

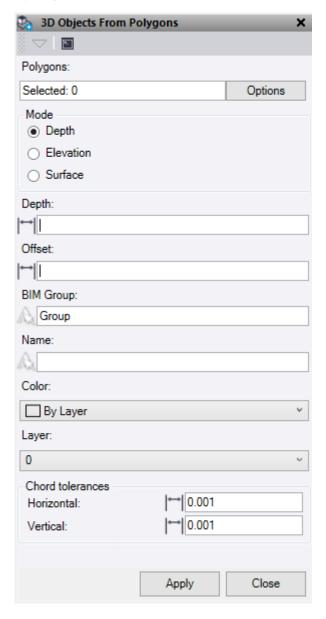






Command Description

The 3D Object From Polygon command enables you to select one or many closed linestrings to apply a depth and/or polygon offset against and create 3d solid objects. As an alternative to a depth, you can also choose and elevation or a surface to project the polygon vertically too.









- 1. Click in the **Polygons** selection field and then in a graphic view select the closed linestring. Click **Options** button for additional selection options.
- 2. Pick a mode from the list.
 - "Depth" will apply a value from the polygon to create the solid. A positive number applies in a downward direction and a negative number will be applied in an upward direction.
 - "Elevation" will project the polygon shape up or down to an entered elevation.
 - "Surface" will project the polygon shape up or down to intersect with the nominated surface.
- 3. A vertical **Offset** can be applied to the original polygon. A positive number applies in an upward direction and a negative number applies in a downward direction.
- 4. Enter a BIM Group name for the new object. This will be saved in the project explorer under the BIM Data.
- 5. Enter a Name for the new 3d object.
- 6. Select a Colour for the new 3d object.
- 7. Select or create a **Layer** for the new 3d object.
- 8. The **Chord tolerances** are applied when using linestrings that contain curves.
 - Horizontal This applies to horizontal curves.
 - Vertical This applies to vertical curves.
- 9. Do either of the following:
 - Click Apply to create the 3d solid and keep the 3D Objects From Polygon command pane open.
 - Click Close to end and close the 3D Objects From Polygon command pane.

Tips: Sometimes the 3d object created is not formed correctly when projecting to a surface. This can often be fixed by one of the following methods.

- If using an imported surface, try recreating the surface in TBC using the original surface as the member.
- Use the Line Node Clean-up tool to make sure the polygon string is clean.

Examples:

