#### drawingGridVerticalOrigin (Drawing Grid Vertical Origin Point)

This element specifies the distance from of the top edge of the page which shall be used as the origin for the vertical gridlines used by the [drawing](drawing.docx) grid. The [drawing](drawing.docx) grid is a virtual grid which may be used by applications to specify where [drawing](drawing.docx) objects shall be positioned on a page when inserted (i.e. to ensure objects are aligned, etc.). Since the grid always covers the entire page when the [doNotUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin](doNotUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin.docx) element (§) is specified, this element shall only affect the starting edge of the first vertical gridline displayed (i.e. it only adjusts the grid by the modulus of the value against the width of one grid unit).

If this element is omitted, then the gridlines shall [start](start.docx) at the topmost edge of the page. If the [doNotUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin](doNotUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin.docx) element is not specified, then this element is ignored.

[Example: Consider a WordprocessingML document whose [drawing](drawing.docx) grid shall begin one inch (1440 twentieths of a point) before the top edge of the page. This requirement would be specified using the following WordprocessingML markup in the document settings:

<w:settings>  
 …  
  <w:dontuseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin w:val="true" />  
  <w:drawingGridVerticallOrigin w:val="1440" />  
 …  
</w:settings>

The drawingGridVerticalOrigin element's val attribute is equal to 1440 specifying that the vertical edge of the document's [drawing](drawing.docx) grid shall begin one inch (1440 twentieths of a point) from the top edge of the page, since the dontUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin element's val attribute is equal to true. end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| settings (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (Measurement in Twentieths of a Point) | Specifies a positive measurement value, specified in twentieths of a point. This value is interpreted based on the context of the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.  [Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML element with a val attribute containing a positive measurement in twentieths of a point:  <w:… w:val="720" />  The val attribute has a value of 720, specifying that this measurement value is 720 twentieths of a point (0.5"). This value is interpreted by the parent element as needed. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_TwipsMeasure">

<attribute [name](name.docx)="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx)" use="required"/>

</complexType>