b>  	<p>Use the UP or DOWN arrow keys on the keyboard to cycle through the available snap points on the object before placement.</p>
<b>Cycle Object Editors</b>  	<p>Use the PAGE UP or PAGE DOWN keys to cycle through the different object editors.</p>

# Key Concepts

## Cascading Settings

In the Pegasus Detailer, a multitude of settings can be configured through the settings explorer page, and from within the detailer view. These settings cascade down through the object tree, so for example, if a change is made to the stud spacing on a Building, the setting value will be inherited by Wall Modules, Wall Panels and Wall Frames.

## Constraint

Constraints allow the user to create and size walls with respect to other objects or positions within the detailing window.

## Semi Automatic Panels

The Pegasus Detailer has the ability to add Floors, Walls, and Roofs automatically. There are various options available from the **Auto Floors**, **Auto Walls**, and **Auto Roofs** dropdown menus located in the ribbon menu at the top of the window. These options can also be accessed using the Right Click context popup menu.

### Important:

To place and position the **Auto** panel, left click to select the module you would like to place the panel within.

Use the arrow keys to select the orientation,

**NORTH**  , **EAST**  , **SOUTH**  , **WEST**  .

Press the desired arrow key once to select the orientation.

**Note:** By pressing and arrow key multiple times, you can cycle through the available **Auto** panels.

## Constraint Positioning

Panels, Features, and Openings can also be placed and sized by constraining between points. This is useful for placing objects with respect to other objects.

## Relative Positioning

Relative positioning coordinates can be used to place objects into your model. Both positive and negative position values can be entered. Position is relative to the position selected using the mouse cursor, and the nearest snap point on the object to be placed.

# How To

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[Basic Commands](#)

[Advanced Commands](#)

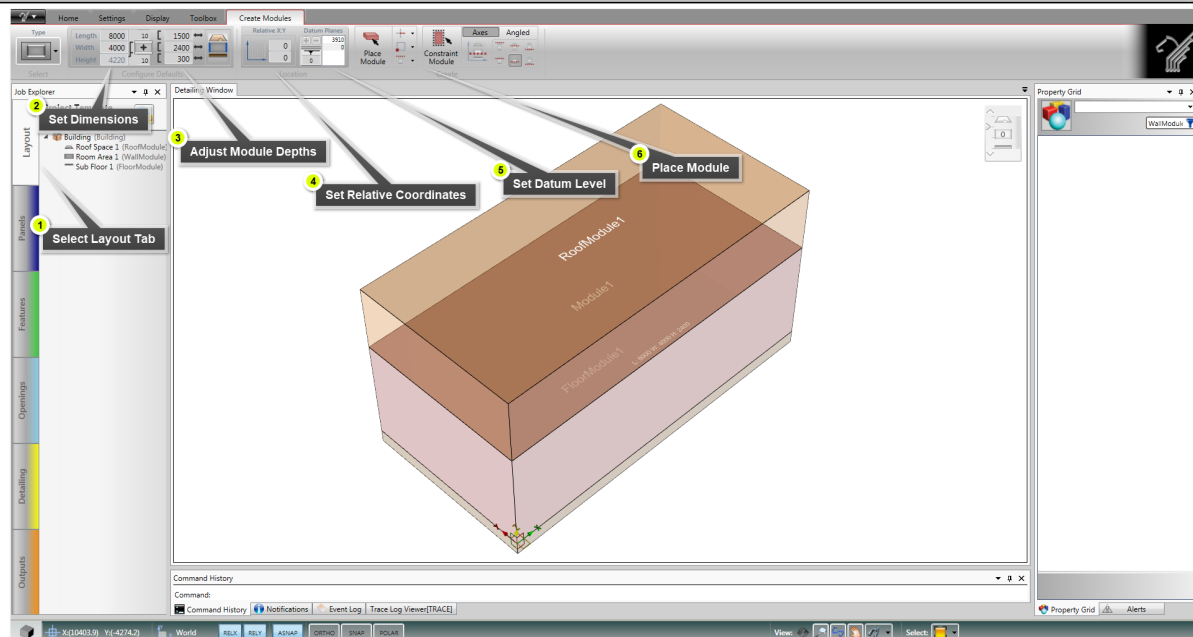
[Advanced Concepts](#)

[Tutorials](#)

# Basic Commands

---

# Place a Module



## Steps

1

### Select Layout Tab

Make sure the 'Layout' Tab is selected on the left hand side of the window.

2

### Set Dimensions

Set the length and width dimensions for the module you want to place.

You can also set the Thickness of the Roof sheets, and Floor sheets.

The height dimension is calculated automatically using the sheet thicknesses and the values in step 3.

3

### Adjust Module Depths

OPTIONAL: Set the heights for the Floor space, Wall space, and Roof space.

These values will be used to calculate the overall height of the module in step 2.

4

### Set Relative Coordinates

OPTIONAL: Choose a relative position to place the module. This is handy if you are placing multiple modules in the design view.

5

### Set Datum Level

OPTIONAL: Choose the Datum level to place the module. This is handy if you want to place a module on top of an existing module, for multi-storey purposes.

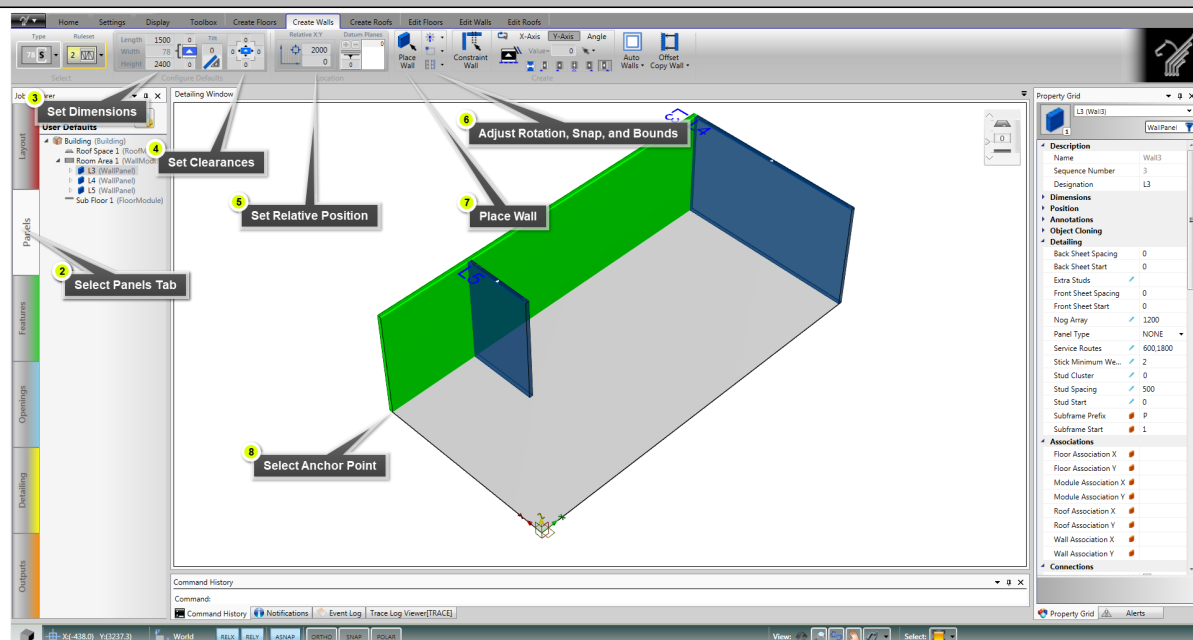
6

### Place Module

Select 'Place Module' to place the module onto the design surface. If it is the first module it will be placed automatically.



# Place a Wall



## Steps

1

### Select Panels Tab

Select the 'Panels' Tab on the left hand side of the window. It will default to the 'Create Walls' tab along the top of the window.

2

### Select Panels Tab

Select the 'Panels' Tab on the left hand side of the window. It will default to the 'Create Walls' tab along the top of the window.

3

### Set Dimensions

Set the length and height dimensions of the wall you want to place, and set the thickness of the wall sheet for the front and back of the wall. In this example a wall of Length 1500mm by Height 2400mm, with 12mm sheets either side has been created. The width is calculated automatically based on the frame type and the sheet thickness.

4

### Set Clearances

Set the clearances for the front and back, start and end, of the wall.

5

### Set Relative Position

You can create a wall relative to other objects in the model. Use the relative offset coordinates to specify the position. In the example, an X offset value of 2000mm is set.

**Note:** Both negative and positive values can be entered.

6

### Adjust Rotation, Snap, and Bounds

In the example, the wall is rotated so it is perpendicular to the green highlighted wall.

**ROTATION:** Select the rotation if required from the drop down menu.

**Shortcut:**  + 

**SNAP:** Select the snap point from the drop down menu.

**Shortcut:**  + 

**BOUNDS:** Select the bounds from the drop down menu.

7

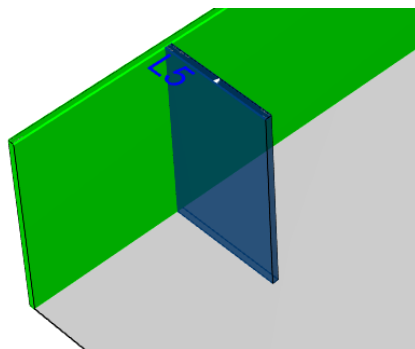
**Place Wall**

Select 'Place Wall' to create the wall with the provided settings.

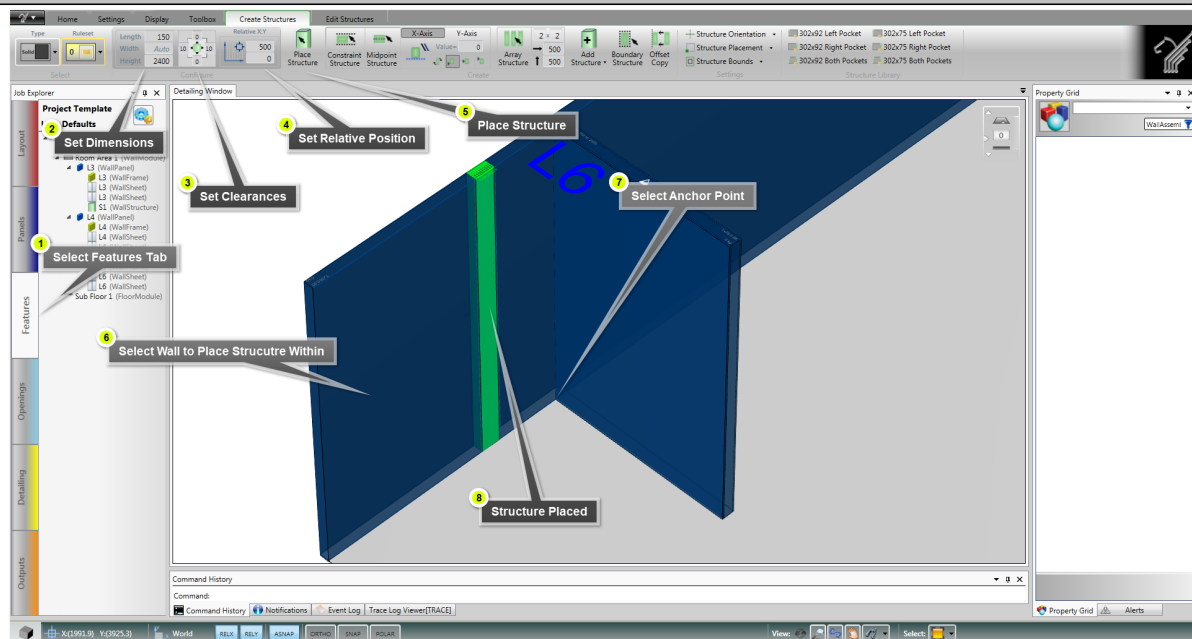
8

**Select Anchor Point**

Select the required anchor point. In this example, the bottom inside corner of the wall is selected. This creates a wall 1500mm in length, 2000mm in from the edge of the module.

**Result**

# Place a Structure



## Steps

1

### Select Features Tab

Select the 'Features' Tab on the left hand side of the window. It will default to the 'Create Structures' tab along the top of the window.

2

### Set Dimensions

Set the length and height dimensions of the structure you want to place. The width is calculated automatically based on the 'Type' and 'Ruleset'.

3

### Set Clearances

Set the clearances for the top and bottom, left and right, of the structure. In this example a clearance of 10mm on the right and left sides is set.

4

### Set Relative Position

You can create a structure relative to other objects in the model. Use the relative offset coordinates to specify the position.

**Note:** Both negative and positive values can be entered.

5

### Place Structure

Select 'Place Structure' to create the structure to place.

6

### Select Wall to Place Structure Within

Select the wall to place the structure within.

**7**

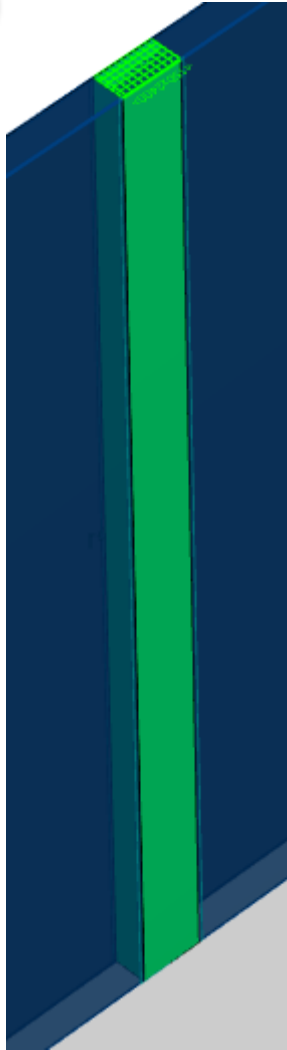
### Select Anchor Point



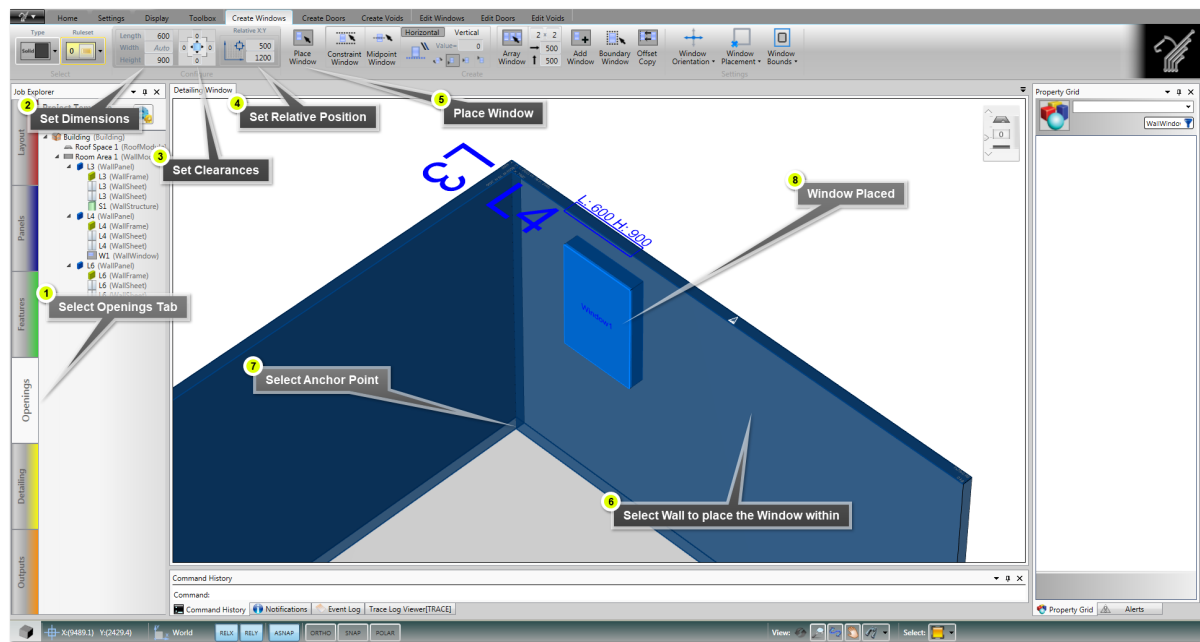
Select the anchor point for the structure. In the example, the corner vertex of where the two walls join is selected.

**8**

### Structure Placed



# Place a Window



## Steps

1

### Select Openings Tab

Select the 'Openings' Tab on the left hand side of the window. It will default to the 'Create Windows' tab along the top of the window.

2

### Set Dimensions

Set the length and height dimensions of the window you want to place.

3

### Set Clearances

Set the clearances for the top and bottom, left and right, of the structure. In this example, no clearance have been set.

4

### Set Relative Position

You can create a window relative to other objects in the model. Use the relative offset coordinates to specify the position.

**Note:** Both negative and positive values can be entered.

5

### Place Window

Select 'Place Window' to create the window with the provides settings.

6

### Select Wall to place the Window within

Select the Wall to place the Window within.

7

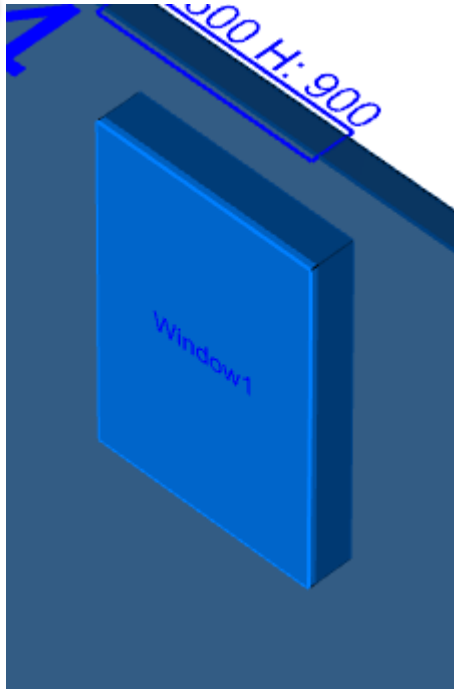
### Select Anchor Point



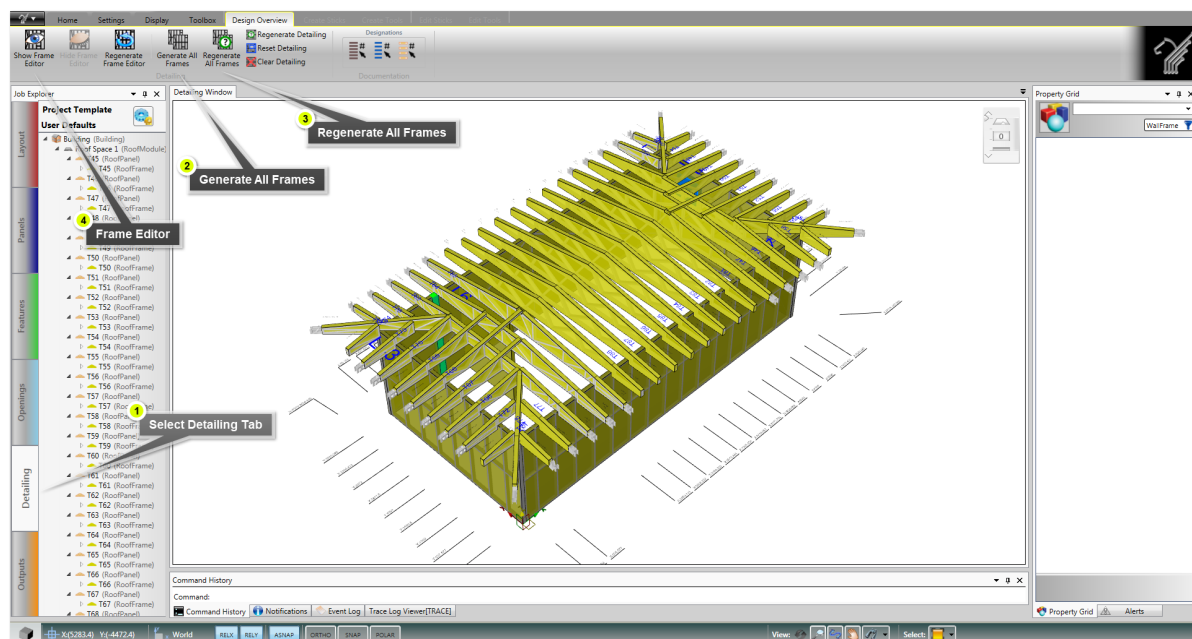
Select the anchor point for the window. In the example, there is a structure already placed in the wall. We are going to position our window offset from this structure. The bottom right corner of the structure is selected.

8

### Window Placed



# Generate Detailing



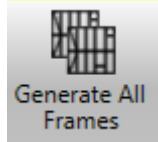
1

## Select Detailing Tab

Select the 'Detailing' Tab on the left hand side of the window.  
It will default to the 'Design Overview' tab along the top of the window.

2

## Generate All Frames

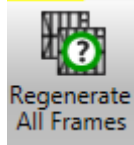


Select 'Generate All Frames' to generate all the framing detail.

**Shortcut:** Press the  key to generate all frames.

3

## Regenerate All Frames

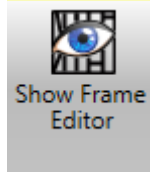


If you make any changes to the detailing, you can select 'Regenerate All Frames' to update the detailing.

**Shortcut:** Press the  key to regenerate all frames.

4

## Frame Editor



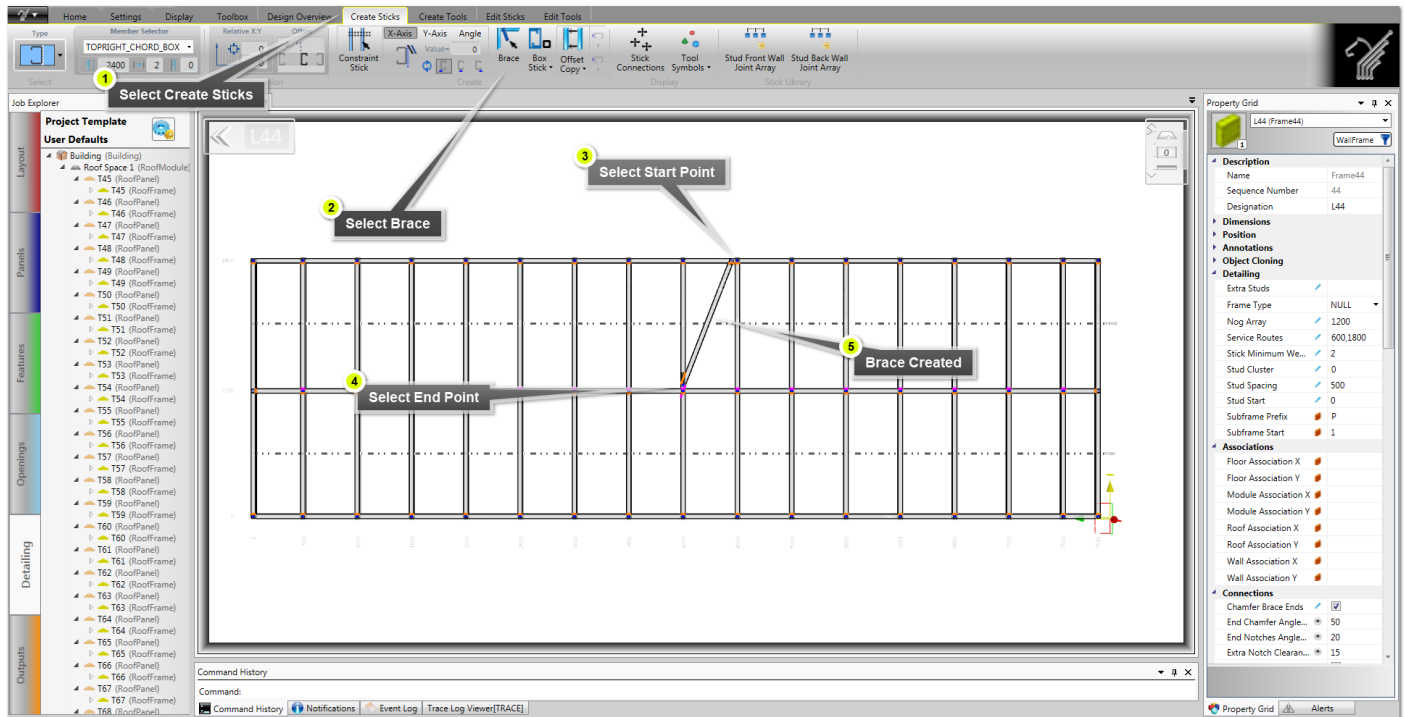
To edit the frames, select 'Show Frame Editor'.

Alternatively, this can be accessed from the 'Right Click Context Menu'.  
Move mouse cursor to wall you want to edit, right click, and select 'Edit Object'.

# Add Sticks to Frames



[See 'Generate Detailing' to learn how to enter Edit Frame Mode](#)



1

## Select Create Sticks

Select the 'Create Sticks' Tab from the top of the window.

2

## Select Brace

Select the 'Brace' command.

3

## Select Start Point

Select the start point for the brace.

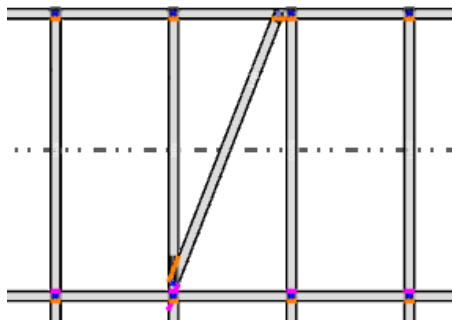
4

## Select End Point

Select the end point for the brace.

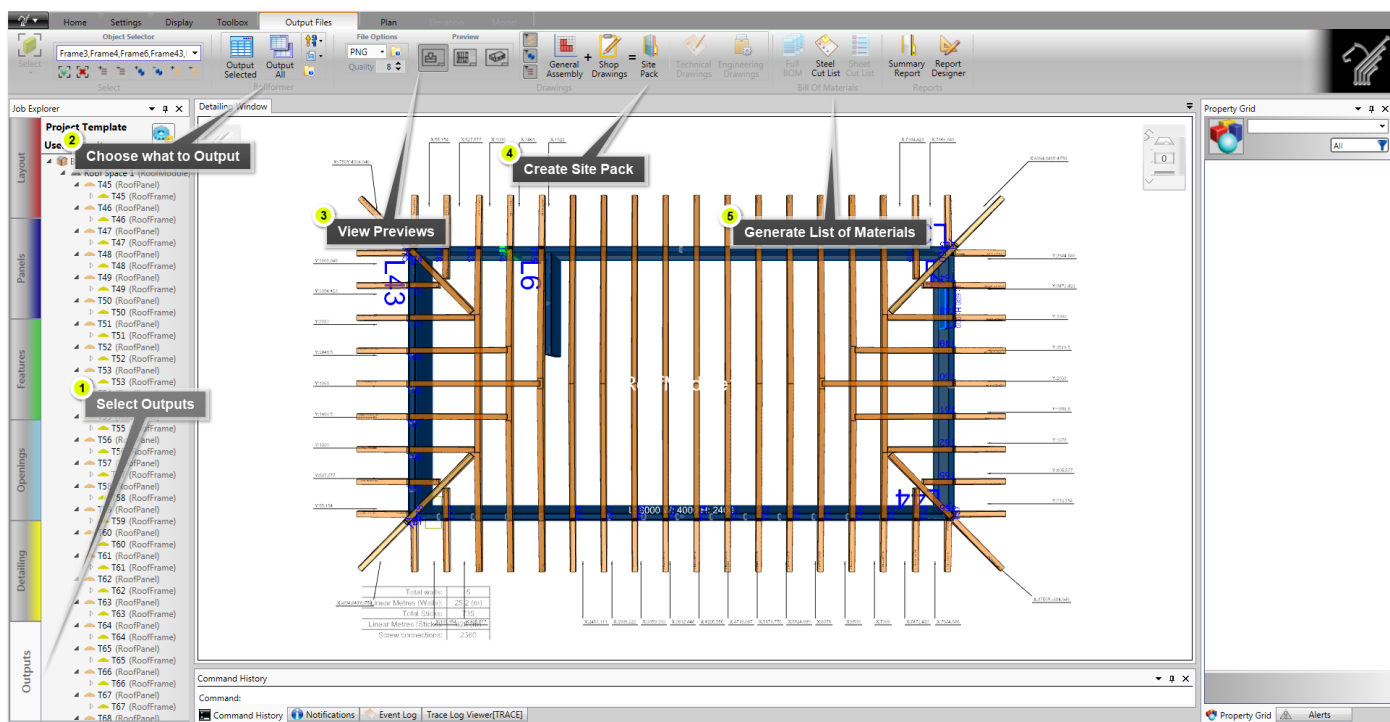
5

## Brace Created





# Output Documentation



1

## Select Outputs

Select the 'Outputs' Tab from the left hand side of the window.

2

## Choose what to Output

Select what you want to output, or select Output All.

3

## View Previews

View Plan, Frame or Model Previews.

4

## Create Site Pack

TODO

5

## Generate List of Materials

TODO

# Advanced Commands

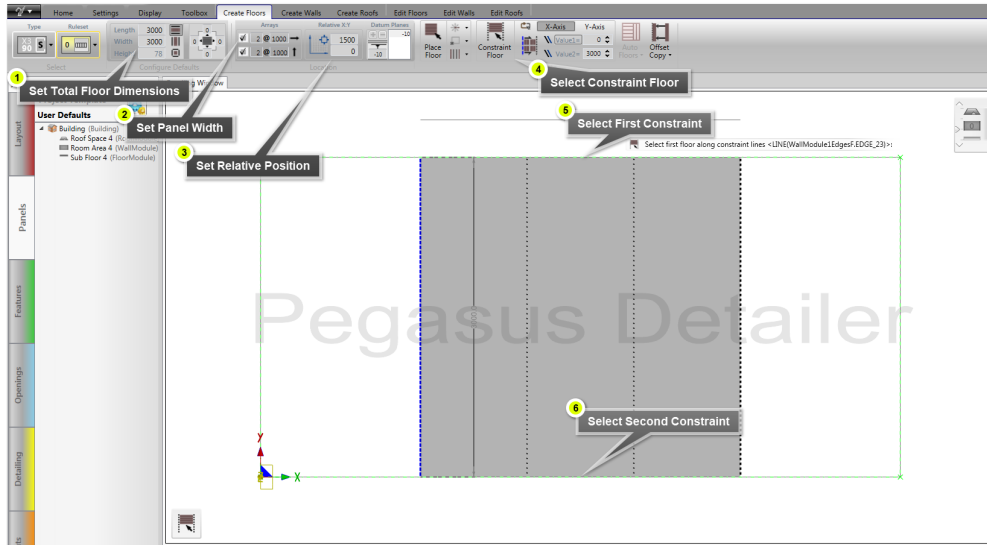
---

# Panels

# Advanced Floor Commands

# Constraint Floor - Option 1

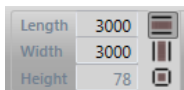
## Using Relative XY position



### Steps

1

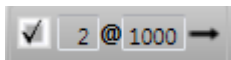
#### Set Total Floor Dimensions



Set the total size for the desired floor. In the example, an overall floor panel size of Length 3000mm by Width 3000mm has been set.

2

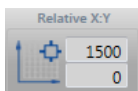
#### Set Panel Width



Set the width of each panel in the arrays section. The constraint wall command will ignore the panel count in this section. In the example, a panel width of 1000mm has been set.

3

#### Set Relative Position



Set the relative offset position to place the floor panels. In the example, an offset of 1500mm along the X axis has been set.

4

#### Select Constraint Floor

Select the Constraint Floor command from the ribbon menu.

**Tip: Alternatively this command can be selected from the Right Click Context Menu.**

5

#### Select First Constraint

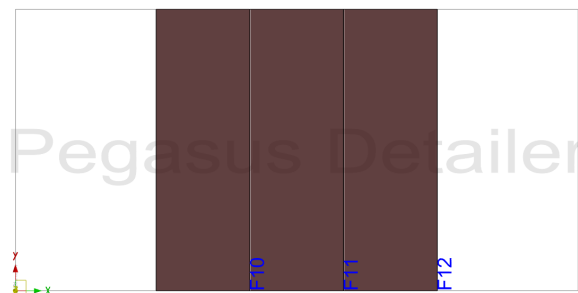
Select the first constraint line to mark the edge of the floor panel.

6

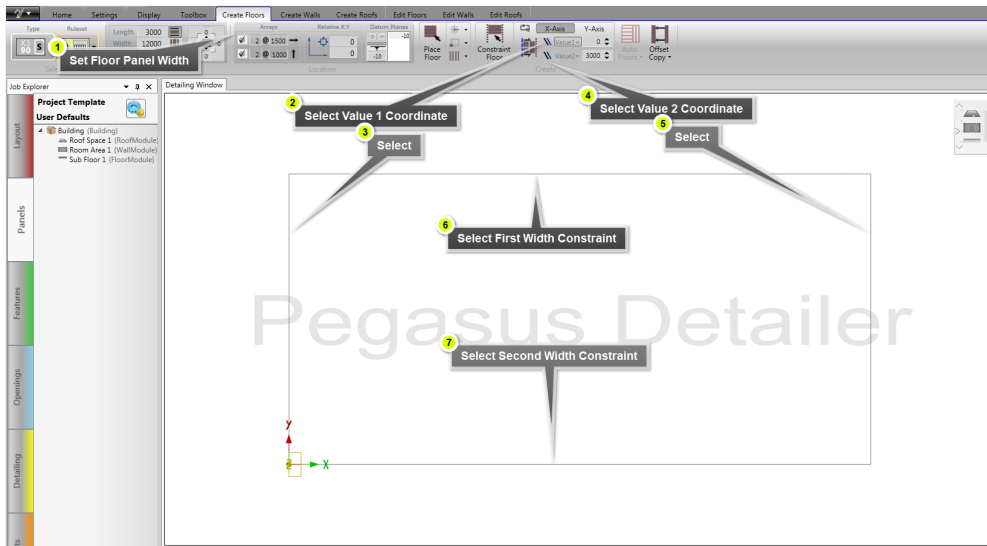
#### Select Second Constraint

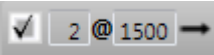

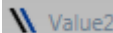

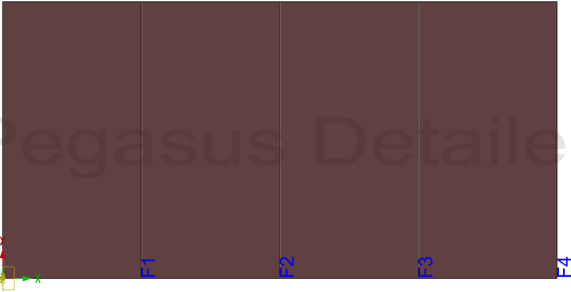
Select the second constraint line to mark the length of the floor panel.

### Result

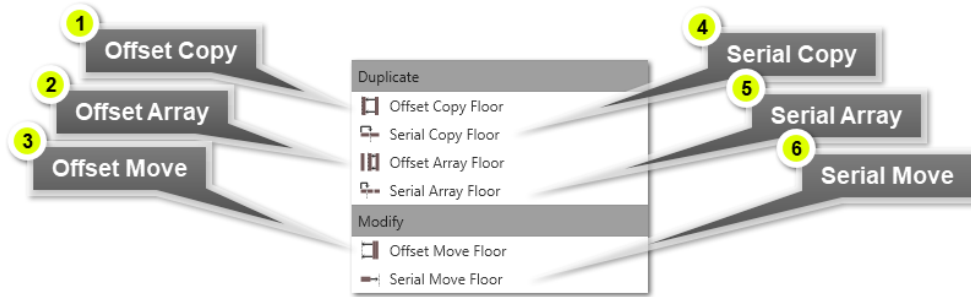


# Constraint Floor - Option 2



Steps	
<b>1 Set Floor Panel Width</b>  Set the width for the floor panels in the array section. The constraint floor command will ignore the number of panels set in this section.	
<b>2 Select Value 1 Coordinate</b>  Select the coordinate option for Value 1, ie the two parallel lines on the left hand side.	
<b>3 Select</b> Select first length constraint line.	
<b>4 Select Value 2 Coordinate</b>  Select the coordinate option for Value 2, ie the two parallel lines on the left hand side.	<b>Constraint Floor Outline</b> 
<b>5 Select</b> Select second length constraint line. An outline of the floor will be displayed in the detailing window.	
<b>6 Select First Width Constraint</b> Select the first width constraint. In the example the top edge of the module is selected.	<b>Result</b> 
<b>7 Select Second Width Constraint</b> Select the second width constraint. In the example the bottom edge of the module is selected. This constrains the width between these two positions.	

# Floor Duplicate and Modify



## Offset Usage

### 1 Offset Copy

Copies the wall once and places the floor offset by the value entered, perpendicular to the front edge of the floor.

### 2 Offset Array

Copies the wall one or more times and places the floor offset by the value entered, perpendicular to the front edge of the floor.

### 3 Offset Move

Moves the floor by the value entered, perpendicular to the front edge of the floor.

**Note:** The front edge of the floor is along the edge where the designation appears, in the first picture of the below example the 'F1' designation.

Offset Before	Offset Copy	Offset Array	Offset Move

## Serial Usage

### 4 Serial Copy

Copies the wall once and places the floor laterally offset by the value entered.

### 5 Serial Array

Copies the wall one or more times and places the floor laterally offset by the value entered.

### 6 Serial Move

Moves the floor laterally by the value entered.

**Note:** The front edge of the floor is along the edge where the designation appears, in the first picture of the below example the 'F1', 'F2' and 'F3' designations.

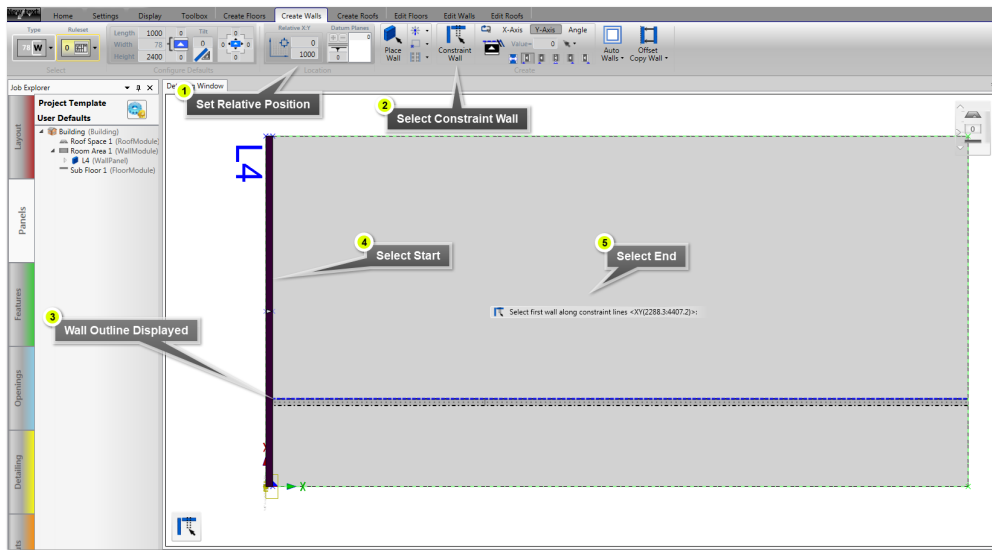
Serial Before	Serial Copy	Serial Array	Serial Move

# Advanced Wall Commands



# Constraint Wall - Option I

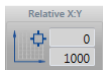
## Using Relative XY position



### Steps

1

#### Set Relative Position



Set the relative coordinates to place the wall. In this example a Y offset of 1000mm is set.

2

#### Select Constraint Wall



Select the Constraint Wall command to initiate the placement.

3

#### Wall Outline Displayed

Once Constraint Wall has been selected, an outline of the wall to place is shown in the detailing window. In this example, this wall is 1000mm from the bottom edge of the module.

4

#### Select Start

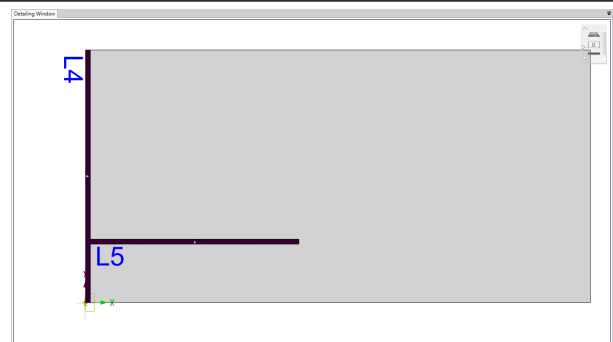
Select start point for the constrain wall. In this example, there is already a wall on the left edge of the module. This has been selected as the start point.

5

#### Select End

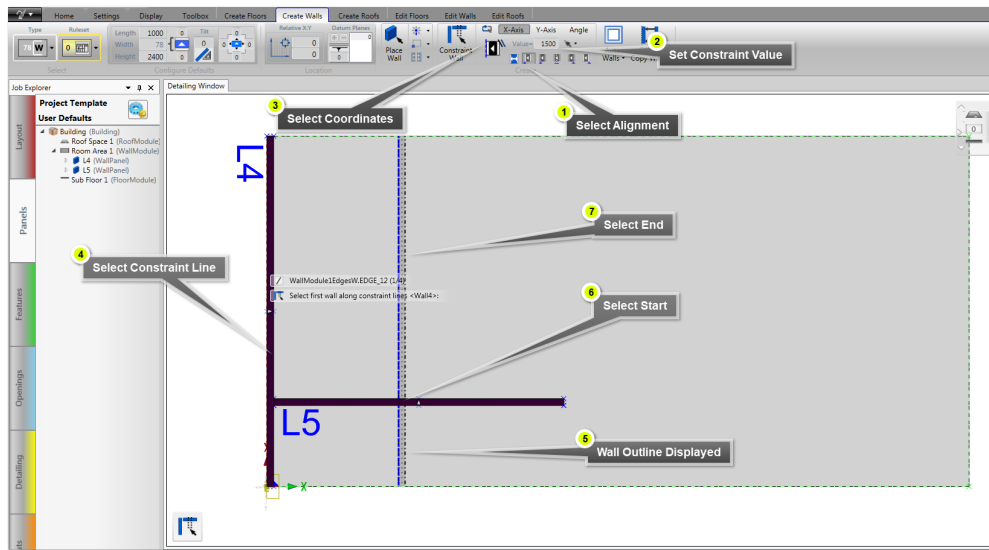
Select the end point for the wall. In this case a point in free space has been selected. This could be a snap point or constraint line of another object in the model.

### Result



# Constraint Wall - Option 2

## Using Constraint Value, Alignment and Mouse Selection



### Steps

1

#### Select Alignment



Select the Alignment of the Wall. Choose from Align to [ Back Sheet ] [ Frame Back ] [ Frame Center ] [ Frame Front ] [ Front Sheet ]

2

#### Set Constraint Value

Set the value you want the wall to be constrained along. In the example a distance of 1500mm is entered. The wall will be offset from whichever constraint point we choose.

3

#### Select Coordinates



Click the two parallel lines at the to right edge of this control to begin the placement routine.

4

#### Select Constraint Line

Select where you would like to constrain the newly created wall to. In the example, there is already a wall on the left hand edge of the module, so this has been selected.

5

#### Wall Outline Displayed

An outline of the proposed wall along the constraint line is shown. The wall is 1500mm in from the left hand wall, as set in Step 2.

6

#### Select Start

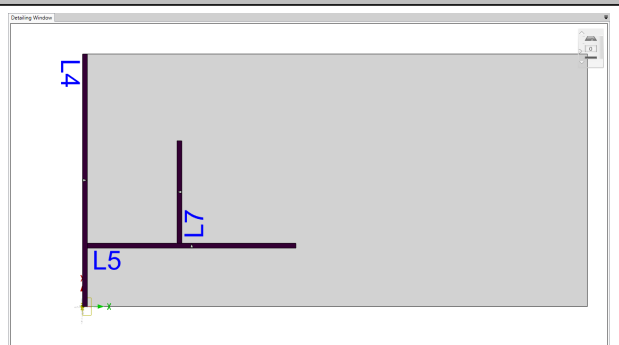
Select the start point for the wall. In the example, the inside corner of the horizontal wall and the wall outline is selected as the start point. This could be any point in space or along a constraint line or snap point.

7

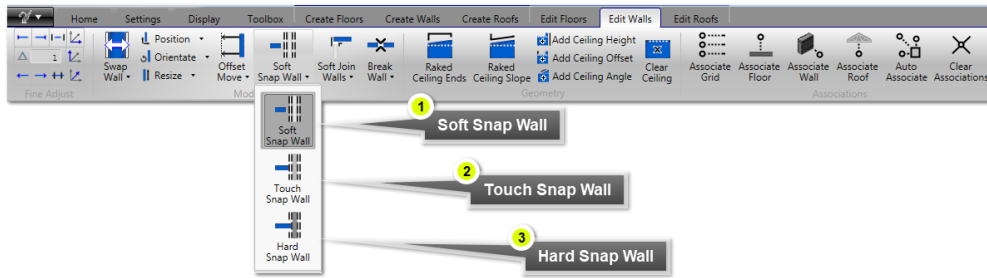
#### Select End

Select the end point for the wall.

### Result



# Snap Walls



## Usage

The '*Snap Walls*' commands will only modify the selected wall.

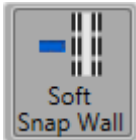
Select the wall to modify by left clicking the mouse over the wall. This wall should now be highlighted green.

Select the desired command from the ribbon menu, ie Soft, Touch or Hard snap. Left click to select the target wall. The selected wall will snap to the target wall respecting the selected walls '*Clearance*' values.

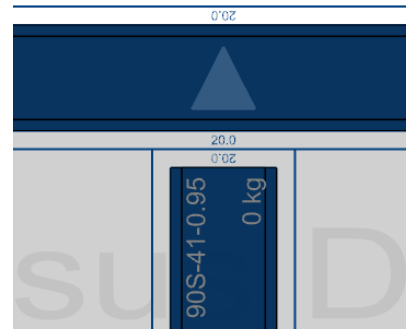
## Variations

1

### Soft Snap Wall

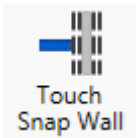


Snap the selected wall to the target wall, respecting the target walls '*Sheet Thickness*' and '*Clearance*' values.

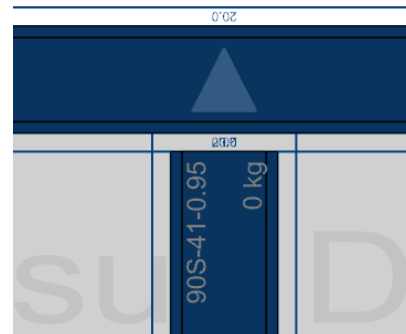


2

### Touch Snap Wall



Snap the selected wall to the targets sheet, respecting the target walls '*Sheet Thickness*' and ignoring '*Clearance*' values.

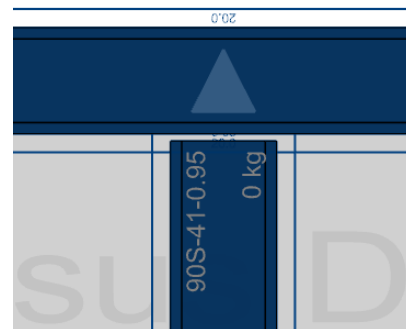


3

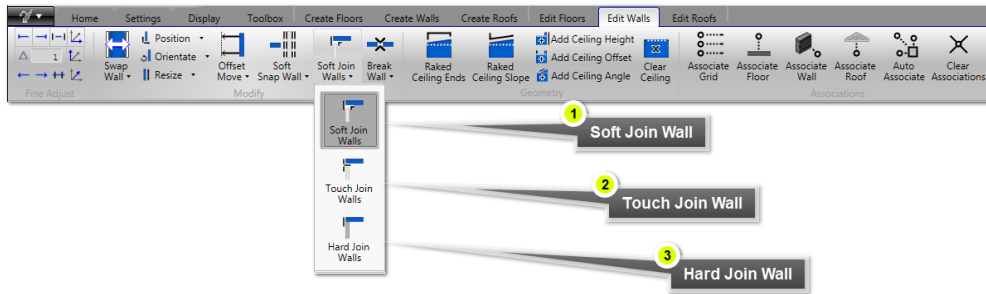
### Hard Snap Wall



Snap the selected wall to the targets frame, ignoring the target walls '*Sheet Thickness*' and '*Clearance*' values.

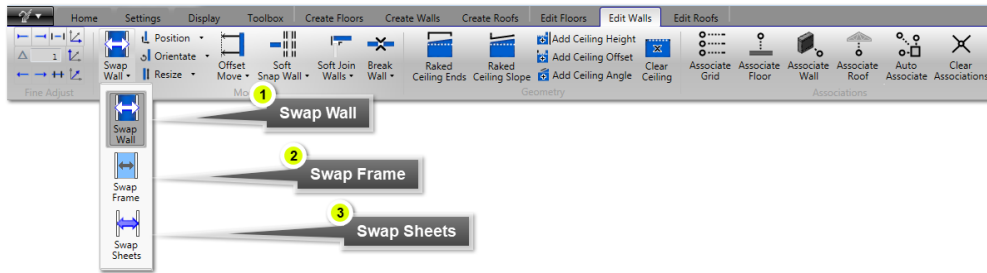


# Join Walls




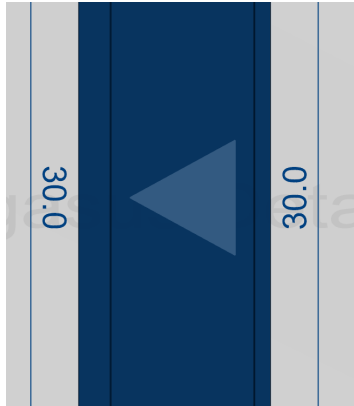
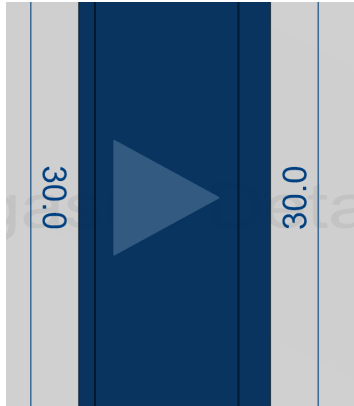

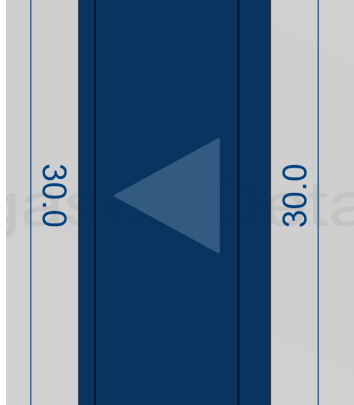
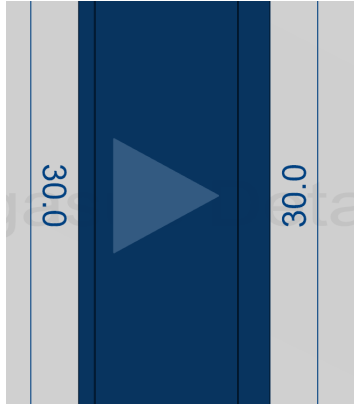
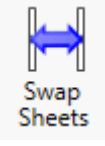
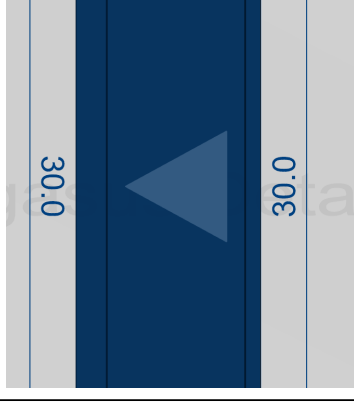
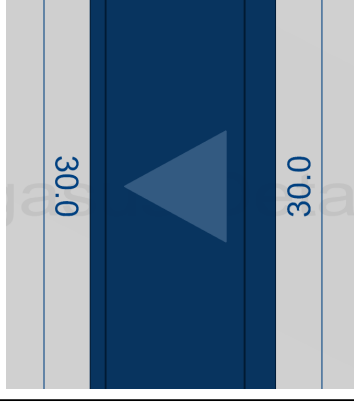
Usage	Before
<p>The 'Join Walls' commands will modify both the selected wall and the target wall.</p> <p>Select the wall to modify by left clicking the mouse over the wall. This wall should now be highlighted green. Select the desired command from the ribbon menu, ie Soft, Touch or Hard join. Left click to select the target wall. The selected wall will join to the target wall respecting the selected walls 'Clearance' values.</p>	
Variations	After
<p><b>1 Soft Join Wall</b></p>  <p>Joins two walls together based on their relative positions. Respects both 'Sheeting Thickness' and 'Clearance' values.</p>	
<p><b>2 Touch Join Wall</b></p>  <p>Joins the selected wall to the target walls sheet. Respects 'Sheeting Thickness' and ignores 'Clearance' values.</p>	
<p><b>3 Hard Join Wall</b></p>  <p>Joins the selected wall to the target walls frame. Ignores both 'Sheeting Thickness' and 'Clearance' values.</p>	

# Swap Wall, Sheet, Frame

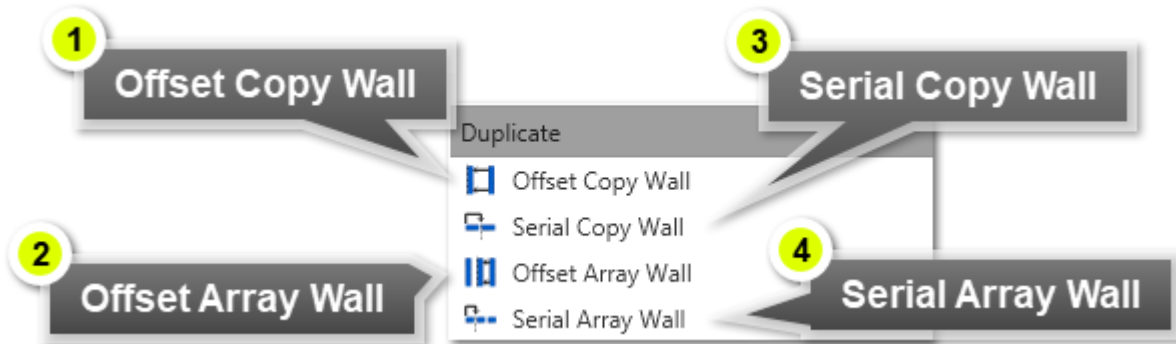


## Usage

Left click to select the desired wall. Select the required operation from the drop down menu. The flat side of the triangle on the wall indicates the front side of the wall.

Variations	Before	After
<b>1 Swap Wall</b>  Swaps the walls ' <i>Frame</i> ', ' <i>Sheeting</i> ' and ' <i>Clearances</i> '.		
<b>2 Swap Frame</b>  Swaps the walls ' <i>Frame</i> ', leaving the walls ' <i>Sheets</i> ' and ' <i>Clearances</i> ' unchanged.		
<b>3 Swap Sheets</b>  Swaps the wall ' <i>Sheets</i> ', leaving the walls ' <i>Frame</i> ' and ' <i>Clearances</i> ' unchanged.		

# Duplicate Walls



## Usage

Hover over the wall to copy or array and click the Right Mouse Button. For the copy commands, enter the offset/clearance value and left click on the side of the wall to copy towards. For the array commands, enter the offset/clearance value, the number of copies of the wall and then the direction to copy towards.

**Note:** *Negative values can be entered, and the wall will be copied to the opposite side of the selection.*

## Offset

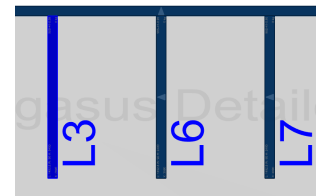
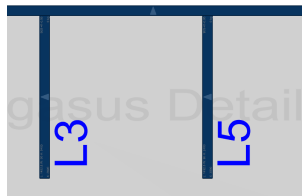
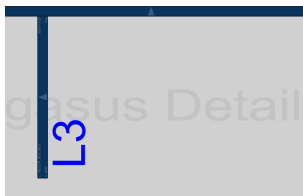
- 1 Offset Copy Wall**  
Copies the wall a distance specified perpendicular to the face of the wall toward the point selected.  
**Example:** Offset = 1500mm

- 2 Offset Array Wall**  
Copies the wall a distance specified perpendicular to the face of the wall toward the point selected, multiple times. **Example:** Offset = 1500mm, Copies = 2

### Before

### Copy

### Array



## Serial

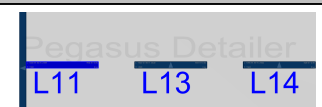
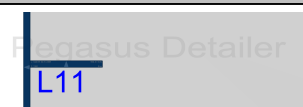
- 3 Serial Copy Wall**  
Copies the wall laterally by the specified distance toward the point selected. **Example:** Clearance = 1000mm

- 4 Serial Array Wall**  
Copies the wall laterally by the specified distance toward the point selected, multiple times. **Example:** Clearance = 500mm, Copies = 2

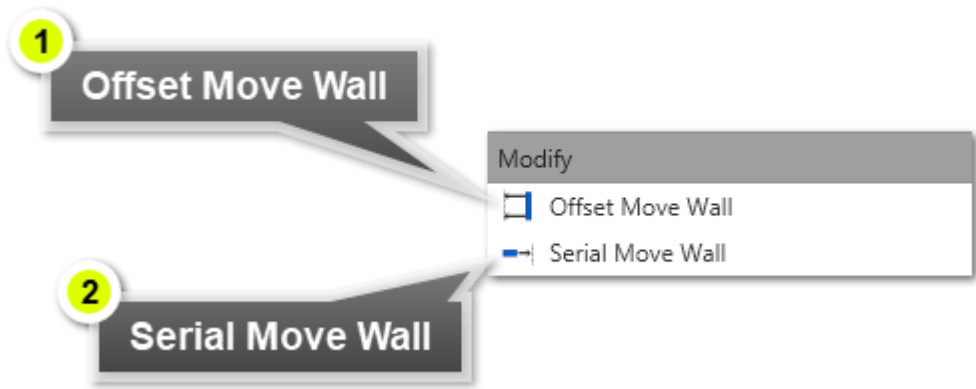
### Before

### Copy

### Array



# Move Walls



## Usage

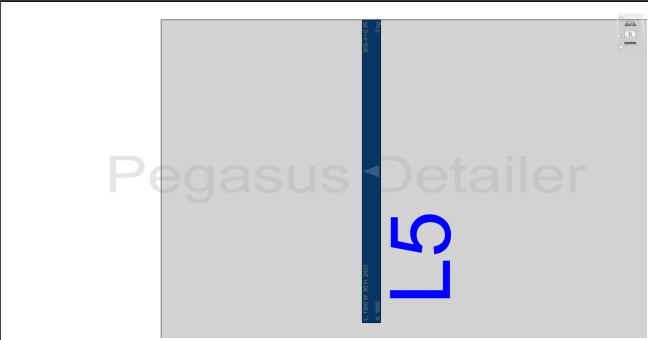
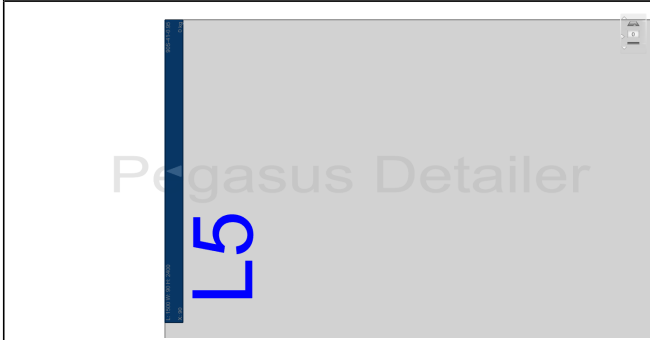
Hover the mouse over the wall to be moved. Right click the mouse button to access the Right Click Context Menu. Select the desired command under the 'Modify' section. Enter the value to move the wall. Select which direction to move the wall by left clicking on that side of the wall.

**Note: Positive values move toward the selected point, and Negative values move away from the selected point.**

## Variations

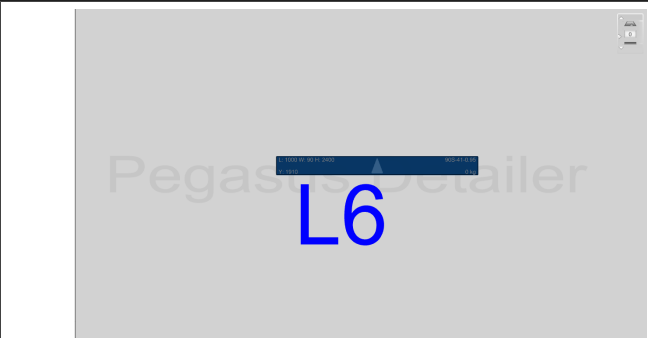
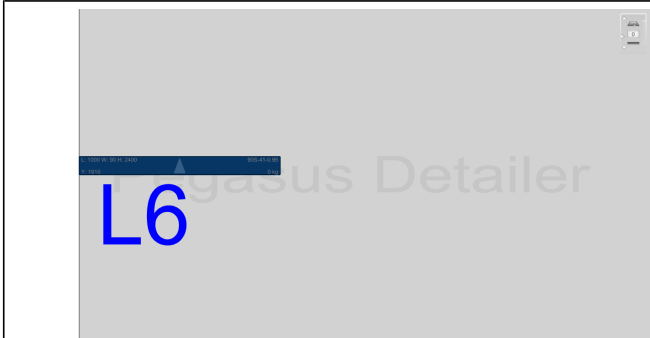
### 1 Offset Move Wall

Moves the wall perpendicular to the face of the wall, by the distance supplied. In the example a value of 1000mm is entered, and a point to the right of the wall was selected. This moved the wall 1000mm to the right.

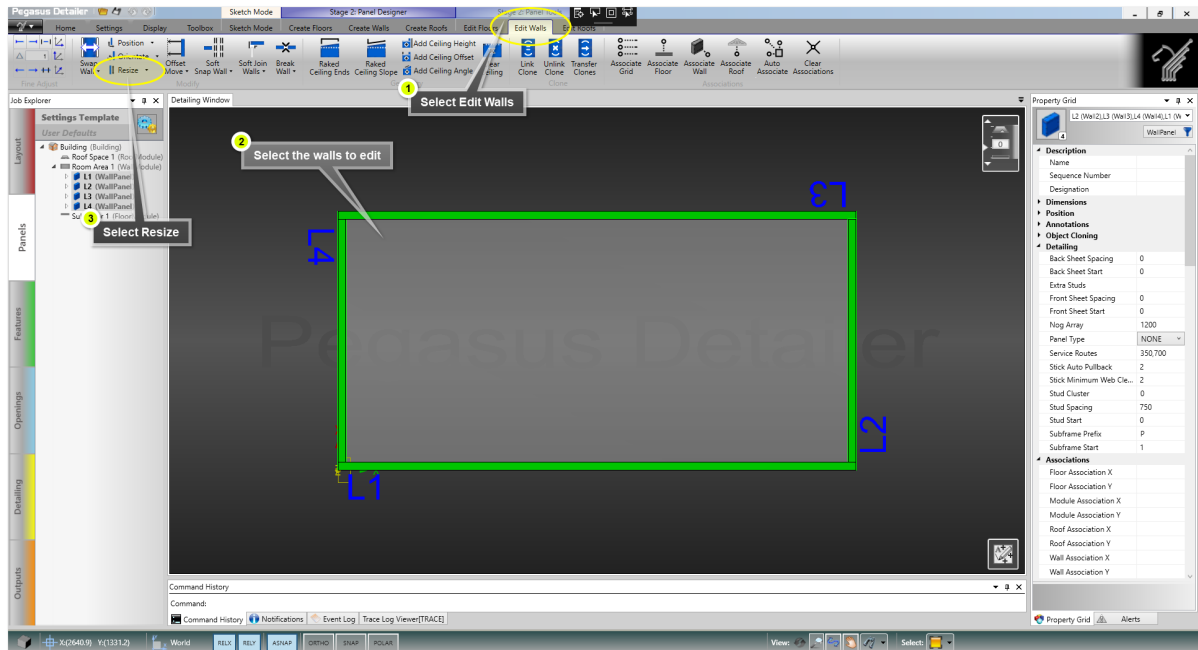


### 2 Serial Move Wall

Moves the wall laterally by the distance supplied. In the example a value of 1000mm is entered, and a point to the right of the wall was selected. This moved the wall 1000mm to the right.



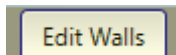
# Resize Wall Command



## Steps

1

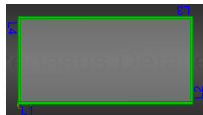
### Select Edit Walls



Select the Edit Walls tab at the top of the screen.

2

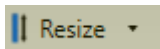
### Select the walls to edit



Select the walls to be resized. Left click on a wall to select an individual wall. Hold Ctrl and click other walls to add to selection. Alternatively, hold the Alt key and drag the mouse to select all walls within an area.

3

### Select Resize



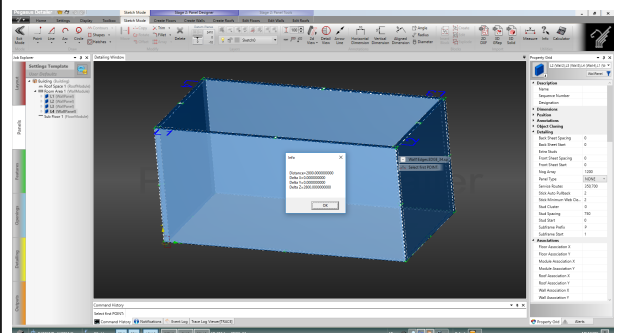
Activate the resize command. Input the parameters as required and press the Enter key to confirm. Pressing Enter without inputting a value will disregard any value change to the particular parameter.

#### Steps:

1. Enter Length:
2. Enter Front Sheet Width:
3. Enter Back Sheet Width:
4. Enter Height:

In the example the wall height has been changed from 2400mm to 2800mm.

## Result

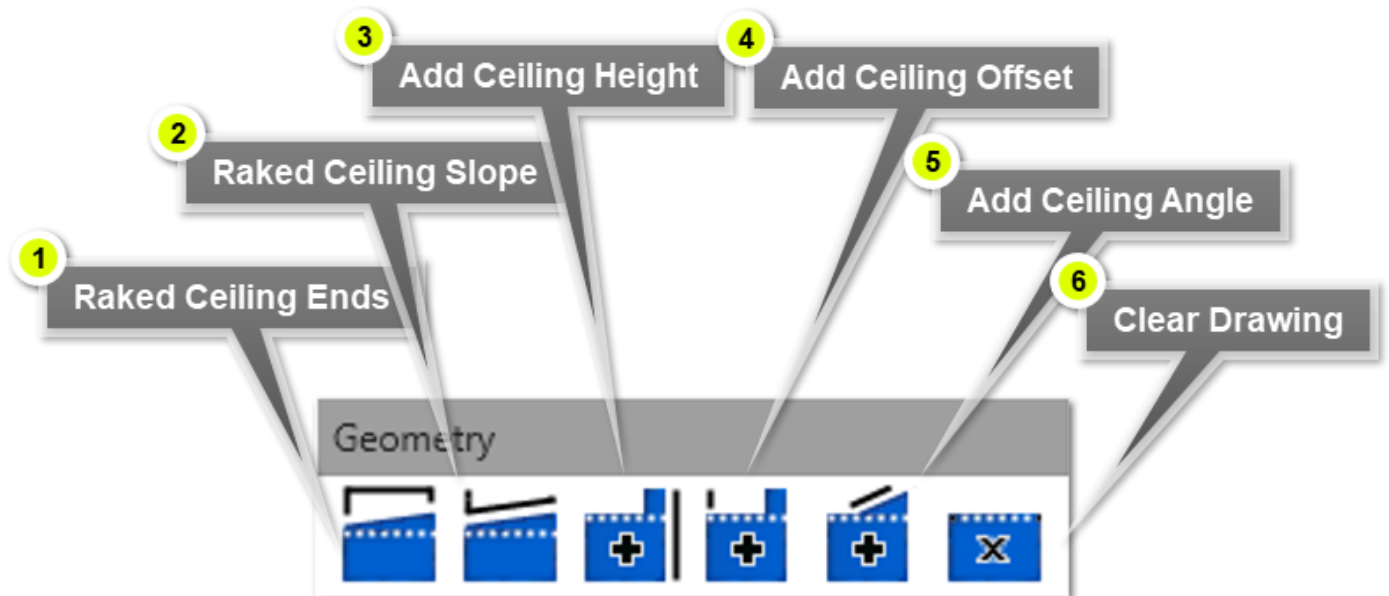




# Custom Ceiling Geometry

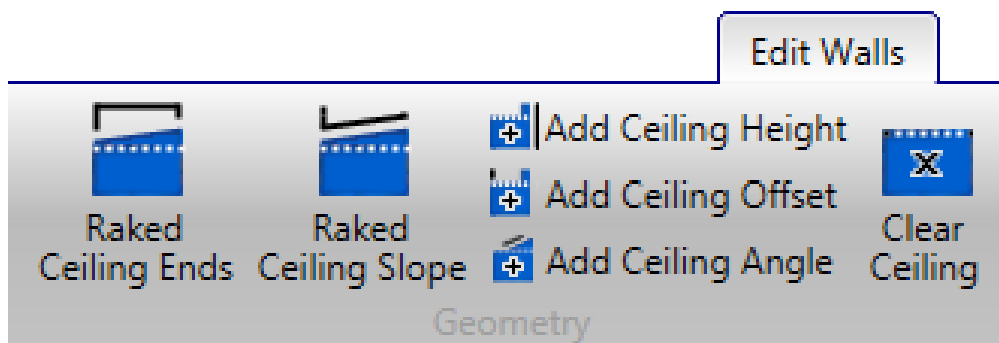
## Right Click Context Menu

---



## Edit Walls - Ribbon Menu

---



Complex geometry can be constructed for wall and roof panels.

1

## Raked Ceiling Ends



Set the start height and end height of the selected wall. The angle will be calculated automatically, and the required frame detailing will be generated.

### Usage

Hover the mouse cursor over the wall to be edited.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the Raked Ceiling Ends command.

Input the value for the offset at the start of the wall, and press the  key to confirm. A value of 0 is no offset.

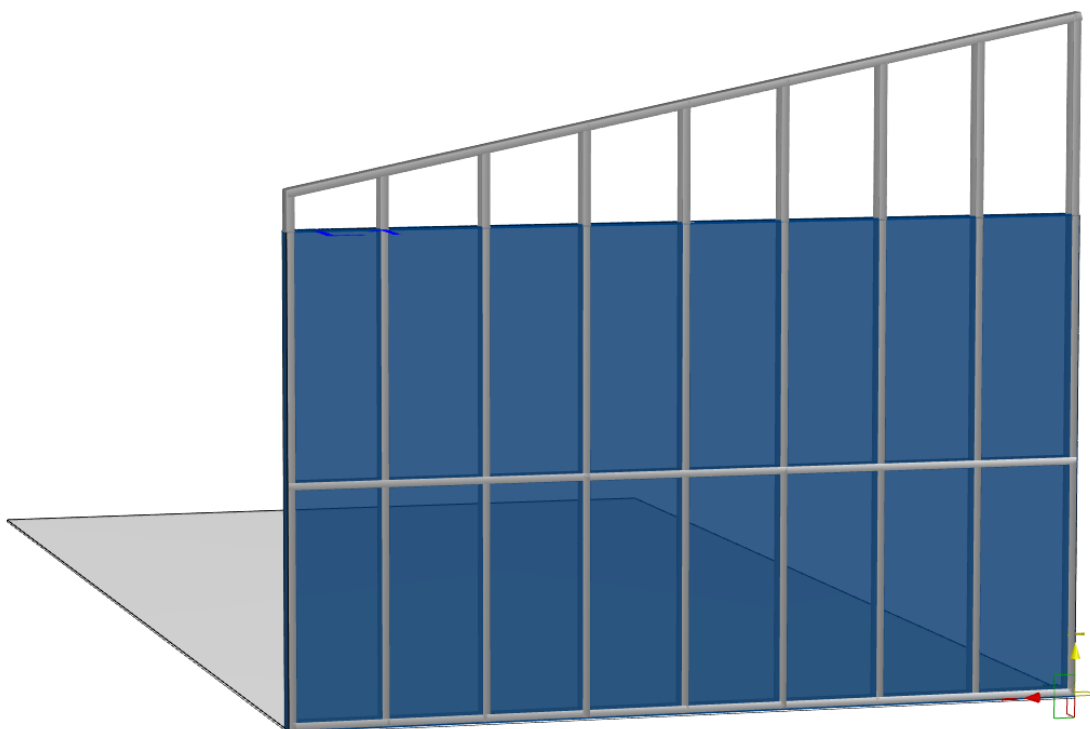
Input the value for the offset at the end of the wall, and press the  key to confirm. A value of 0 is no offset.

Press  to regenerate the detailing if required.

### Example

*Start Offset - 200*

*End Offset - 1000*



2

## Raked Ceiling Slope



Set the angle for the selected wall. The height for the end of the wall will be calculated automatically.

### Usage

Hover the mouse cursor over the wall to be edited.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the Raked Ceiling Slope command.

Input the value for the slope datum line, and press the  key to confirm. A value of 0 is the 'Ground' datum level.

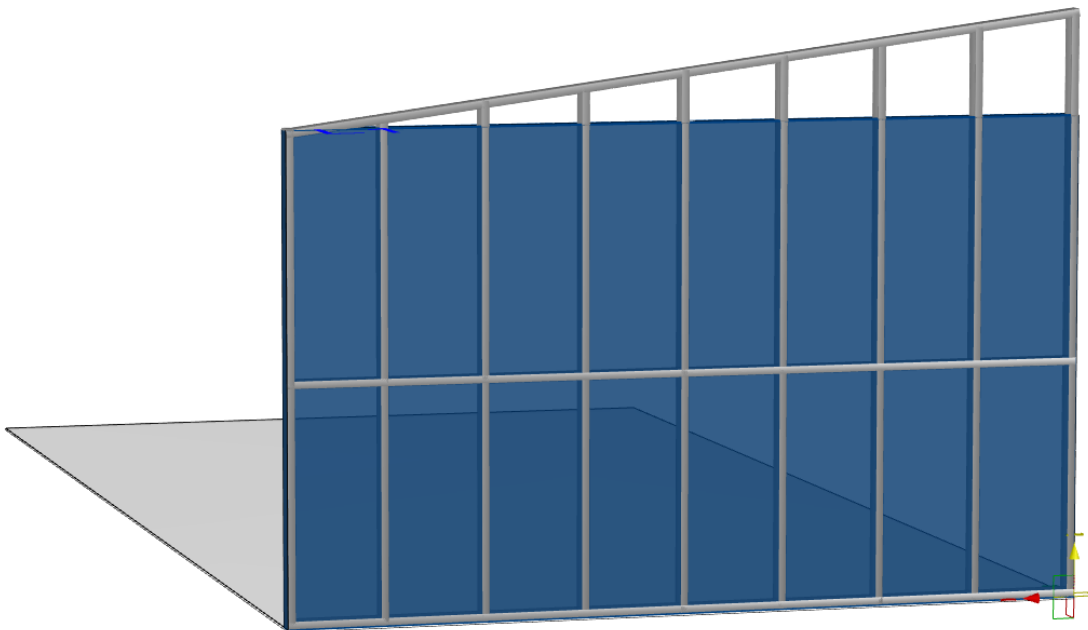
Enter an angle for the slope, in degrees, and press the  key to confirm. A value of 0 is the 'Ground' datum level.

Press  to regenerate the detailing if required.

### Example

*Slope Datum Line - 0*

*Slope Angle - 7.5*



3

## Add Ceiling Height



Set the absolute height of the wall at a given position. Multiple values can be entered to create a complex wall structure

### Usage

Left Click to select the wall, and hover the mouse cursor over the wall to be edited.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the Add Ceiling Height command.

Enter the value along the X-axis, and press the  key to confirm. A value of 0 is the start of the wall.

Enter the height value, and press the  key to confirm. The value is the absolute height value, from the base of the selected wall.

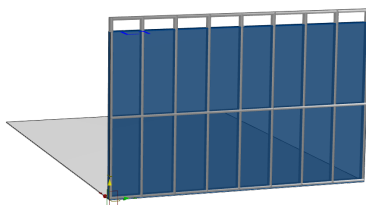
The command can be performed multiple times to create a complex wall.

Values can be manually entered into the Settings Explorer. The format for these values is (x value)#(y value), where (x value) is the length along the X-axis, and (y value) is the required height value.

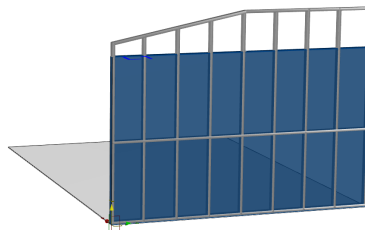
Press  to regenerate the detailing if required.

### Example

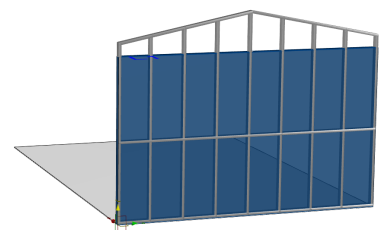
Value 1:  
X = 0, Y = 2600



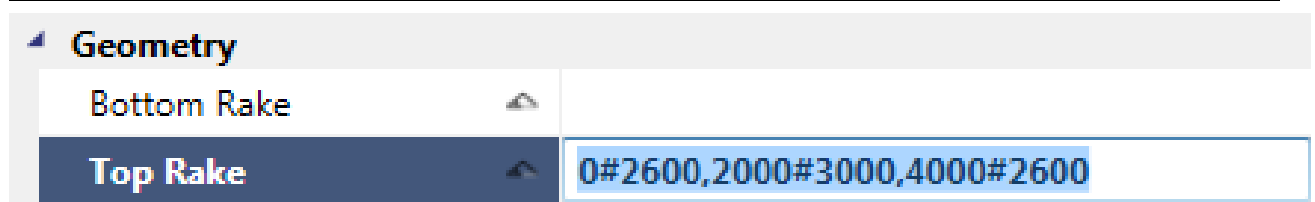
Value 2:  
X = 2000, Y = 3000



Value 3:  
X = 4000, Y = 2600



### Settings Explorer



#### Note:

A Hash character (#) is used to separate the X and Y coordinates.

A Comma character (,) is used to separate the coordinate pairs.

## 4

## Add Ceiling Offset



Set the height relative to the previous value.

### Usage

Left Click to select the wall, and hover the mouse cursor over the wall to be edited.  
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the Add Ceiling Offset command.

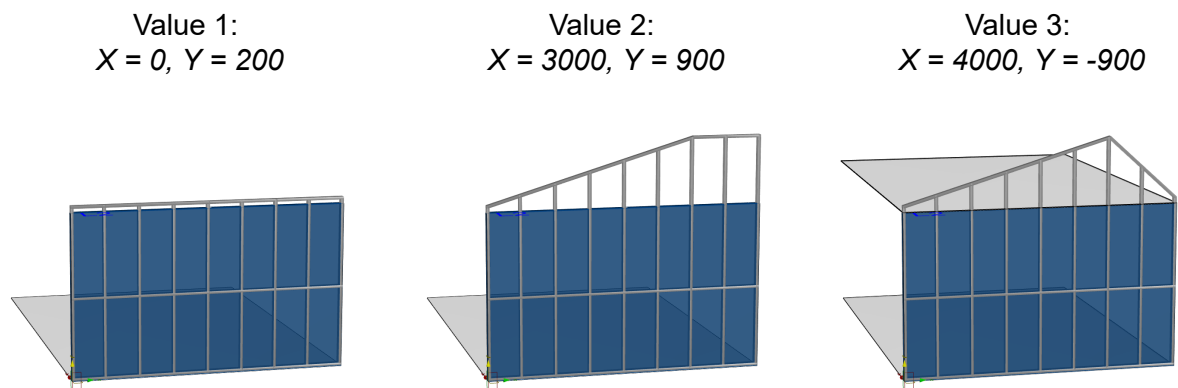
Enter the value along the X-axis, and press the  key to confirm. A value of 0 is the start of the wall.

Enter the height value, and press the  key to confirm. The value is the offset height value relative to the current height of the wall if it is the first entry, or relative to the previous height entered.  
The command can be performed multiple times to create a complex wall.

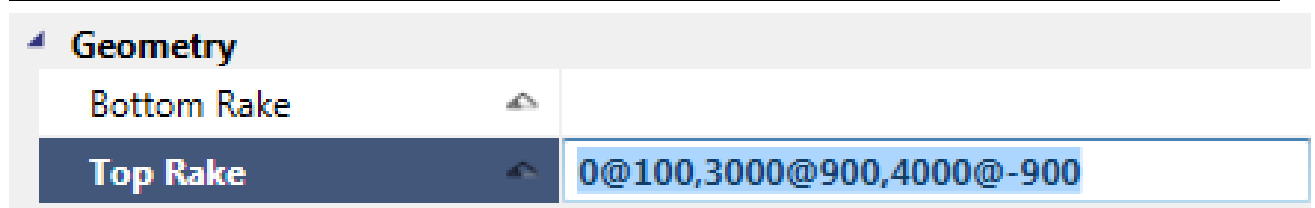
Values can be manually entered into the Settings Explorer. The format for these values is (x value)@(y value), where (x value) is the length along the X-axis, and (y value) is the required height value.

Press  to regenerate the detailing if required.

### Example



### Settings Explorer



#### Note:

An At character (@) is used to separate the X and Y coordinates.  
A Comma character (,) is used to separate the coordinate pairs.

## 5

## Add Ceiling Angle



Add a ceiling angle at specific points along the wall.

### Usage

Left Click to select the wall, and hover the mouse cursor over the wall to be edited.  
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the Add Ceiling Angle command.

Enter the value along the X-axis, and press the  key to confirm. A value of 0 is the start of the wall.

Enter the angle value, and press the  key to confirm. The angle value is the absolute value for the slope. Positive values are upwards, negative values are downwards.

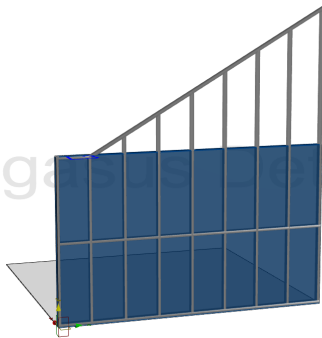
The command can be performed multiple times to create a complex wall.

Values can be manually entered into the Settings Explorer. The format for these values is (x value)<(angle value), where (x value) is the length along the X-axis, and (angle value) is the required angle in degrees.

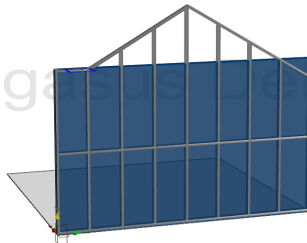
Press  to regenerate the detailing if required.

### Example

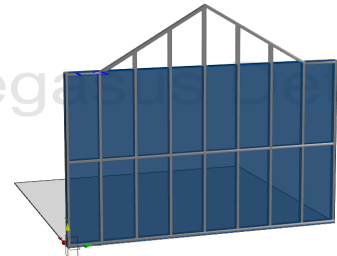
Value 1:  
*X = 500, Angle = 30*



Value 2:  
*X = 2000, Angle = -30*



Value 3:  
*X = 3500, Angle = 0*



### Settings Explorer



#### Note:

A less than character (<) is used to separate the X coordinate and the angle.

A Comma character (,) is used to separate the coordinate<angle pairs.

## 6


## Clear Drawing



Resets the current wall geometry to the default setting.

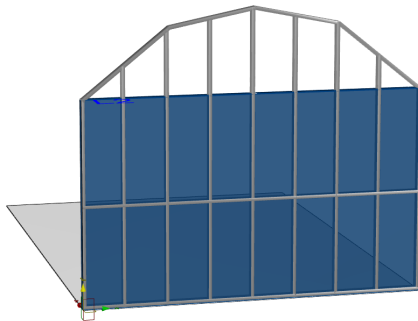
### Usage

Left Click to select the wall, and hover the mouse cursor over the wall to be edited.  
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the Clear Ceiling command.  
This will reset the geometry of the wall.

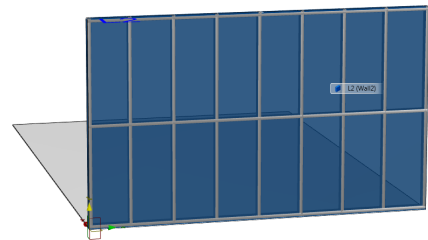
Press  to regenerate the detailing if required.

### Example

*With wall geometry*



*Wall geometry cleared*

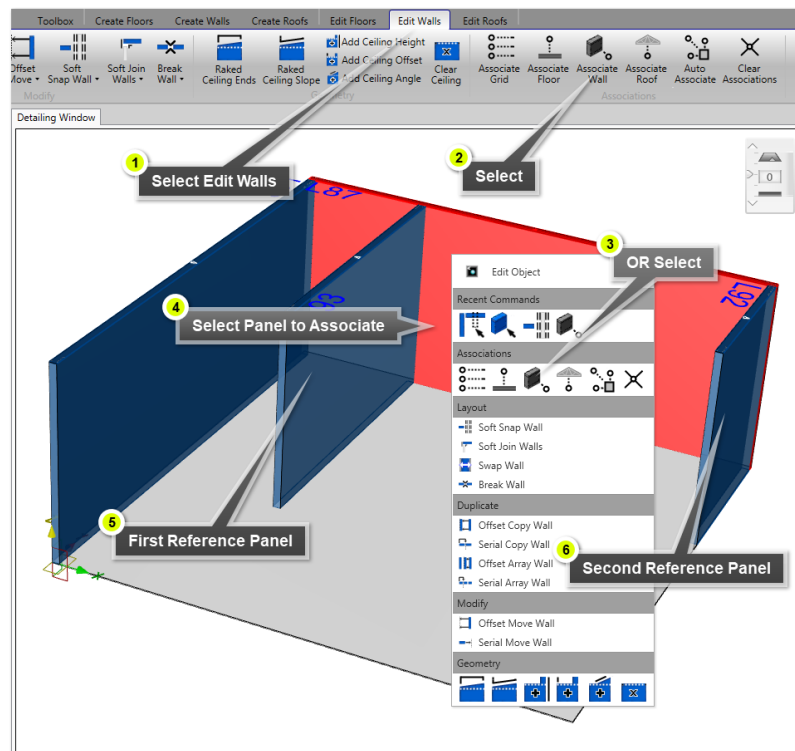


# Associated Detailing

---



# Associate Wall to Wall



## Steps

1

### Select Edit Walls

While in the 'Panels' section, select the *Edit Walls*' tab at the top of the window.

2

### Select



Select the '*Associate Wall*' command from the ribbon menu.

3

### OR Select



Select the '*Associate Wall*' command from the Right Click Context Menu.

**Tip:** The *Right Click Context Menu* can be accessed while in any tab of the 'Panels' section. Hover over the object to associate, and click the right mouse button.

4

### Select Panel to Associate


Select the panel to associate. In the example, the wall highlighted Red will be the panel to associate.

**Note:** This step can be skipped if the command is accessed through the Right Click Context Menu (highlighted Red), or if a panel is pre-selected (highlighted Green).

5



### First Reference Panel

Select the panel to reference. In the example, the wall perpendicular to the Red highlighted wall will be the reference panel.

**Tip:** Multiple panels can be selected by holding the  key and left clicking on the panels to associate.

6

### Second Reference Panel

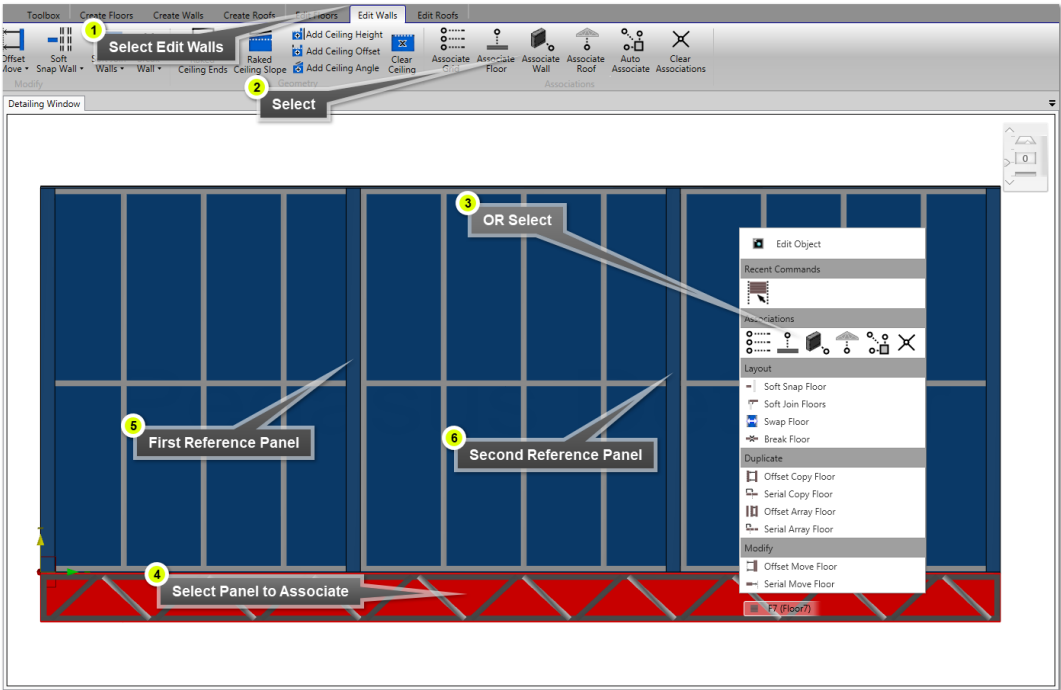
Hold the  key and select the second panel to reference. When finished, press  to confirm.




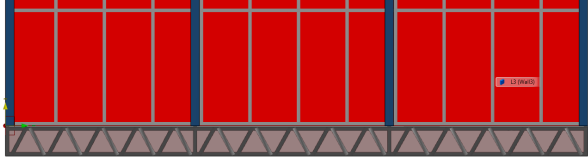


## Result

(Detailed view from rear of wall panel)

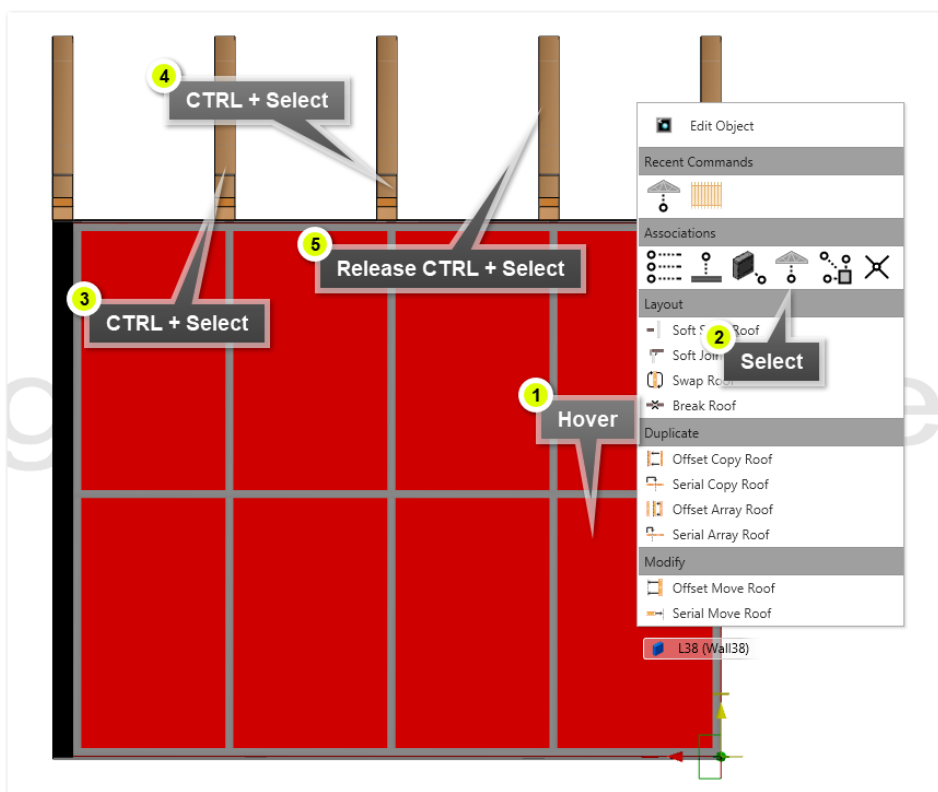


# Associate Floor to Wall



Steps	
<div>1</div> <div>Select Edit Walls</div> <div>While in the 'Panels' section , select the <i>Edit Walls</i> tab at the top of the window.</div>	<div>2</div> <div>Select</div> <div></div> <div>&lt;TODO&gt;: Insert description text here...</div>
<div>3</div> <div>OR Select</div> <div></div> <div>Select the '<i>Associate Wall</i>' command from the Right Click Context Menu. <b>Tip:</b> <i>The Right Click Context Menu can be accessed while in any tab of the 'Panels' section. Hover over the object to associate, and click the right mouse button.</i></div>	<div>4</div> <div>Select Panel to Associate</div> <div>Select the panel to associate. In the example, the floor highlighted Red will be the panel to associate. <b>Note:</b> This step can be skipped if the command is accessed through the Right Click Context Menu (highlighted Red), or if a panel is pre-selected (highlighted Green).</div>
<div>5</div> <div>First Reference Panel</div> <div>Select the panel to reference. In the example, the wall perpendicular to the Red highlighted wall will be the reference panel. <b>Tip:</b> <i>Multiple panels can be selected by holding the</i> <i> key and left clicking on the panels to associate.</i></div>	<div>Result</div> <div></div>
<div>6</div> <div>Second Reference Panel</div> <div>Hold the  key and select the second panel to reference. When finished, press  to confirm.</div>	

# Associate Wall to Roof



## Steps

1

### Hover

Hover over the panel to associate with. In this case a wall panel is selected. Click the Right Mouse Button to bring up the context menu.

**Tip: If any other objects are selected press the *ESCAPE* key to deselect.**

2

### Select



Select the 'Associate Roof' option from the Right Click Context Menu. This can also be found under the 'Edit Walls' tab in the ribbon menu.

3

### CTRL + Select

Hold the **CTRL** key and left click on the panel to associate with.

4

### CTRL + Select

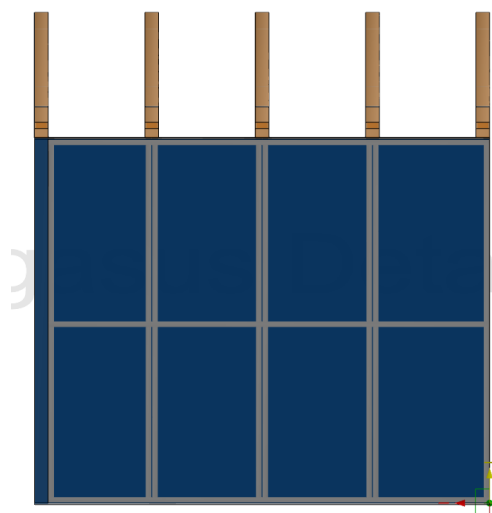
Hold the **CTRL** key and left click on the next panel to associate with. Repeat this process until the last panel.

5

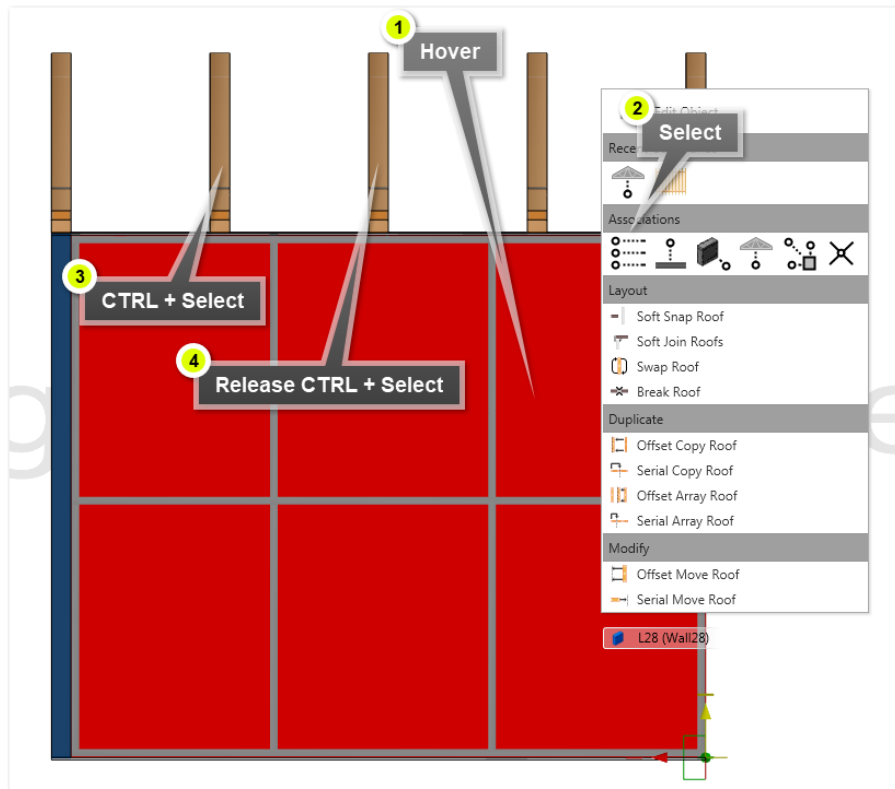
### Release CTRL + Select

Release the **CTRL** key and left click on the final panel to perform the association.

## Result



# Associate Grid



## Steps

1

### Hover

Hover over the panel to associate with. In this case a wall panel is selected. Click the Right Mouse Button to bring up the context menu.

**Tip: If any other objects are selected press the *ESCAPE* key to deselect.**

2

### Select



Select the 'Associate Grid' option from the Right Click Context Menu. This can also be found under the 'Edit Walls' tab in the ribbon menu.

3

### CTRL + Select

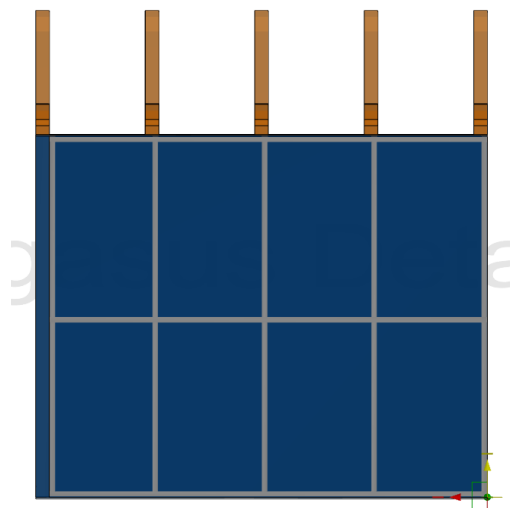
Hold the **CTRL** key and left click on the panel to set the Stud Start.

4

### Release CTRL + Select

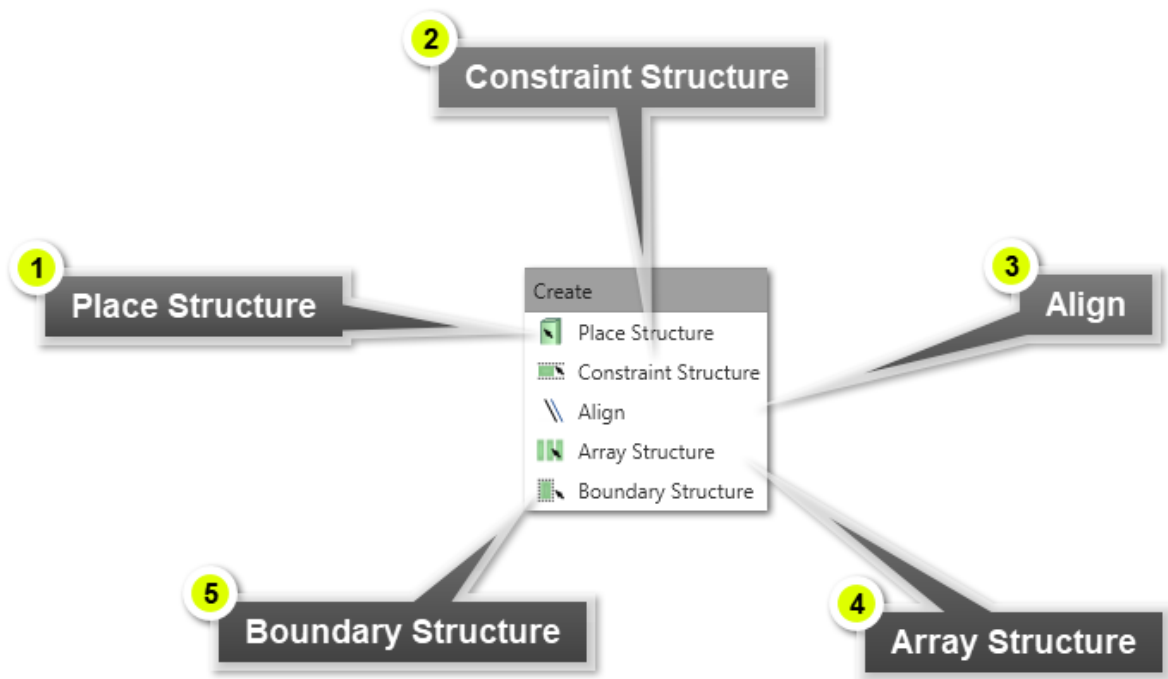
Release the **CTRL** key and left click on the next panel to set the Stud Spacing.

## Result



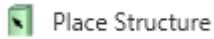
# Features

# Create Structures



# 1

## Place Structure



Use to place a structure using relative offset and dimensions.

### Usage

Set the dimensions and relative positioning of the structure in the '*Configure*' section of the ribbon menu.  
Hover over empty space in the detailing window.

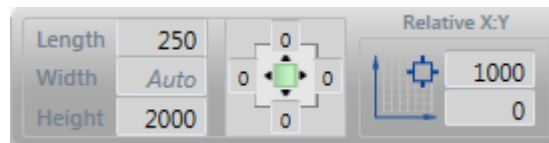
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Place Structure*' command.

Left click to select the wall to place the structure within.

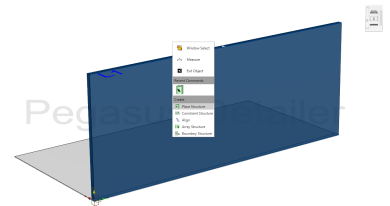
Left click to select the constraint/snap point to place the structure.

### Example

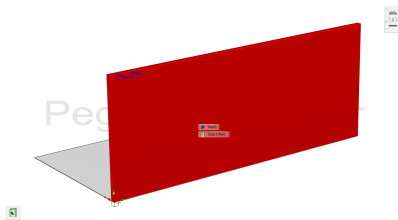
#### 1. Settings



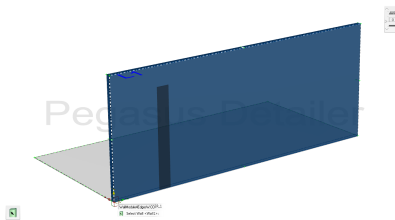
#### 2. Access Context Menu



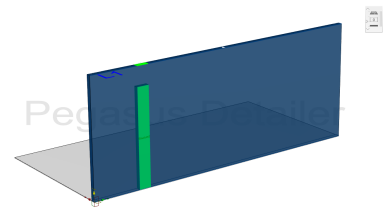
#### 2. Select Wall



#### 3. Select Snap Point



#### 4. Structure Placed



## Constraint Structure



Places a structure using constraint line positioning.

### Usage

Set the dimensions in the '*Configure*' section of the ribbon menu and the offset value and axis in the '*Create*' section of the ribbon menu.

The height value is used to configure the height of the structure on the x-axis, or the width of the structure in y-axis modes.

Hover over empty space in the detailing window.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Constraint Structure*' command.

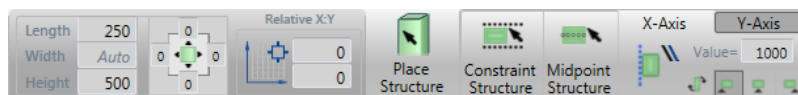
Left click to select the wall to place the structure within.

Left click to select the first constraint line to limit the size of the structure. In the example the bottom of the wall is selected.

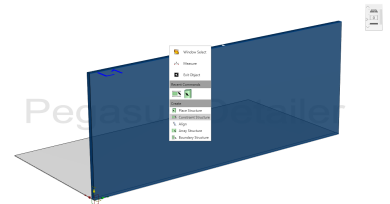
Left click to select the second constraint line to place the structure. In the example the top of the wall is selected.

### Example

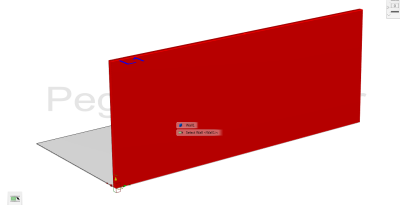
#### 1. Settings



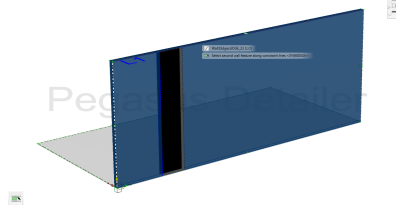
#### 2. Access Context Menu



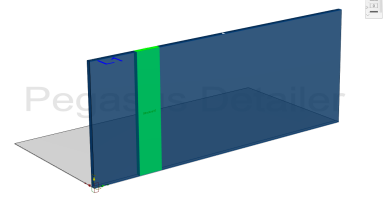
#### 2. Select Wall



#### 3. Select Snap Point



#### 4. Structure Placed







## Align



Align

<TODO>: Insert description text here...

## Array Structure

### IN Array Structure

Used to place multiple structures.

### Usage

Set the dimensions in the '*Configure*' section of the ribbon menu and the array count and offset in the '*Create*' section of the ribbon menu.

In the example a length of 250mm and height of 2400mm is set, with an array value of 5 along the x-axis by 1 along the y-axis, and an offset of 750mm along the axis.

Hover over empty space in the detailing window.

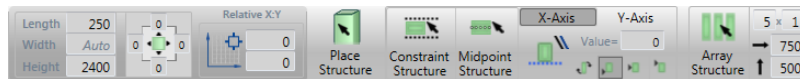
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Array Structure*' command.

Left click to select the wall to place the structure within.

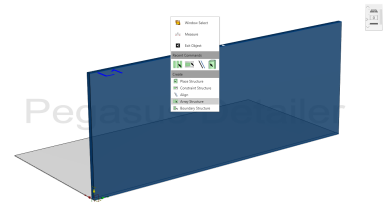
Left click to select the snap point for placement of the structures. In the example the bottom left corner of the wall is selected.

### Example

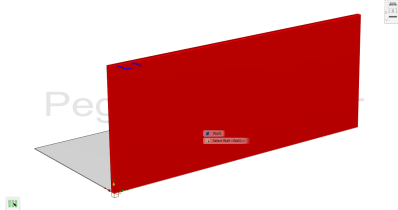
#### 1. Settings



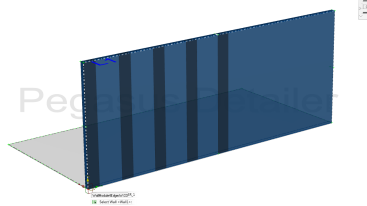
#### 2. Access Context Menu



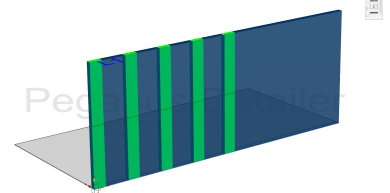
#### 2. Select Wall



#### 3. Select Snap Point



#### 4. Structure Placed





## Boundary Structure

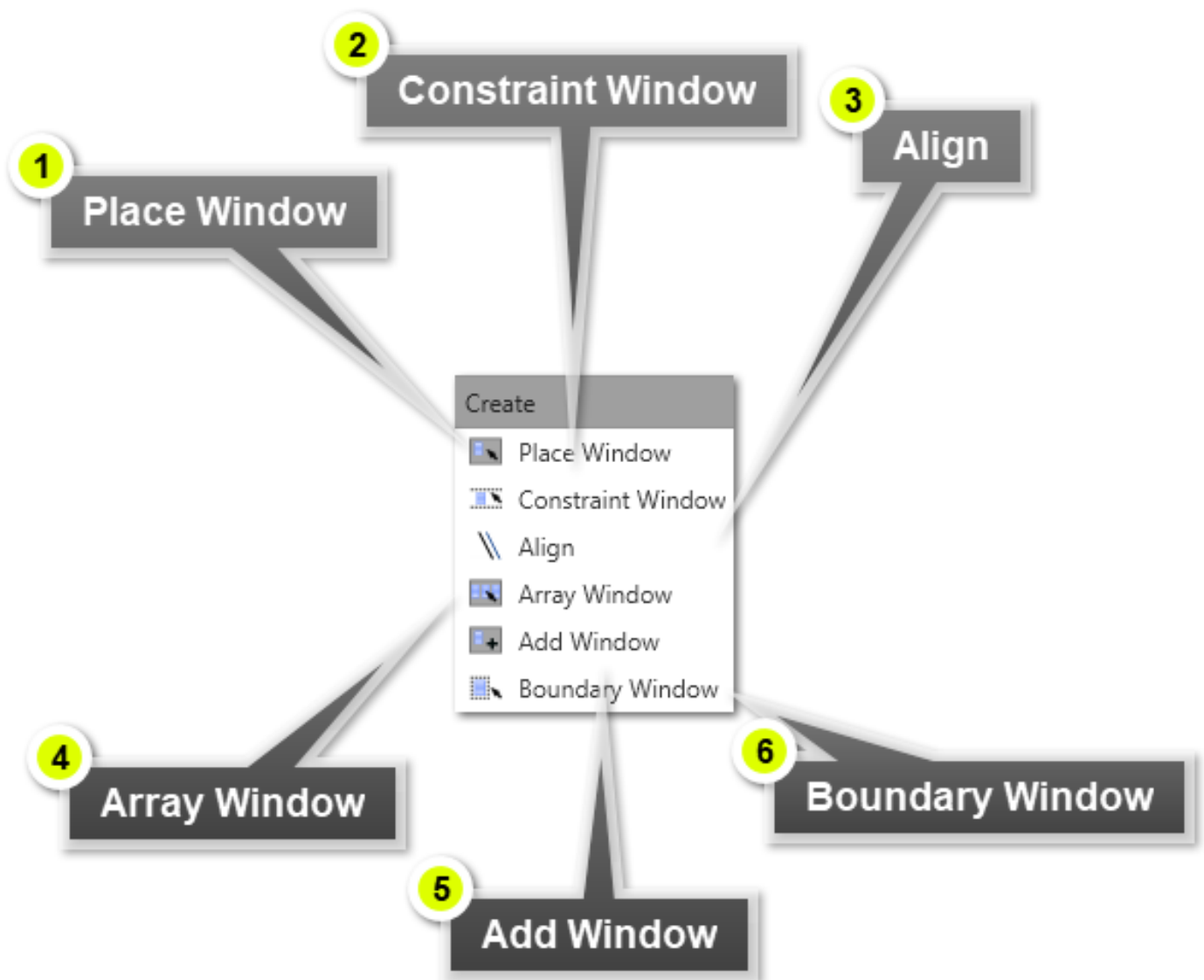


Boundary Structure

<TODO>: Insert description text here...

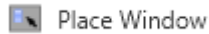
# Openings

# Create Windows



# 1

## Place Window



Use to place a window using relative offset and dimensions.

### Usage

Set the dimensions and relative positioning of the window in the '*Configure*' section of the ribbon menu. In the example a window length of 800mm and height of 1000mm is set, with an offset of 500mm in on the x-axis, and -1300mm in on the y-axis.

The negative value on the y-axis is from the top down, rather than the bottom up. This links in with window placement setting. In the example, the bottom left corner is selected for placement.

Hover over empty space in the detailing window.

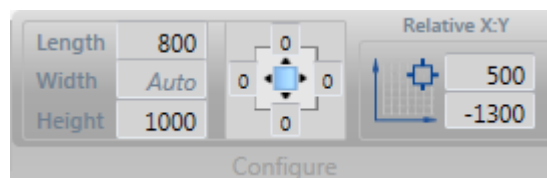
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Place Window*' command.

Left click to select the wall to place the structure within.

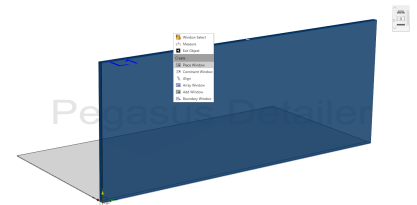
Left click to select the snap point to place the window. The top left corner of the wall is selected.

### Example

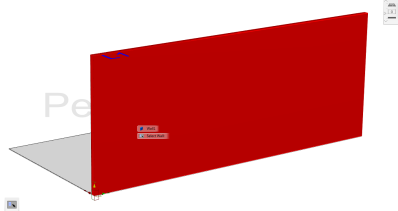
#### 1. Settings



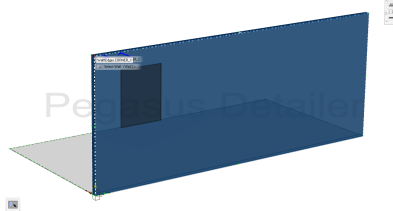
#### 2. Access Context Menu



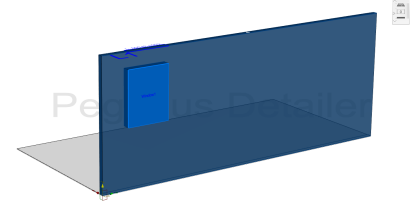
#### 2. Select Wall



#### 3. Select Snap Point



#### 4. Window Placed



## Constraint Window



Place a window between two constraint lines.

### Usage

Constraint Window is most valuable when used in Plan View. Press F5 to reset to Plan View.

Set the dimensions and relative position in the 'Configure' section of the ribbon menu.

In the example, a window height of 1000mm is set, with a relative position of -300mm.

The negative Y value positions the window from the top of the wall down to the top of the window by 300mm.

The length value of the window is ignored, as the constraint line selection will determine the width.

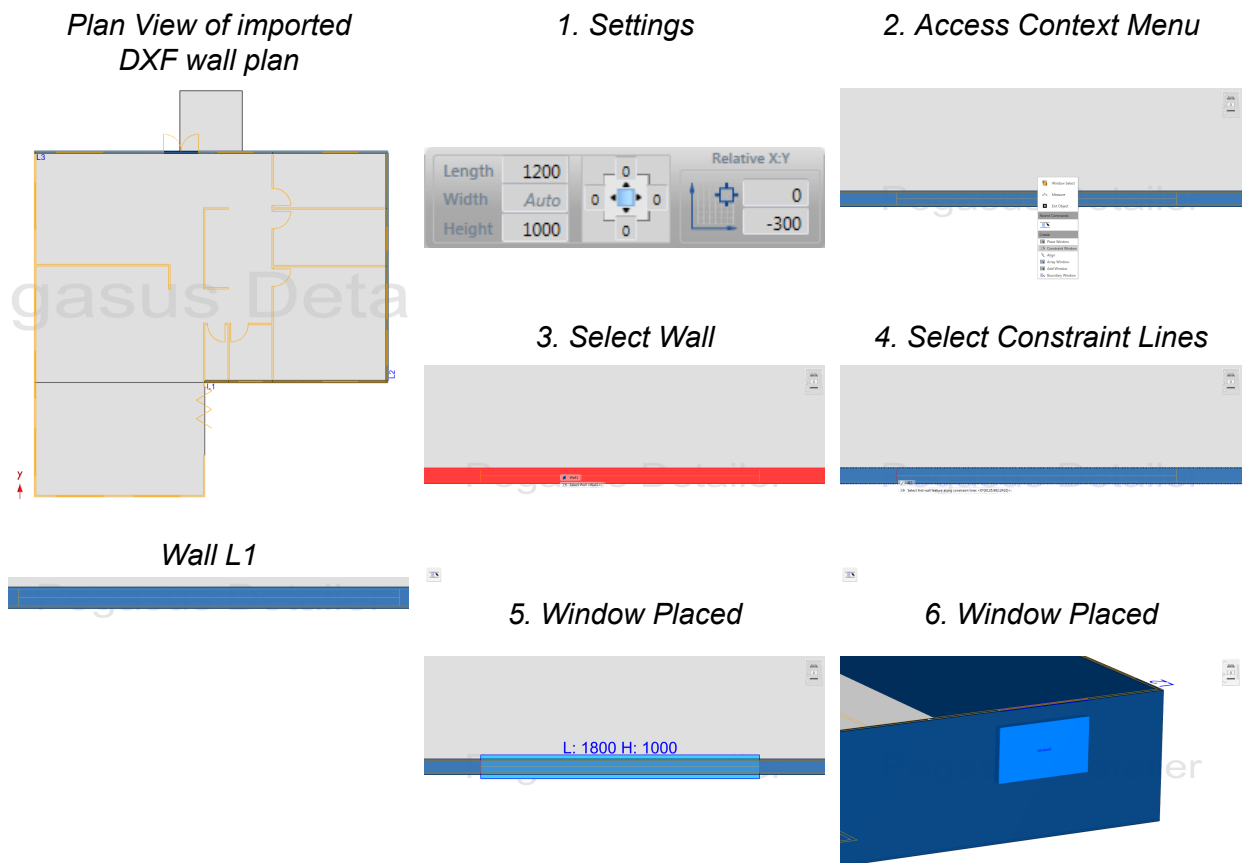
Hover over empty space in the detailing window.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the 'Constraint Window' command.

Left click to select the wall to place the structure within.

Left click to select the two constraint lines to set the size of the window.

### Example





## Align

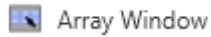
// Align

<TODO>: Insert description text here...



## 4

## Array Window



Places an array of windows within the wall.

### Usage

Set the dimensions and relative position in the '*Configure*' section of the ribbon menu.

Set the window array values in the '*Create*' section of the ribbon menu.

In the example, a window height of 500mm and length of 800mm is set, with a relative position of 500mm to the right, and 1050mm up.

The array is two windows horizontally, spaced 850mm from left edge to left edge, and two windows vertically, spaced 550mm from bottom edge to bottom edge.

Hover over empty space in the detailing window.

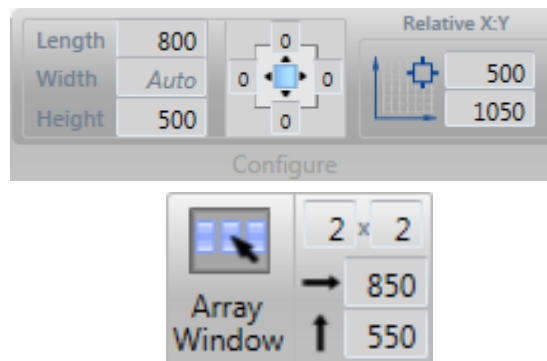
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Array Window*' command.

Left click to select the wall to place the structure within.

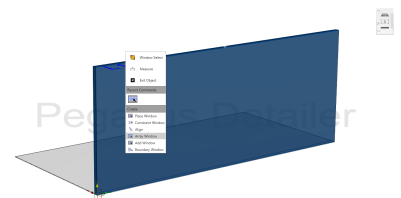
Left click to select the snap point to place the window array. In the example, the bottom left corner of the wall is selected.

### Example

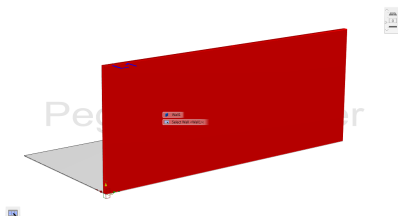
1. Settings



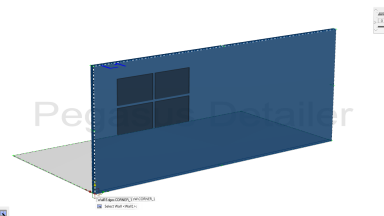
2. Access Context Menu



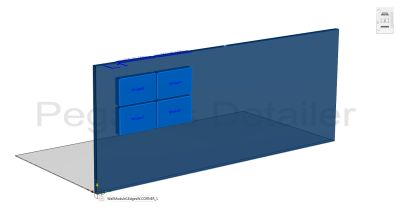
2. Select Wall



3. Select Snap Point



4. Structure Placed



# 5

## Add Window



Places a window a nominated distance along the wall.

### Usage

Set the dimensions and relative position in the '*Configure*' section of the ribbon menu.

Hover over empty space in the detailing window.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Add Window*' command.

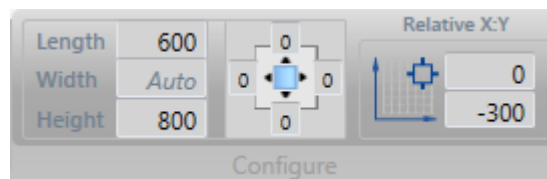
Left click to select the wall to place the structure within.

Enter the value to be offset along the x-axis of the wall. In the example a value of 1000 (mm) is entered.

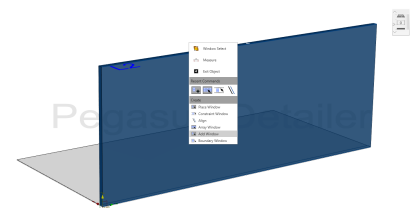
Press the Enter key to confirm.

### Example

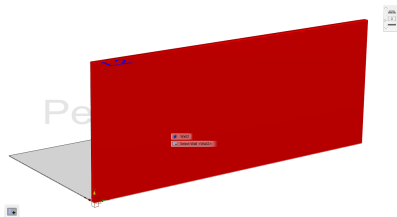
#### 1. Settings



#### 2. Access Context Menu



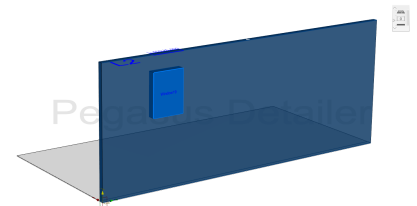
#### 2. Select Wall



#### 3. Enter x-offset value




#### 4. Window Placed





## Boundary Window

 Boundary Window

<TODO>: Insert description text here...

# Detailing

# Stick Actions



Edit Object

## Layout



Flip Stick



Snap Stick



Align Sticks



Break Stick



Chop Sticks



Limit Stick



Bound Sticks

## Duplicate



Offset Copy



Offset Mirror

## Modify



Offset Flip



Offset Move

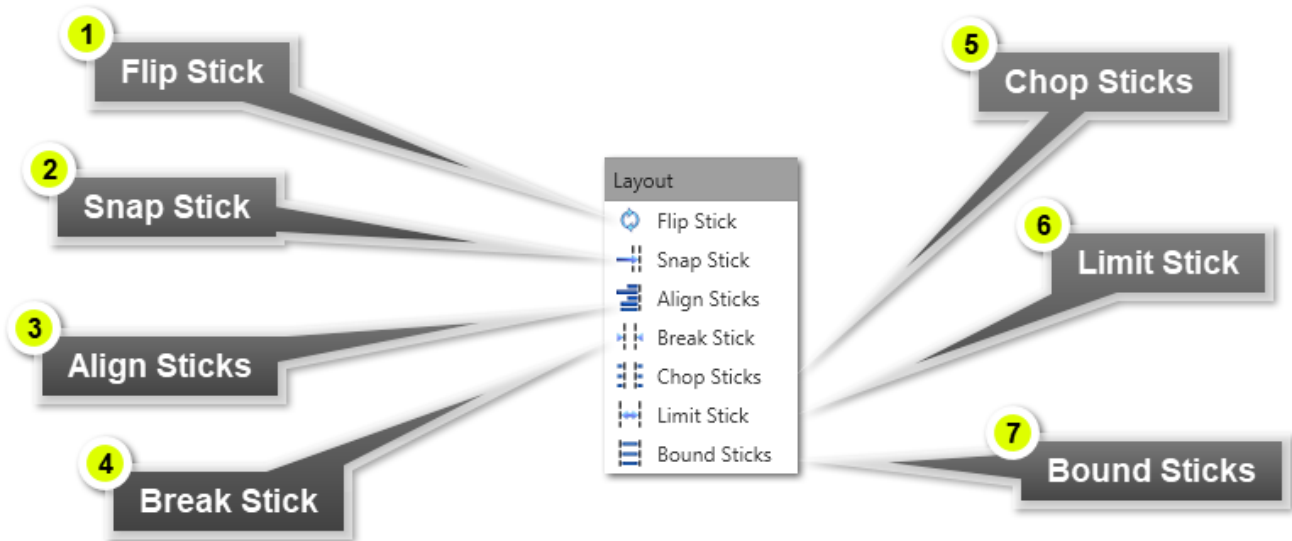


Lip To Centre



Web To Centre

# Stick Layout



1

## Flip Stick

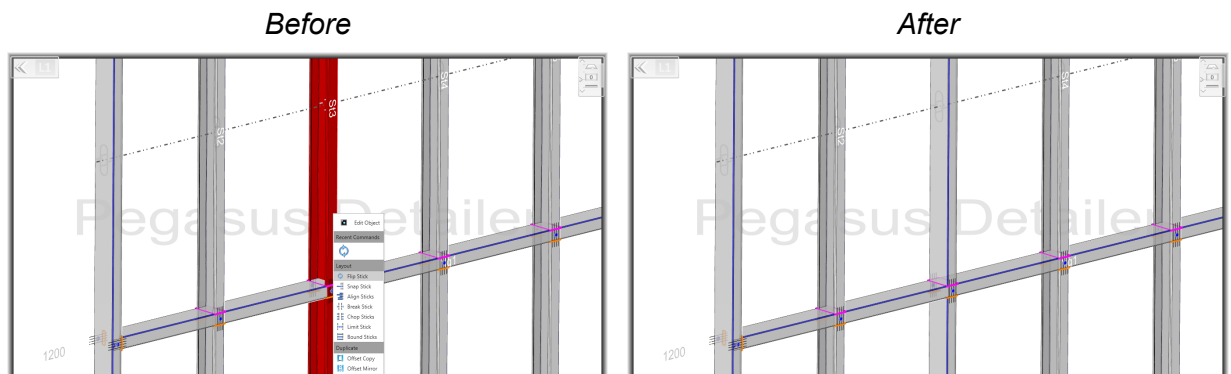


Flips the stick within the frame.

### Usage

Hover over the stick to be flipped.  
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the 'Flip Stick' command.

### Example



2

## Snap Stick



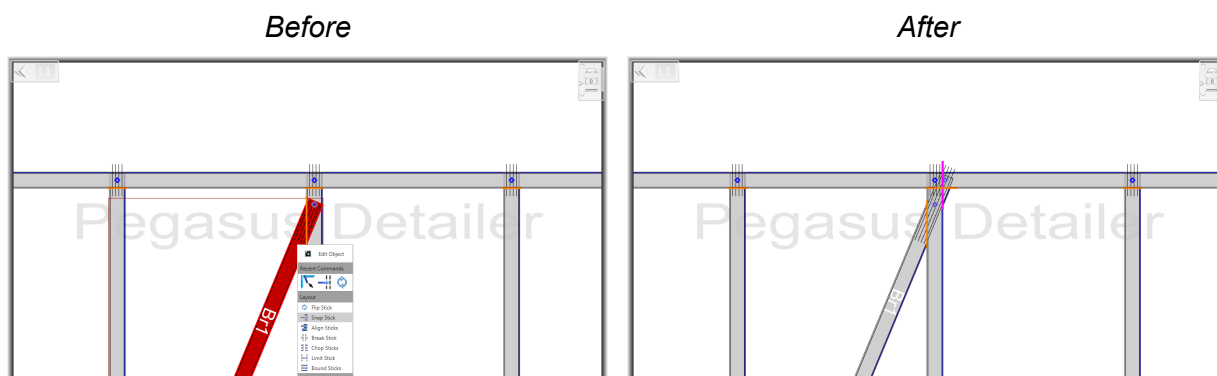
### Usage

Hover over the stick to be snapped.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Snap Stick*' command.

Left click to select the point to snap the stick to.

### Example



3

## Align Sticks



Align the sticks.

### Usage

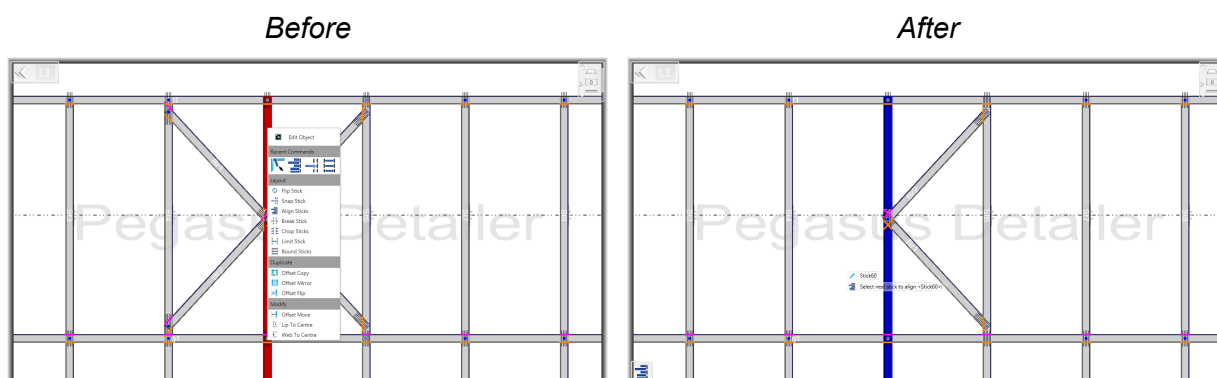
Hover over the stick to be the reference stick to align with.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Align Stick*' command.

Left click to select the stick to align.

Multiple sticks can be selected consecutively by left clicking.

### Example



## 4

## Break Stick



Breaks the stick in a selected location.

### Usage

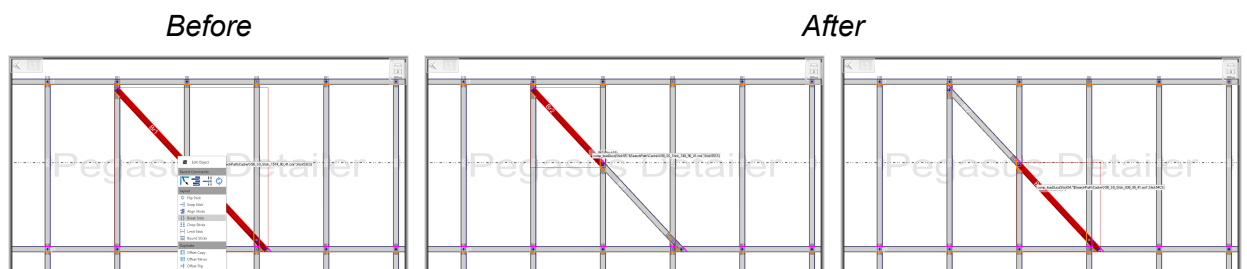
Hover over the stick to be Broken.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Break Stick*' command.

Left click to select the first reference point. In this example a point above the join on the vertical stick is selected.

Left click to select the second reference point. In this example a point below the join on the vertical stick is selected.

### Example



## 5

## Chop Sticks



Similar to Break Sticks but allows the selection of multiple sticks to be broken or chopped.

### Usage

Hover over any stick.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Chop Sticks*' command.

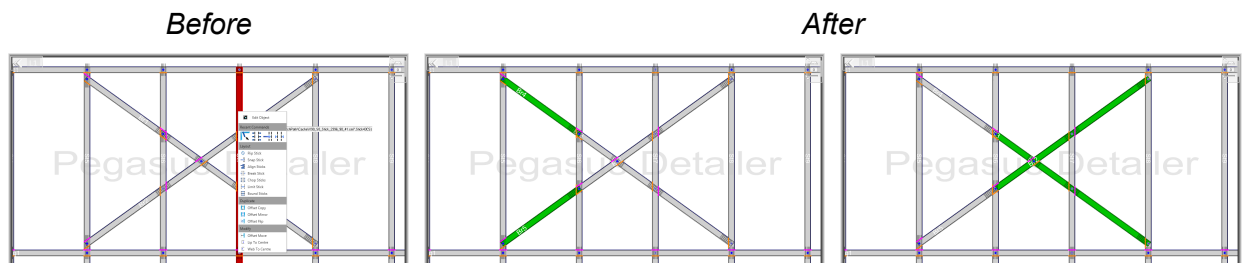
Left Click to select the stick to be the *Reference* stick.

Left Click to select the stick to be chopped, in regards to the *Reference* stick.

Multiple Sticks can be chopped by Left Clicking to select the sticks.

In the example the two bracing sticks have been selected, and are chopped in reference to the vertical stick.

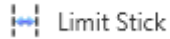
### Example





6

## Limit Stick



Used to limit the start and end points of a stick.

### Usage

Hover over the stick to be limited.

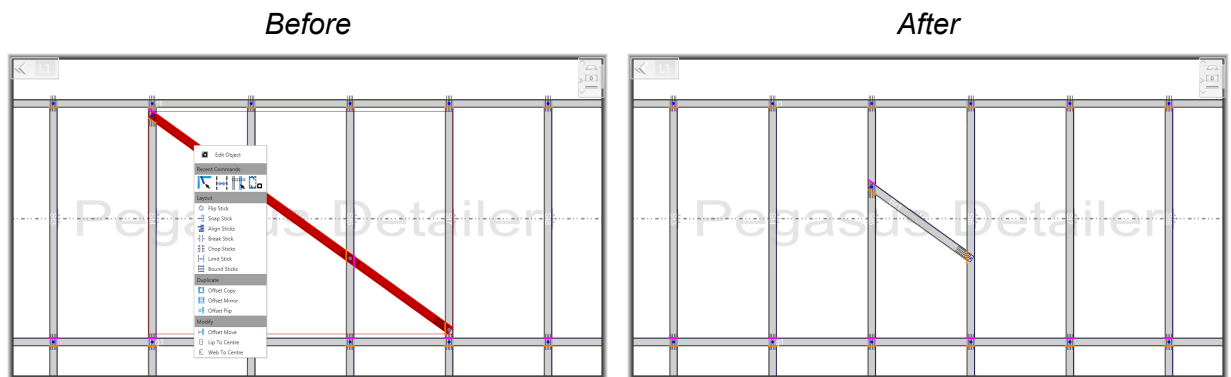
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Limit Stick*' command.

Left click to select the first reference stick.

Left click to select the second reference stick.

In the example, the diagonal bracing stick is hover selected, and the two vertical sticks intersecting the bracing sticks are selected as the reference sticks.

### Example



7

## Bound Sticks



Use to resize multiple sticks between boundary lines or sticks.

### Usage

Hover over the stick to be the first constraint boundary.

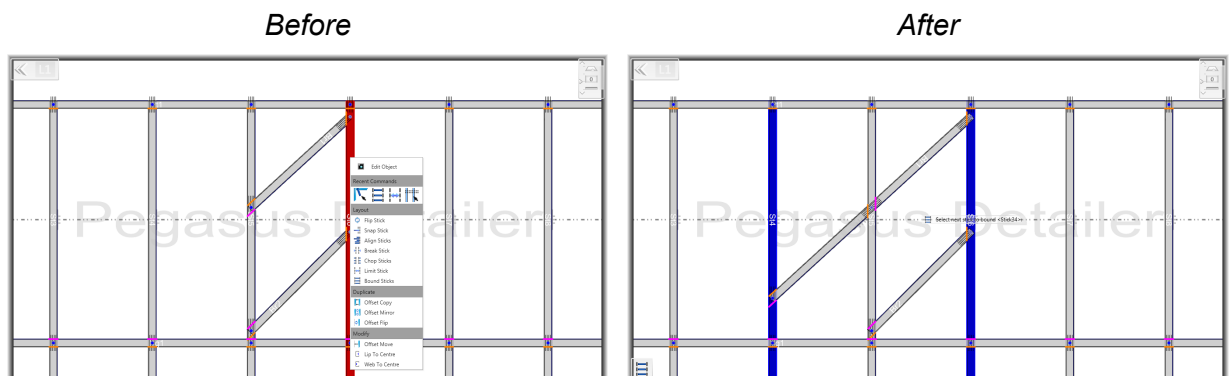
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Bound Sticks*' command.

Left click to select the second stick to be the constraint boundary.

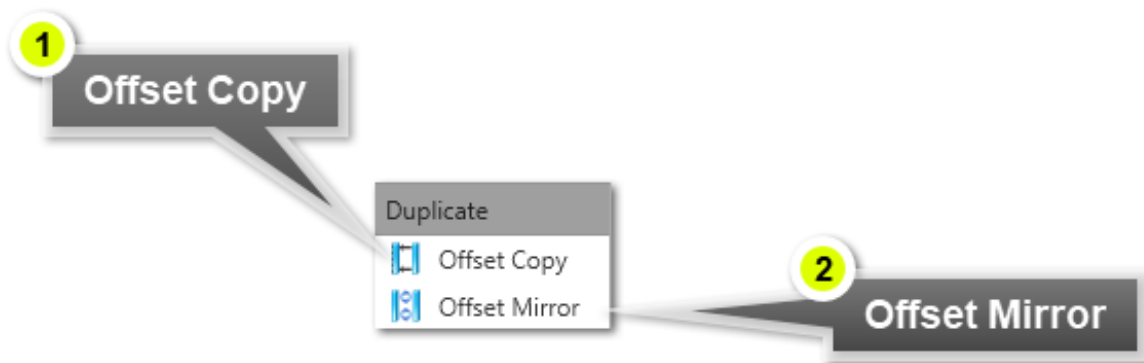
Left click to select the stick to constrain between the two boundaries.

Multiple targets sticks can be selected to constrain.

### Example

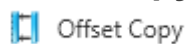


# Stick Duplicate



1

## Offset Copy



Offset Copy

Copies the stick and places the copy a nominated distance, perpendicular to orientation.

### Usage

Hover over the stick to be copied.

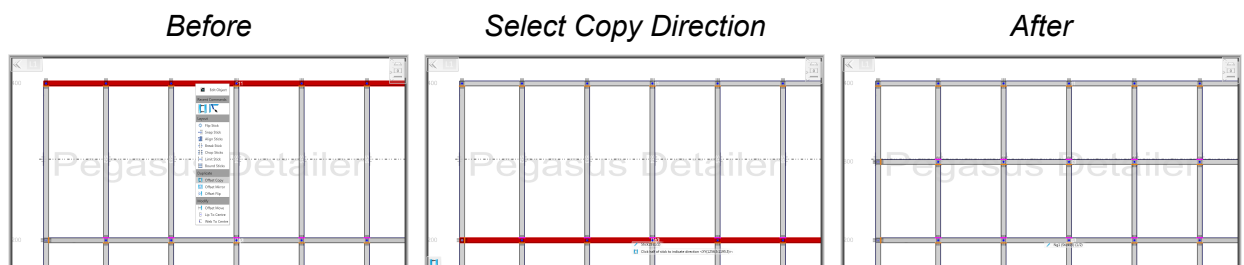
Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the 'Offset Copy' command.

Enter the distance to copy the stick.

Select the direction to copy towards by left clicking in empty space.

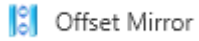
In the example, the top stick is selected to copy, a distance of 600 (mm) is entered and a position below the top stick is selected.

### Example



2

## Offset Mirror



Offset Mirror

Copies the stick and places the copy a nominated distance, perpendicular to orientation, and flips the orientation.

### Usage

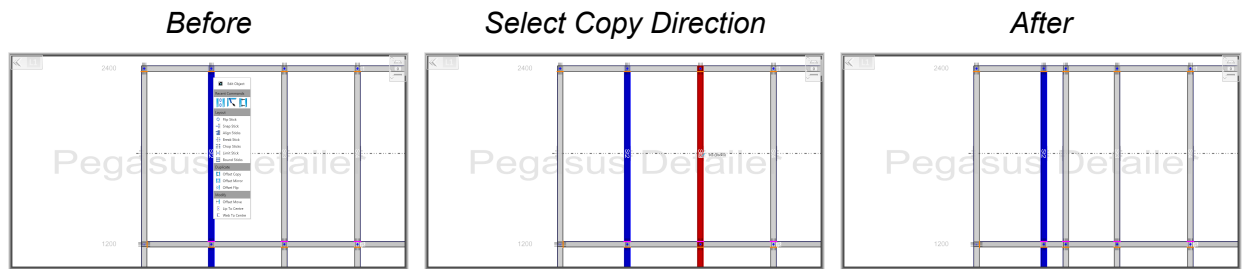
Hover over the stick to be copied.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the '*Offset Mirror*' command.

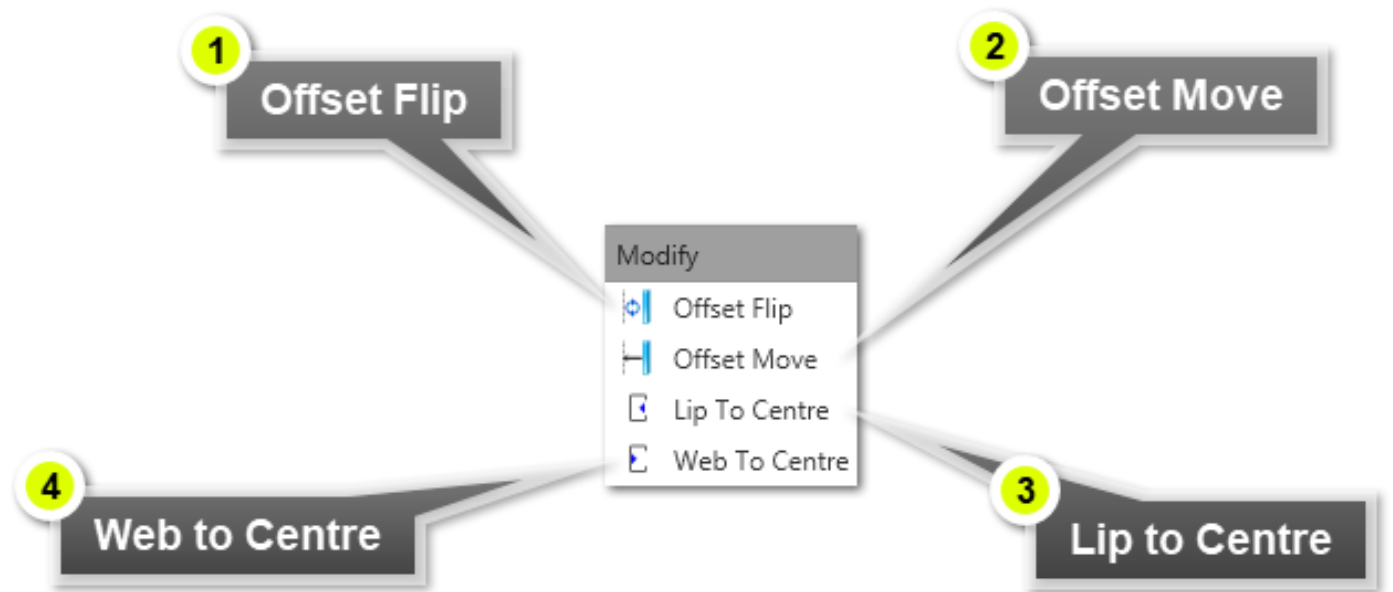
Enter the distance to offset the stick. In the example a value of 150 (mm) is entered.

Left Click to select the distance to copy toward.

### Example



# Stick Modify



1

## Offset Flip



Offset Flip

Moves the stick a nominated distance and flips the orientation.

### Usage

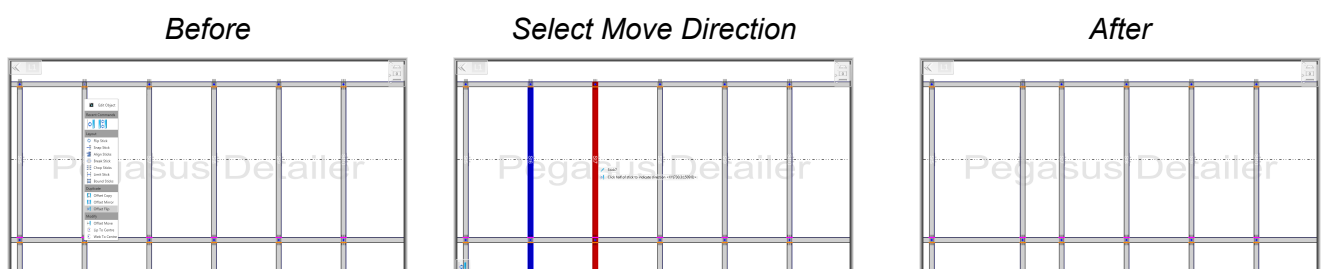
Hover over the stick to be flipped.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the 'Offset Flip' command.

Enter the distance to move the stick. In the example a value of 200 (mm) is entered.

Left Click to select the distance to copy toward.

### Example



2

## Offset Move



Moves the stick a nominated distance perpendicular to its orientation.

### Usage

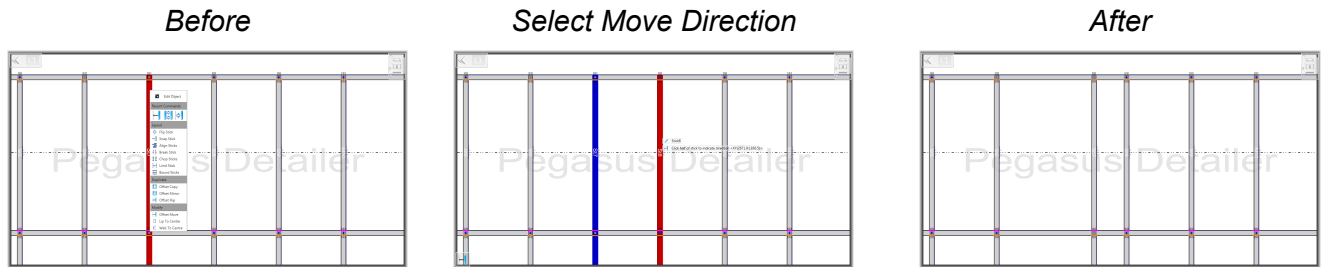
Hover over the stick to be moved.

Access the Right Click Context Menu, and select the 'Offset Move' command.

Enter the distance to move the stick. In the example a value of 250 (mm) is entered.

Left Click to select the distance to copy toward.

### Example



3

## Lip to Centre



<TODO>: Insert description text here...

4

## Web to Centre



<TODO>: Insert description text here...

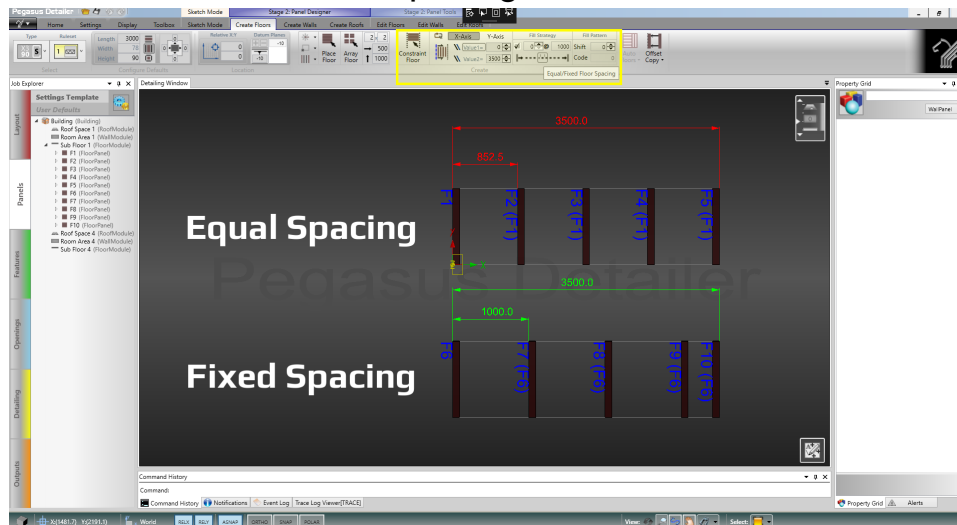
# Advanced Concepts

---

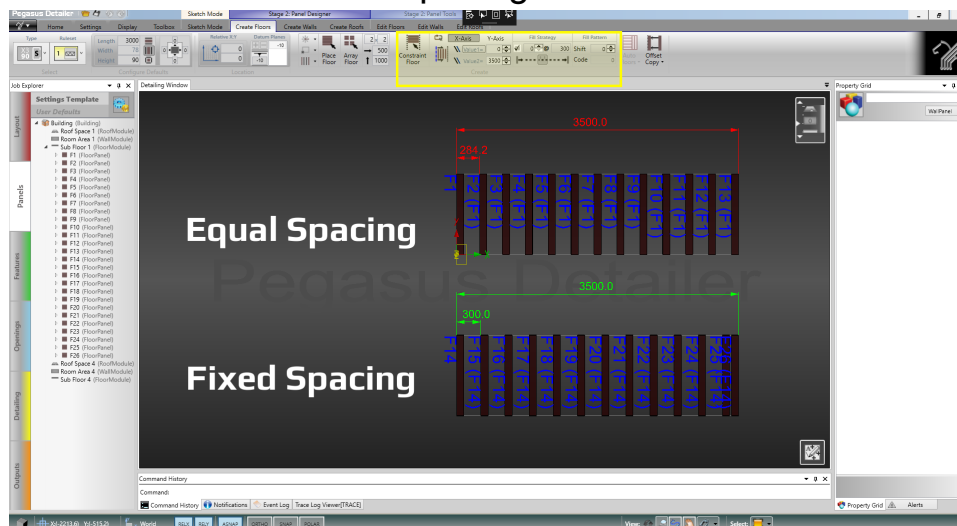
# Vertical Floor Truss Spacing

Using the 'Fill Strategy' and Constraint Floor, Trusses can be arranged to fill the constrained space, or be placed an exact distance apart.

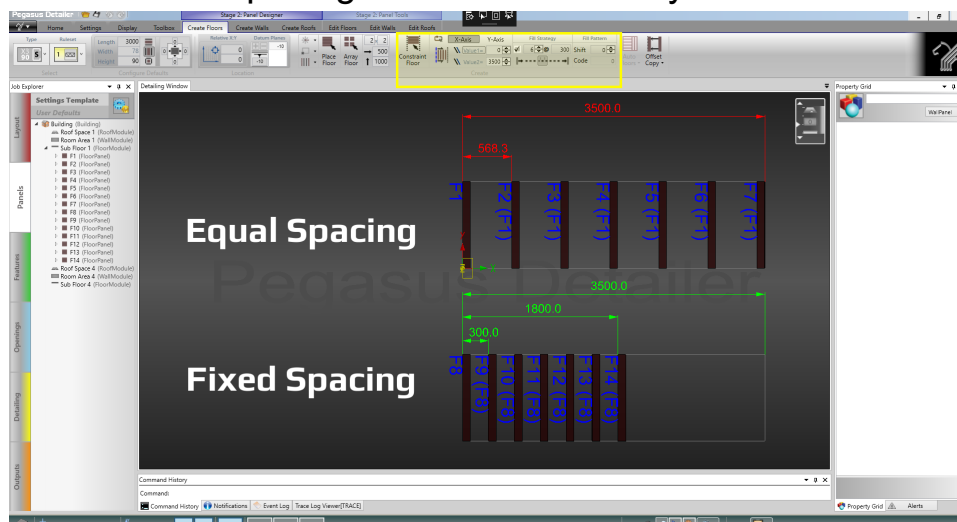
## Truss Spacing - 1000mm



## Truss Spacing - 300mm



## Truss Spacing - 300mm with array count of 6

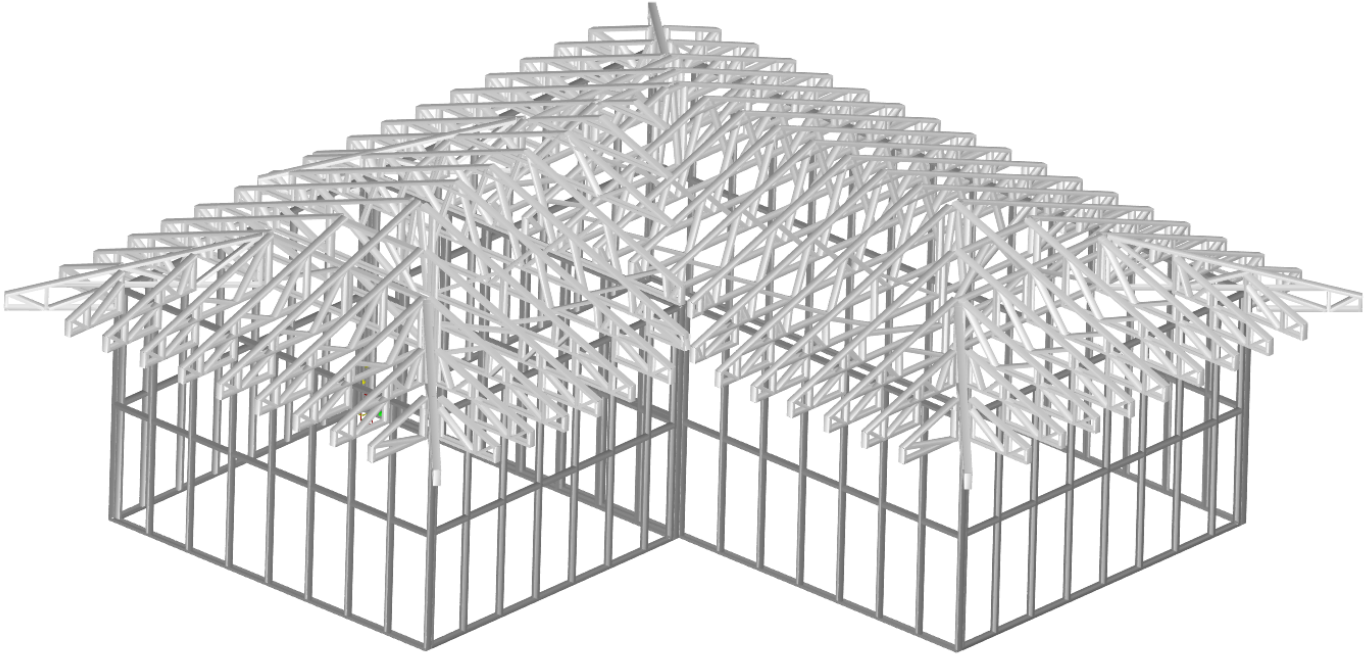


# Tutorials

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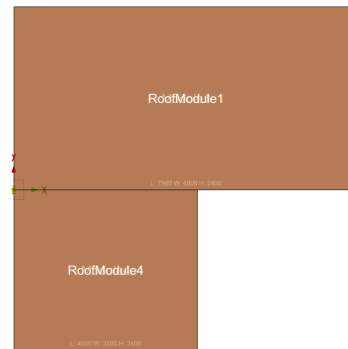
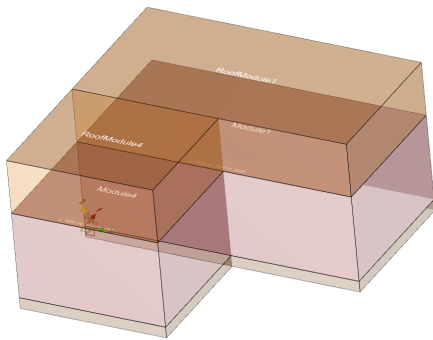
# Build a Hip Set Roof





This guide will show you step by step how to create the hip set roof pictured above.  
We will need to create three hip sets, one valley set, and one ridge set.

# Module Setup

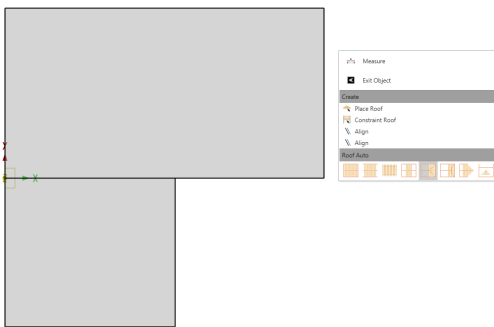
## Step 1:



Build two modules as shown above. It is easier to position the modules when rotated into a 3d view.

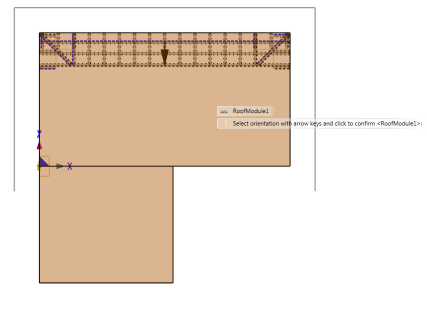
Hold the  button and the middle mouse button. Move the mouse to rotate the view. Press the  key to return to plan view. In this example the first module has length x width, 7500mm x 4000mm. The second module has length x width, 4000mm x 3500mm, and has an offset value of -3500 on the Y axis.

## Placing the first hip set




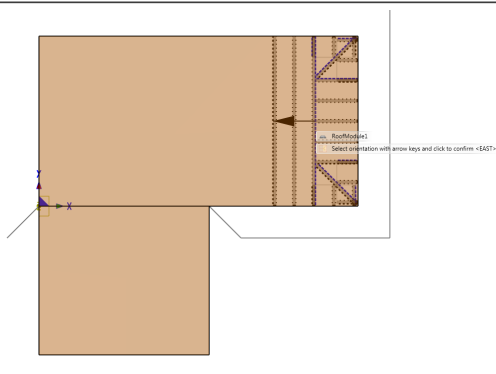
### Step 2:

Right click the mouse to bring up the context menu. Select the hip set icon down the bottom.



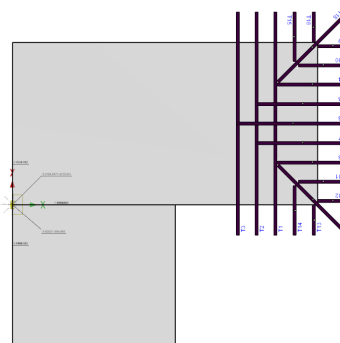
### Step 3:

Note the module outline is not positioned where we want it to be. Press the  right arrow key once to orient the hip set to the East.



### Step 3:

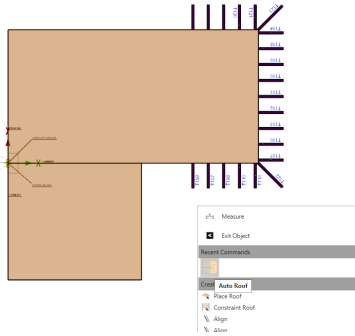
The arrow on the hip set outline is pointing up the slope towards the top of the roof. Left click to confirm.



### Step 4:

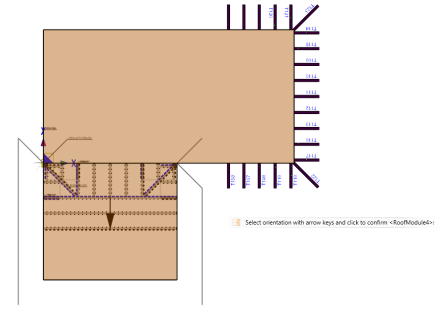
The first hip set is created.

# Placing the second hip set




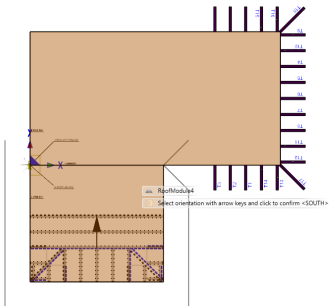
## Step 5:

Right click the mouse to bring up the context menu again. Select the hip set command from either the recent commands or the Auto Roofs section.



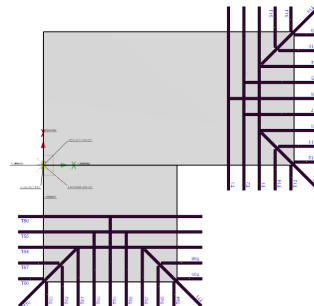
## Step 6:

Again, the Hip set is not positioned where we want it to be. Press the  down arrow key once to orient the hip set to the South.



## Step 7:

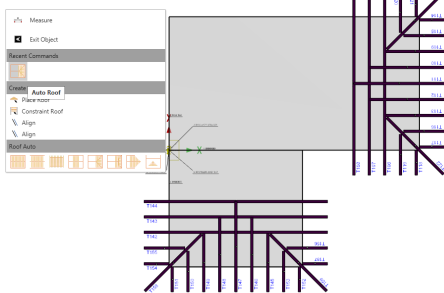
The arrow on the hip set outline is pointing up the slope toward the top of the roof. Left click to confirm.



## Step 8:

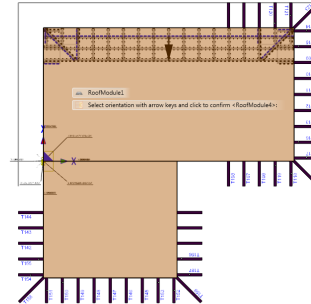
The second hip set is created.

# Placing the third hip set



## Step 9:

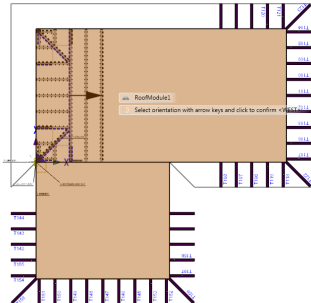
Right click the mouse to bring up the context menu again. Select the hip set command from either the recent commands or the Auto Roofs section.



## Step 10:

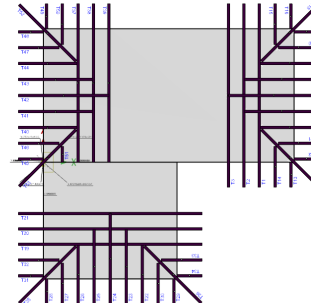
Again, the hip set is not positioned where we want it to be.

Press the  left arrow key once to orient the hip set to the West.



## Step 11:

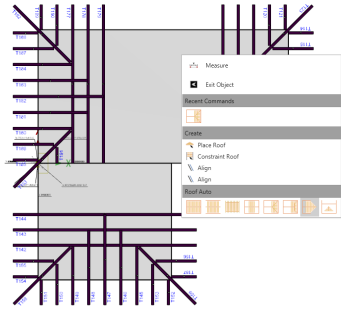
The arrow on the hip set outline is pointing up the slope toward the top of the roof. Left click to confirm.



## Step 12:

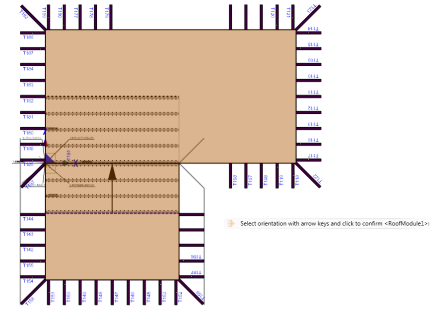
The third and final hip set is created.

## Placing the valley set



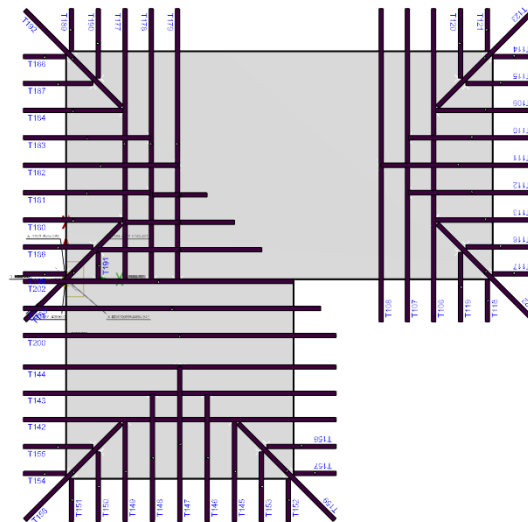
### Step 13:

Right click the mouse to bring up the context menu.  
Select the valley set icon from the Auto Roofs section.



### Step 14:

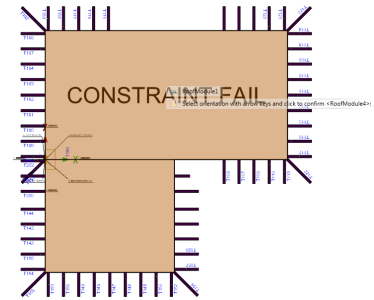
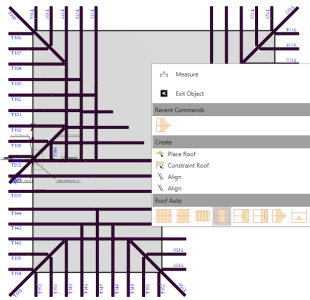
The arrow on the valley set outline is pointing up the slope toward the top of the roof. The default position is oriented to the South. Left click to confirm selection.



### Step 15:

The valley set is created.

# Placing the ridge set




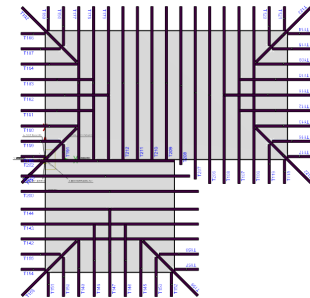
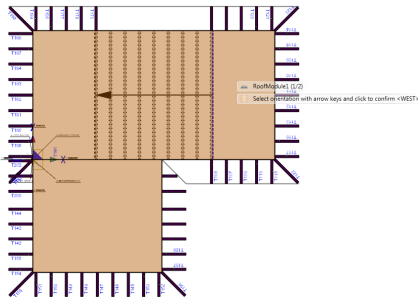
## Step 16:

Right click the mouse to bring up the context menu again. Select the ridge set command from the Auto Roofs section.

## Step 17:

In this case the default position throws an error - 'Constraint Fail'. The ridge set cannot be placed in the current orientation.

Press the  left arrow key to orient the ridge set to the West.



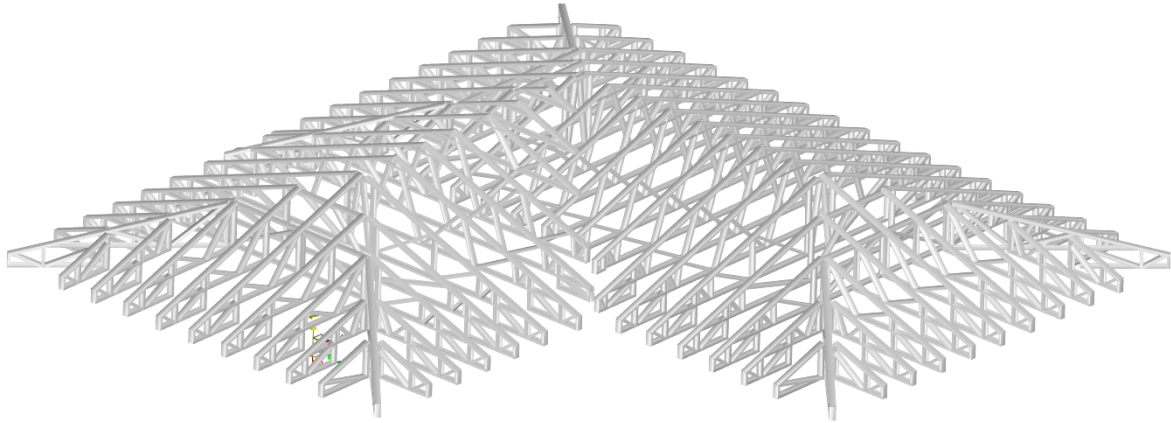
## Step 18:

Left click to confirm.


## Step 19:

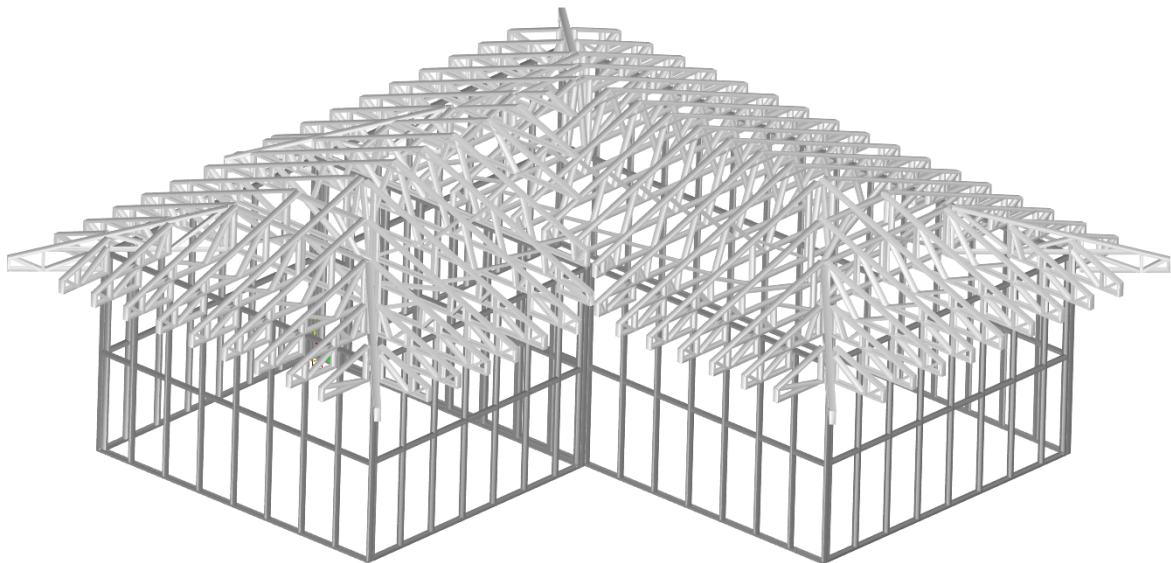
The ridge set is completed.

# Generate Detailing



## Step 20:

Press  to generate the detailing.  
Select the outputs tab on the left hand side to view your detailed frame.



## Walls Added

# Working with DXF Files

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[Import DXF Roof Plan](#)

[Adding Modules Part 1](#)

[Adding Modules Part 2](#)

[Adding Modules Part 3](#)

[Import DXF Wall Plan](#)

[Adding Walls Part 1](#)


[Adding Walls Part 2](#)



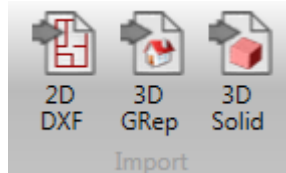
# Import DXF Plans

## Step 1:



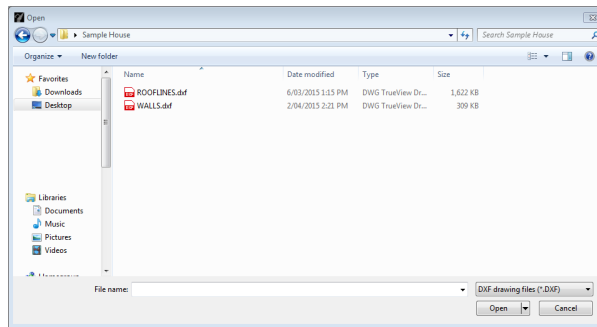
Press  to enter into 'Sketch Mode'.

## Step 2:



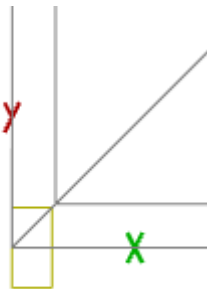
Select the '2D DXF' command from the ribbon menu.

## Step 3:



Select the DXF file you would like to import. In the example the 'ROOFLINES.dxf' file will be imported.


## Step 4:



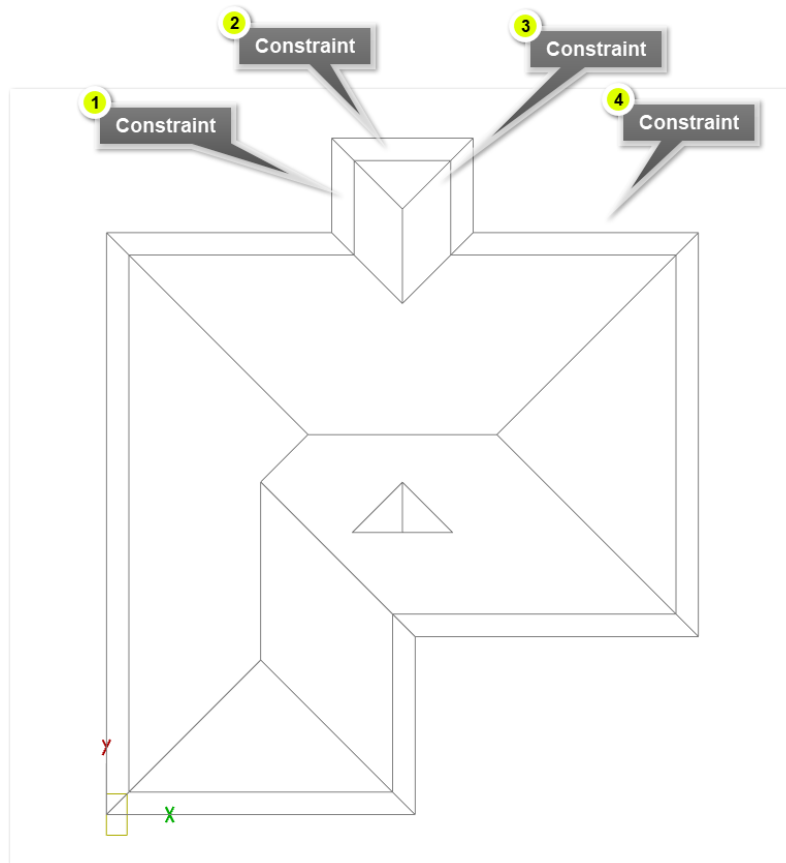
Enter the Origin position to place the imported DXF file. In the example coordinates of **0,0** will be entered.

## Step 5:

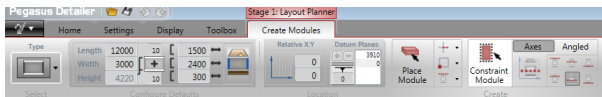


Press  to exit 'Sketch Mode' and select the 'Create Modules' tab from the ribbon menu.

# Adding Modules Part 1



## Select 'Constraint Module'



## Select constraint lines on the DXF

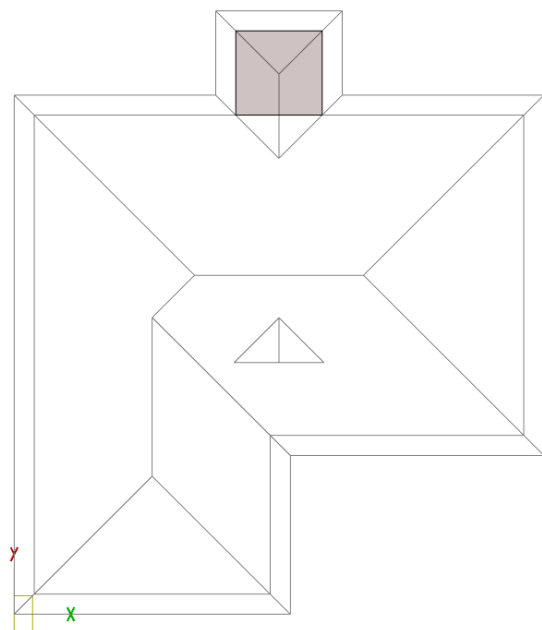
**1 Constraint**  
Select first constraint.

**2 Constraint**  
Select second constraint.

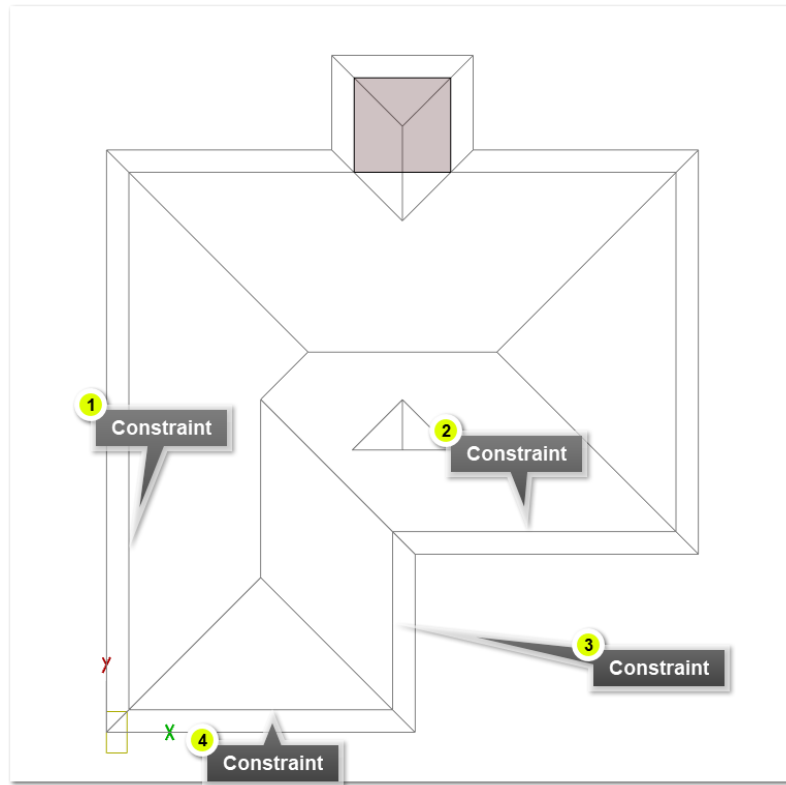
**3 Constraint**  
Select third constraint.

**4 Constraint**  
Select fourth constraint.

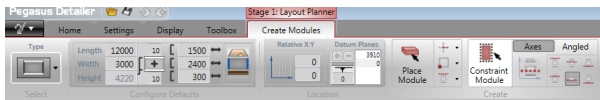
## Result



# Adding Modules Part 2



## Select 'Constraint Module'



## Select constraint lines on the DXF

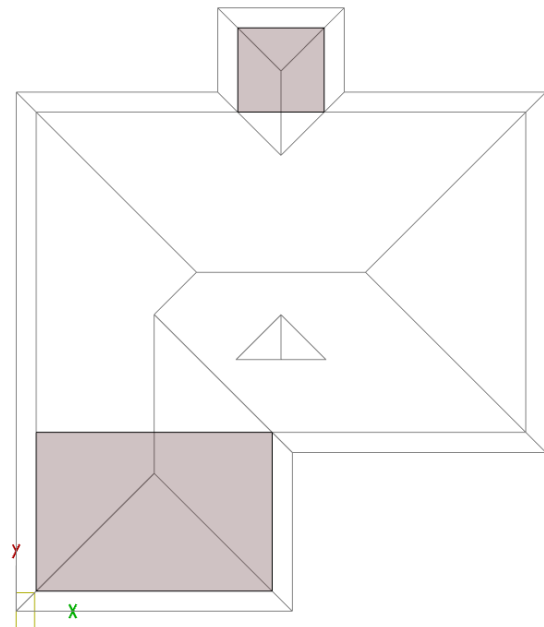
**1 Constraint**  
Select first constraint.

**2 Constraint**  
Select second constraint.

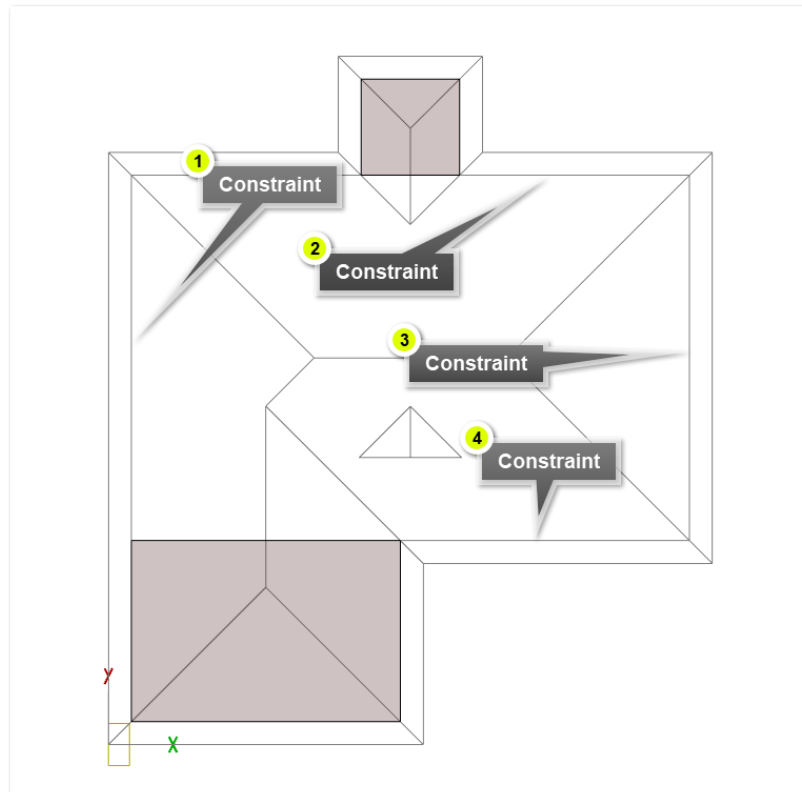
**3 Constraint**  
Select third constraint.

**4 Constraint**  
Select fourth constraint.

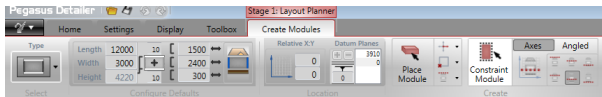
## Result



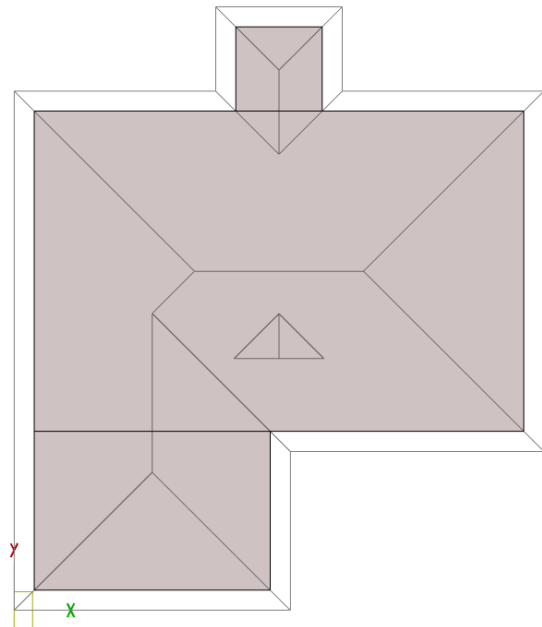
# Adding Modules Part 3



## Select 'Constraint Module'



## Result




## Select constraint lines on the DXF

- 1** **Constraint**  
Select first constraint.
- 2** **Constraint**  
Select second constraint.
- 3** **Constraint**  
Select third constraint.
- 4** **Constraint**  
Select fourth constraint.

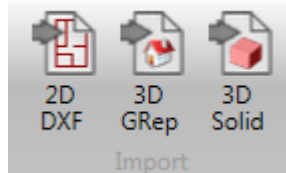
# Import DXF Wall Plan

## Step 1:



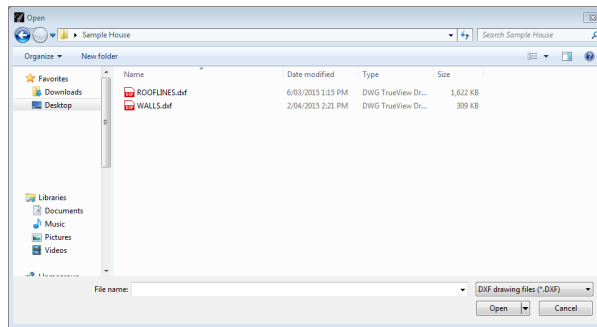
Press  to enter into 'Sketch Mode'.

## Step 2:



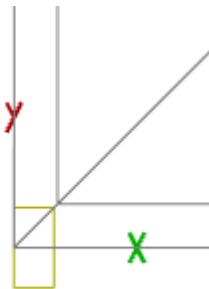
Select the '2D DXF' command from the ribbon menu.

## Step 3:



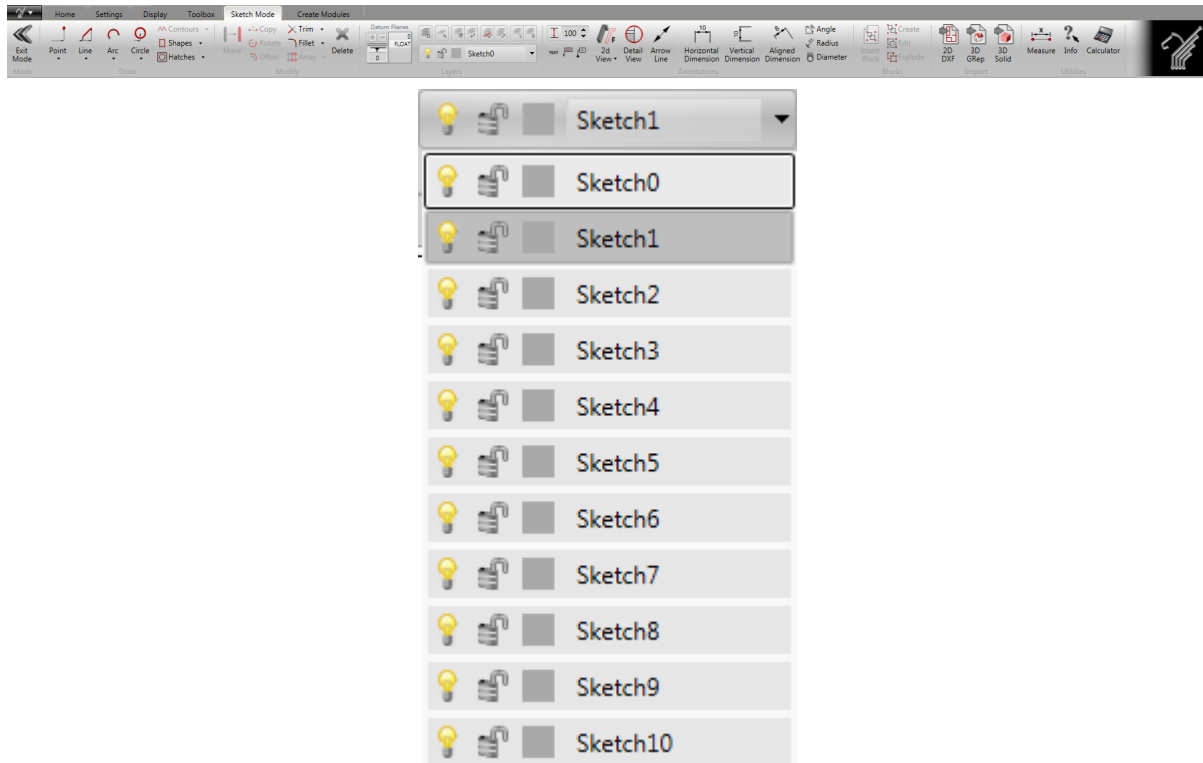
Select the DXF file you would like to import. In the example the 'WALLS.dxf' file will be imported.

## Step 4:



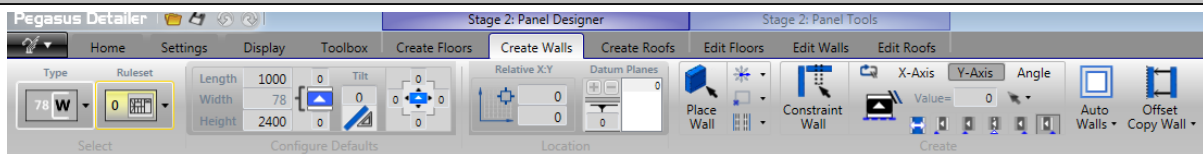
Enter the Origin position to place the imported DXF file. In the example coordinates of **0,0** will be entered.

## Step 5:



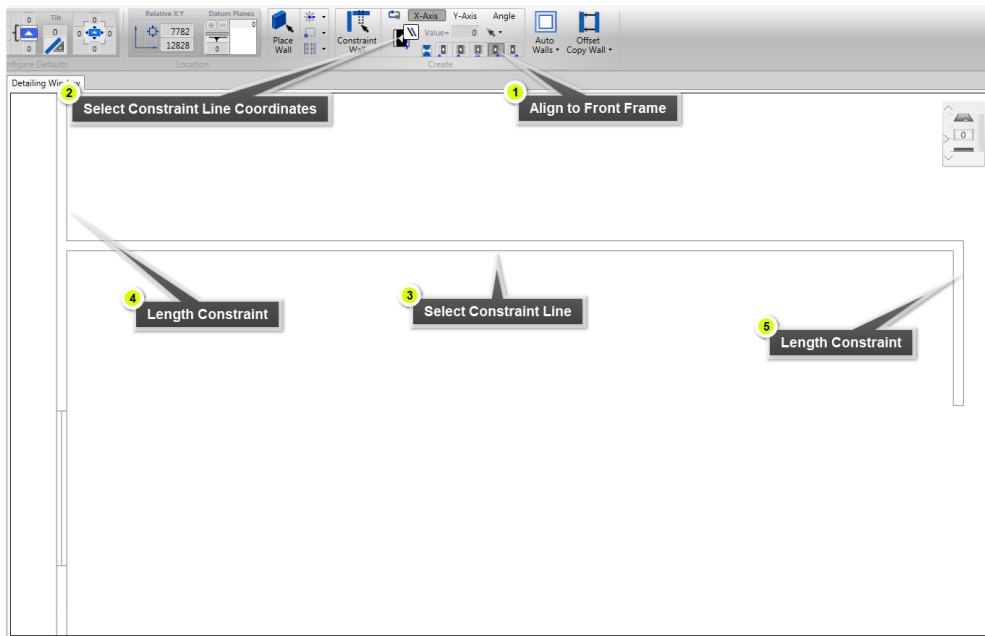
Sketch layers can be turned on and off by clicking on the lightbulb icon in the '*Sketch*' dropdown menu. Layers can be locked by selecting the padlock icon. Colour can be changed by selecting the square between the padlock and the '*sketch*' title.

## Step 6:



Press  to exit '*Sketch Mode*' and select the '*Panels*' tab on the left side of the screen to begin wall placement.

# Adding Walls Part 1



## 1 Align to Front Frame



Alignment options can be set for the wall. In this example, '*Align to Frame Front*' is selected.

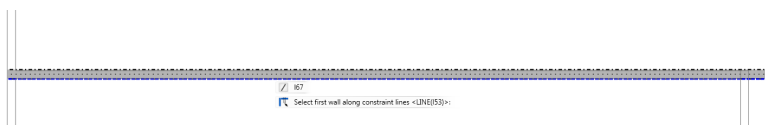
## 2 Select Constraint Line Coordinates



Select the '*Select Coordinates*' option, represented by two parallel lines in the top right corner of the frame alignment indicator icon.

## 3 Select Constraint Line

Select the desired line on the DXF image.



## 4 Length Constraint

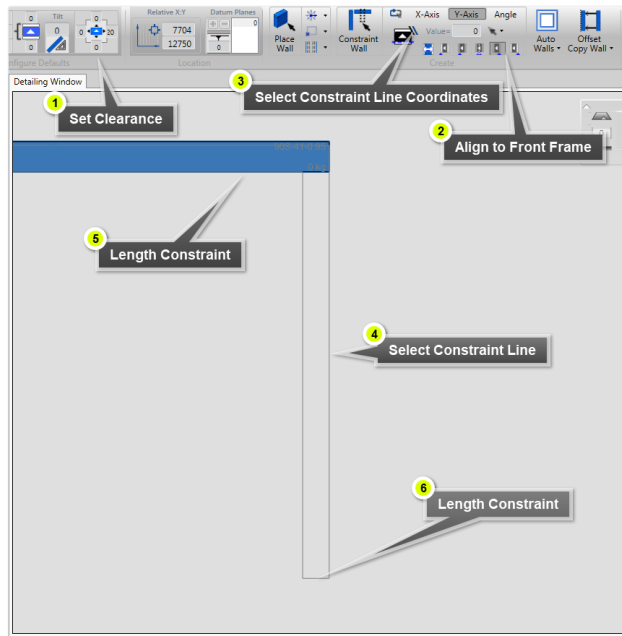
Select the first line to constrain the wall to.



## 5 Length Constraint

Select the second line to constrain the wall to.

# Adding Walls Part 2



1

## Set Clearance



In the example an 'End Clearance' of 20mm is set.

2

## Align to Front Frame



Alignment options can be set for the wall. In this example, 'Align to Frame Front' is selected.

3

## Select Constraint Line Coordinates



Select the 'Select Coordinates' option, represented by two parallel lines in the top right corner of the frame alignment indicator icon.

4

## Select Constraint Line

Select the desired line on the DXF image.

5

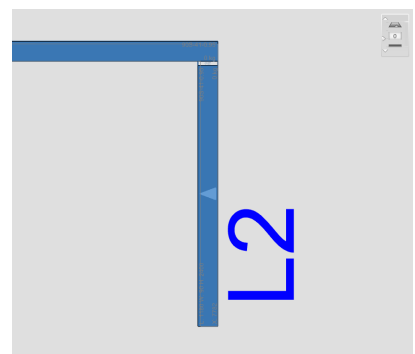
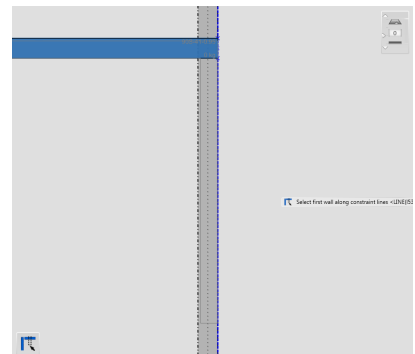
## Length Constraint

Select the first line to constrain the wall to.

6

## Length Constraint

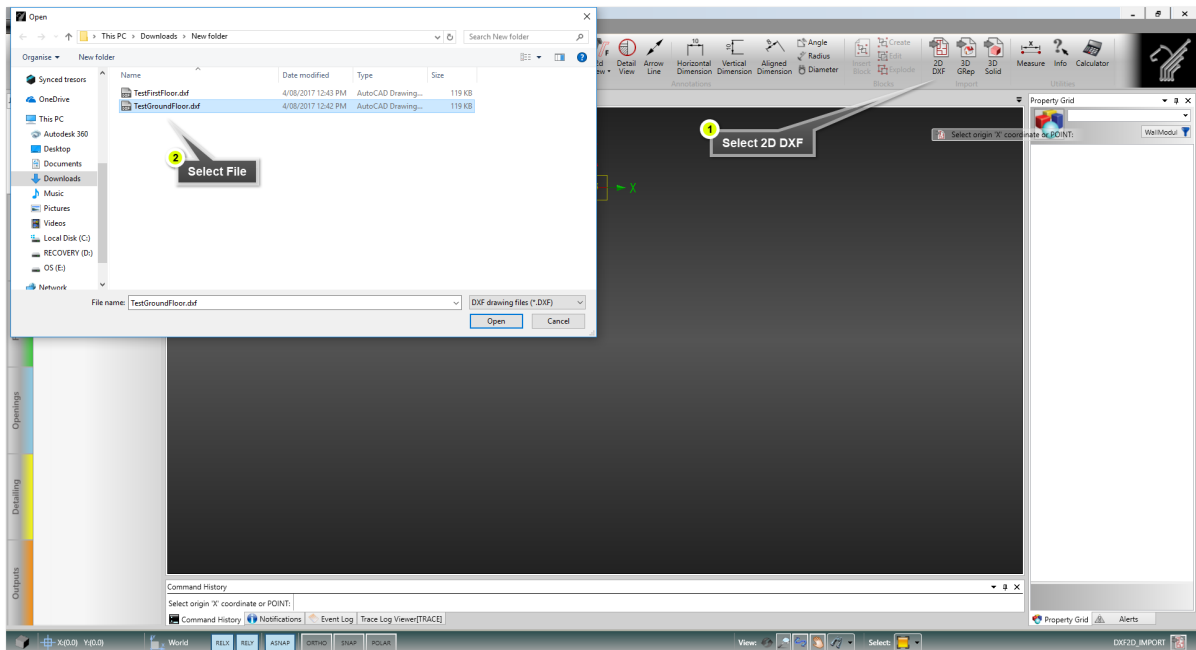
Select the second line to constrain the wall to.





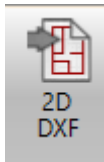
# DXF Multi Storey

# Import Ground Floor



1

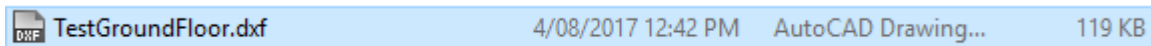
## Select 2D DXF



Select the 2D DXF command from the ribbon menu at the top of the screen.

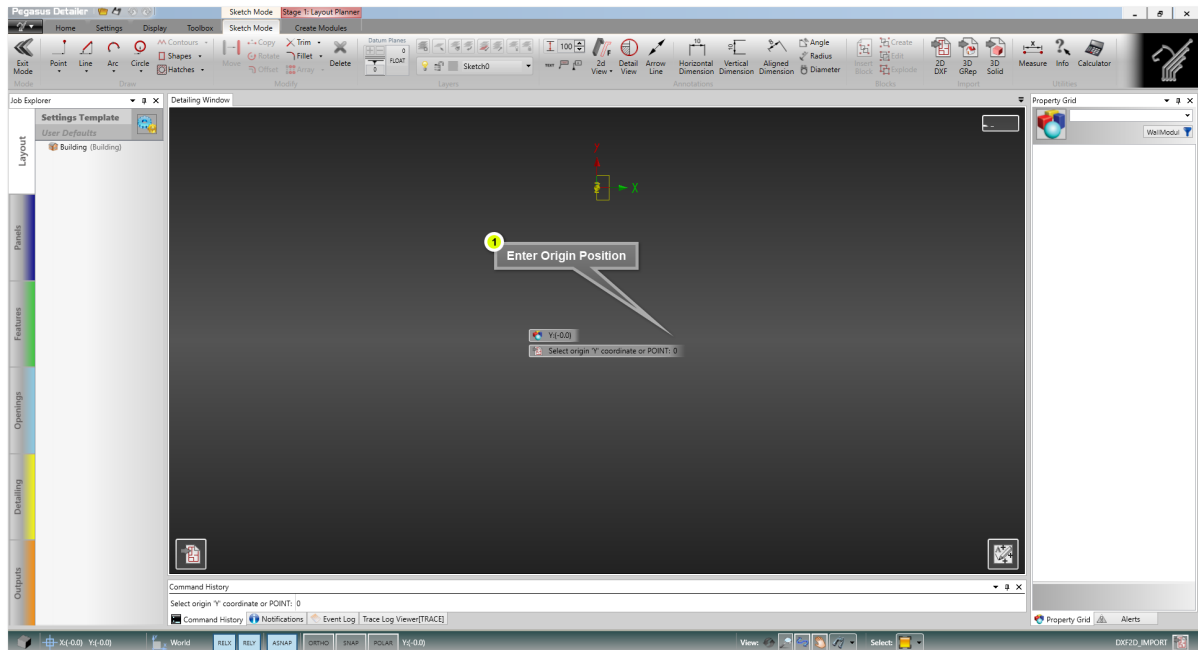
2

## Select File



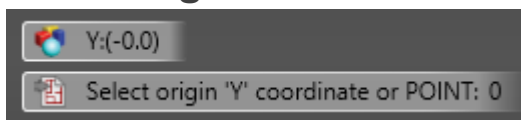
Navigate to the file and select to open.

# Set Origin



1

## Enter Origin Position



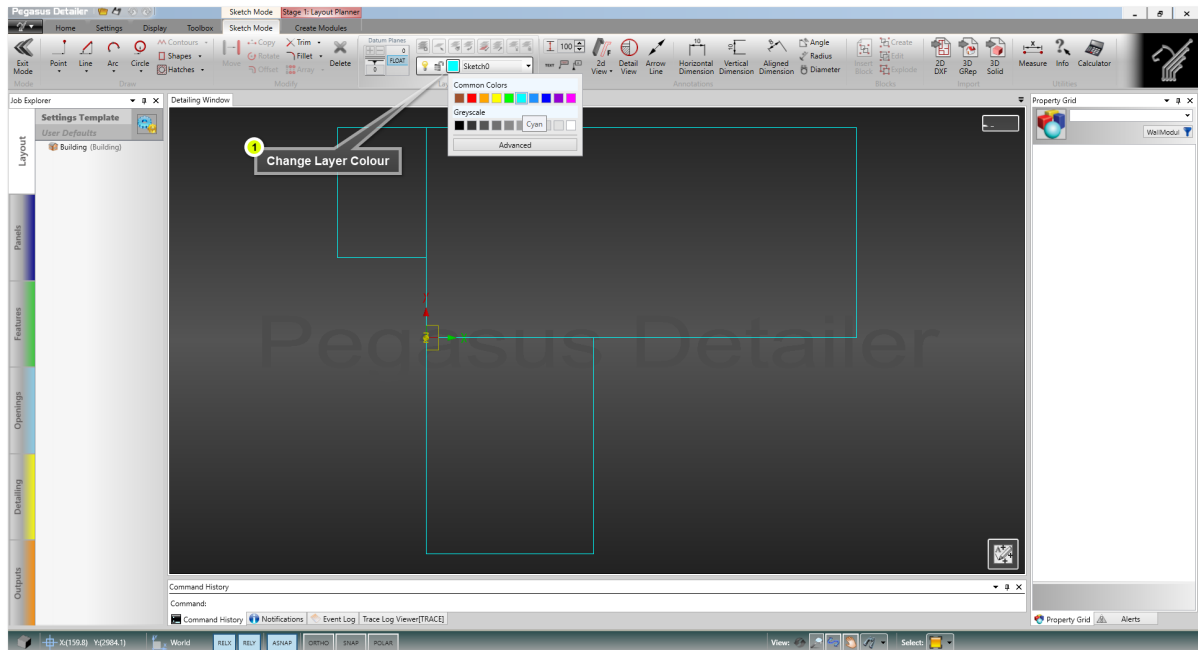
Enter the desired 'Origin' position. In the example a position of  $x=0, y=0$  is used.

The first coordinate to enter will be the 'X' position. The position entered will appear to the right of 'POINT:'. Press the Enter key to confirm.

The second coordinate to enter will be the 'Y' position. The position entered will appear to the right of 'POINT:'. Press the Enter key to confirm.

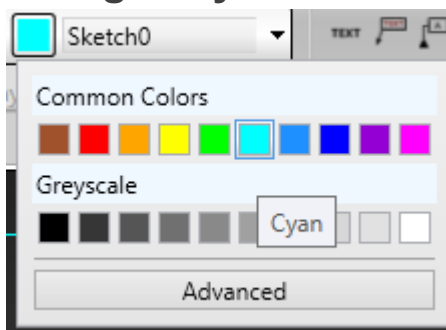
**Both positive and negative values can be entered also. If the DXF file object origin is not 0,0, then the offset value can be entered. Alternatively, edit the DXF file so the origin is at a known location and is consistent between the levels.**

# Change Colour (Optional)



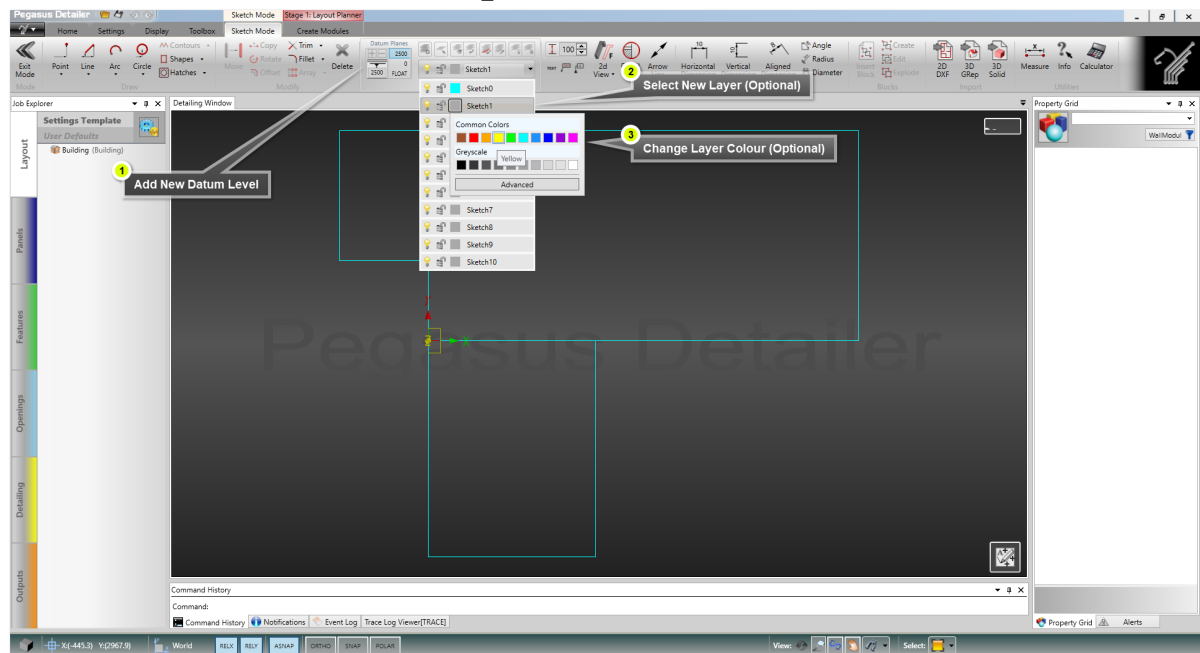
1

## Change Layer Colour



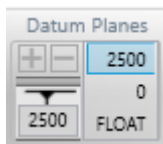
The colour the lines will be rendered can be changed to enhance visibility. This is particularly useful with multi storey layouts.

# New Layer and Datum



1

## Add New Datum Level



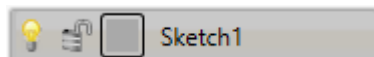
Enter the height of the new datum level in the text box on the bottom left of the 'Datum Planes' section. Click on the '+' icon to add this new Plane.

Select the Plane from the available planes on the right hand side of the 'Datum Planes' section.

**In the example a new plane at 2500mm has been created. With this plane selected, the next DXF layer imported will be positioned at this height.**

2

## Select New Layer (Optional)



If required, select a new layer from the layers section. This is not mandatory, and further imported DXF files can be placed on the same layer.

**It is extremely useful to place each DXF import on a new layer, as it adds the ability to change the line colour independently and turn layers on and off easily by clicking on the 'lightbulb' icon.**

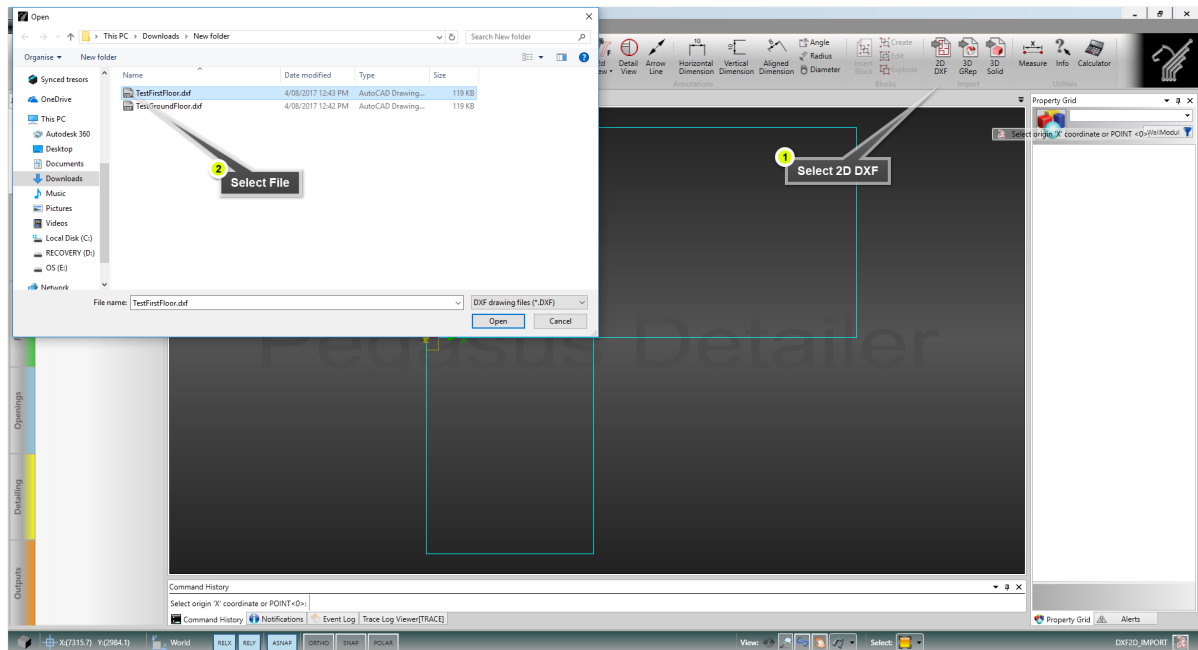
3

## Change Layer Colour (Optional)



Choose a different colour for the layer if required. This is not mandatory, but does help to differentiate different layers easily.

# Import First Floor



1

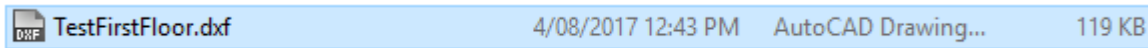
## Select 2D DXF



Select the 2D DXF command from the ribbon menu at the top of the screen.

2

## Select File

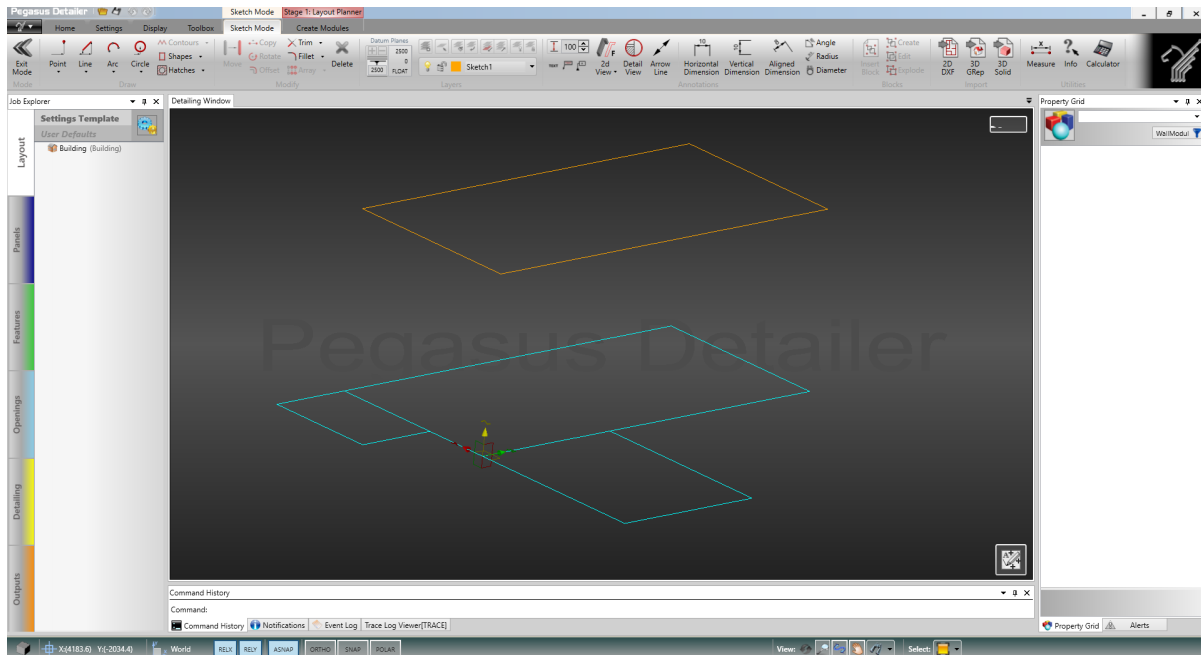
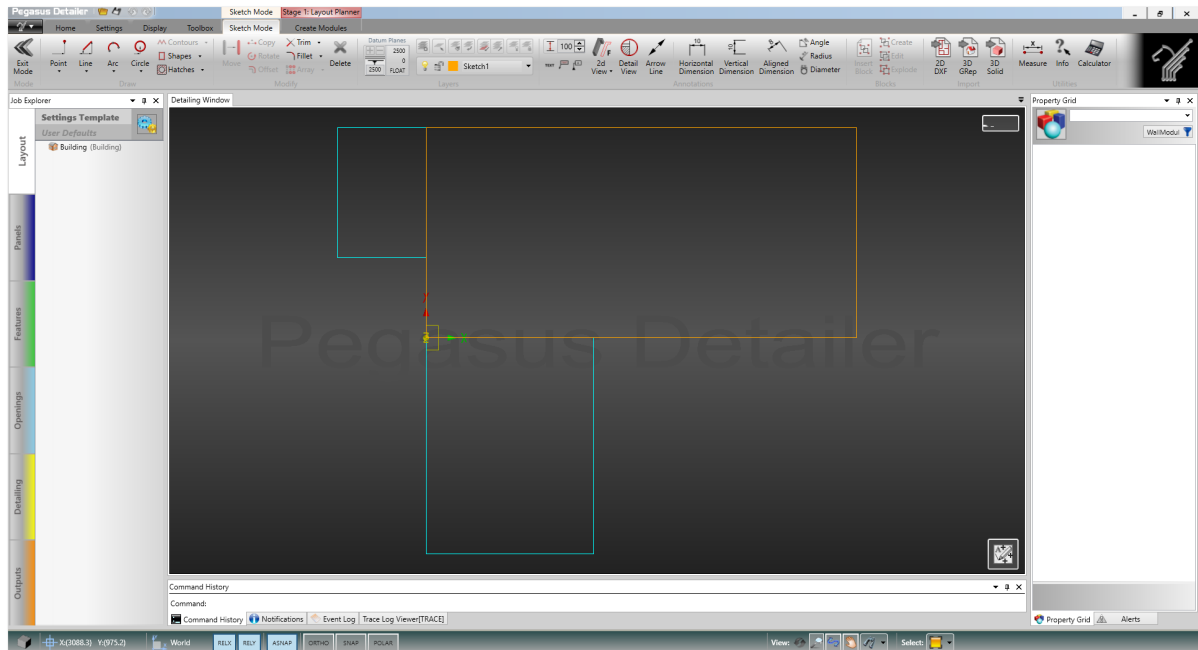


Navigate to and open the required file.

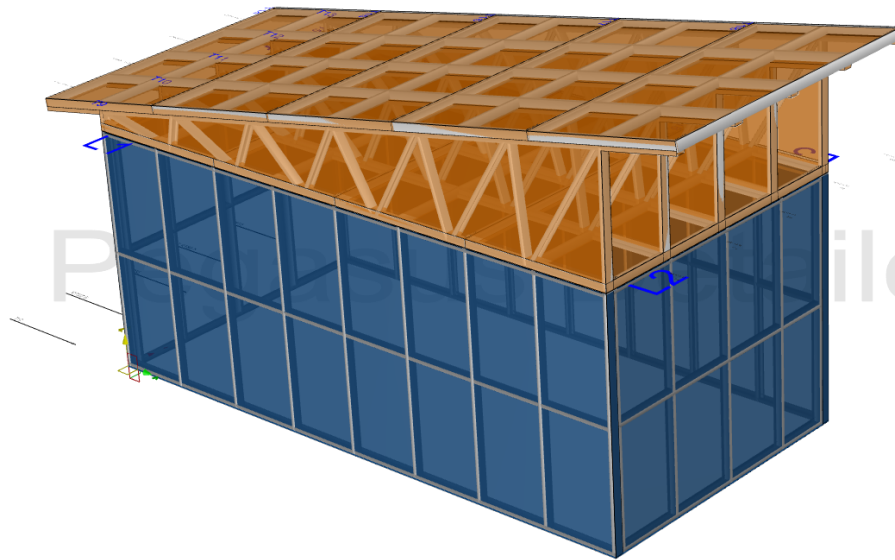
**Select the same origin position that was set for the Ground Floor, of  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ .**

**Because the new Datum Plane was created and selected, the TestFirstFloor.dxf file will be placed on this plane.**

# Result



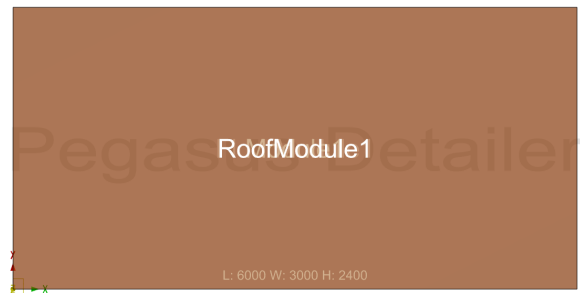
# Skillion with Panels



## Module and Wall Setup

### Step 1:

Length	6000	10	1500	↔
Width	3000	+	2400	↔
Height	4220	10	300	↔



Set module dimensions to a Length of 6000mm and a Width of 3000mm. Module depths and sheeting can be adjusted, but for this tutorial the default values will be used. Click '*Place Module*' to create the module in the detailing window.

### Step 2:

Job Explorer

Project Template

User Defaults

- Building (Building)
  - Roof Space 1 (RoofModule)
  - Room Area 1 (WallModule)
  - Sub Floor 1 (FloorModule)

Detailing

Extra Studs	✓	
Nog Array	✓	1200
Service Routes	✓	600,1800
Stick Auto Pullback	✓	2
Stick Minimum We...	✓	2
Stud Cluster	✓	0
<b>Stud Spacing</b>	✓	<b>750</b>
Stud Start	✓	0
Subframe Prefix	✓	P
Subframe Start	✓	1

Window Select

Measure

Exit Object

Recent Commands

Create

- Place Wall
- Constraint Wall
- Align

Wall Auto

[Icons]

Select the '*Room Area 1 (WallModule)*' in the '*Job Explorer*' on the left hand side of the window. This selects the Room Area module.

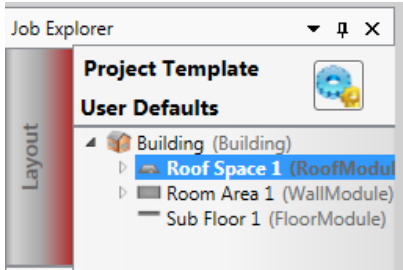
In the '*Settings Explorer*' on the right hand side of the window, scroll down to the '*Stud Spacing*' setting, and change the value to 750mm.

Click the right mouse button, select the '*Dominant Horizontals*' auto wall command from the bottom of the menu, and left click the module to place the walls.



# Place Roof Panels on the Walls

## Step 3:



Detailing	
Back To Back Trus...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Braced Knee Span	2000
Cladding Thickness	150
Eaves Overhang	750
Extra Studs	
Faschia Height	166
Knee Height	200
Nog Array	1200
Rafter Overhangs	
<b>Roof Pitch</b>	<b>10</b>
Service Routes	600,1800
Stick Auto Pullback	2
Stick Minimum We...	2

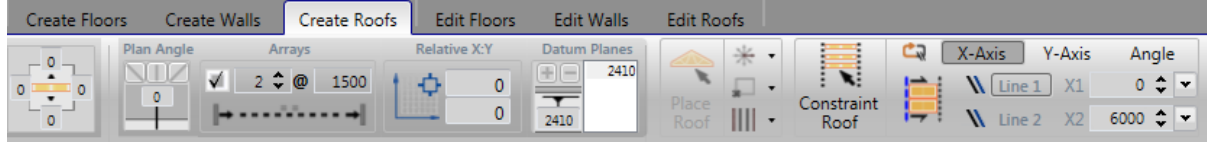
Roof Detailing	
Extra Roof Battens	
Extra Roof Beams	
Extra Roof Joists	
Extra Roof Rafters	
Roof Batten Cluster	0
<b>Roof Batten Spaci...</b>	<b>750</b>
Roof Batten Start	0
Roof Beam Cluster	0
Roof Beam Spacing	500
Roof Beam Start	0
Roof Joist Cluster	0
<b>Roof Joist Spacing</b>	<b>750</b>
Roof Joist Start	0
Roof Rafter Cluster	0
Roof Rafter Spacing	500
Roof Rafter Start	0

Select 'Roof Space 1 (RoofModule)' in the 'Job Explorer' on the left hand side of the window. This selects the Roof Area module.

In the 'Settings Explorer' on the right hand side of the window, scroll down to the detailing settings section and change the 'Roof Pitch' to 10 (degrees)

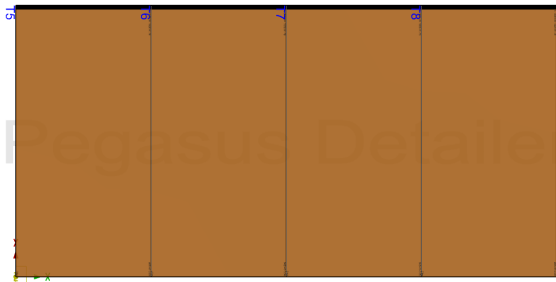
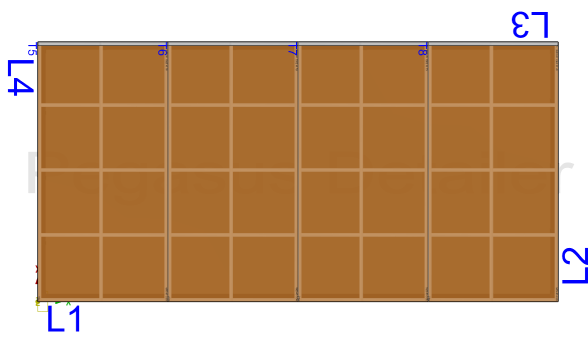
Scroll down to the 'Roof Detailing' section and change the 'Roof Batten Spacing' to 750mm, and the 'Roof Joist Spacing' to 750mm.

## Step 4:



In the ribbon menu at the top of the window set the 'Arrays' value to 1500mm, set the orientation to the 'X-Axis' and click on the 'Constraint Roof' command. Select the two long edges on the module to constrain the roof panel between these two edges.

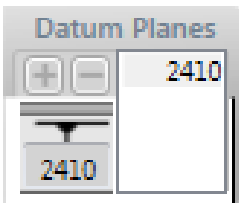
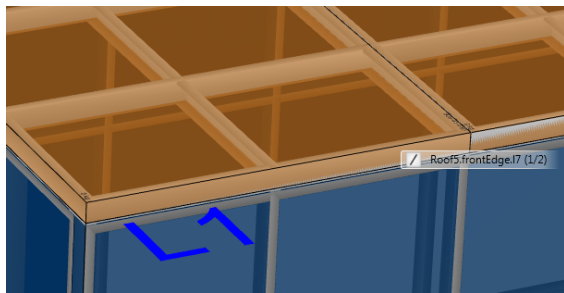
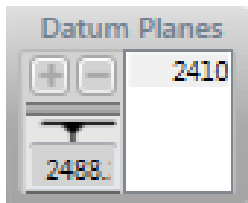
## Step 5:

The roof panels have now been placed. Press **F11** to regenerate the detailing.

# Place the Skillion Trusses

## Step 6:

<b>Detailing</b> Back To Back Truss... <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Braced Knee Span 2000 Cladding Thickness 150 Eaves Overhang 750 Extra Studs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fascia Height 166 Knee Height 200 Nog Array <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1200 Rafter Overhangs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Roof Pitch</b> 10 Service Routes 600,1800 Stick Auto Pullback 2 Stick Minimum We... 2 Stud Cluster 0 Stud Spacing 500 Stud Start 0 Subframe Prefix P Subframe Start 1 Truncated Maximu... 1000 Truncated Setback 1000 <b>Truss Spacing</b> 750			
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In the 'Settings Explorer' change the 'Roof Pitch' to 10 (degrees), and the 'Truss Spacing' to 750mm so the Trusses are lined up with the previous Roof Panels and Wall Panels.

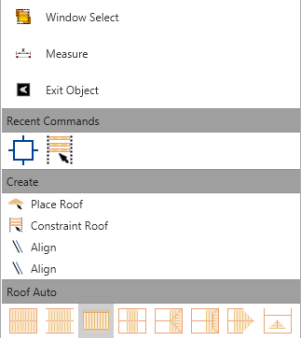
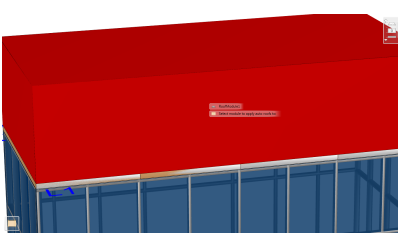
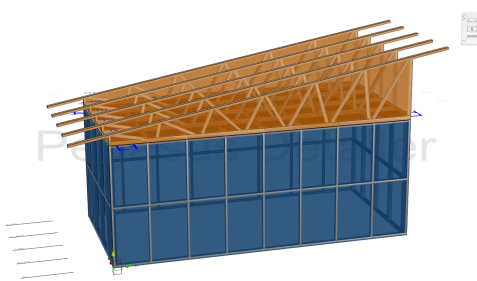
In the 'Datum Planes' section of the ribbon menu, click on the icon just below the + and - symbols. This allows new datum levels to be created.

**Tip: Press the + symbol to add a new datum line for the whole project.**

Select the top edge of the roof panels that were placed in **Step 5** to select this datum line.

The value is then added into the 'Datum Planes' section in the ribbon menu.

## Step 7:

		
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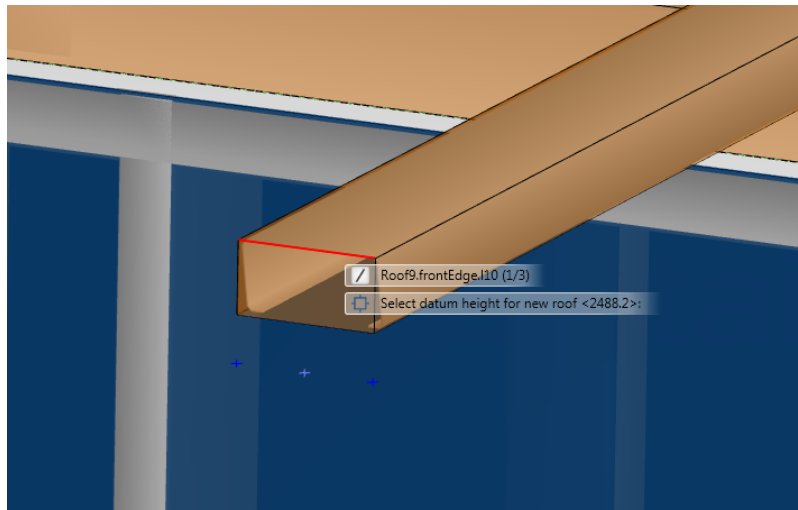
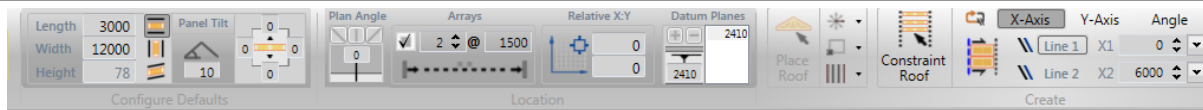
Click the Right Mouse Button to access the Context Menu and Select the 'Skillion Roof' auto command from the bottom of the menu.

Left click to select the desired module to add the skillion roof to.

Press **F11** to regenerate the detailing.

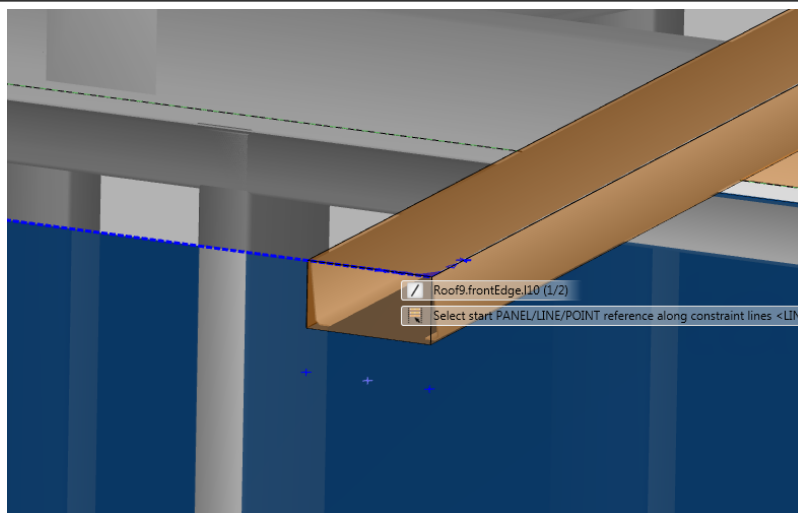
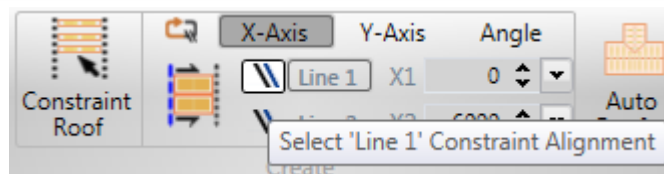
# Place Roof Panels on the Skillion Trusses

## Step 8:



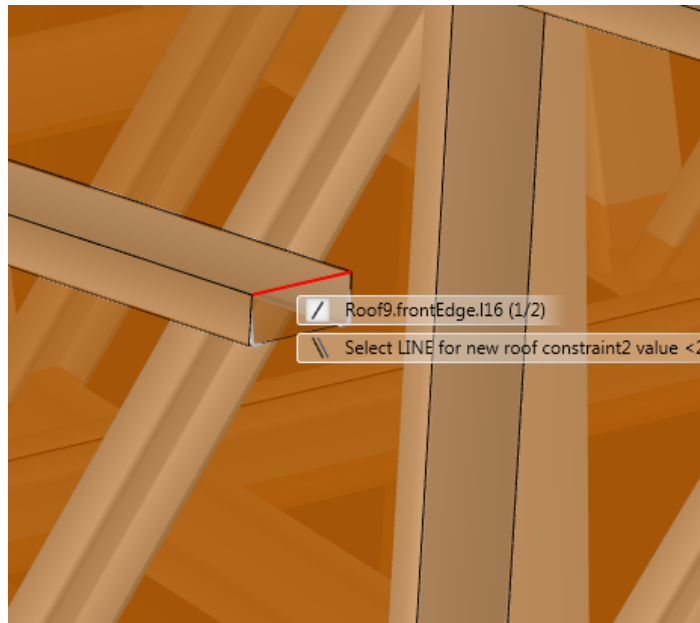
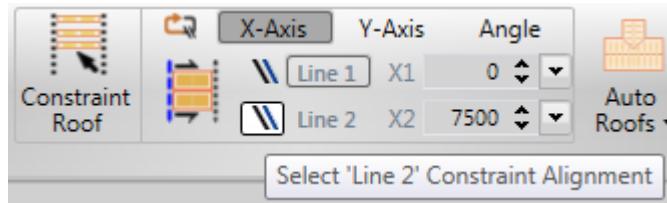
In the ribbon menu at the top of the window, set the '*Panel Tilt*' to 10 (degrees). The values from the roof panel placement in **Step 5** are carried over.  
Select the icon below the + and - symbols in the '*Datum Planes*' section again to set the required datum for the roof panels.  
Select the top front edge of the truss to confirm.

## Step 9:



Select the '*Constraint Alignment Line 1*' icon in the '*Create*' section of the ribbon menu.  
This sets the first line to constrain the length of the roof panel.  
Select the top front edge of the truss to confirm.

## Step 10:



Select the '*Constraint Alignment Line 2*' icon in the '*Create*' section of the ribbon menu.

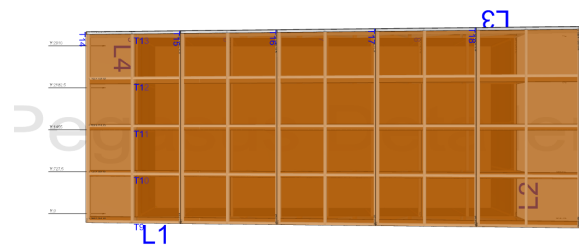
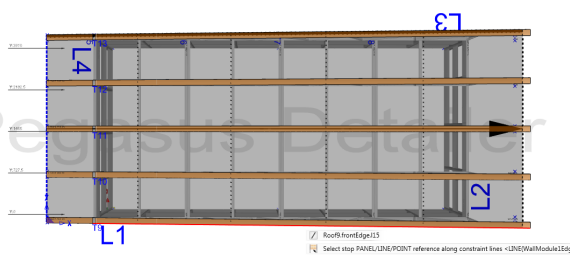
This sets the second line to constrain the length of the roof panel.

Rotate to the rear of the model by holding the **CTRL** key and the **Middle Mouse Button** and moving the mouse.

Zoom in to the back of the truss by holding the **SHIFT** key and moving the mouse left or right.

Select the top edge of the truss to confirm.

## Step 11:



Press the **F5** key to return to plan view, and select the top and bottom edge lines to constrain the width of the roof panels. Press the **F11** key to regenerate the detailing.

# Settings

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# Roofs

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# Roof Detailing



**1** Ceiling Pitch

**2** Eaves Overhang

**3** Gable End Truss

**4** Knee Height

**5** Rafter Overhangs

**6** Roof Pitch

**7** Truss Maximum Bay

Detailing	
Back Sheet Spacing	0
Back Sheet Start	0
Back To Back Truss Co...	<input type="checkbox"/>
Braced Knee Span	2000
<b>Ceiling Pitch</b>	<b>0</b>
Cladding Thickness	150
Eaves Overhang	750
End Sheet Spacing	1200
End Sheet Start	0
Extra Studs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Fascia Height</b>	<b>166</b>
Front Sheet Spacing	0
Front Sheet Start	0
Gable End Truss	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Knee Height</b>	<b>200</b>
Nog Array	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1200
Panel Type	NONE
<b>Rafter Overhangs</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Roof Pitch</b>	<b>30</b>
Service Routes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 600,1800
Stick Auto Pullback	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2
Stick Minimum Web Clea...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2
Stud Cluster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0
Stud Spacing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 500
Stud Start	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0
Subframe Prefix	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P
Subframe Start	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1
Truncated Maximum Bay	1000
Truncated Setback	1000
<b>Truss Maximum Bay</b>	<b>1500</b>
Truss Spacing	1000

1

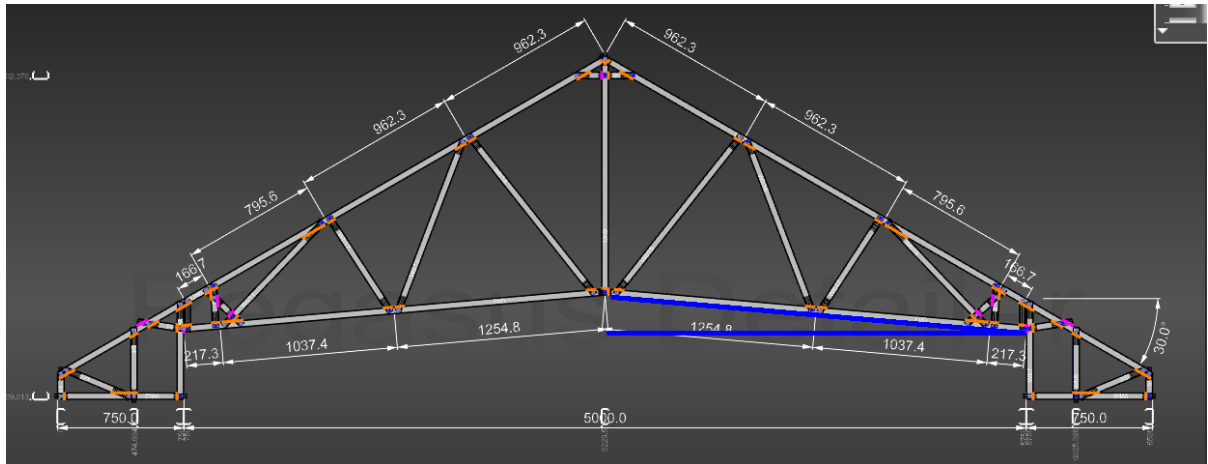
# Ceiling Pitch

Ceiling Pitch

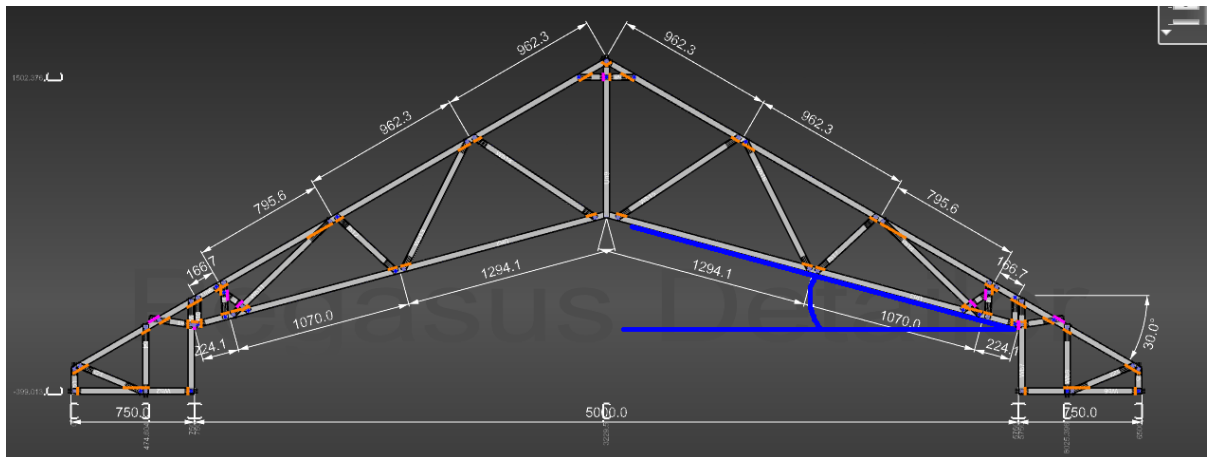
0

Adjust the ceiling pitch to create vaulted ceilings.

Value 5



Value 15







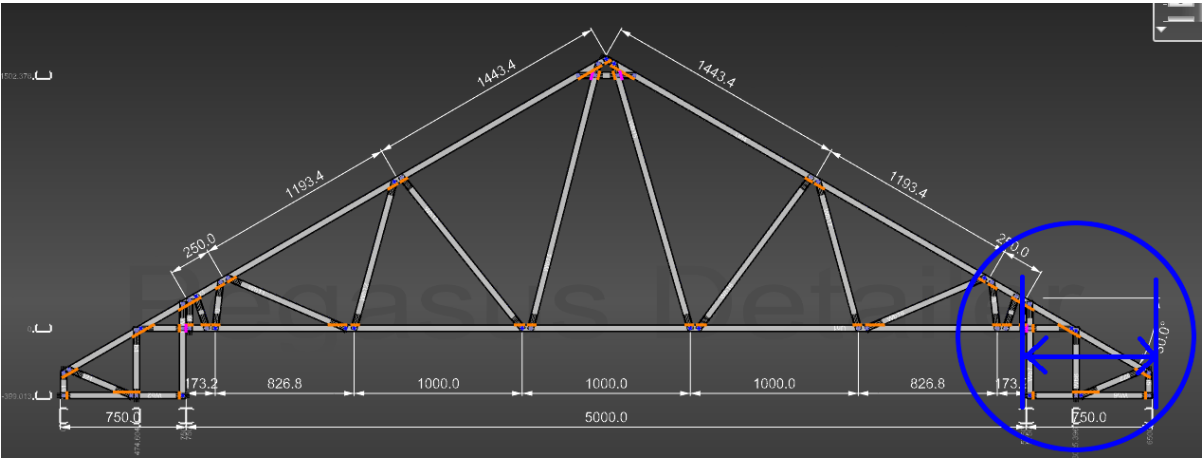
# Eaves Overhang

Eaves Overhang

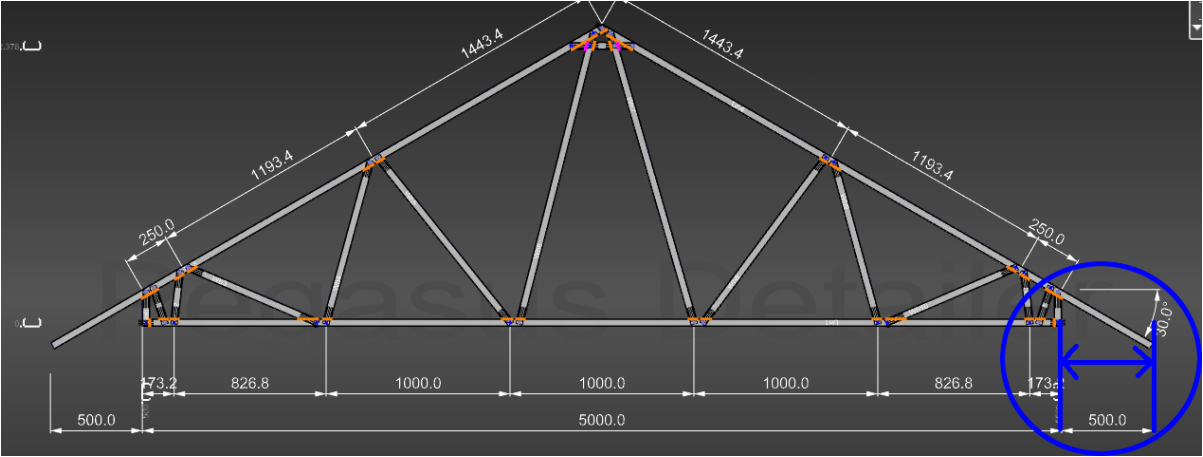
750

Adjust the distance the wall extends over the wall line.

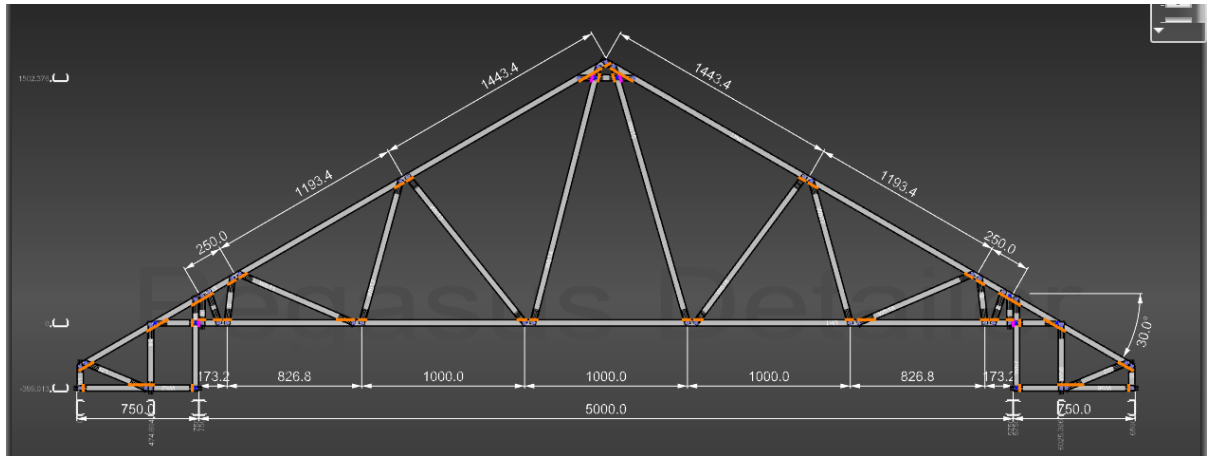
Value 750



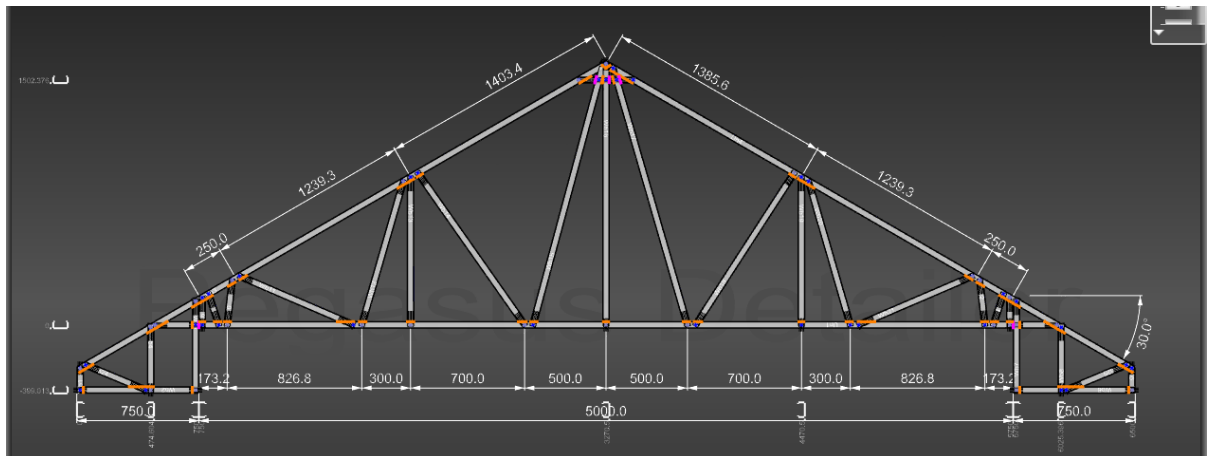
Value 500



Without Gable End Truss



With Gable End Truss



4

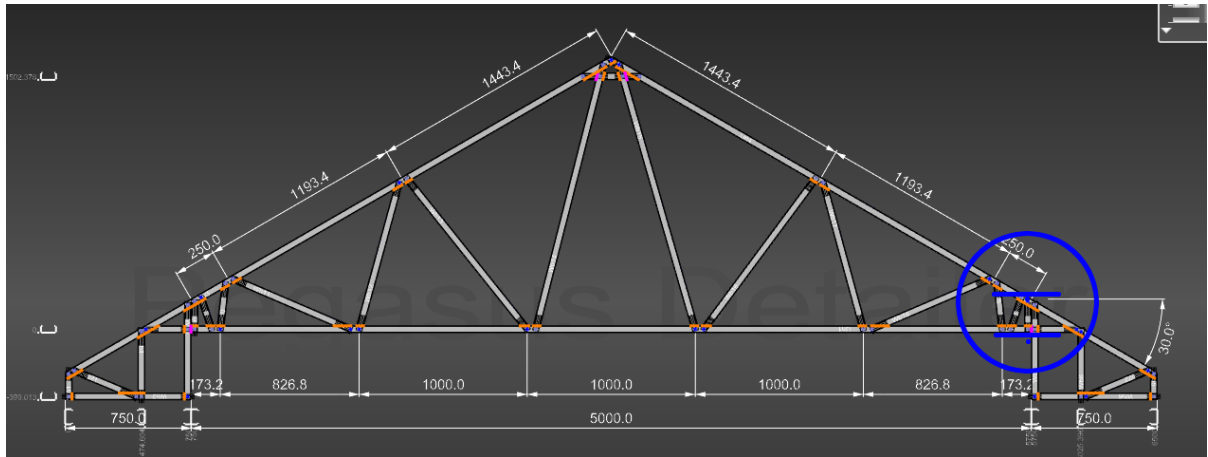
## Knee Height

Knee Height

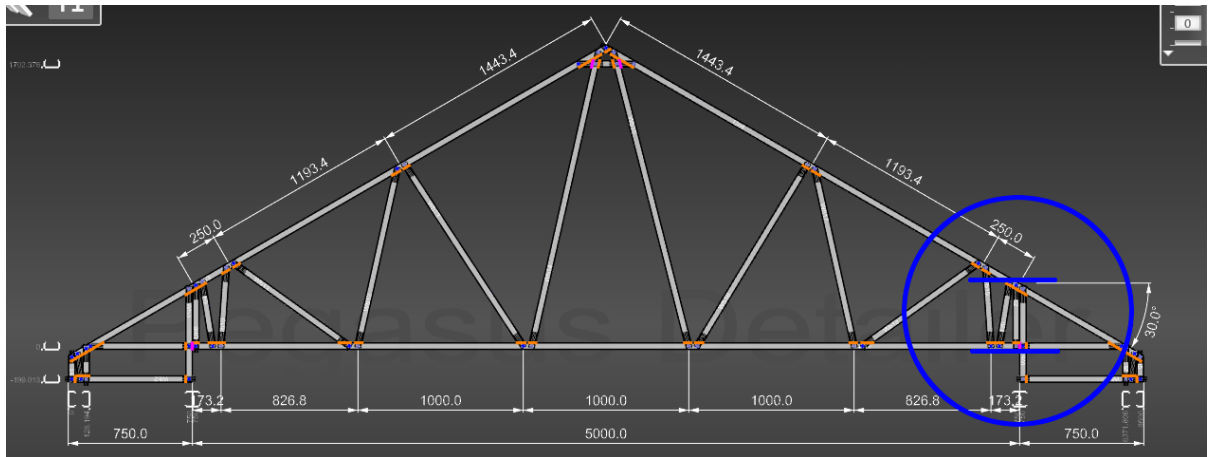
200

Adjust the height from the bottom plate, to the rafter, at the wall load bearing position.

Value 200



Value 400

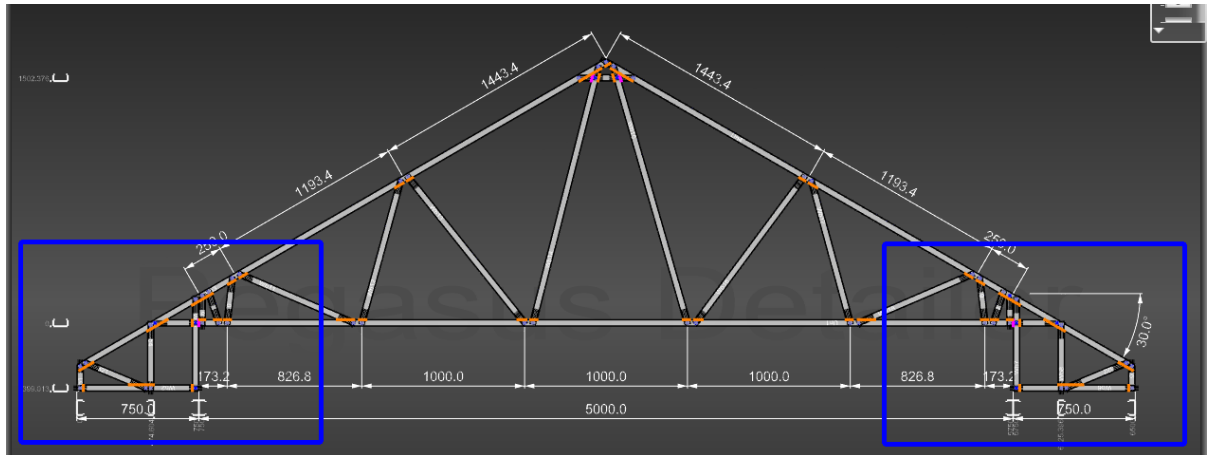


## Rafter Overhangs

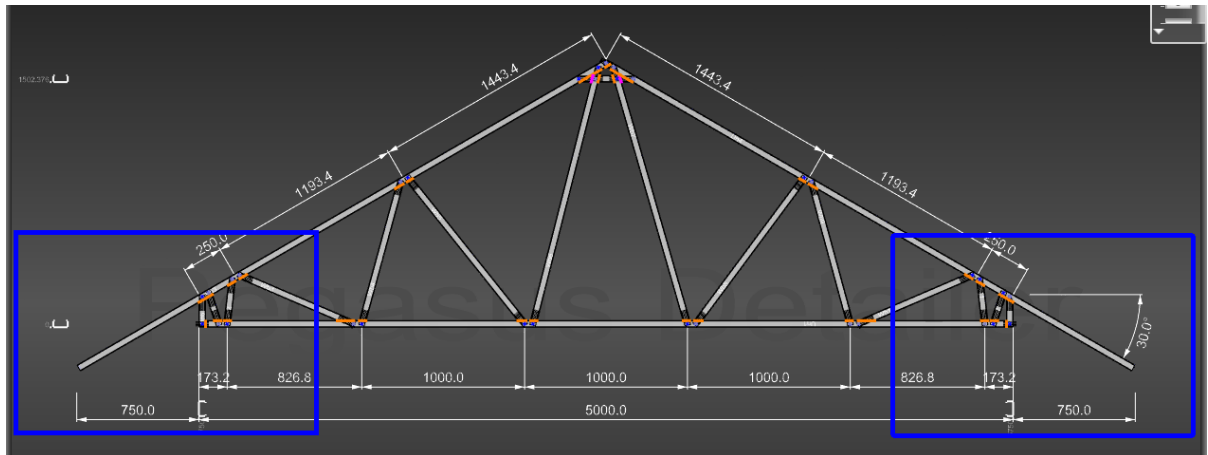
### Rafter Overhangs

Select whether the rafter overhangs the wall, or whether it is structurally boxed.

Without Rafter Overhangs



With Rafter Overhangs



6

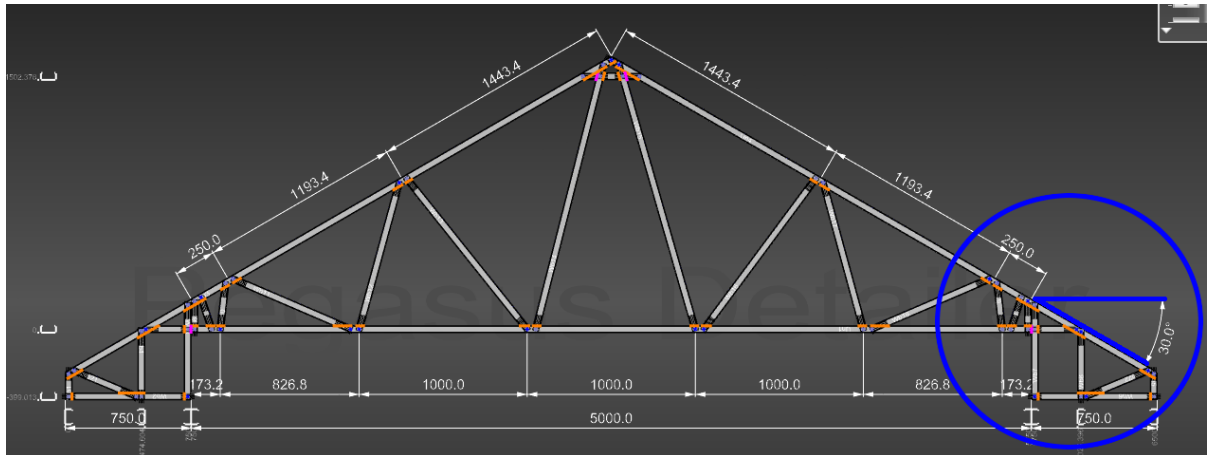
## Roof Pitch

Roof Pitch

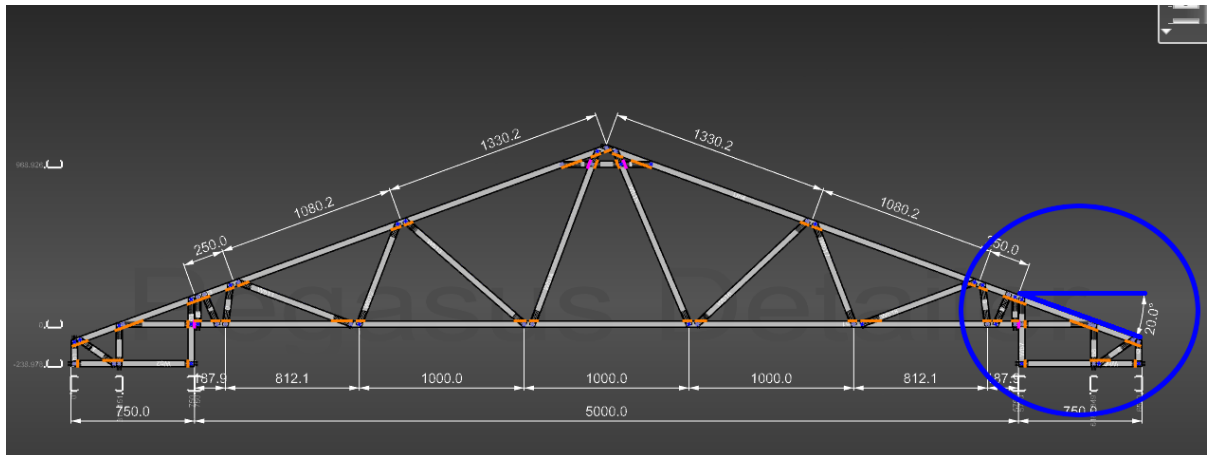
30

Adjust the pitch of the roof.

Value 30



Value 20



# 7

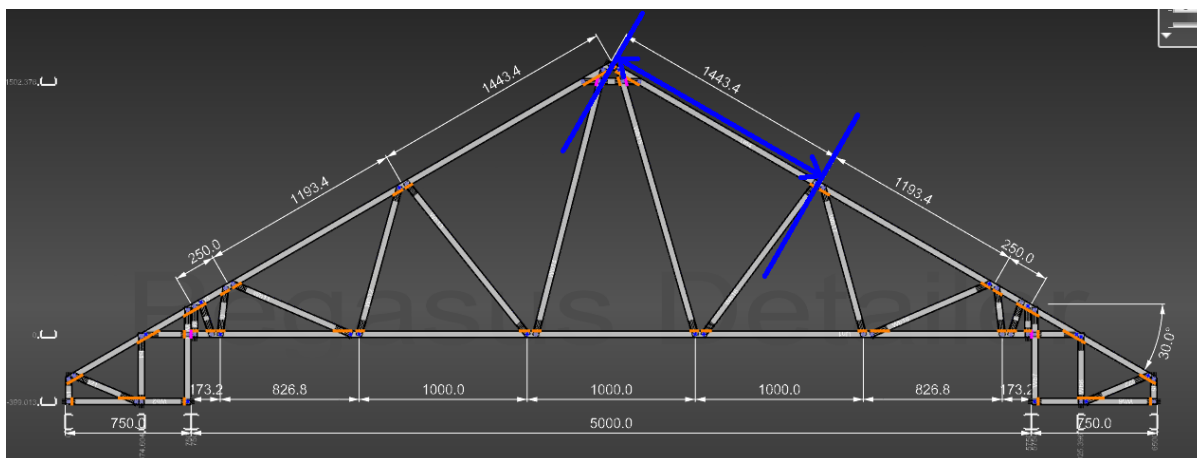
## Truss Maximum Bay

Truss Maximum Bay

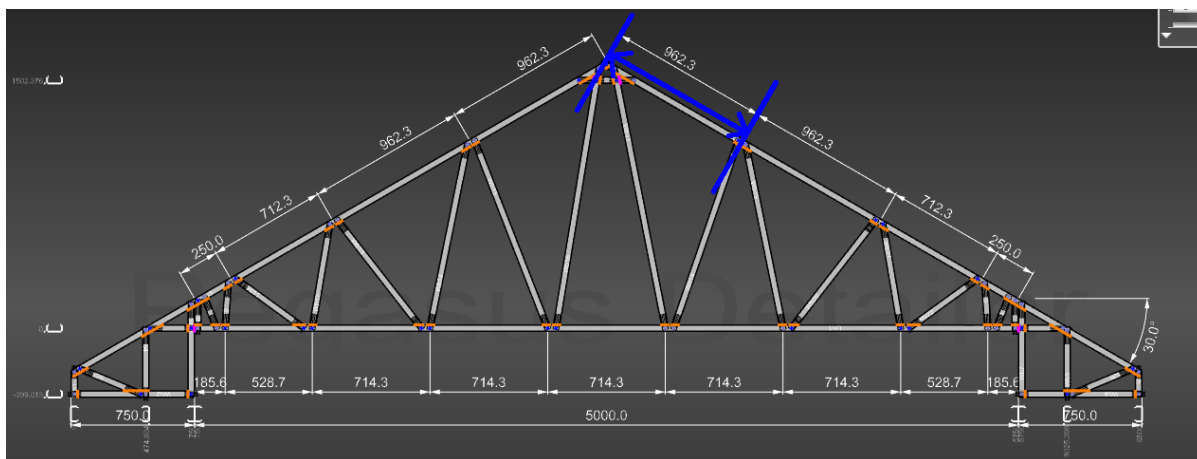
1500

Adjust the maximum spacing allowed for consecutive web-truss connections.

Value of 1500



Value 1000



# Support

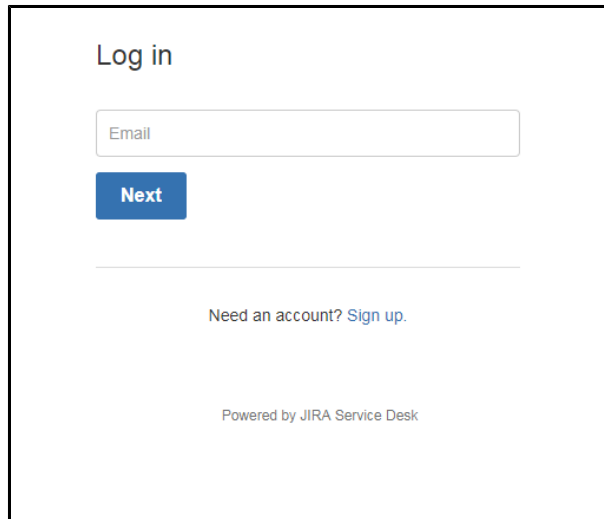
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Access product updates, support topics, and register bug fixes at the Pegasus Help Desk.

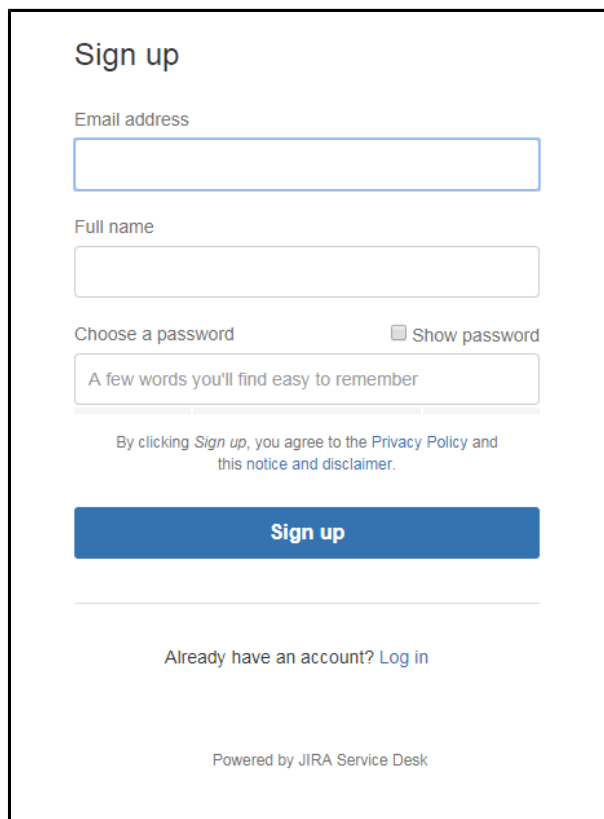
# Sign Up

## [Pegasus Help Desk Login](#)

The first time accessing the Pegasus Help Desk will require a user account to be set up. This will ensure that any requested support, issues or bugs can be resolved in an efficient manner.

A screenshot of the Pegasus Help Desk Login page. It features a 'Log in' heading, an 'Email' input field, and a blue 'Next' button. Below the button is a horizontal line, followed by the text 'Need an account? [Sign up.](#)' and 'Powered by JIRA Service Desk' at the bottom.

Click the 'Sign Up' link to create a new account.

A screenshot of the Pegasus Help Desk Sign up page. It features a 'Sign up' heading, an 'Email address' input field, a 'Full name' input field, and a 'Choose a password' input field with a 'Show password' checkbox. Below the password field is a horizontal line, followed by the text 'By clicking *Sign up*, you agree to the [Privacy Policy](#) and this notice and disclaimer.' and a blue 'Sign up' button. Below the button is a horizontal line, followed by the text 'Already have an account? [Log in](#)' and 'Powered by JIRA Service Desk' at the bottom.

Enter email address, full name, password and select 'Sign Up' to create the account.

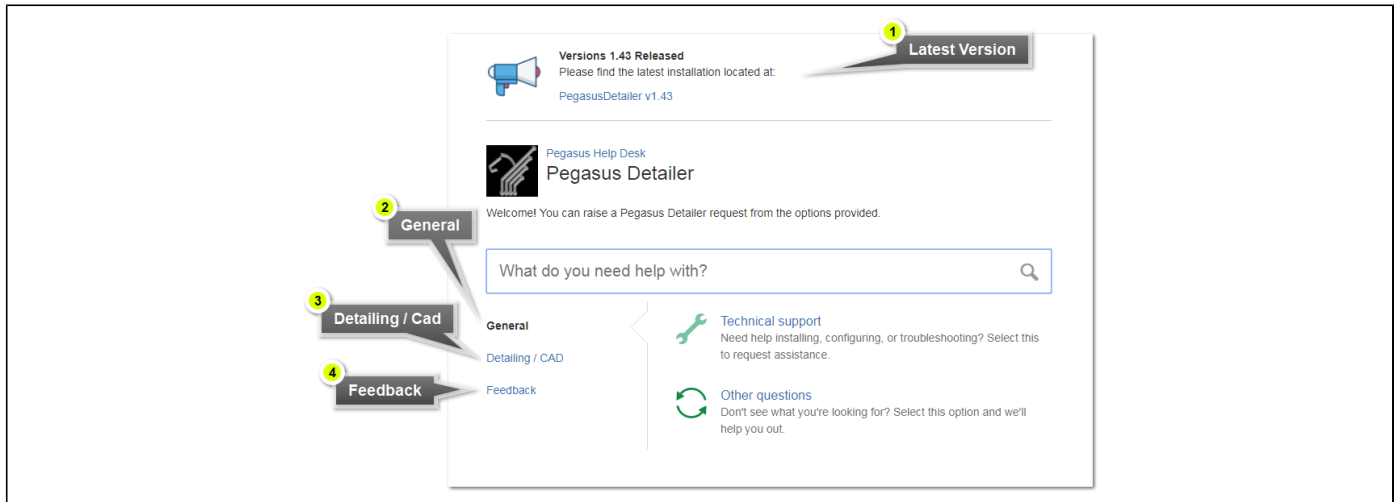
### Direct Link

<https://goo.gl/uXePhb>



# Request Support

Support can be accessed via the [Pegasus Help Desk](#)  
An account must be created to access this service.



## 1 Latest Version



### Versions 1.43 Released

Please find the latest installation located at:

[PegasusDetailer v1.43](#)

Access the latest version of the software via the download link in the announcement section at the top of the page.

## 2 General

General  
Detailing / CAD  
Feedback



**Technical support**  
Need help installing, configuring, or troubleshooting? Select this to request assistance.



**Other questions**  
Don't see what you're looking for? Select this option and we'll help you out.

Request technical support and make general enquiries via the **General** section.

## 3 Detailing / Cad

General  
**Detailing / CAD**  
Feedback



**Detailing Help**  
Need help using the detailing features of the program? Please request a help topic.



**Suggest a new feature**  
Let us know your idea for a new feature.

Request a particular help topic and suggest new features via the **Detailing / CAD** section.

## 4 Feedback

General  
Detailing / CAD  
**Feedback**



**Report a bug**  
Tell us the problems you're experiencing.



**Suggest improvement**  
See a place where we can do better? We're all ears.

Report bugs and suggest improvements via the **Feedback** section.

Direct Link

<https://goo.gl/uXePhb>