



# Digital Workflows for Complex Concrete Construction with Bluebeam Custom Markups

In this session, I'll share how Bluebeam Revu and custom markups are leveraged to plan, order and track construction activities in a complex, multistory concrete project. Working on a multi-level structure, we will define concrete pour areas, reinforcing areas and areas with different thickness and details. With custom fields and formulas, we tracked quantities, progress, live percentage-complete tracking, and instant coordination between office and field teams – all within Bluebeam Revu

Kenneth Padover



“ Good construction begins on site; great construction begins on paper—Bluebeam.

**Kenneth Padover**

R.J. Industries, Estimator/Project Manager

# Agenda

Opening – Introduction to the Revu Interface - Left Panel Overview (Icons)

Section 1 – Page Labels and Sets

Section 2 – Tool Chest

Section 3 – Profiles & Setup

Section 4 – Dynamic Fill (Slab & Openings)

Section 5 – Markup & Area Counts

Section 6 – Markups Lists – Columns, Custom Columns, and Formulas  
Fundamentals

Section 7 – Formula Library – A Deep Dive into Various Concrete Formulas

Section 8 – Markup List Totals & Exports

# Agenda

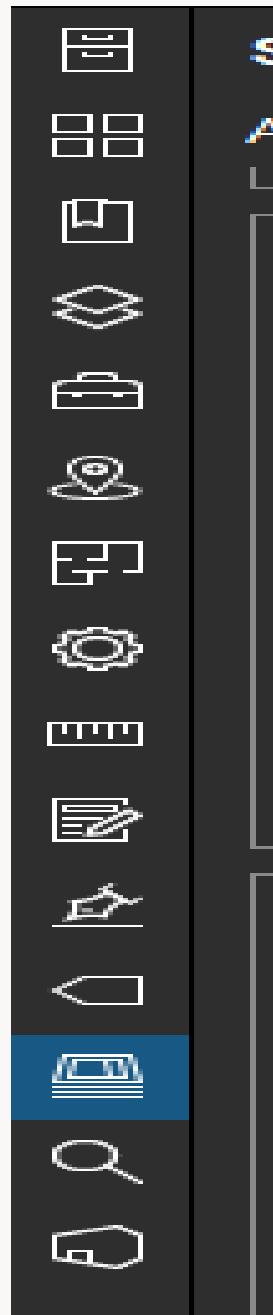
Section 9 – Live Schedules (Legends)

Section 10 – Set-Wide Reporting

Section 11 – AI/Scripting Teaser (Optional)

# Opening – Introduction to the Revu User Interface

## Left Side Overview (Icons)



- File Access – recent files, pinned folders.
- Thumbnails – page navigation, revisions, labels.
- Bookmarks – jump to anchors.
- Layers – toggle disciplines/markups.
- Tool Chest – reusable tools.
- Links – manage hyperlinks.
- Spaces – define areas for rollups.
- Properties – edit selected markup.
- Measurements – calibrate drawings, adjust precision.
- Forms / Signatures / Flags / Search / Studio – additional project tools.

## Quick Keys:

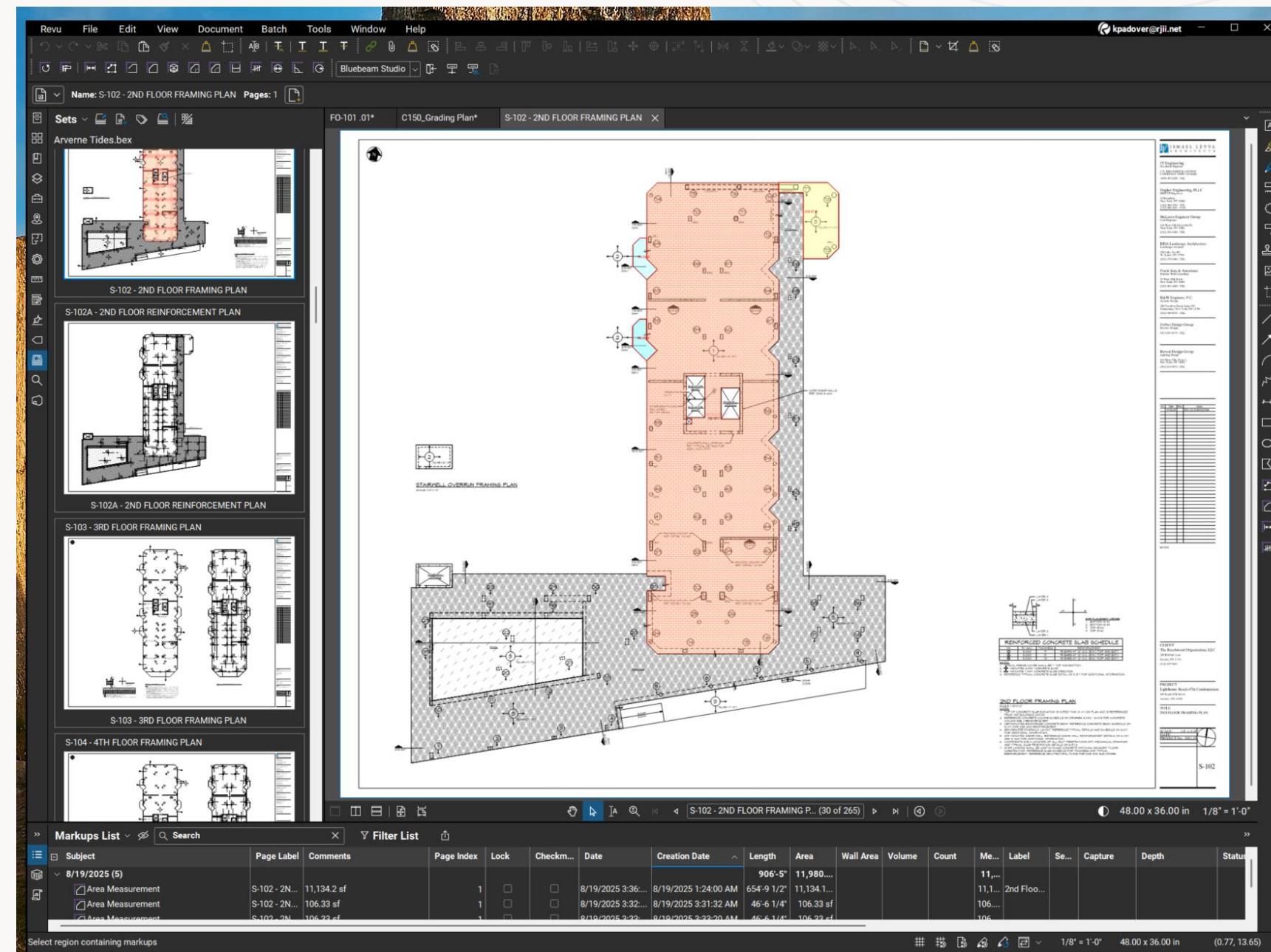
- Text (T),
- Typewriter (W)
- Note (N)
- Callout (Q)
- Line (L)
- Rectangle (R)
- Ellipse (E)
- Polygon (Shift+P)
- Pen (P)
- Highlight (H)
- Eraser (Shift+E)
- Cloud (C)
- Cloud+ (K)

## Menu Toggles:

- F9 → hide/show top menu
- Alt+T → open Thumbnails.
- Alt+L → open Markups List.

# Section 1 – Page Labels & Sets

Organize drawings into smart, linked collections





## What is a Set

- A Set is a collection of many individual PDFs – it does not merge files
- Files remain as individual pdf drawing files
- Files can be organized by discipline based on already setup prefixes or custom prefixes
- Revised drawings can be recognized and organized when updating the set with revised plans
- Slip-sheets keep history; latest revision is shown by default.
- Older drawings could be marked as superseded, but still accessible
- Search, hyperlinks and page labels work across the set.



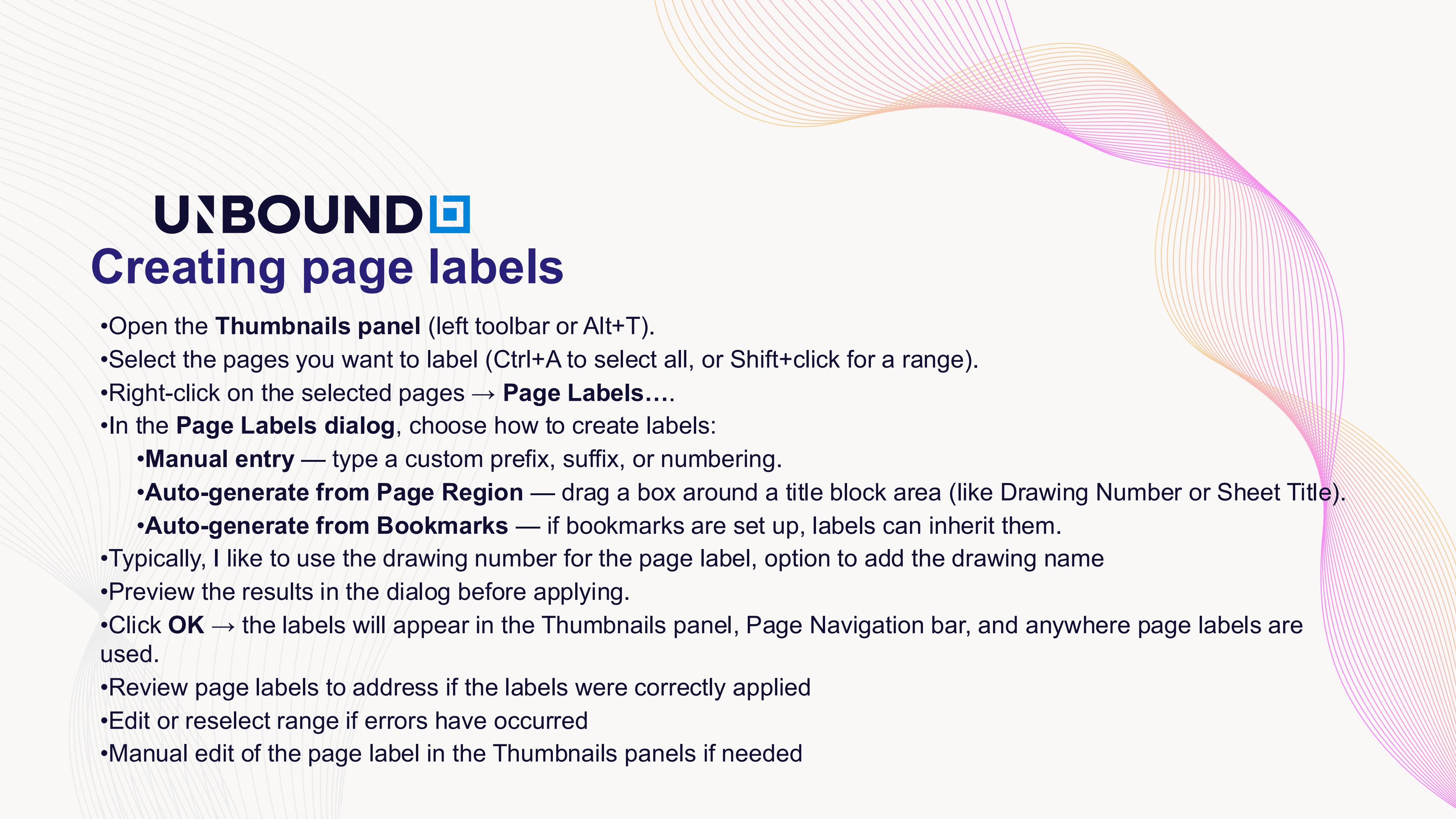
## What are Page Labels

- A **page label** is like a *custom name* or *identifier* you can assign to each page, In addition to its number
- Labels can match drawing numbers. Sheet numbers, or any other convention your project team uses.
- They can be a combination of drawing number and drawing title
- Labels drive navigation, Sets, exports, and Legends
- Losing labels creates chaos later
- Keep consistent page labels from the start



## Prerequisites for clean sets

- Consistent Page Labels (match drawing number; option to add title after a dash)
- Losing labels creates chaos later
- Keep consistent page labels from the start
- Expedites creating individual drawings from drawing files with multiple drawings



# UNBOUND

## Creating page labels

- Open the **Thumbnails panel** (left toolbar or Alt+T).
- Select the pages you want to label (Ctrl+A to select all, or Shift+click for a range).
- Right-click on the selected pages → **Page Labels....**
- In the **Page Labels dialog**, choose how to create labels:
  - **Manual entry** — type a custom prefix, suffix, or numbering.
  - **Auto-generate from Page Region** — drag a box around a title block area (like Drawing Number or Sheet Title).
  - **Auto-generate from Bookmarks** — if bookmarks are set up, labels can inherit them.
- Typically, I like to use the drawing number for the page label, option to add the drawing name
- Preview the results in the dialog before applying.
- Click **OK** → the labels will appear in the Thumbnails panel, Page Navigation bar, and anywhere page labels are used.
- Review page labels to address if the labels were correctly applied
- Edit or reselect range if errors have occurred
- Manual edit of the page label in the Thumbnails panels if needed



## Extracting drawing pages from the Thumbnail Tab

Open the Thumbnails panel (ALT\_T or left-side toolbar) to see all the pages in the PDF

Select the pages you want to extract.

- Single click for one page
- Ctrl+Click or Shift +Click for multiple pages

Right-click on the selection and select Extract Pages...

- Choose to extract as **individual PDFs** or combine into a **single new PDF**
- Decide whether to keep the **page labels** as filenames



## Create / Modify as Set (steps)

- File → New Set → Add folder/files; auto-detect names from Page Labels.
- Save the .bex next to your PDFs; open Modify Set for categories/stacking options
- Slip-sheet: right-click sheet → Add Revision...
- Or select Modify set button and select add to add new drawing files
- Automatic revision updating if file names are the same

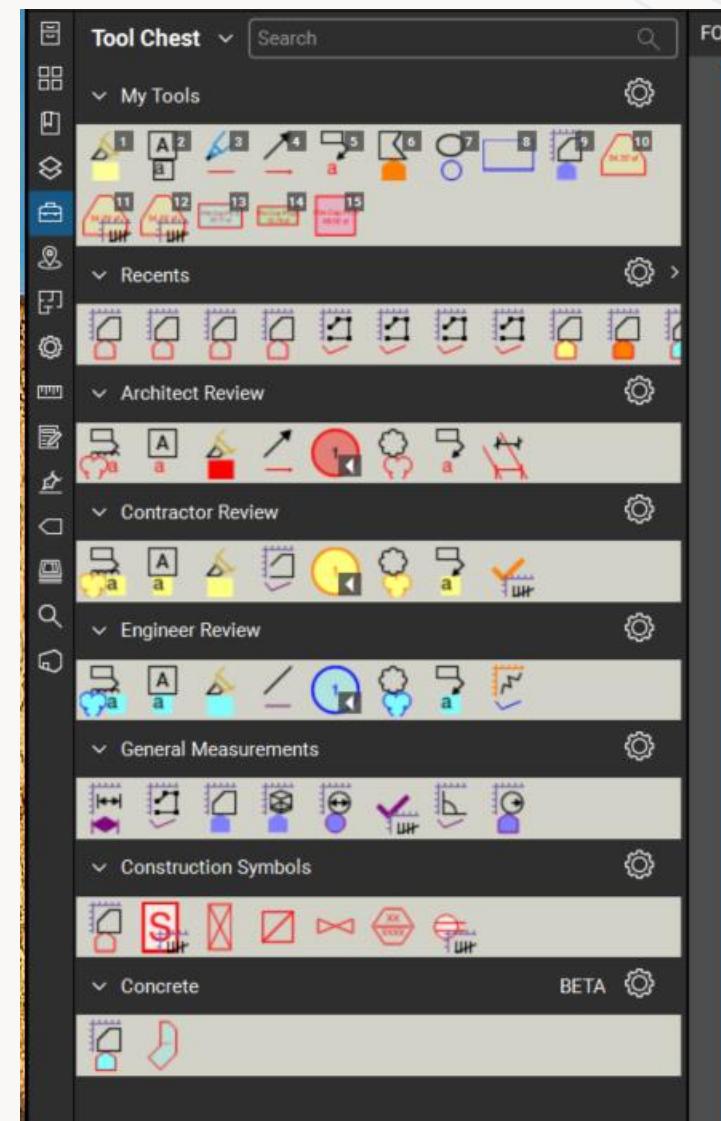


## Pitfalls & Common Issues

- **Unreadable drawing numbers or filenames** – some block letters or drawings do not get properly recognized during the pagelabel generation process and need to be updated manual
- **Inconsistent drawing number locations** – Architectural drawings and Civil drawings as well as others can be done differently. Use Automarek on the range of files not properly labeled or enter individually.
- **Protected files** – some firms lock or protect drawing – sometime printing or saving to a new pdf could help
- **Revision numbering quirks** – some projects issue drawings with .00 extensions with .01, .02 for revisions

# Section 2 – Tool Chest

Standardize and reuse markups for speed and consistency





## Tool Chest – Purpose & Payoff

Reusable library of markups, standardizes subjects, layers, appearance

- You can save markups (symbols, callouts, dimensions, etc.) once and reuse them in a drawing
- Keeps your work consistent and saves time with uniform appearance
- Also enables you to create counts based on areas
- Faster placement with Reuse



## Key Features

### 1. Reusability

- You can save markups (symbols, callouts, dimensions, etc.) once and reuse them in any drawing.
- Keeps your work consistent and saves time.

### 2. Custom Tool Sets

- Organize tools into categories (e.g., “Concrete Markups,” “MEP Symbols,” “QA/QC”).
- Tool sets can be exported and shared with your team for standardization.



### 3. Dynamic vs. Properties Mode

- **Properties Mode:** Markups reuse the exact same properties every time (same text, size, color).
- **Drawing Mode:** Markups are reusable but editable — like stamps you can resize or modify.
- Example: a dynamic rebar symbol scales with drawing scale, while a fixed "Approved" stamp always looks identical.

### 4. Auto-Scaling

- If you save a tool with a defined scale, Bluebeam can automatically resize it when placed on scaled drawings.

### 5. Sharing

- Tool sets can be **exported/imported** (.btx files), so everyone on the team uses the same standards.
- Great for company-wide consistency (symbols, highlights, takeoff markups).



## Tool Chest – Custom tool set

- Ability to have all custom tools organized by name or discipline
- Ability to migrate across different computers or different projects



## Tool Chest – Creating a custom tool set

Tool Chest panel → Manage Tool Sets... → Add → New → name and Display.

Export/Import for sharing.



## Tool Chest – ways to add items:

Right-click a page markup → Add to Tool Chest.

Drag-select multiple → Add (saves a grouped tool).

Right-click a Legend → Add to Tool Chest (template).

Create custom Count: save shape/group → Tool Chest → right-click → Create Count.



## Drawing Mode vs Properties Mode

Drawing Mode: tool remembers the last geometry; each click pastes that saved shape

Properties Mode: tool applies its properties to geometry you draw (recommended for measures)

Toggle via the tool thumbnail

# Section 3 – Profiles & Setup

Save and share your entire Bluebeam environment



## Profiles & Setup – Why and When

Profiles save your entire Bluebeam environment – including Tool Chests, Custom Columns, Markups List configuration and interface layout.

By exporting/importing a profile, you can ensure consistent setups across your devices or share with your team.

Profile basis:

- A profile is stored as a .bpv file.
- Profiles capture Tool Sets, custom columns, toolbar layouts, keyboard shortcuts, and more
- Switching profile instantly changes the workspace to match saved preferences



# Bluebeam Revu Profiles – What's Included vs. Separate

## Not Captured (Must Export/Import Separately)

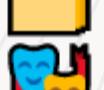


- Tool Sets (Tool Chest) – export/import as .btx
- Stamps – saved in Stamps folder (.btx or PDF)
- Custom Line Styles / Hatch Patterns – export as .blx
- Custom Fill Patterns – export separately
- Custom Scripts / Batch Settings – managed locally
- Batch Plug-ins / External Integrations – remain local
- Digital IDs / Signatures – stored in certificate store
- Measurement Scale Calibrations – document-specific



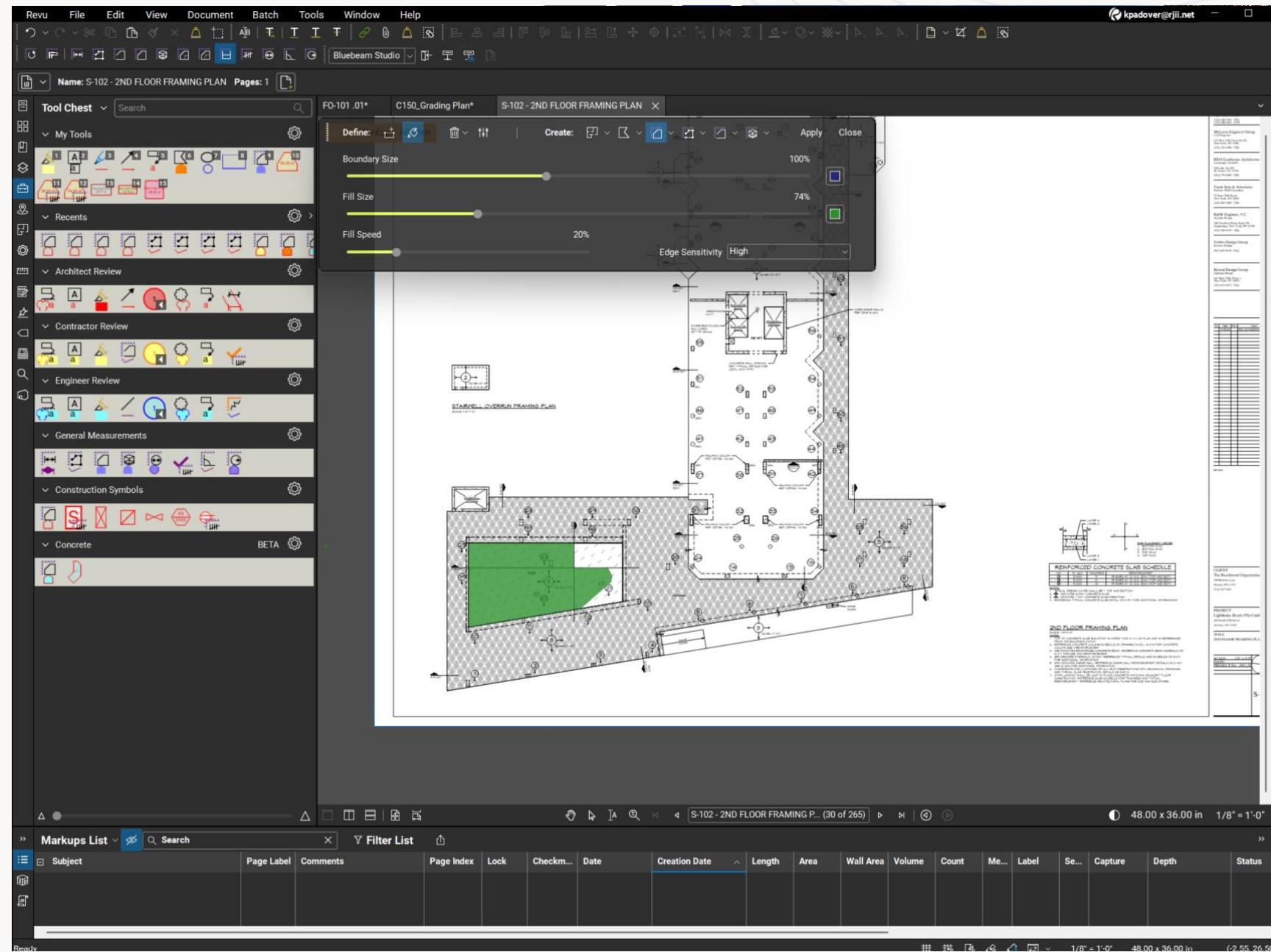
# Bluebeam Revu Profiles – What's Included vs. Separate

## Captured in a Profile (.bpX)

-  Toolbar layout & menu setup
-  Panel arrangement (Thumbnails, Tool Chest, Studio, etc.)
-  Custom UI preferences (colors, snapping, units, etc.)
-  Custom Columns in the Markups List (including formulas)
-  Keyboard shortcuts (if modified)
-  Status Model (review statuses, color codes)
-  Recent Tools / My Tools layout
-  Profile name & workspace theme

# Section 4 – Dynamic Fill (Slab & openings)

Turn irregular regions in accurate measurements fast





## Dynamic Fill – why and when

- Fastest path from irregular regions to true measurements.
- Outputs: area, Volume, Perimeter, Polylength, Spaces



## Dynamic Fill – work process

Calibrate once; select Tools → Measure → Dynamic Fill.

Add Boundaries across gaps: click on beginning of boundary , double-click at end

Paint area by holding down left mouse button in area to be filled

Release mouse button when complete

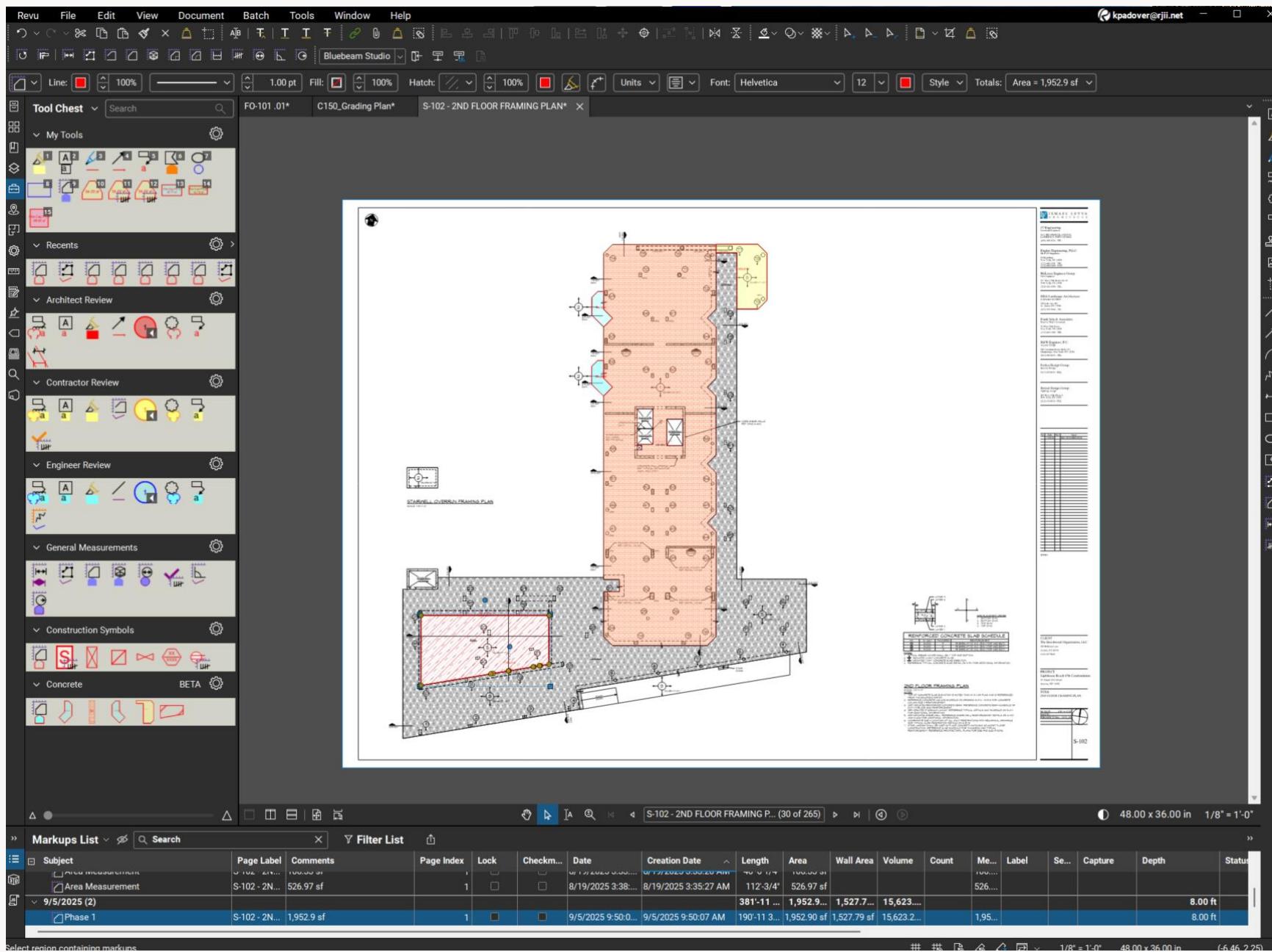
Boundary areas can be added afterwards which will reduce the area

After boundary area is created, must be assigned to either a space, polygon markup, area or volume

Use cutouts to refine openings

# Section 5 – Markups & Area Counts

Apply standard subjects and layers for reliable takeoffs



## BLUEBEAM REVU MARKUPS

TEXT & NOTES	HIGHLIGHTS & DRAWING TOOLS
<b>T</b> Text Box	<b>—</b> Highlight
<b>C</b> Callout	<b>A</b> Underline
<b>Q</b> Cloud+	<b>A</b> Squiggly underline
<b>Ab</b> Typewriter	<b>A</b> Strikethrough
<b>Note</b>	<b>W</b> Pencil
	<b>—</b> Pen
LINES & SHAPES	<b>✓</b> Dynamic Fill
<b>—</b> Line	<b>—</b> Centerline
<b>—</b> Polyline	
<b>→</b> Arrow	
<b>○</b> Ellipse / Circle	
<b>□</b> Rectangle / Square	
<b>○</b> Polygon	
MEASUREMENTS	
<b>↔</b> Length	
<b>—</b> Polylength	
<b>A</b> Area	
<b>○</b> Perimeter	
<b>cube</b> Volume	
<b>Ø</b> Diameter / Radius	
STAMPS & SYMBOLS	
<b>APP</b> Predefined Stamps	
<b>ab</b> Custom Stamps	
OTHER TOOLS	
<b>image</b> Image	
<b>link</b> File Attachment	



## Markups & Area Counts – Overview

Calibrate once → all measurements follow

Use Subjects & Layers to drive Legends/filters

Area for slabs/pads; Polylength for walls/footings/beam

CL

Count for column pads, embeds, dowels

# Markup Tools

## Text & Notes

- Text Box
- Callout
- Cloud+ (callout with cloud and leader)
- Typewriter (text placed directly on page)
- Note (sticky note with pop-up)

## Lines & Shapes

- Line
- Polyline
- Arrow
- Arc
- Ellipse / Circle
- Rectangle / Square
- Polygon
- Cloud (polygon with clouded edges)

## Highlights & Drawing Tools

- Highlight
- Underline
- Squiggly underline
- Strikethrough
- Pencil (freehand line)
- Pen (smooth freehand ink)
- Highlighter (freehand highlight)

# Markup Tools

## Stamps & Symbols

- Text Box
- Callout
- Cloud+ (callout with cloud and leader)
- Typewriter (text placed directly on page)
- Note (sticky note with pop-up)

## Measurements

- Length
- Polylength
- Area
- Perimeter
- Volume
- Diameter / Radius
- Angle
- Count
- Dynamic Fill (region-based measurement and markup)
- Centerline (specialized length tool)

## Other Tools

- Images (place an image as a markup)
- File Attachment (embed a file icon on the page)
- 3D Model Tree (for PDFs with 3D data)
- Hyperlink (attach to markups or regions)



# Measurement Tools

## Linear Measurements

**Length** – Measures the straight-line distance between two points.

**Polylength** – Measures cumulative length across multiple connected segments (great for walls, piping, or ductwork).

**Centerline Tool** – Specialized for structural elements; automatically accounts for symmetrical width (e.g., wall centerlines).

## Area & Perimeter

**Area** – Measures square footage by tracing a shape (rectangle, polygon, or freehand).

**Perimeter** – Measures the boundary length of a closed shape (total linear distance).

**Volume** – Calculates cubic measurements by multiplying area  $\times$  depth or using formula columns.



## Measurement Tools

Specialized Geometry

**Diameter / Radius** – Measures circles and arcs; outputs diameter, radius, and circumference.

**Angle** – Measures the angle between two intersecting lines.

Counting & Symbols

**Count** – Places a symbol to track discrete items (e.g., fixtures, anchors, doors).

Counts can be customized with icons, subject names, and reused via the Tool Chest.



# Measurement Tools

## Dynamic Fill

Converts irregular regions into measurement markups (Area, Perimeter, Volume, Polylength).

Fastest way to measure complex spaces like slabs with openings.

Supports **cutouts** for voids, and converts regions directly into Area or Volume tools.

## Integration with Custom Columns

Each measurement tool can be linked to **Custom Columns** in the Markups List.

Example: **CY formulas** (cubic yards) are derived from Area or Length measurements combined with user-defined depth/width columns.

Outputs can be totaled, filtered, and exported to **PDF or CSV summaries**.



## Concrete Coordination Sample

For our concrete example, we will be using the following measurement tools

- Slabs (Area)
- Footings-CL (Polylength)
- Beam-CL (Polylength)
- Column-Pad (Count)
- Column-Footing (Count)
- Walls (Polylength)



## Building Markup based Counts

Typical Counts have preformed images that get placed and can be changed under the properties tab. These a checkmark, triangle, square, circle or diamond. Not much control is enabled on the display. However, you can create count based on the following

1. Area-based count
2. Length-based count

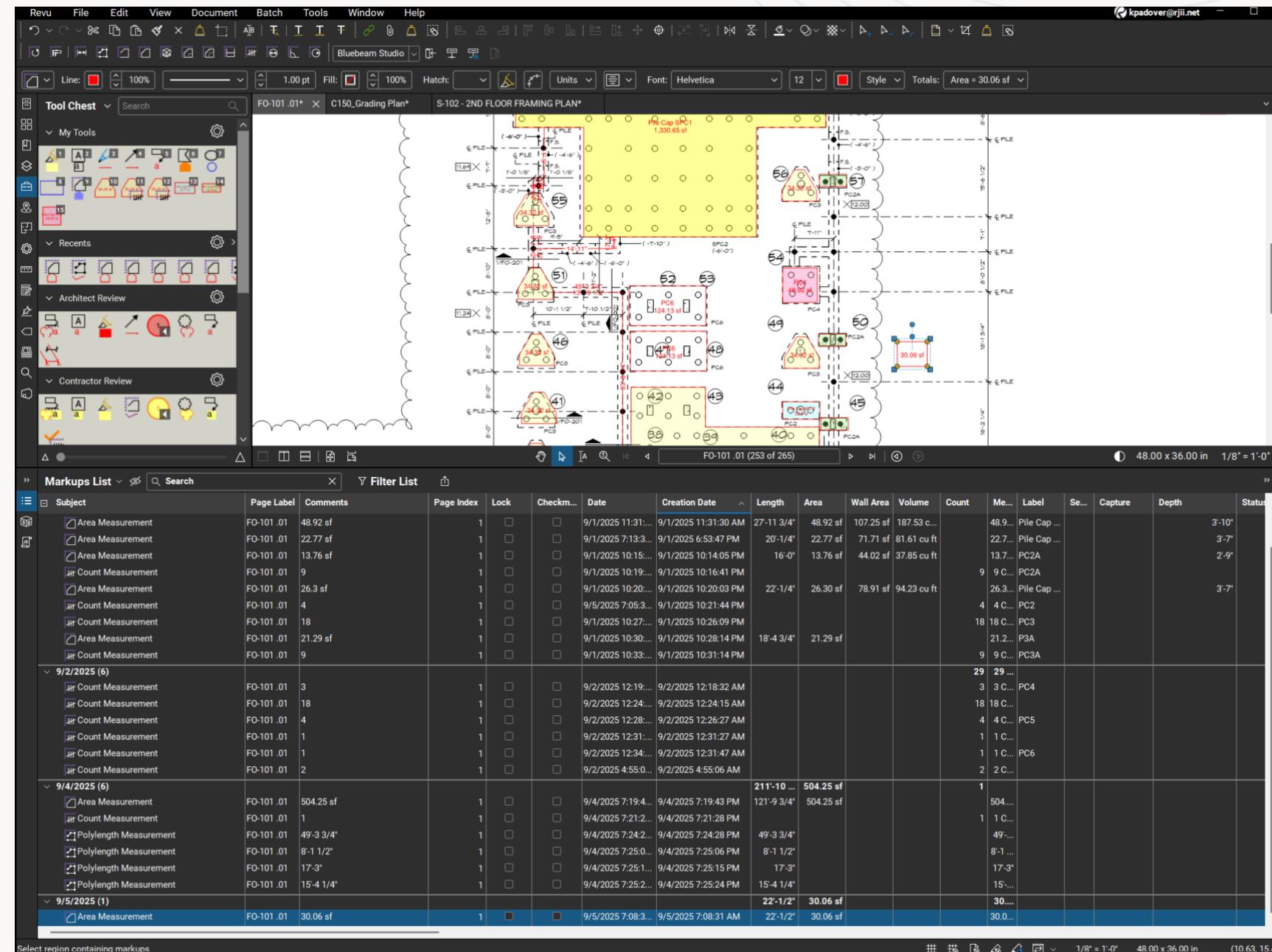


## Steps needed to create an area-based or length-based count

1. Create the area using a polygon area markup or a length by using a length area markup
2. Add this markup to the tool chest
3. Open the tool chest
4. Right click on the item in the tool chest
5. Select Creat Count
6. A new tool chest item is created and can be inserted using using the tool item

# Section 6 – Markups List – Columns, Custom Columns & Formulas

Transform your Markups List into a live project database





## What is the Markup List

Your drawing's live database of markups  
(measurements, counts, notes)

Every markup becomes a row; columns store attributes,  
quantities, and calculations

Results can be grouped, filtered, sorted, summarized,  
and exported (CSV/Excel)

Accessing it

Open any PDF→Markup List panel at the bottom  
If hidden: View→Panels→Markups (or press Alt+L)



## Built-in Columns (Quick Tour)

- Subject, Layer, Page, Author, Date/Time
- Measurement fields (Length, Are, Volume, Count) based on tool used
- Comments, Label, Status, Color/Line Style
- Custom Columns extend this with your own data & math



## Why Custom Columns?

- Standardize takeoff inputs (e.g. , Faces, Bar Sizes, Spacing)
- Automate math (Formulas) so totals appear as you add measurement markups
- Create repeatable assemblies for walls, footings, dowels
- Attached data to markup items
- Export consistently to Excel



## Custom Columns Types

- Text
- Number
- Date
- Choice (dropdown) – predefined option list with option for numeric value to be used in formulas, can be just text, or text item that returns a number.
- Checkbox – Binary flags – returns a 0 or 1 which can be used within formulas
- Formula – math with built-in fields always put fields within brackets []



## Naming & Referencing Best Practices

- Avoid underscores; use spaces or dashes consistently
- Always wrap custom columns with spaces/dashes in [brackets] in formulas
- Use clear, specific names: Footing-Width-ft vs Width-in (generic)
- Keep a short glossary in your template to avoid confusion



## Import / Export Custom Columns

- Markup List → Manage Columns → Import/Export (XML)
- Share your setup company-wide; version your templates
- Export before major changes; keep a rollback copy
- Tool Sets (.btx) are separate (tools), not column definitions



# Formula – Fundamentals What's actually supported

- **Operators:** + - \* /
- **Parentheses:** ( ... ) for order of operations
- **Numeric literals:** 1.5, 12, 27, etc.
- **Field references (in brackets):**
  - Built-in measurement fields like **[Length]**, **[Area]**, **[Count]**
  - Your custom numeric/choice/check
- **Checkbox columns evaluate to 0/1**, so you can multiply by them as flags.

# Markup Tools

Added Reinforcing — Number  
BeamDepth-in — Number  
BeamWidth-in — Number  
Bottom Reinforcing — Number  
ColumnDepth-in — Number  
ColumnWidth-in — Number  
CY-Add — Number  
CY-Beam — Formula  
CY-ColFoot — Formula  
CY-ColRect — Formula  
CY-ColRnd — Formula  
CY-Footing — Formula  
CY-Slab — Formula  
CY-Total — Formula  
CY-Wall — Formula  
Depth-in — Number  
Dia-in — Number  
Dowel-Bar-Size — Choice

Dowel-Len-ft — Number  
Dowels-Along-Lbs — Formula  
Dowels-Ends-Lbs — Formula  
Dowels-Spacing-In — Number  
Dowels-Total-Lbs — Formula  
Ends-Bars-Per-End — Number  
Ends-Count — Number  
Faces — Choice  
Footing-Height-ft — Number  
Footing-Length-ft — Number  
Footing-Long-Bars-Per-Sec — Number  
Footing-Width-ft — Number  
Height-ft — Number  
Horiz-Bar-Size — Choice  
Horiz-Spacing-in — Number  
Horizontal Reinforcing — Number  
L-ft — Number

Mix — Choice  
Pour — Choice  
PourDate — Date  
Rebar — Choice  
Rebar-Lbs--Vert — Formula  
Rebar-Lbs-Horiz — Formula  
Reinforcing Dowels — Number  
Slab-MK — Choice  
Thickness-in — Number  
Top Reinforcing — Number  
UnitCost-CY — Number  
Vert-Bar-Size — Choice  
Vert-Spacing-in — Number  
Vertical Reinforcing — Number  
W-ft — Number  
Wall-Height-ft — Number  
Width-in — Number



## Formula – Fundamentals - What's not supported

- No IF, ROUND, ROUNDUP, CEILING, MIN/MAX, SUM, AND/OR, string functions, or concatenation.
- No text math (a Choice that stores text like “#5” won’t multiply).
- No unit prefix or suffix parsing (you must convert inches↔feet yourself in the formula).



# CY Formulas

CY-Beam [Length] \* [BeamWidth-in] / 12 \* [BeamDepth-in] / 12 / 27

CY-ColFoot [Count] \* [Footing-Length-ft] \* [Footing-Width-ft] \* [Depth-in] / 12 / 27

CY-ColRect [Count] \* [ColumnWidth-in] / 12 \* [ColumnDepth-in] / 12 \* [Height-ft] / 27

CY-ColRnd [Count] \* 3.14159 / 4 \* ([Dia-in] / 12) ^ 2 \* [Height-ft] / 27

CY-Footing [Length] \* [Width-in] / 12 \* [Depth-in] / 12 / 27

CY-Slab [Area] \* ([Slab-MK] + [Thickness-in]) / 12 / 27

CY-Total [CY-Slab] + [CY-Wall] + [CY-Footing] + [CY-Beam] + [CY-ColRect] + [CY-ColRnd] + CY-Wall [Length] \* [Height-ft] \* [Thickness-in] / 12 / 27

Dowels-Along-Lbs (([Length] \* 12 / [Dowels-Spacing-In]) + 1) \* [Dowel-Len-ft] \* [Dowel-Bar-Size]

Dowels-Ends-Lbs [Ends-Count] \* [Ends-Bars-Per-End] \* [Dowel-Len-ft] \* [Dowel-Bar-Size]

Dowels-Total-Lbs [Dowels-Along-Lbs] + [Dowels-Ends-Lbs]

Rebar-Lbs--Vert ([Length] \* 12 / [Vert-Spacing-in] + 1) \* ([Wall-Height-ft] + 2) \* [Faces] \* [Vert-Bar-SizRebar-Lbs-Horiz] ([Wall-Height-ft] \* 12 / [Horiz-Spacing-in] + 1) \* ([Length] + 2) \* [Faces] \* [Horiz-Bar]



# Reinforcing Formulas

Dowels-Along-Lbs  $([Length] * 12 / [Dowels-Spacing-In]) + 1) * [Dowel-Len-ft] * [Dowel-Bar-Size]$

Dowels-Ends-Lbs  $[Ends-Count] * [Ends-Bars-Per-End] * [Dowel-Len-ft] * [Dowel-Bar-Size]$

Dowels-Total-Lbs  $[Dowels-Along-Lbs] + [Dowels-Ends-Lbs]$

Rebar-Lbs--Vert  $([Length] * 12 / [Vert-Spacing-in]) + 1) * ([Wall-Height-ft] + 2) * [Faces] * [Vert-Bar-Siz]$

Rebar-Lbs-Horiz  $([Wall-Height-ft] * 12 / [Horiz-Spacing-in]) + 1) * ([Length] + 2) * [Faces] * [Horiz-Bar]$

# Section 7 – Logistics (Pours)

Plan pours with ID's, dates and progress tracking

This is a practical setup you can drop into your markups list to plan pours, track dates and measure % complete.

## 1) What we're tracking (at the pour level)

**Pour ID** (e.g., P-101, SOG-A1, W2-East)

**Element / Scope** (Slab, Wall, Footing...)

**Target Dates:** Planned Pour, Cure/Strip, Ready-for-Next-Trade

**Progress:** Status, % Complete (manual or quantity-based)

**Quantities:** Planned CY/SF vs. Completed CY/SF

**Notes / Constraints:** Access, Pump, Crane, Crew, Readiness checks

# Columns to create (names as shown; use [brackets] in formulas)

## Identification & dates

- **Pour-ID** — *Text* (or Choice if you want a dropdown)
- **Element-Type** — *Choice* (Slab, Wall, Footing, Column, Beam...)
- **Planned-Pour-Date** — *Date*
- **Actual-Pour-Date** — *Date*
- **Cure-Complete-Date** — *Date* (optional)
- **Ready-For-Trade-Date** — *Date* (optional)

Columns to create (names as shown; use [brackets] in formulas)

# Progress (status and % complete)

**Pour-Status** — Choice (Planned, Ready, In-Progress, Poured, Stripped, Complete)

## Pct-Complete-Manual — Number (0–1 scale; e.g., 0.35 = 35%)

# Pct-Complete-By-Qty — Formula

# Pct-Complete — *Formula* (pick your driver)

## Progress-Driver — Choice CY      Display: CY → Value: 1

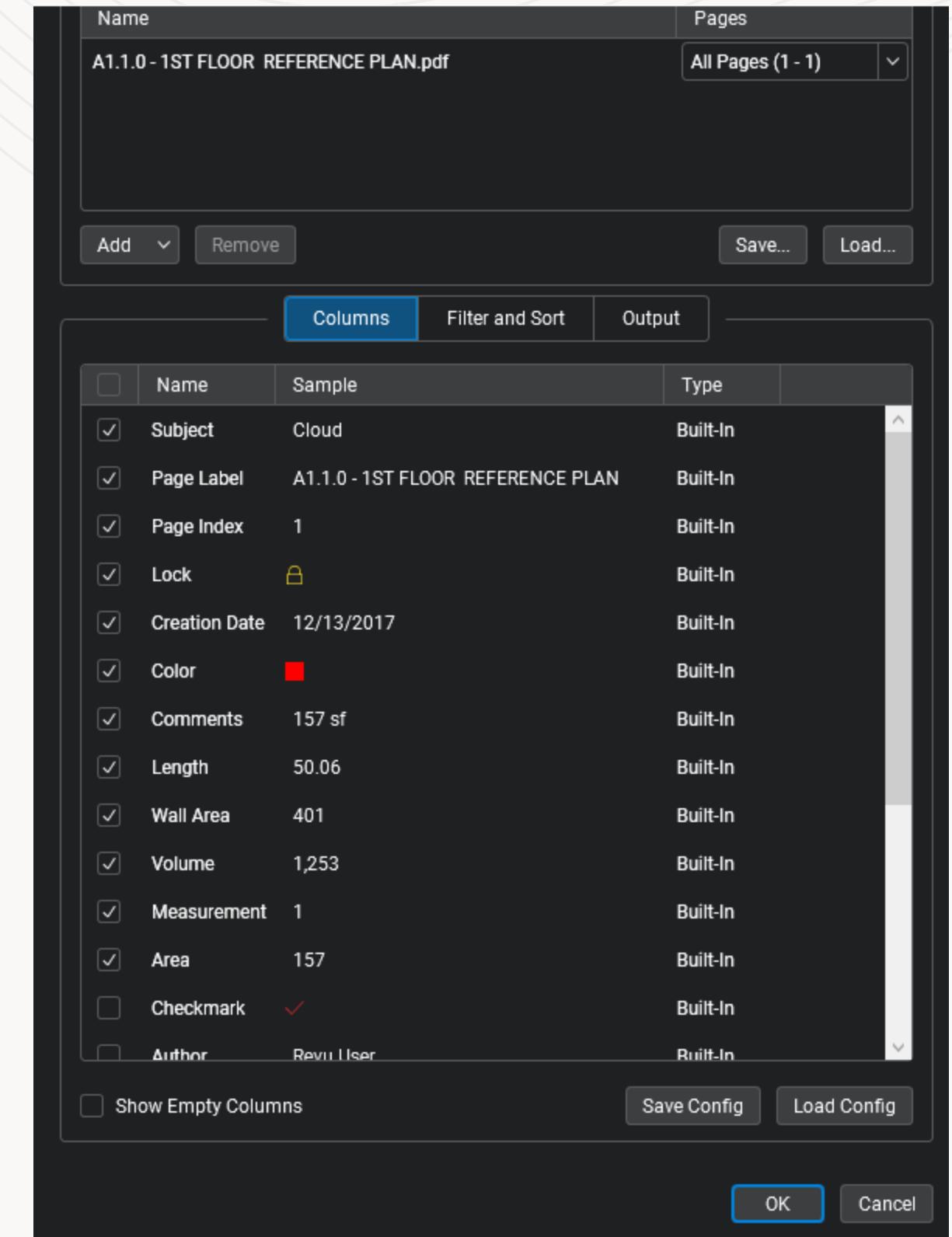
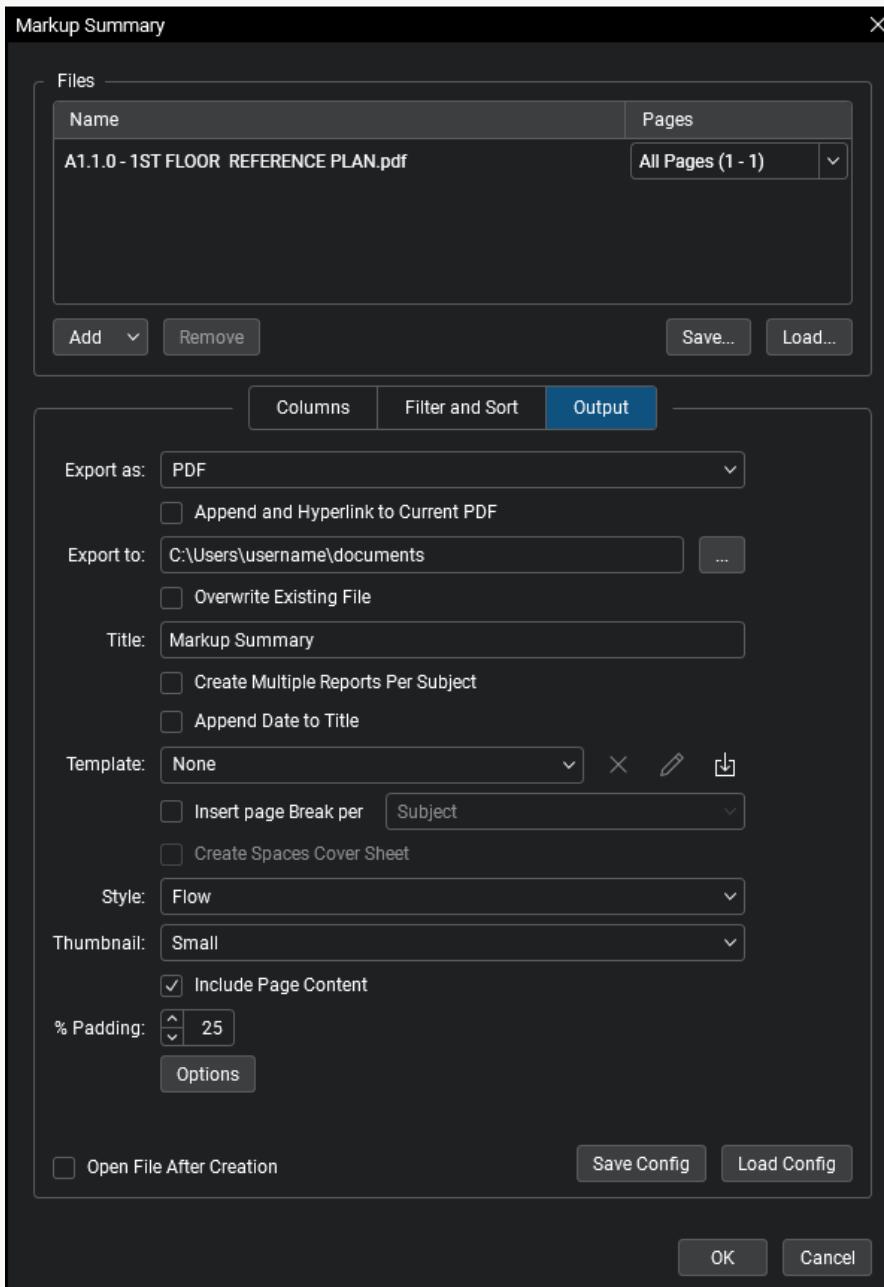
Display: SF → Value: 0

# Percent Complete Formula

- **Pct-Complete-By-Qty** =  $[Progress-Driver] * ([Actual-CY] / [Planned-CY]) + (1 - [Progress-Driver]) * ([Actual-SF] / [Planned-SF])$
- **Pct-Complete (Capped or Raw) — Formula**  
 $= [Cap-At-100] * 1 + (1 - [Cap-At-100]) * [Pct-Complete-By-Qty]$

# Section 8 – Markups List Total & Exports

Summarize and share data across projects



# Markup Summary

A markup summary is a way to publish a report of your markups, from one or more PDF's. This summary can be printed, or saved to a CSV or XML file that can be opened in Excel or appended to the end of a PDF. A summary is different from exporting markups because the data contained is formatted to be read by other programs.

You can choose to create a single markup summary for multiple PDF's included in a batch. Multiple summaries can be generated by Author, or any data type found in the Markups list.

Summaries have extensive filter and sort options and users can generate custom-designed PDF reports complete with company logo or export XML and CSV summaries, making highly useful data extremely portable. Export settings can be saved to make recreating customized markup reports quick and easy

# Generating a Summary Report

1. From the Markups list toolbar click **Summary** and select the desired output type (CSV, XML, PDF, or Print) or Go to Thumbnails > Markup Summary or Batch > **Summary**.
2. The Markups Summary dialog box appears where you can select the file names and pages to include, the output export type (CSV, XML, PDF, or Print) 
3. By default, the active PDF's are automatically included. To add additional files select **Add** menu which contain the following options
  - **Add Files**
  - **Add Open Files**
  - **Add Folder**
  - **Add Folder (including subfolder)**
  - **Add Current Set**

To remove files from the list select it and click **remove**.

This batch of files can be saved for later use.

# Columns Tab

In the columns tab, you can select the markup data that should be included in the summary report from the lists.

- Columns that do not contain markup data will be missing, unless **Show Empty Columns** is enabled
- Items can be dragged and dropped to change the position of a particular item.

# Filter and Sort Tab

In this tab, markup items can be filters to show a particular space or markups

- By default they are set to preexisting Markups list filters if no previous filters were applied this defaults to All.
- Data can be filtered by markups not included in the report by selecting **Show All Columns**.
- Select order of sort items and Ascending or Decending.

# Section 9 – Live Schedules (Legends)

Visualize quantities and logistics directly on your sheets

Slab Listing					
	Description	Quantity	Unit	CY-Slab	Thickness-in
	Area Measurement	11,132.02	sf	0.0	9.00
	Area Measurement	318.99	sf	0.0	9.00
	Area Measurement	527.13	sf	0.0	0.00

# What is a Legend?

- A **Legend** is a dynamic table in Bluebeam Revu that automatically lists selected markups in the drawing file.
- Provides a visual “key” for markups
- A legend is tied to specific markups that share properties
- When you create a legend, it only includes the markups you selected (or those that match the same tool properties).
- You can add/remove entries, so a Legend becomes more of a filtered summary table, not a global “all markup lists.”
- If you want all markups shown you’d need to ensure they’re either selected when creating the legend or configured to display in the legend properties

# Why Use Legends

- They pull data directly from markups into the drawing file
- They act as a data summary inside the drawing.
- Enables you to create tables within the drawing, displaying the items and quantities from the markups
- They are dynamic, in that if the markups are changed, the legends update automatically with the updated data.

# Creating Legends (Step 1)

- Open the Markups List (bottom panel)
- Select the markups you want to include.
- Right click → Legend → Create new legend
- Place the legend on your sheet

# Customizing the Legend (Step 2)

- Right Click in the Legend and Select Properties
- In the properties panel, select the Edit Columns button
- You can change the Title, the fonts, colors, fill colors, add or edit gridlines
- You can change page range or choose all pages
- Select the Edit Columns button to add or remove columns

# Updating Legends (Step 3)

- Legends update automatically when the markups change.
- Add new markups, they appear in the legend.
- Delete/modify markups→ legend refreshes instantly
- Use across multiple pages or Sets.

# Best Practices

- Standardize markup subjects/colors before creating legends.
- Place legends in consistent locations on sheets.
- Use in conjunction with custom tool sets.
- Keep legends clear and uncluttered.

# Summary

- Legends = live keys for your drawing
- Save time, improve clarity, ensure consistency.
- Simple to create, powerful for collaboration.

# Section 10 — Set-Wide Reporting

Generate summaries and dashboards across entire Sets

# What is Set-Wide Reporting?

- Collects markup data from **all pages in a Set**, not just one sheet.
- Generates summaries (quantities, statuses, responsibilities) across the whole project.
- Data can be **displayed in Revu**, or **exported** for external reporting.

# Why Use Set-Wide Reporting?

- Consolidates all markup information into one place.
- Tracks quantities and progress across multiple drawings.
- Provides clear communication for project managers, estimators, and field teams.
- Supports **QA/QC, punch, estimating, and submittal reviews.**

# The Process

## Steps

- Open Markups List
- Group, filter and sort
- Customize Columns
- Click **Summary > PDF Summary / CSV / XML.**
- Options:
  - **PDF Summary** → formatted report with hyperlinks back to drawings.
  - **CSV/Excel** → for estimating, scheduling, or external analysis.
- Can be customized (include/exclude columns, groupings).

# Example Reports

- PDF Summary → with thumbnails and hyperlinks.
- Excel Output → sortable list of quantities/status.
- Use cases:
  - Punchlist distribution.
  - Quantity takeoffs.
  - Submittal review tracking.

# Section 11 — AI / Scripting Teaser (Optional)

Extend Revu with automation, scripts, and future tools

# Why AI / Scripting

- Extend Bluebeam beyond manual workflows.
- Automate repetitive tasks (naming, stamping, TOC creation).
- Connect Revu with external data (Excel, specs, estimating tools).
- Provide smarter reporting and insights.

# AI in Action (Examples)

- Extracting data from drawings automatically.
- Generating summaries of markup activity.
- Predicting quantities or identifying missing markups.
- Conversational search: “*Show me all CY\_Slab markups over 500 SF.*”

# Scripting Examples

- **Batch Automation:** Auto-generate legends or reports across Sets.
- **File Management:** Consistent naming, folder creation, PDF merging.
- **Custom Tools:** Python scripts that build logs, TOCs, or spare parts lists.
- **Integration:** Link with estimating databases or scheduling software.

# Demo Teasers

- AI-generated cover sheets.
- Automated O&M manual assembly.
- Exporting markup data into live dashboards.
- Watermarking and status automation.

# The Future

- Bluebeam → connected to AI assistants.
- Markups → instantly turned into structured project data.
- Reporting → always up-to-date, set-wide, and shareable.

# Closing Thought

- *“If Legends and Set-Wide Reports save you hours today...  
AI and scripting can save you days tomorrow.”*



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