



Avellio

Professional Typography & Style QA Engine for Adobe InDesign

(Typography-focused preflight layer for Adobe InDesign)

Avellio User Manual

Editorial and Typographic Quality Assurance for Adobe InDesign

Version

1.1.0

Document

User Manual

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Q3 2026

Distribution

Loader + Engine

Website

www.avellio.app

About this manual

This manual explains how to install, operate, interpret, and safely clean up Avellio 1.1.0 Q3 2026. It covers the complete user-facing workflow in the production release: style inspection, override intelligence, style hygiene, typography analysis, locale-aware quality assurance, incremental and live analysis, corrective actions, reports, diagnostics, and delivery cleanup.

Avellio is distributed as a **Loader + Engine** package. Keep the supplied Loader and matching Engine together and start Avellio through the Loader. The production source used to build the protected Engine is not the customer-facing installation file.

Who should read this manual

Avellio is intended for InDesign users responsible for editorial quality, typography, templates, brand consistency, production checks, and pre-delivery quality assurance. The manual assumes basic familiarity with InDesign documents, text frames, paragraph styles, character styles, and the Scripts panel.

Documentation conventions

- **Recommendation** identifies the preferred workflow.
- **Caution** identifies an operation that can alter document formatting, content, or analysis scope.
- **Destructive operation** identifies an intentionally broad cleanup that should be used only with a verified backup.
- Names shown in **bold** match controls or commands in the Avellio interface.

The following labels tell you what kind of activity a section describes:

- **INSPECT** reads and visualizes document evidence.
- **READ-ONLY** does not intentionally rewrite document content.
- **REVIEW** requires a human decision.
- **FIX** can change text or local formatting after confirmation.
- **CAUTION** identifies a scope, rendering, or cleanup risk.
- **NEW IN Q3** highlights an important Q3 2026 workflow or capability.

Essential rule — Audit first. Fix second. Run a complete audit, review the findings, apply only the appropriate corrections, and then run the audit again. A Live Preview is not a substitute for the final audit.

How to use this manual

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You do not need to read every chapter before using Avellio. Choose the route that matches your goal.

Your goal	Recommended route
Complete a safe first session	Read Chapters 1–6, then follow the Quick Start Guide.
Understand inconsistent styles	Read Chapter 7, then run Style Integrity Audit and open Style Hygiene.
Proof obvious editorial defects	Choose Conservative Proofing and read Chapters 8–10.
Audit a book, report, magazine, or multilingual document	Start with Guided workflow playbooks, then use the relevant reference chapters.
Apply corrections safely	Read Chapter 10 in full before opening Fixes.
Prepare a document for delivery	Use Chapter 13 and the final delivery checklist.
Diagnose a failure	Start with Health and Chapter 14.

Every task-oriented section follows the same pattern wherever practical:

- 1. Goal** — what you are trying to achieve.
- 2. Use it when** — the document or production situation it suits.
- 3. Document impact** — whether it only inspects, adds diagnostics, or changes the document.
- 4. Steps** — what to do in Avellio.
- 5. Success looks like** — how to recognize a correct result.
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1. What Avellio does

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Avellio is a document-quality system that runs inside Adobe InDesign. It exposes two complementary inspection tracks.

1.1 Inspect Styles

The Styles track reveals how paragraph styles, character styles, and local formatting are used. It can:

- map style frequency with a heatmap;
- apply fast native diagnostic shading;
- draw legacy rectangle overlays;
- detect local formatting overrides with configurable sensitivity;
- inspect paragraph and character style usage independently;
- display style names directly in the document;
- identify critical, geometric, styling, and structural inconsistencies;
- summarize style hygiene, duplicate patterns, overrides, and document assets;
- navigate style findings and export an Override Report.

1.2 Inspect Typography

The Typography track audits editorial, typographic, layout, semantic, and break-related problems. It includes:

- seven workflow profiles;
- Auto locale resolution and 34 explicit language or regional profiles;
- Microtypography, Mezotypography, Macrotypography, Semantic Typography, and Break & Spacing Audit categories;
- 34 visible control rows representing 43 underlying issue types;
- configurable analysis thresholds;
- counters, diagnostic colors, optional labels, and issue navigation;
- adaptive Live Mode and cached Incremental Updates;
- a guarded Action Layer with Safe Clean, Review Queue, locale-aware corrections, style cleanup, and manual-only recommendations;
- Typography, Override, and Fix reports.

1.3 Analysis, diagnostics, and corrections are separate

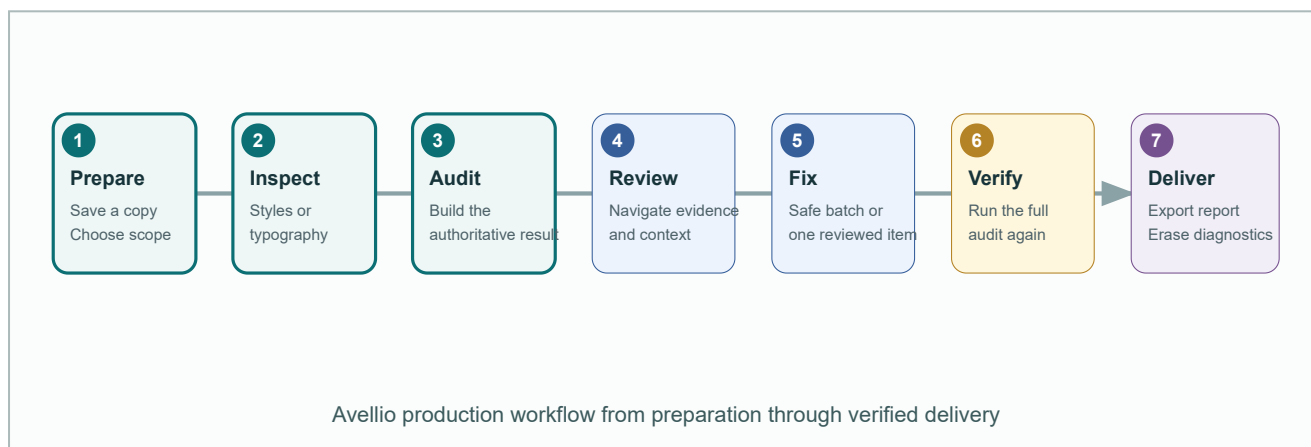
Avellio performs three different kinds of work:

1. **Analysis** reads document structure and records findings.
2. **Diagnostic rendering** makes findings visible using conditions, shading, underlines, or overlays.
3. **Corrective actions** intentionally change text or local formatting after explicit user confirmation.

This distinction matters. Analysis does not rewrite document content or style definitions. Some diagnostic modes do add reversible document objects or local visual formatting. The Action Layer changes document content or formatting by design.

1.4 Recommended production sequence

1. Save and duplicate the InDesign document.
2. Launch Avellio while the intended document is active.
3. Choose the correct track, scope, profile, and locale.
4. Run **Execute Analytics** for visual inspection or the appropriate full **Audit** for an authoritative report.
5. Review and navigate the findings.
6. Open **Fixes** only after a Typography Audit.
7. Apply safe fixes, review contextual fixes individually, and resolve manual-only issues in InDesign.
8. Run the full audit again.
9. Export the required reports.
10. Erase diagnostics and inspect the document before delivery.



2. Safety model

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2.1 Make a backup first

Always work on a saved document and create a duplicate before using corrective actions. InDesign Undo is useful, but it is not a replacement for a versioned backup. This is especially important for long documents, shared templates, and documents with extensive intentional overrides.

2.2 What each operation can change

Operation	Reads document	Adds diagnostics	Changes text	Changes local formatting	Changes style definitions
Analysis engine	Yes	No	No	No	No

Operation	Reads document	Adds diagnostics	Changes text	Changes local formatting	Changes style definitions
Style Heatmap with Co.Text	Yes	Conditional Text indicators	No	No intentional override	No
Native Shading without Co.Text	Yes	Native shading/underline markers	No	Yes, diagnostic only	No
Legacy Overlays	Yes	Nonprinting overlay layers/objects	No	No	No
Override Detection	Yes	Diagnostic underline markers	No	Yes, diagnostic only	No
Typography diagnostics	Yes	Conditions/markers and optional labels	No	May add diagnostic formatting	No
Safe Clean	Yes	No	Yes	Only where required by the fix	No
Review Queue	Yes	No	Depending on the selected fix	Depending on the selected fix	No
Style Cleanup	Yes	No	No	Yes, resets an exact property to its paragraph style	No
Reset Text to Style	Yes	Removes diagnostic and local overrides	No	Yes, document-wide	No

Caution — Native markers may appear in output. Conditional Text indicators and legacy overlay layers are designed as nonprinting diagnostics. Native shading or underline-based markers may remain visible or exportable if they are not erased. Always perform the delivery cleanup in Chapter 13.

2.3 Broad reset versus diagnostic cleanup

Erase Highlights removes Avellio diagnostic rendering. It is the normal cleanup operation.

Reset Text to Style is a destructive document-wide operation that clears local text formatting overrides. It can remove intentional emphasis or exceptions. Do not use it as a routine way to remove diagnostics, and do not use it on a production document without a backup and a clear reason.

2.4 A finding is not automatically an error

Many Avellio checks are heuristic. A short line, unusual tracking, a layout break, or a localized currency format may be intentional. Use the issue message, category, role, confidence, source rule, locale information, and surrounding layout before deciding what to change.

3. Installation and launch

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3.1 Package contents

The distributed Avellio package contains two matched components:

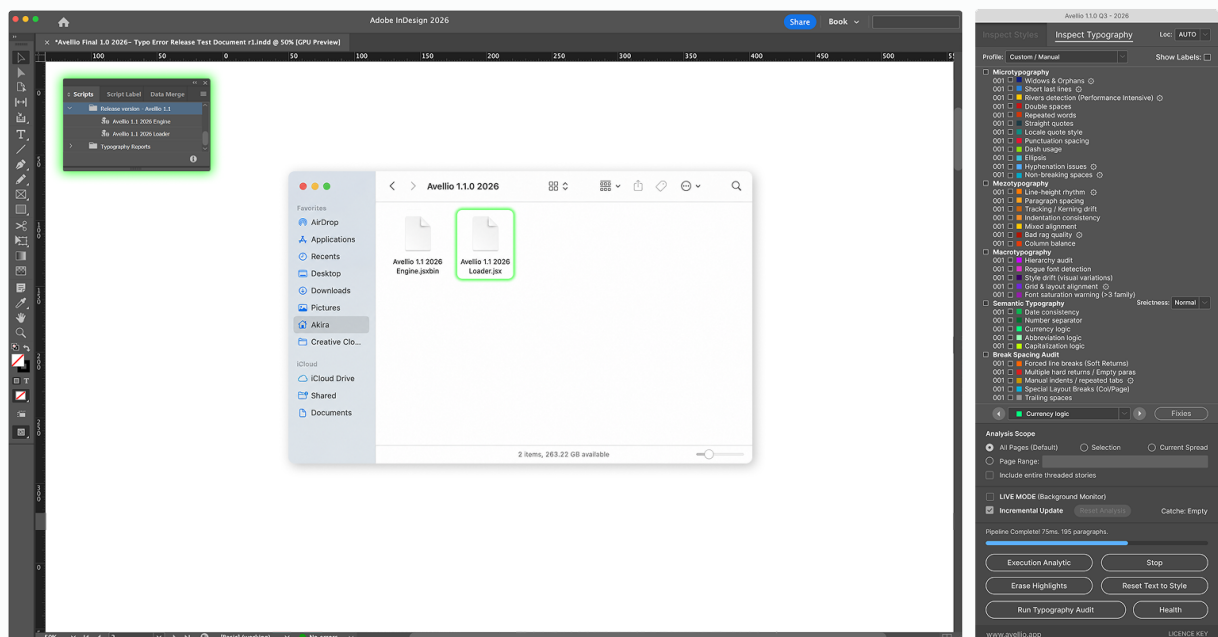
- an Avellio **Loader** script (`.jsx`);
- the corresponding protected **Engine** (`.jsxbin`).

The exact release filenames may include the product version. Do not mix a Loader from one release with an Engine from another release. Keep both files in the same installed package location and retain their supplied names.

3.2 Install through the InDesign Scripts panel

1. Open Adobe InDesign.
2. Open **Window > Utilities > Scripts**.
3. In the Scripts panel, reveal the user scripts folder in Finder or File Explorer.
4. Copy the complete Avellio package into that folder, keeping the Loader and Engine together.
5. Return to InDesign and refresh or reopen the Scripts panel if necessary.
6. Start Avellio by running the **Loader**. Do not run or edit the protected Engine directly.

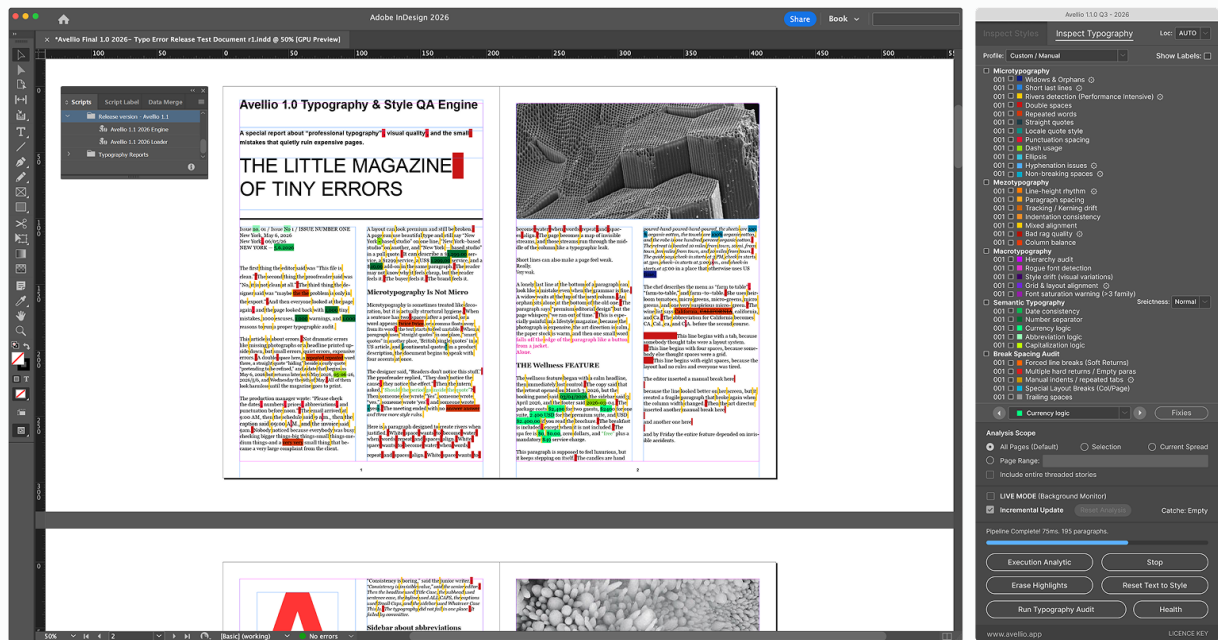
Installing in the user scripts folder normally avoids system-wide permission requirements. If your organization deploys scripts centrally, follow its managed installation process.



UI-20 — Keep the matched Loader and Engine together, then launch the Loader from the InDesign Scripts panel

3.3 First launch

Open the document you intend to inspect, make it the active document, and then run the Loader. Avellio opens as a modeless palette so you can move between the panel and the document.



UI-01 — Avellio running beside the active InDesign document during a Typography inspection

Important — The palette is bound to the launch document. If you activate a different InDesign document, Avellio will reject document-dependent operations. Close the palette, activate the intended document, and launch Avellio again.

3.4 Updating Avellio

1. Close the Avellio palette.
2. Close InDesign if required by your deployment process.
3. Replace both Loader and Engine with the matched files from the new release.
4. Do not leave an older Engine beside a newer Loader.
5. Restart InDesign, launch the Loader, and run **Health** after activation.

3.5 If the Engine does not connect

Check that:

- both supplied files are present;
- they are from the same release;
- neither file was renamed, quarantined, or partially copied;
- the Loader was launched rather than the Engine;
- the Scripts panel points to the intended installation folder.

Reinstall the complete release package if the connection cannot be restored.

4. Activation and license status

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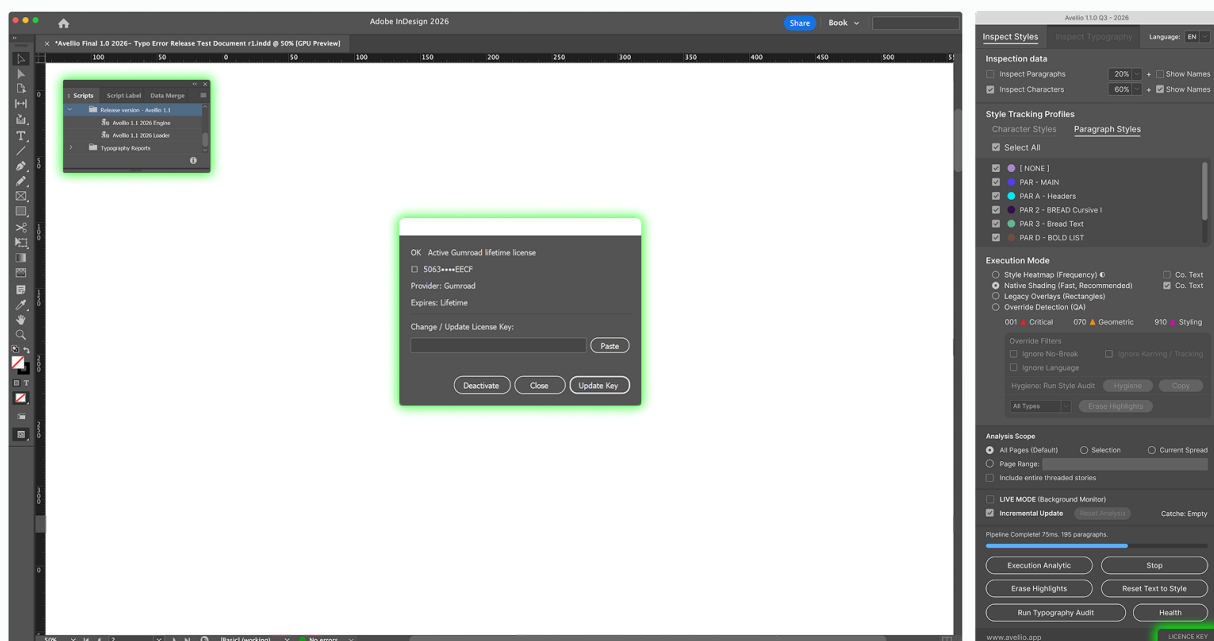
4.1 Activating a license

When activation is required, enter the license key in the Avellio license interface and allow the initial online validation to complete. Store the key securely outside the InDesign document.

4.2 License Status

The license interface can display:

- a masked form of the active key;
- the validation provider;
- the expiry date, or **Lifetime** where applicable;
- controls to update or deactivate the license.



UI-19 — Open license status from the KEY control to review, update, or deactivate the current entitlement

The exact commercial entitlement, seat count, subscription conditions, and transfer policy are defined by the purchase terms, not by this manual.

4.3 Offline operation

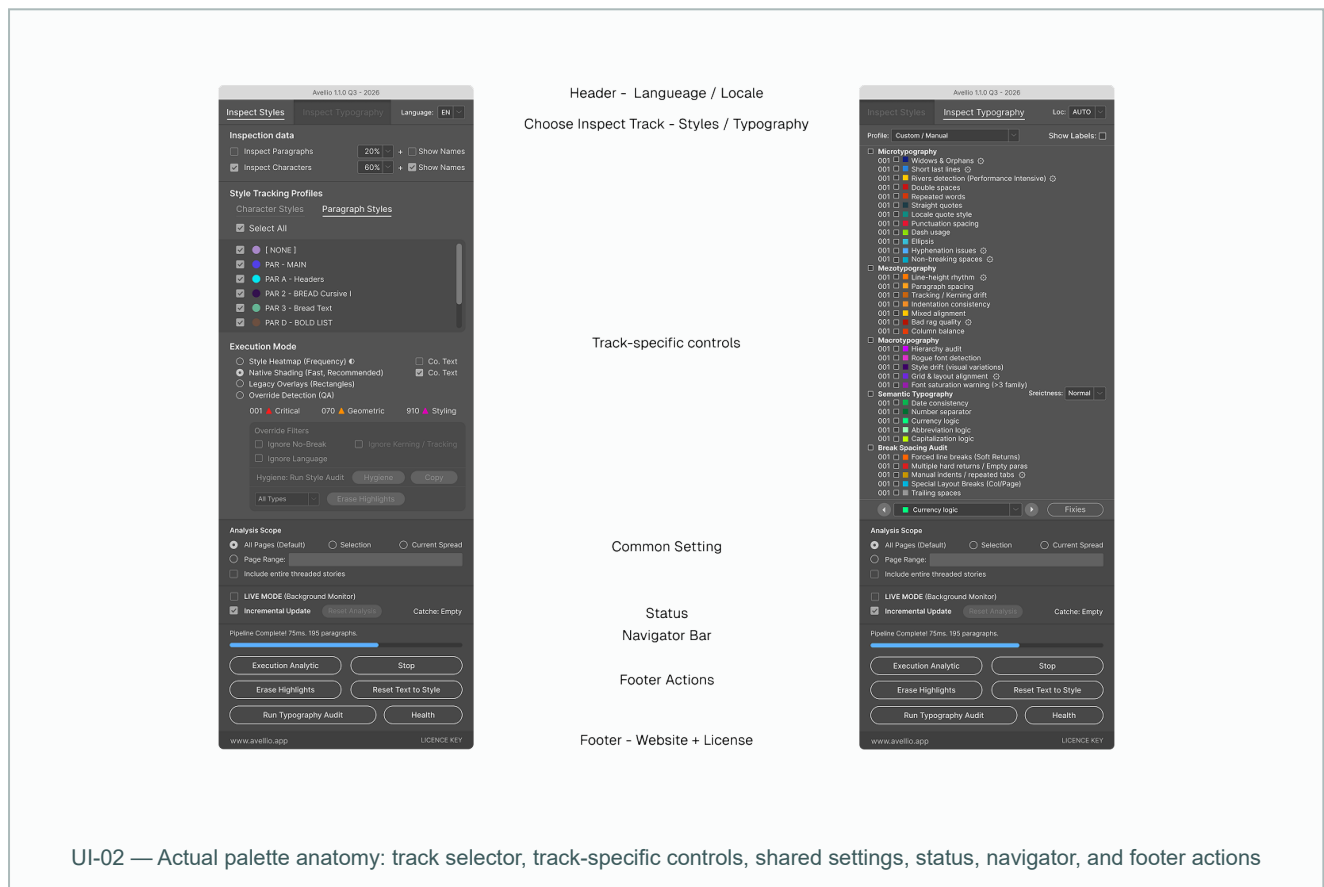
Avellio uses cached local validation to reduce unnecessary network checks. The production release includes a seven-day fast local validation period and an offline grace period of up to 30 days after a successful validation. A changed system state, expired entitlement, missing license metadata, or elapsed grace period can require a new online check.

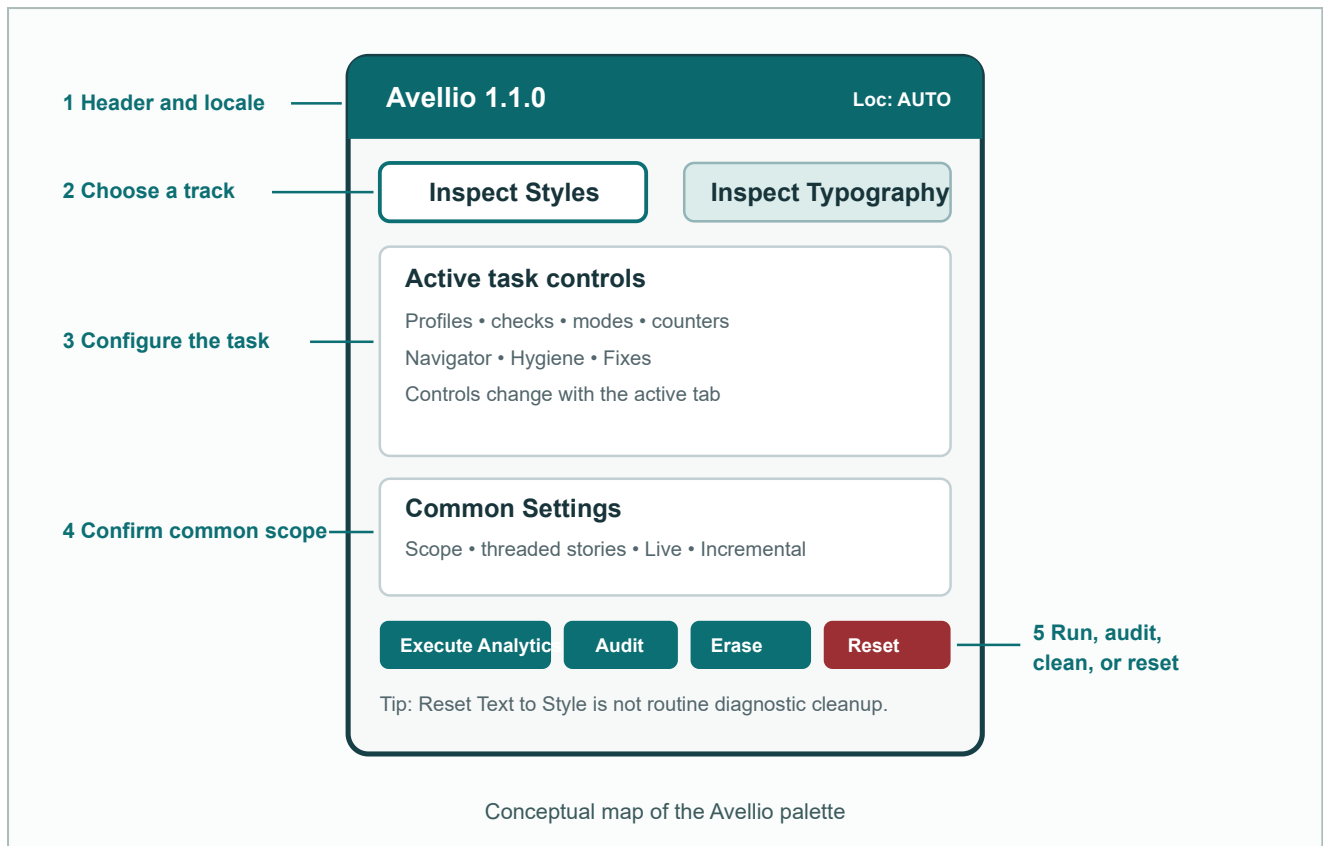
If validation fails while connectivity is available, confirm the system date, firewall policy, proxy policy, and license status before deactivating or replacing the installation.

5. Interface tour

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INSPECT The palette is organized around the task you are performing: choose a track, configure that task, confirm the shared scope, and then run or audit it. The first figure identifies the actual panel regions; the second summarizes the operating model.





5.1 Header and main tabs

The palette identifies the Avellio version and provides two primary tabs:

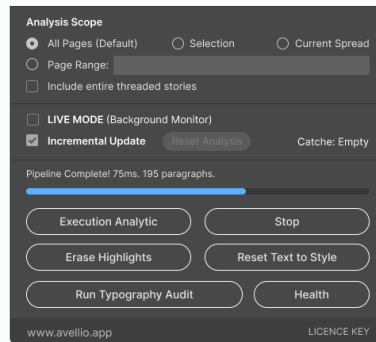
- **Inspect Styles**
- **Inspect Typography**

The compact **Loc:** menu applies to Typography analysis. Changing locale requires a new analysis run.

5.2 Common Settings

Both tracks share:

- **Analysis Scope;**
- **Include entire threaded stories;**
- **LIVE MODE (Background Monitor);**
- **Incremental Updates;**
- **Reset Analysis;**
- cache status;
- execution status.



UI-03 — Shared Analysis Scope, Live Mode, Incremental Update, status, and footer controls

5.3 Footer controls

Control	Purpose
Execute Analytics	Runs the currently selected inspection settings and renders diagnostics.
Stop	Requests cancellation of the current run. The current atomic operation may finish before the panel becomes idle.
Erase Highlights	Removes Avellio diagnostic rendering for the relevant active context.
Reset Text to Style	Clears local formatting overrides broadly. This is destructive and requires caution.
Style Integrity Audit / Typography Audit	Runs the authoritative audit for the active track and opens its report workflow.
Health	Runs the production self-check. It is available in the Typography context.
KEY	Opens license status and license management.

The exact audit button text follows the active tab.

5.4 Persistent preferences

Avellio saves user preferences in `Folder.userData/Avellio/.av_prefs.dat`, the host-resolved per-user application-data location. The saved state includes the active tab, typography profile, locale, strictness, enabled checks, inspection modes, opacities, thresholds, and other panel choices. Thresholds do not reset merely because the palette closes.

Use category reset buttons in **Configure Limits** or restore settings deliberately if you want defaults.

5.5 Closing and switching tracks

Closing the palette prompts you to decide whether Avellio highlights and technical layers should be erased. Preferences are saved during closure.

Switching between major tracks performs a full visual cleanup to prevent diagnostics from one track from being confused with the other. If Live Mode is enabled, monitoring may resume for the newly active track after the transition.

6. Scope, execution, Incremental Updates, and Live Mode

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6.1 Analysis Scope

Scope	Intended behavior
All Pages (Def.)	Inspects eligible text throughout the document.
Selection	Targets the current eligible text selection.
Current Spread	Targets text frames on the active spread.
Page Range	Targets frames on pages entered as ranges such as 1-5, 8, 12.

Include entire threaded stories expands frame-based scopes to the complete linked story. This is useful when a selected frame is only one part of a threaded article, but it can process text outside the visible pages.

Caution — Empty scopes can broaden to All Pages. In the current release, an empty Selection, a Current Spread with no eligible frames, or an invalid Page Range can fall back to **All Pages**. Confirm that the requested scope contains eligible text before starting a corrective workflow.

Page Range targets frames rather than automatically expanding to every complete story unless **Include entire threaded stories** is enabled.

6.2 Execute Analytics

Use **Execute Analytics** when you want the selected visual inspection applied to the chosen scope. The panel status reports progress and returns to an idle or result state when the run ends.

6.3 Incremental Updates

Incremental Updates reuse valid cached analysis and focus work on changed content. They are useful during iterative editing and on larger documents.

Use **Reset Analysis** when:

- the cache is stale or inconsistent;
- document structure changed substantially;
- styles, threading, frames, or page structure were reorganized;
- you need a clean authoritative pass.

The cache indicator shows whether analysis data is empty or available.

6.4 Live Mode

LIVE MODE (Background Monitor) watches relevant document changes and schedules adaptive analysis. Depending on context, it can focus on a selection, dirty paragraph, current spread, or changed story. It coalesces rapid changes and can use a lighter or deeper pass to keep the palette responsive.

Live Mode is designed for feedback while editing. It can report **Live: Needs audit** when a complete authoritative result is no longer available.

Live Mode does not guarantee that the full report and export cache match the latest document state. Before exporting a report or opening Fixes, run a complete **Typography Audit** or **Style Integrity Audit**.

6.5 Stop and transaction boundaries

Stop requests cancellation. Avellio protects document-changing actions with transaction and validation guards; it does not intentionally leave a partially prepared batch when a guarded preparation fails. Nevertheless, inspect the document and Undo history after any interrupted corrective operation.

Guided workflow playbooks

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These playbooks translate Avellio controls into common production goals. They are starting points, not rigid standards. Adjust the checks to the publication, editorial policy, and accepted design exceptions.

Proof a client document before approval

Goal: catch clear copy and spacing defects without overwhelming the reviewer.

Start with: **INSPECT** Conservative Proofing, **AUTO** locale, All Pages for a small document or Page Range for a long one, Live Mode off.

1. Save a review copy.
2. Run **Typography Audit**.
3. Navigate Double Spaces, Repeated Words, Straight Quotes, Punctuation Spacing, Ellipsis, Non-breaking Spaces, Empty Paragraphs, and Trailing Spaces.
4. Open **Fixes** and inspect the Fix Plan.
5. Apply the six-action Safe Clean batch only if its candidate groups suit the document.
6. Use Review Queue for contextual findings.
7. Run Typography Audit again and export the Typography and Fix reports.

REVIEW Treat repeated words, punctuation in technical strings, and locale-sensitive quotes as editorial evidence. Do not assume every highlighted occurrence is an error.

Success looks like: the final audit is current, the obvious-defect count is reduced, remaining exceptions are understood, and the delivery copy contains no Avellio diagnostics.

Audit a book or long-form article

Goal: review editorial consistency, line endings, rhythm, semantic conventions, and fragile manual breaks.

Start with: Editorial Strict, **AUTO** locale when paragraph languages are maintained, and a representative chapter or Page Range before All Pages.

1. Run a Style Integrity Audit first to understand paragraph-style usage and accumulated overrides.
2. Use Editorial Strict on a representative section.
3. Review Widows & Orphans, Short Last Lines, Hyphenation, Line-height Rhythm, Paragraph Spacing, Tracking Drift, Style Drift, dates, abbreviations, capitalization, and Break Audit findings.
4. Rivers detection is geometry-intensive. Use it on short stories or selected sections before enabling it across the publication.
5. Fix text-level problems conservatively, then resolve composition issues in InDesign.
6. Repeat the audit for each production milestone or complete chapter group.

REVIEW A soft return, short final line, or manual page break can be a deliberate editorial composition choice. Navigate before changing it.

Success looks like: headings and body styles behave consistently, manual composition choices are intentional, semantic conventions match the house style, and the final chapter-level audits use the same settings.

Audit a corporate or financial report

Goal: protect data credibility and maintain a controlled style system.

Start with: Corporate Report and an explicit locale when the publication follows one regional standard.

1. Run Style Integrity Audit and examine dangerous local overrides, duplicate style patterns, and rogue fonts.
2. Run Typography Audit with Corporate Report.
3. Prioritize dates, number separators, currency logic, abbreviations, capitalization, paragraph spacing, indentation, alignment, column balance, hierarchy, and Break Audit findings.
4. Use Safe Clean for unambiguous whitespace and range/unit fixes.
5. Review dates, numbers, currency placement, and abbreviations manually; these conversions are intentionally preview-only.
6. Export the Typography and Override reports for the production record.

CAUTION A mechanically changed number separator or date order can change meaning. Confirm the locale and source data rather than normalizing by appearance alone.

Success looks like: financial conventions are consistent, headings and styles are controlled, the report schema explains locale findings, and no semantic value was changed without review.

Review a magazine or visual editorial layout

Goal: combine design-system QA with composition and page-level typography.

Start with: Style Heatmap or Override Detection, followed by Magazine Layout.

1. Use Style Heatmap to locate dominant and rare styles.

2. Run Override Detection at Normal sensitivity and review Critical, Geometric, and Styling groups.
3. Run Style Integrity Audit and inspect Style Hygiene, Overrides, Duplicates, and Assets.
4. Run Typography Audit with Magazine Layout.
5. Prioritize rag quality, line-height rhythm, paragraph spacing, tracking drift, column balance, hierarchy, grid alignment, font saturation, short lines, and hyphenation.
6. Resolve layout findings visually in InDesign rather than attempting broad text normalization.

REVIEW Editorial layouts often contain intentional exceptions. Likely-intent and risk grouping in Style Hygiene helps separate deliberate design from design-system erosion.

Success looks like: exceptions are intentional and explainable, layout rhythm is coherent, style drift is controlled, and the clean proof PDF contains no diagnostic rendering.

Audit a multilingual publication

Goal: apply language-aware typography without forcing one convention onto every paragraph.

Start with: Multilingual QA, **AUTO** locale, and correctly assigned InDesign paragraph languages.

1. Verify language assignments in representative paragraphs before the audit.
2. Run Typography Audit with Multilingual QA.
3. Review Resolved Locale, Locale Hint, Locale Source Rule, Specificity, and Locale Hint Confidence in the exported report.
4. Navigate quote, punctuation, date, number, currency, abbreviation, unit-spacing, and hyphenation findings by language.
5. Use Review Queue for exact Czech or Polish short-preposition spacing and locally unambiguous apostrophe or quote cases.
6. Keep ambiguous quote pairing, date order, number formats, currencies, and abbreviations manual.

REVIEW Brand names, quotations in another language, code, addresses, URLs, and unassigned text can produce a convention that differs from the surrounding paragraph. Read the evidence before correcting it.

Success looks like: paragraph language and resolved locale agree where expected, exceptions are deliberate, and the report provides enough explainability for a language reviewer.

Prepare a document for handoff or archive

Goal: deliver a maintainable InDesign file with evidence of the final QA state.

Start with: the same profiles, locale, thresholds, and scope used by the production team.

1. Run Style Integrity Audit and export the Override Report.
2. Review Style Hygiene for overrides, duplicates, risk, likely intent, and assets.
3. Run the final Typography Audit.
4. Apply or document remaining corrections.
5. Run both authoritative audits again after the last change.
6. Export final reports and record the Avellio version and settings.
7. Use Erase Highlights, accept cleanup when closing Avellio, and inspect a proof PDF.
8. Package the clean InDesign project according to the team's production process.

CAUTION Do not use Reset Text to Style as a handoff cleanup shortcut. It can remove intentional local formatting throughout the document.

Success looks like: another operator can understand the style system, reproduce the audit settings, find accepted exceptions, and open a clean document without Avellio diagnostics.

7. Inspect Styles

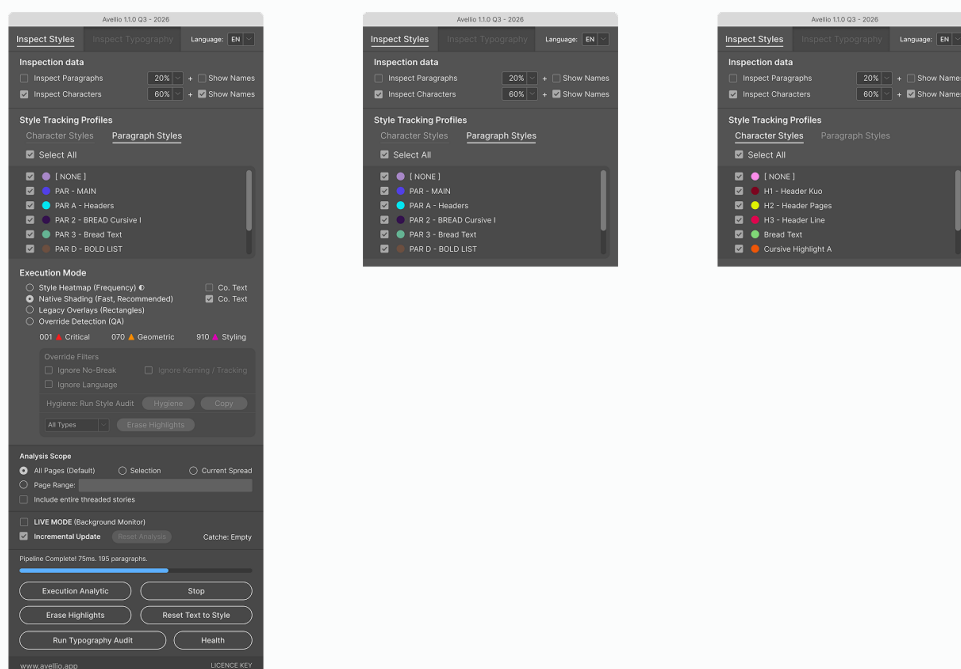
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7.1 Inspection Data

The **Inspection Data** panel controls the style sources included in the visualization.

- **Inspect Paragraphs** includes paragraph style usage.
- **Inspect Characters** includes character style usage.
- The percentage menu controls diagnostic opacity separately for paragraphs and characters.
- **Show names** adds style-name labels where supported.

Paragraph and character inspection can be used together or independently. Lower opacity is useful when the underlying design must remain readable; higher opacity makes coverage gaps easier to see.



UI-04 — Inspect Styles with the full control set, Paragraph Styles list, and Character Styles list

7.2 Style Tracking Profiles

The Style Tracking Profiles area represents the style data discovered in the document. Use it to control which style families participate in the current visual inspection and to understand how often each style appears.

The tracking profile is a diagnostic selection, not a rewrite of the InDesign style system. Selecting or deselecting an item changes what Avellio visualizes; it does not edit the style definition.

7.3 Style Heatmap (Frequency)

Style Heatmap assigns colors according to style usage and frequency. It is useful for:

- locating dominant body styles;
- finding rare styles that may be accidental;
- seeing paragraph and character style distribution;
- identifying regions whose visual treatment does not match their style role.

The circular accessibility control switches to a higher-contrast palette. Use it when neighboring heatmap colors are difficult to distinguish.

With **Co.Text** enabled, the heatmap uses Conditional Text indicators rather than local underline-based markers. This reduces the risk of creating visible style override indicators in InDesign.

7.4 Native Shading (Fast, Recommended)

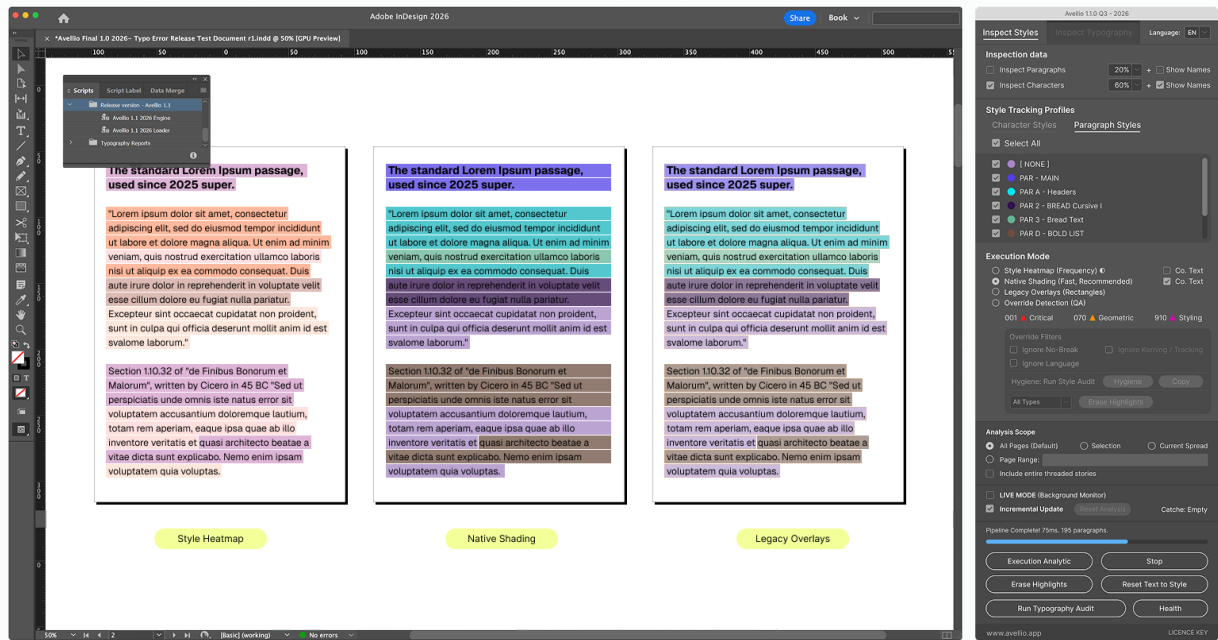
Native Shading uses InDesign-native text rendering for a fast, responsive diagnostic view. It is the recommended visual mode for many documents.

When **Co.Text** is not enabled, Native Shading can add local paragraph shading and underline-based diagnostics. These are intended to be temporary but must be erased before final delivery.

7.5 Legacy Overlays (Rectangles)

Legacy Overlays draws rectangle objects on technical nonprinting layers. Use this compatibility mode when native text rendering is unsuitable or when you need object-based overlays.

Overlay generation can be slower and can add many technical objects in complex documents. Remove the overlays after review.



UI-05 — Style Heatmap, Native Shading, and Legacy Overlays compared in the same InDesign layout

7.6 Override Detection (QA)

Override Detection compares local text formatting with the applicable paragraph and character styles. It reports unexpected differences without editing the style definitions.

Sensitivity

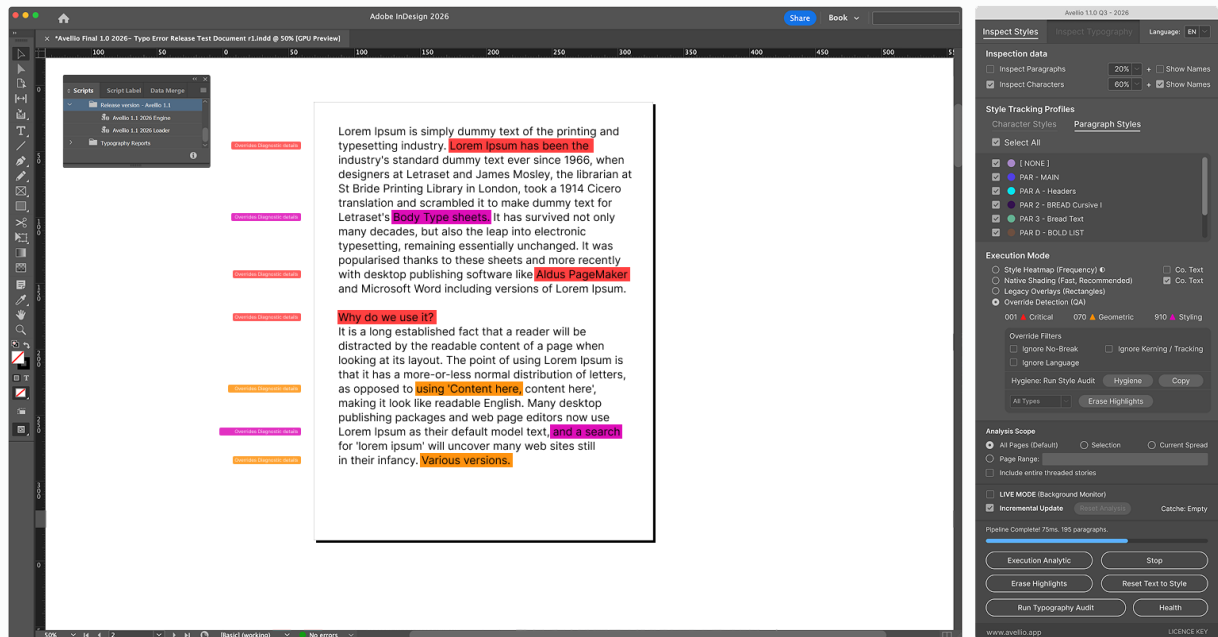
- **Strict** reports more deviations and is suitable for tightly governed templates.
- **Normal** balances coverage and noise.
- **Conservative** reduces lower-value findings and is suitable for documents with many intentional exceptions.

Override filters

The following filters are available while Override Detection is active:

- **Ignore No Break**
- **Ignore Kerning / Tracking**
- **Ignore Language**

Use a filter only when the ignored property is governed elsewhere or is intentionally variable. Filtering a property hides it from the QA result; it does not remove the underlying formatting.



UI-06 — Override Detection in context, with Critical, Geometric, and Styling findings visible in the document and panel

Main QA groups

Group	Typical properties
Critical	Font family, font style, point size, and leading changes that can break the design system.
Geometric	Tracking, kerning, horizontal/vertical scale, and baseline shift.
Styling	Fill color, skew, underline, strikethrough, No Break, and language-related styling.

The detailed Style Hygiene dashboard can additionally classify findings by broader risk or intent concepts, including layout, cosmetic, structural, and unknown-intent cases.

7.7 Selective Eraser (Visual Only)

Within Override Filters, the selective eraser can remove diagnostic markers for:

- All Types;
- Critical only;
- Geometric only;
- Styling only.

This control removes visual diagnostics only. It does not clear the underlying local formatting.

7.8 Style Integrity Audit

Run **Style Integrity Audit** for an authoritative style result. The audit builds the report model used by the Style Hygiene controls and exports.

After the audit, the compact **Hyg:** summary becomes available. Use:

- **Hygiene** to open the Style Hygiene dashboard;
- **Copy** to open a selectable Style Audit Summary.

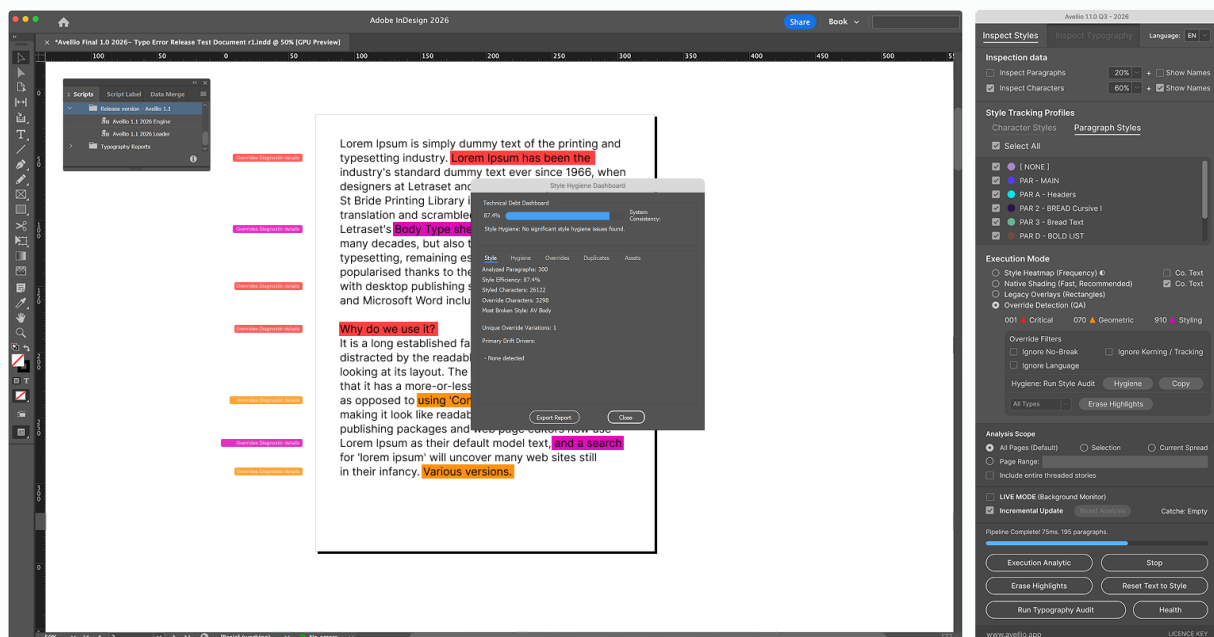
The Copy control opens a modeless text view. Select and copy the text manually; the button does not write directly to the system clipboard.

7.9 Style Hygiene dashboard

The dashboard organizes the latest Style Audit into:

- **Style** — style usage and consistency summary;
- **Hygiene** — maintainability and hygiene findings;
- **Overrides** — local formatting deviations and actionability;
- **Duplicates** — duplicate or visually equivalent style patterns;
- **Assets** — relevant document asset information.

The Overrides view can group or filter findings by paragraph style, property, risk, likely intent, actionability, or a flat list. Dangerous and intent-related filters help separate design-system failures from likely intentional exceptions.



UI-07 — Style Hygiene dashboard for reviewing style, override, duplicate, and asset evidence

7.10 Style reports and navigation

Use the report controls to review summary counts, inspect detailed override records, and navigate supported findings. The exported Override Report is a CSV file written to the **Override Reports** folder described in Chapter 12.

8. Inspect Typography

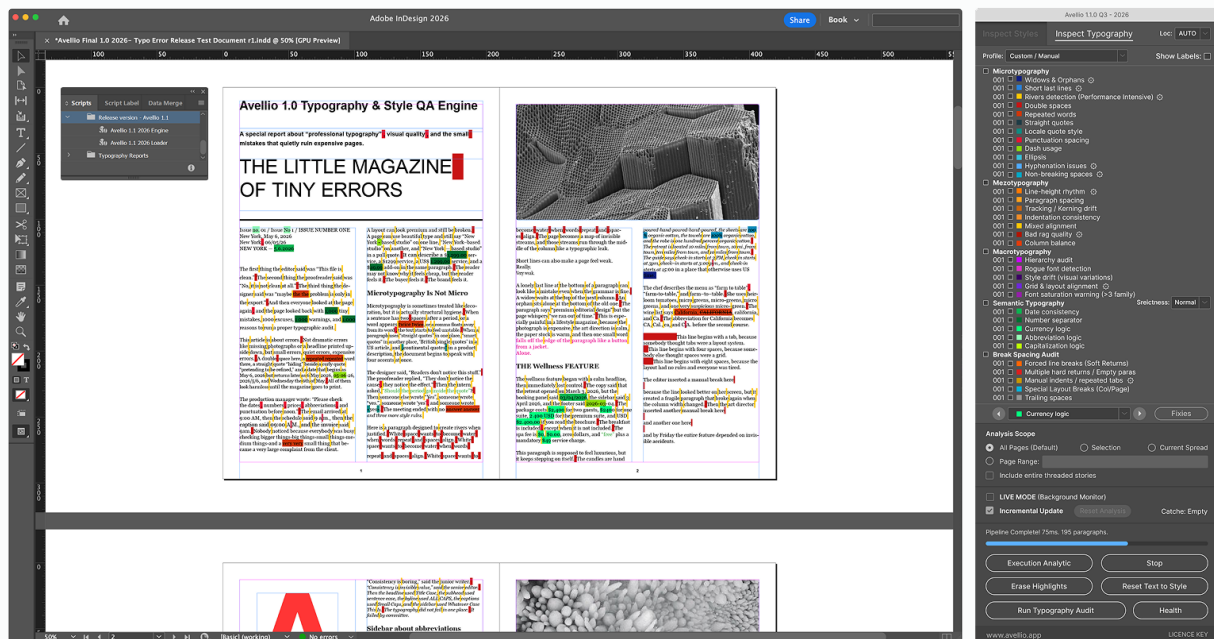
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8.1 Typography profiles

A profile configures the existing checkboxes, locale mode, and semantic strictness. You can edit any checkbox after applying a profile; manual changes return the profile state to **Custom / Manual**.

Profile	Intended use
Custom / Manual	Keeps manually chosen settings and applies no preset changes.
Conservative Proofing	Minimum false positives for client-facing proofing. Emphasizes clear text errors and basic semantic consistency.
Editorial Strict	Long-form editorial QA with strong Micro, Semantic, rhythm, and Break Audit coverage. Rivers are enabled and can be expensive.
Corporate Report	Business, finance, numbers, currencies, abbreviations, style consistency, column balance, and Break Audit QA.
Magazine Layout	Broad visual layout QA for rag, spacing, hierarchy, measure, grid, font use, and style consistency.
Multilingual QA	Locale-sensitive punctuation, spacing, dates, numbers, abbreviations, quotes, currency, and hyphenation QA.
Deep Audit	Maximum internal coverage. Enables all major categories and strict semantic analysis. Expect the longest run and the most findings.

Recommendation: Begin with Conservative Proofing for a client proof, Corporate Report for data-heavy business documents, Editorial Strict for long-form books or articles, and Deep Audit only when you are prepared to review a large result set.



UI-08 — Complete Inspect Typography panel with profiles, locale, five audit categories, scope, and audit actions

8.2 Locale selection

The **Loc**: menu controls the language or regional convention used by locale-aware checks.

- **AUTO** reads the InDesign language applied to each paragraph. A recognized regional language selects its matching profile; an unresolved language falls back to conservative English International behavior (**EN Intl**).
- An explicit locale applies one convention to every eligible paragraph in the selected analysis scope. It does not change the paragraph language stored in InDesign.
- Changing locale does not update an existing result; rerun the audit.

Locale affects quote style, punctuation spacing, date interpretation, number separators, currency conventions, abbreviations, unit spacing, and applicable short-preposition logic. Exact behavior still depends on the issue type and available context.

English International is intentionally conservative. US and UK profiles use concrete regional conventions. Swiss profiles combine language rules with Swiss regional conventions.

Country flags identify the regional convention, not the language itself. AUTO, English International, and Spanish Latin America therefore use neutral Avellio region symbols rather than a national flag. The adjacent locale code and written label are always authoritative.

See Chapter 16 for the complete profile matrix, regional comparisons, detection boundaries, and locale-aware correction policy.

8.3 Semantic strictness

Semantic checks provide **Conservative**, **Normal**, and **Strict** sensitivity. Strictness influences how readily Avellio reports patterns such as date, number, currency, abbreviation, and capitalization inconsistencies.

Higher strictness increases coverage and usually increases the need for editorial review.

8.4 Diagnostic labels and counters

Each typography row has a color swatch, issue counter, checkbox, and explanatory tooltip. Rows with a gear control expose relevant settings through **Configure Limits**. The Microtypography header also provides **Show Labels**.

Some visible rows combine several related issue types. For example, Punctuation spacing includes both space-before and missing-space-after findings. Therefore the user interface has 34 rows while the engine can report 43 distinct issue identifiers.

The colored squares below reproduce the Engine's current diagnostic RGB values. They identify issue type, not severity: two different findings can share a color, and a bright color does not automatically mean that a finding is safe to fix.

8.5 Microtypography checks

UI row	What it detects	Typical response
 Widows & Orphans	Isolated lines and extremely short paragraph endings.	Edit copy, adjust Keep Options or spacing, and review composition.
 Short last lines	Last lines below the configured percentage of frame width.	Rewrite, adjust composition, or apply a deliberate line break.
 Rivers detection	Vertically aligned inter-word spaces across consecutive lines.	Review justification, measure, tracking, or copy. Use selectively because it is geometry-intensive.
 Double spaces	Repeated normal spaces in prose.	Safe Clean can collapse clear cases.
 Repeated words	Adjacent identical words.	Editorial review; delete only when repetition is accidental.
 Straight quotes	ASCII quotation marks or apostrophes in typographic prose.	Exact apostrophe or quote cases may enter Review Queue; ambiguous pairs remain manual.
 Locale quote style	Quote marks inconsistent with the resolved locale.	Apply the locale convention after reviewing nesting and direction.
 Punctuation spacing	Space before punctuation, missing space after punctuation, or repeated punctuation.	Clear safe cases may be fixed; French punctuation and ambiguous contexts are guarded.
 Dash usage	Hyphen-minus used as a dash, prose separator, or numeric range.	Clear numeric ranges can be fixed safely; prose dashes require review.
 Ellipsis	Three periods used where a single ellipsis is expected.	Safe Clean can replace an exact plain three-dot sequence.
 Hyphenation issues	Consecutive hyphenated line endings above the configured limit.	Edit copy or adjust hyphenation/composition settings.
 Non-breaking spaces	Number-unit spacing and applicable short prepositions/conjunctions at line ends.	Clear units can be fixed safely; Czech/Polish prepositions require Review Queue.

8.6 Mezotypography checks

UI row	What it detects	Typical response
  Line-height rhythm	Leading that deviates from the document norm or expected vertical rhythm.	Correct style definitions or review an exact local leading reset.
 Paragraph spacing	Inconsistent Space Before or Space After values.	Normalize style definitions or review an exact local reset.
 Tracking / kerning drift	Significant local spacing overrides.	Clear exact unintended ranges or capture intended behavior in a character style.
 Indentation consistency	First-line or left-indent differences from the established pattern.	Correct styles or review an exact local reset.
 Mixed alignment	Inconsistent alignment or justification within a text flow.	Confirm the design intent and normalize styles where appropriate.
 Bad rag quality	Large adjacent line-length variation in non-justified text.	Edit copy, adjust measure or composition, and avoid mechanical fixes.
 Column balance	Uneven ending depth across columns.	Use Balance Columns, edit copy, or adjust frame and paragraph settings.

The engine can report related subtypes such as vertical-rhythm findings even when several results are represented by one UI row.

8.7 Macrotypography checks

UI row	What it detects	Typical response
 Hierarchy audit	Heading-like styles whose size or visual role conflicts with body text.	Correct the style hierarchy after editorial review.
 Rogue font detection	Local font family differences from the paragraph style.	Exact range-level cases may be reset through Style Cleanup.
  Style drift	One style appearing in multiple visual variants, including faux-small-caps evidence.	Review the variants and normalize the design system manually.
   Grid & layout alignment	Frame placement, optical-margin, or text-measure evidence outside the configured expectation.	Align frames, review story settings and measure, or confirm an intentional exception.
 Font saturation warning (>3 family)	More than three font families in the analyzed document.	Consolidate fonts when the diversity is not intentional.

Additional underlying macro findings can include optical-margin, measure, faux-small-caps, and related structural checks. These may be represented in the report even when consolidated under a broader UI row.

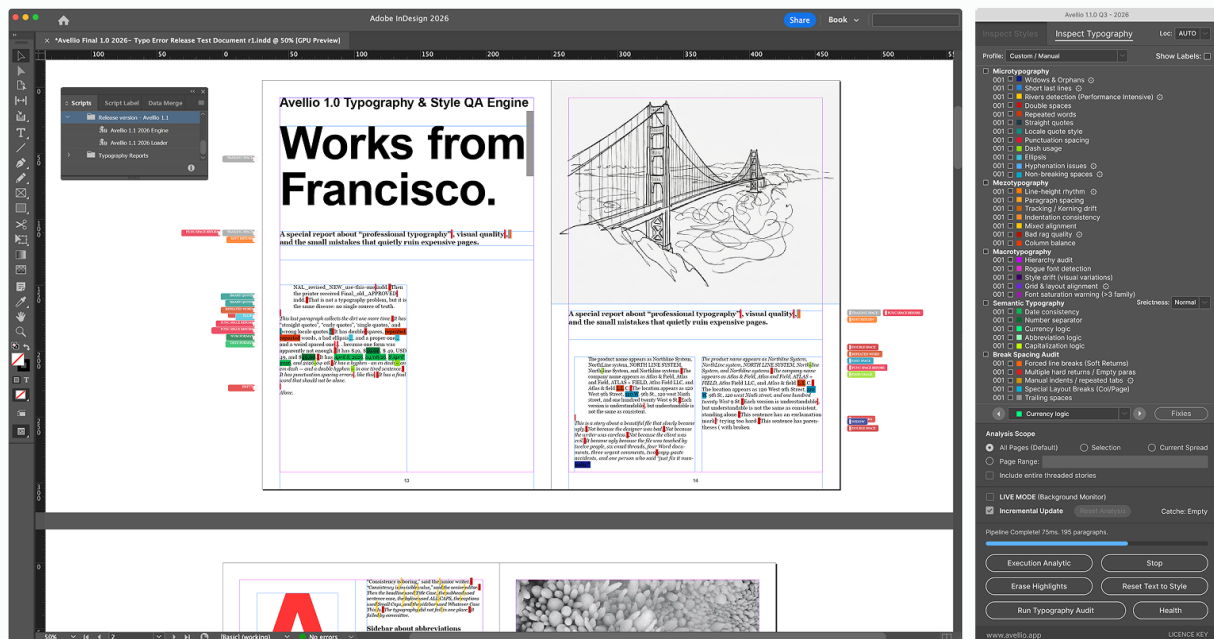
8.8 Semantic Typography checks

UI row	What it detects	Typical response
 Date consistency	Mixed or locale-inconsistent date patterns.	Select one intended convention. Automatic conversion remains preview-only because date order can be ambiguous.
 Number separators	Mixed thousands or decimal separator conventions.	Normalize after confirming locale and numeric meaning. Conversion is preview-only.
 Currency logic	Inconsistent currency placement or spacing.	Review locale and accounting requirements. Conversion is preview-only.
 Abbreviation logic	Mixed punctuation or forms for comparable abbreviations.	Apply the editorial style guide manually.
 Capitalization logic	Inconsistent heading capitalization patterns.	Normalize through copy or styles after confirming hierarchy.

8.9 Break & Spacing Audit checks

UI row	What it detects	Typical response
 Forced line breaks (Soft Returns)	Shift+Enter characters that can make text reflow fragile.	Review individually before removal or replacement.
 Multiple hard returns / Empty paras	Empty paragraphs used as spacing.	Review individually and replace with style spacing where appropriate.
 Manual indents / repeated tabs	Repeated spaces or tabs used for indentation/alignment.	Review individually; convert intentional layout to paragraph or tab settings.
 Special Layout Breaks (Col/Page)	Column, frame, or page break characters.	Manual-only because they may intentionally control flow.
 Trailing spaces	Spaces or tabs at line or paragraph ends.	Clear normal whitespace can enter Safe Clean; protected spaces are guarded.

Repeated tabs are an underlying issue type represented within the manual-indent row.



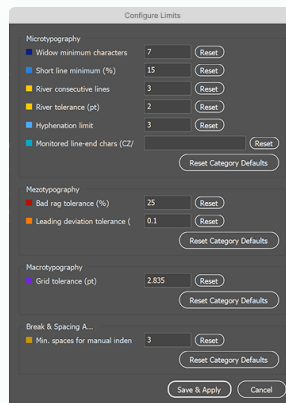
UI-09 — Typography diagnostics in the InDesign layout, with issue families and counts visible in the panel

8.10 Configure Limits

Use the gear controls beside supported rows to open **Configure Limits**. Settings are saved with Avellio preferences.

Category	Setting	Default
Micro	Widow minimum characters	7
Micro	Short line minimum	15%
Micro	River consecutive lines	3
Micro	River tolerance	3 pt
Micro	Hyphenation limit	3 lines
Micro	Monitored line-end characters (CZ/PL)	v, k, s, z, o, u, i, a
Mezo	Bad rag tolerance	25%
Mezo	Leading deviation tolerance	0.1 pt
Macro	Grid tolerance	2.835 pt (approximately 1 mm)
Break Audit	Minimum spaces for manual indent	3

Each category has **Reset Category Defaults**. Use **Save & Apply** to commit valid values or **Cancel** to discard the dialog changes.



UI-10 — Configure Limits dialog for Micro, Mezo, Macro, and Break Audit thresholds

Avoid lowering tolerances merely to increase issue counts. Tune thresholds to the template, measure, language, and editorial standard.

Understanding findings: evidence, intent, and false positives

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Avellio findings are evidence, not commands. Use the same five questions for every issue:

1. What exactly did Avellio detect?
2. Why can the pattern be risky?
3. Does the surrounding copy or layout show intentional use?
4. Is the proposed action Safe, Review, Manual Only, or Blocked?
5. What should the document look like after the decision?

The cards below demonstrate that reasoning for common findings.

■ Double spaces — a usually clear text defect

Avellio sees: two or more normal spaces in a prose context.

Why it matters: repeated spaces create irregular word spacing and are especially visible in justified copy.

Example: The annual report → The annual report

Action: **FIX** a clear normal-space run can enter Safe Clean.

Review when: the text is plain-text alignment, source code, a form, or another intentionally spaced structure.

Done when: the sentence has one intended separator and the new audit no longer reports the occurrence.

■ Number–unit spacing — protect the pair

Avellio sees: a recognized number and unit separated by a normal space.

Why it matters: the value and unit can split across lines.

Example: 12 kg → 12 kg

Action: **FIX** an exact recognized pair can receive a non-breaking space through Safe Clean.

Review when: the token is an identifier, mathematical expression, code, unusual unit, or protected narrow-space convention.

Done when: the value remains typographically correct and cannot separate from its unit.

■ Numeric range dash — meaning before appearance

Avellio sees: a hyphen-minus between clear numeric range endpoints.

Why it matters: editorial typography normally distinguishes a range from a hyphenated word or minus sign.

Example: 2024-2026 → 2024–2026

Action: **FIX** a guarded numeric or page range can enter Safe Clean.

Review when: the text is a negative number, ISBN, URL, email, filesystem path, identifier, phone number, or expression.

Done when: the dash communicates the intended relationship without changing the data.

■■ Straight and locale-specific quotes — direction matters

Avellio sees: ASCII quotes or quotation marks that do not match the resolved locale.

Why it matters: professional typography distinguishes opening, closing, apostrophe, and nested quote forms.

Example: an apostrophe inside `don't` can be locally unambiguous; a double quote at the edge of a nested quotation may not be.

Action: **REVIEW** exact apostrophes or one-character quote replacements can enter Review Queue. Complete quote pairing remains manual.

Review when: the text includes measurements, code, nested quotations, mixed languages, primes, or deliberately straight marks.

Done when: opening and closing direction, nesting, and locale convention are correct across the complete quotation.

■■ Punctuation spacing — locale can reverse the answer

Avellio sees: space before punctuation or no space after punctuation where prose normally expects one.

Why it matters: spacing errors interrupt reading and can indicate pasted or concatenated text.

Action:  clear Western-prose space-before cases can enter Safe Clean.  a precise missing space after punctuation can enter Review Queue.

Review when: French punctuation, decimal values, URLs, email addresses, abbreviations, initials, filenames, or code are involved.

Done when: the spacing follows the resolved language convention and the token still has its original meaning.

Empty paragraphs and manual indents — fix the structure, not only the symptom

Avellio sees: hard returns, spaces, or tabs used as layout controls.

Why it matters: manual spacing is fragile when copy reflows or styles change.

Action:  these findings are item-by-item Review Queue candidates, not Safe Clean batch actions.

Review when: blank paragraphs intentionally separate special content, tabs align tabular material, or spaces are part of a fixed-format source.

Done when: intentional layout uses Paragraph Space Before/After, first-line indent, or configured tabs wherever practical.

Soft returns and layout breaks — composition can be intentional

Avellio sees: forced line, column, frame, or page break characters.

Why it matters: manual breaks can become incorrect after edits and can hide structural problems.

Action:  soft returns can be inspected individually.  column, frame, and page breaks are Manual Only.

Review when: a title, poem, address, controlled headline, or planned page transition depends on the break.

Done when: the break remains only because it expresses an intentional composition decision.

Widows, orphans, and short final lines — solve the page, not the counter

Avellio sees: isolated lines or paragraph endings below the configured character or width threshold.

Why it matters: weak endings interrupt rhythm and can create distracting white space.

Action:  edit copy, adjust Keep Options, composition, measure, or spacing. These are not automatic text fixes.

Review when: the paragraph is a caption, list item, dialogue, narrow column, display text, or intentionally short statement.

Done when: the page reads and balances naturally, even if an accepted exception remains in the report.

■ ■ Rivers and rag quality — visual evidence requires visual review

Avellio sees: aligned word spaces in justified text or abrupt adjacent line-length changes in ragged text.

Why it matters: both patterns can pull attention away from the content.

Action: **REVIEW** change copy, measure, justification, hyphenation, or tracking carefully in InDesign.

Review when: the sample is short, the layout is highly expressive, the frame is unusually narrow, or the reported geometry is visually harmless.

Done when: the complete text block looks stable at reading size, not merely when the issue count reaches zero.

Rogue font — exact range versus intentional emphasis

Avellio sees: locally applied font information that differs from the paragraph style.

Why it matters: unnamed font overrides weaken global style control and can cause brand or production inconsistency.

Action: **REVIEW** an exact range-level font override can be offered as a Style Cleanup reset to the paragraph style.

Review when: a symbol font, fallback glyph, logo treatment, mathematical character, or deliberate typographic contrast is involved.

Done when: intentional variation is represented by a named character style or documented exception, and accidental variation is removed.

Tracking, leading, and spacing drift — confirm the canonical style

Avellio sees: local tracking, leading, paragraph spacing, or indentation that differs from the applied style or established pattern.

Why it matters: repeated local adjustments make the document difficult to maintain and can hide a style-definition problem.

Action: **REVIEW** exact supported properties can be reset individually to the paragraph style. Broad or uncertain cases remain manual.

Review when: optical headline adjustment, fitting, tabular alignment, or a deliberate local composition exception is present.

Done when: the canonical style expresses the shared rule and only defensible local exceptions remain.

Style drift — repair the design system deliberately

Avellio sees: one named style appearing in several visual variants.

Why it matters: the same style name no longer guarantees the same appearance or role.

Action: **REVIEW** Style Drift is preview/manual-only. Avellio does not choose which variant should become canonical.

Review when: the style intentionally supports more than one context or inherited legacy content has not yet been migrated.

Done when: the team chooses a canonical rule, updates style definitions or creates meaningful variants, and removes unexplained local drift.

Dates, numbers, currencies, and abbreviations — protect meaning

Avellio sees: inconsistent or locale-sensitive semantic patterns.

Why it matters: inconsistency reduces trust and, in data-heavy documents, can change interpretation.

Action: **REVIEW** Avellio provides evidence, locale hints, and examples. Automatic conversion remains preview-only.

Review when: source data uses a contractual format, several markets are represented, accounting rules apply, or the pattern is an identifier rather than prose.

Done when: the editorial convention is explicit, values retain their meaning, and the same rule is used throughout the intended scope.

9. Results, reports, and issue navigation

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9.1 Reading issue counts

After an analysis, each enabled Typography row shows the number of findings represented by that row. A row can total more than one underlying issue type. Counts describe findings, not necessarily unique paragraphs; one paragraph can contain several issues.

Use category totals to understand the result, then inspect individual records before making changes. A high count can mean a systematic style or template problem rather than many unrelated copy errors.

9.2 Severity, category, role, and confidence

Typography records can include:

- **Issue Type** — the engine identifier;
- **Severity** — informational, warning, or error-level importance;
- **Category** — Micro, Mezo, Macro, Semantic, or Break Audit;
- **Role** — the inferred function of the affected text;
- **Confidence** and **Confidence Score** — how strongly the evidence supports the classification;
- **Source Rule** — the rule that produced the result;
- **Fix Hint** — recommended next action;
- locale explainability fields.

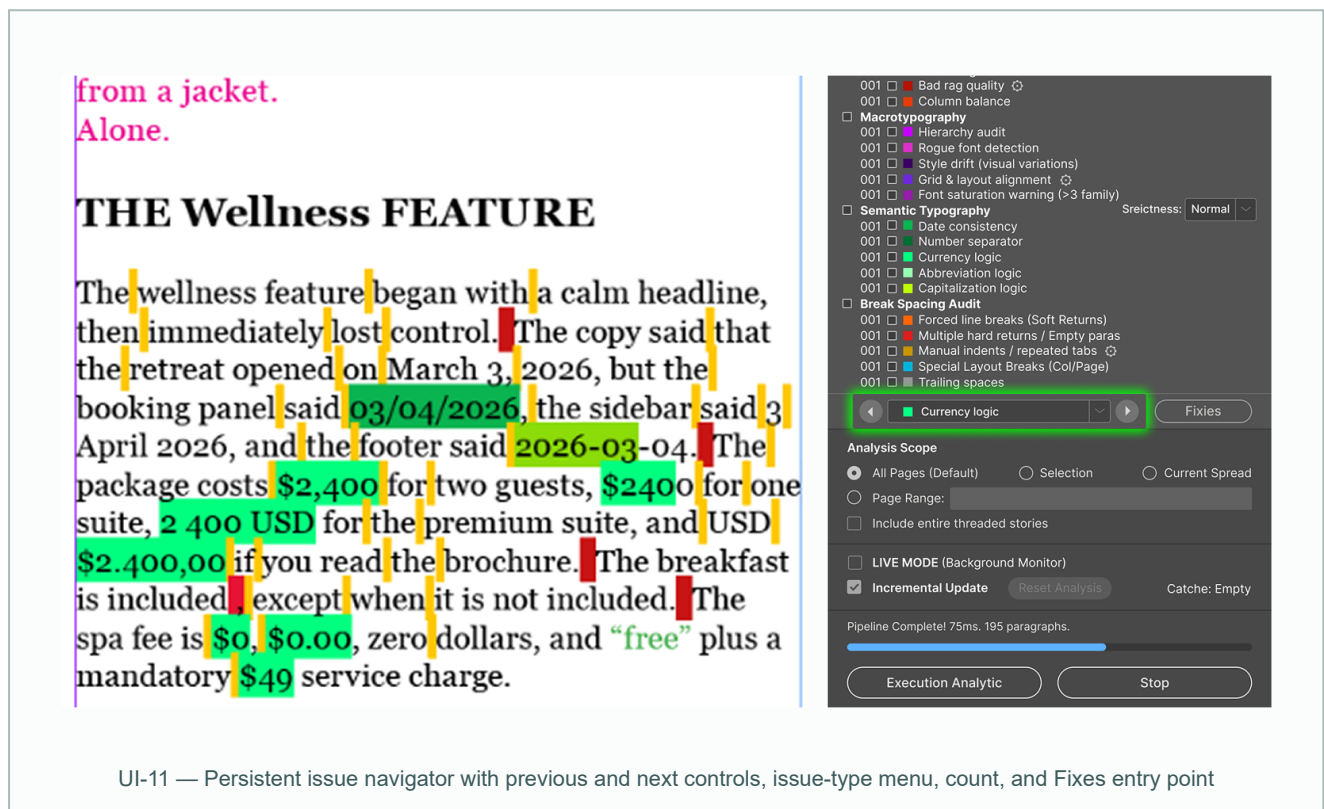
Severity does not remove the need for judgment. Confidence is especially important for semantic and locale-sensitive findings.

9.3 Typography issue navigator

The persistent navigator at the bottom of the Typography list becomes available after a result exists. It contains:

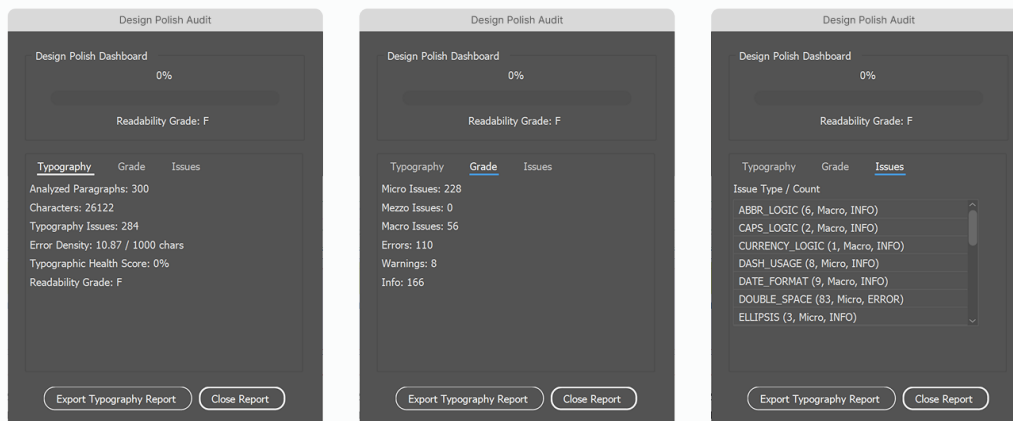
- a previous arrow;
- an issue-color indicator;
- an issue-type menu showing counts;
- a next arrow;
- **Fixes**.

Select an issue type and use the arrows to move through its occurrences. Avellio selects the relevant content and attempts to zoom to approximately 150%. Navigation wraps from the last result to the first.



9.4 Report dialog versus main navigator

The Typography report presents **Typography**, **Grade**, and **Issues** views. The Issues view is a report list; it is not the primary click-to-jump control in this release. Use the persistent navigator in the main palette to jump between document occurrences.



UI-12 — Design Polish Audit views for Typography totals, grade distribution, and issue-type counts

9.5 Result freshness

The Action Layer and exports rely on the latest authoritative report model. Editing the document after an audit can make the Fix Plan stale. Safe actions are disabled when Avellio cannot prove that the stored candidate still matches the current text or formatting.

If the status says **Needs audit**, the report is old, navigation is incomplete, or Fixes refuses execution, run a new complete Typography Audit.

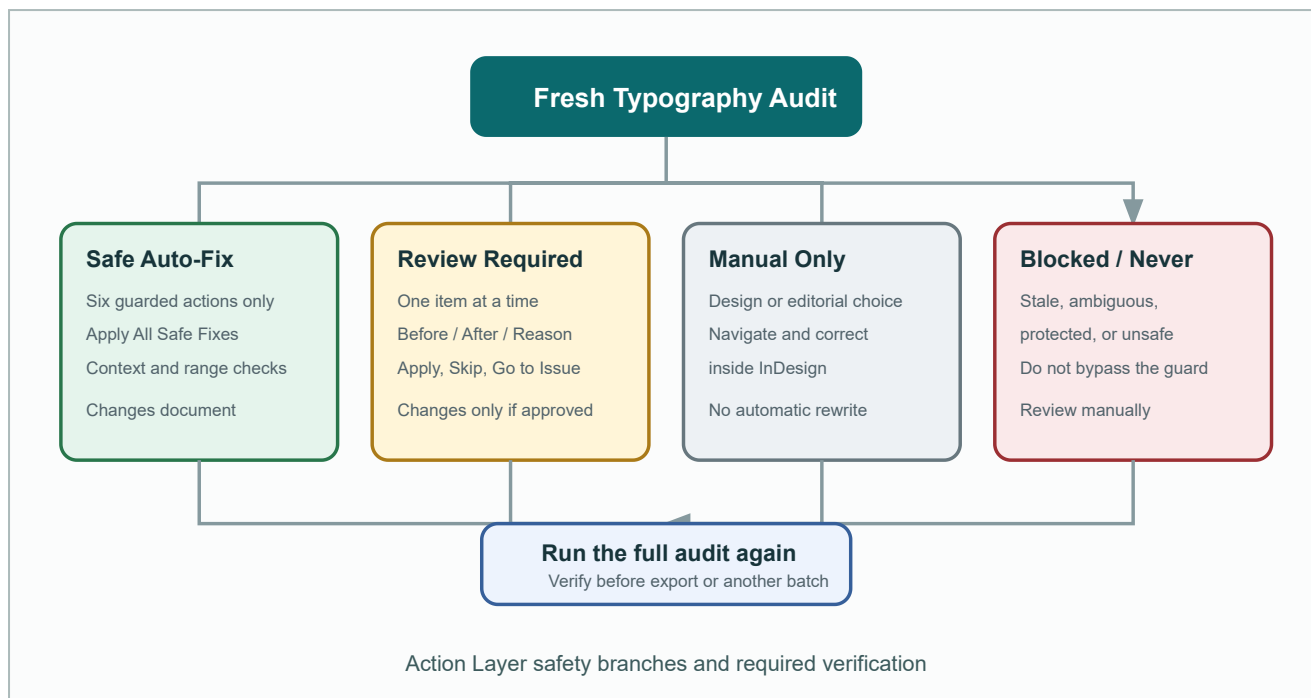
9.6 Report grading

The Grade view summarizes the current finding model. Treat the grade as a comparative QA signal, not as an objective design score. Compare like-for-like documents with the same profile, locale, scope, thresholds, and release.

10. The Action Layer

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NEW IN Q3 **FIX** The Action Layer turns the latest Typography Audit into a guarded decision process. It does not treat all findings as equally safe to change.

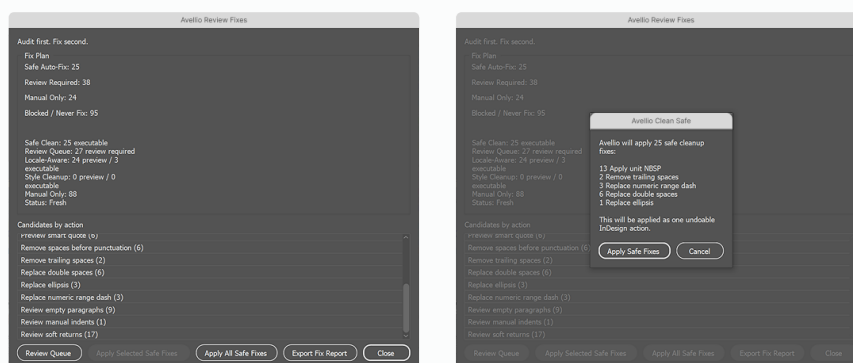


10.1 Prerequisite

The **Fixes** button requires a completed Typography Audit and a current report model. If only Live Mode or Execute Analytics has run, Avellio can ask you to run Typography Audit first.

Opening Fixes builds a **Fix Plan** with four safety classes:

- **Safe Auto-Fix**
- **Review Required**
- **Manual Only**
- **Blocked / Never Fix**



UI-13 — Fix Plan summary and the confirmation shown before Apply All Safe Fixes

The same issue type can receive a different safety class when its context is ambiguous, protected, locale-sensitive, stale, or insufficiently precise.

10.2 Safe Clean

Apply All Safe Fixes applies only candidates that pass the production guards. The Safe Clean action set is deliberately limited to:

Safe Clean action	Eligible case
Remove trailing spaces	Ordinary trailing spaces or tabs, excluding protected NBSP/NNBSP cases.
Replace double spaces	A clear run of normal prose spaces.
Remove spaces before punctuation	A clear Western-prose case; French punctuation contexts are guarded.
Replace ellipsis	An exact ... sequence that passes the context guard.
Replace numeric range dash	A clear numeric or page range suitable for an en dash; paths, URLs, emails, identifiers, and negative-number contexts are guarded.
Apply unit NBSP	A recognized number-unit pair where a non-breaking space is appropriate.

Safe Clean does **not** batch-remove empty paragraphs, soft returns, layout breaks, manual indents, prose double hyphens, or arbitrary straight quotes.

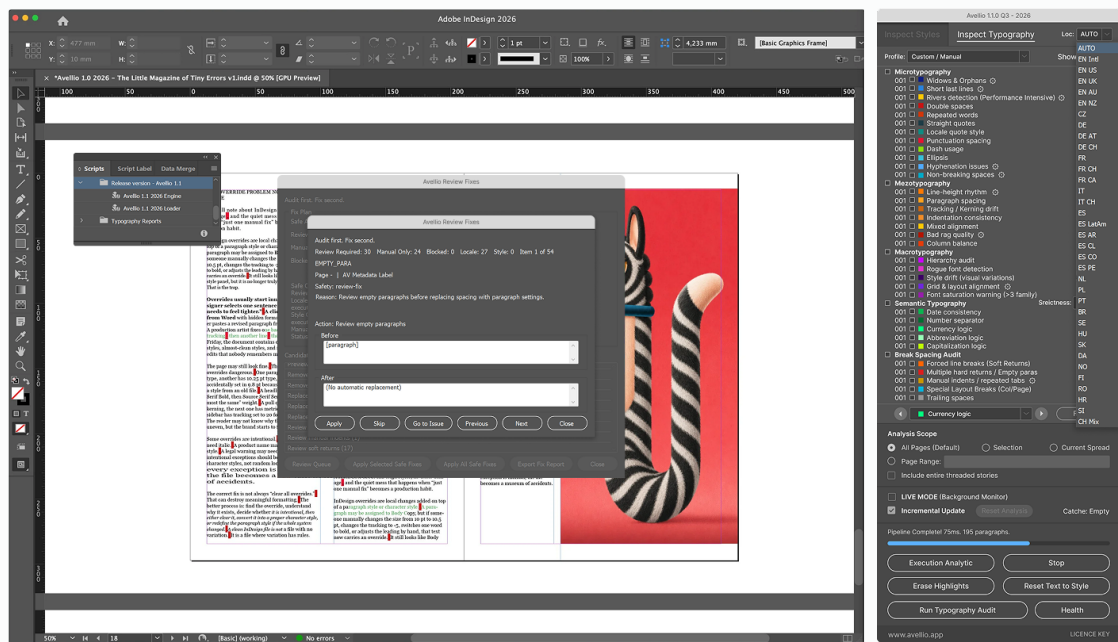
Before the batch starts, Avellio prepares the candidates and asks for confirmation. If preparation cannot prove safety, no document change is made. Applied, skipped, stale, failed, and guarded results are summarized after the transaction.

10.3 Review Queue

Review Queue combines executable contextual candidates and manual-only findings into an item-by-item workflow. It displays:

- Before and After previews where available;
- page and paragraph style;
- locale metadata;
- safety and reason;
- the proposed action;
- **Apply**, **Skip**, **Go to Issue**, **Previous**, and **Next**.

Only one executable candidate is applied at a time and only after confirmation.



UI-14 — Review Queue in InDesign with issue context, Before and After fields, navigation, and Apply or Skip controls

Typical Review Queue actions include:

- review a soft return;
- review an empty paragraph;
- review a manual indent;
- review consecutive tabs;
- apply a Czech or Polish short-preposition NBSP;
- insert a clearly missing space after punctuation;
- replace a straight apostrophe inside a word;
- replace an exact one-character straight quote where the local direction is unambiguous;
- reset a precisely identified local formatting property to its paragraph style.

Apply Selected Safe Fixes is visible but disabled in this release. Selection-based batch execution is not available. Use **Apply All Safe Fixes** for the guarded Safe Clean batch or the Review Queue for individual items.

10.4 Locale-aware text corrections

Locale-aware corrections require both an exact range and sufficiently clear locale evidence. The production release can present reviewable actions for:

- Czech and Polish short-preposition non-breaking spaces;
- missing punctuation-after spacing;
- apostrophes inside words;
- an exact locally unambiguous straight quotation mark.

The following remain preview-only or manual because automatic rewriting could change meaning or choose the wrong convention:

- complete smart-quote pairing and nested quote style;
- ambiguous date order;
- number separator conversion;
- currency placement conversion;
- abbreviation rewriting.

10.5 Style Cleanup actions

Style Cleanup can reset an exact, reviewable local property to the applied paragraph style. Supported properties include:

- applied font;
- tracking;
- leading;
- Space Before;
- Space After;
- first-line indent;
- left indent.

These actions require an exact target and a stable current value. Broad or ambiguous cases remain manual-only. Style drift and faux small caps are preview findings; Avellio does not normalize them automatically. A whole-paragraph rogue font or an imprecise tracking range is not treated as a safe exact reset.

10.6 Manual Only and Blocked / Never Fix

Manual-only candidates include design decisions and ambiguous conversions, such as:

- layout, column, frame, and page breaks;
- smart-quote pairing without exact direction;
- dates, numbers, currencies, and abbreviations whose meaning depends on context;
- vertical rhythm without proof of an exact intended leading;
- style drift, faux small caps, hierarchy, and font saturation decisions;
- findings without a stable range or known property.

Blocked candidates fail a safety rule or cannot be matched reliably to the current document. Do not work around a block by applying a broader reset. Navigate to the issue and correct it deliberately in InDesign.

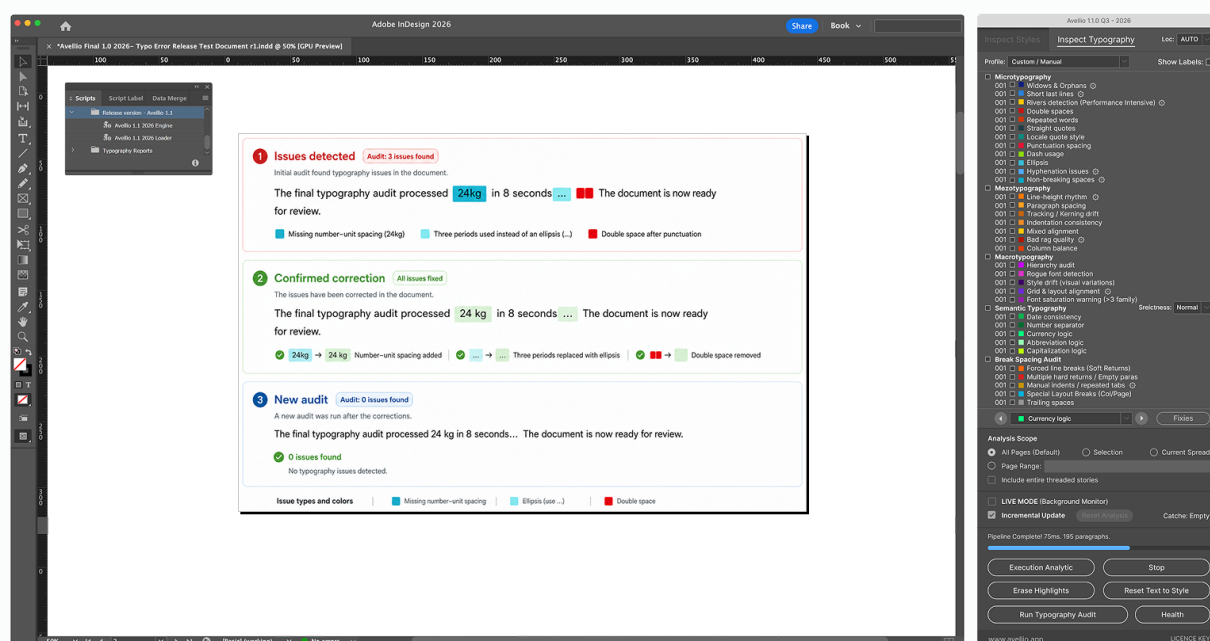
10.7 Stale Fix Plans

Any successful content-changing action can invalidate the remaining candidate offsets. Avellio marks the Fix Plan or report cache stale when the document may have changed. Run Typography Audit again before continuing with another batch or relying on the export.

10.8 Undo and verification

Corrective operations are grouped into undoable InDesign transactions where possible. After any correction:

1. inspect the visible result;
2. review InDesign Undo history;
3. rerun the relevant audit;
4. compare counts and remaining issues;
5. export a fresh report only after the audit completes.



UI-15 — Recommended verification loop: issues detected, confirmed correction, and a clean new audit

10.9 Marking intentional content — advanced API

The production engine exposes the advanced call `AvellioAPI.markSelectedAsIntentional()`. It applies the `AVELLIO_IGNORE` condition to selected paragraphs so the scan can suppress them.

This release does not provide a standard right-click **Mark as intentional** command, a **Show suppressed** view, or a full user-facing unsuppression manager. The API suppresses the selected paragraph as a whole, not an individual issue occurrence. Use it only in a controlled advanced workflow and document the exception externally.

11. Reports and exports

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11.1 Run a full audit before export

Report exports represent the latest authoritative audit cache. Live Mode can provide current editing feedback without rebuilding the complete export model. Run the appropriate full audit immediately before export.

11.2 Typography Report

The Typography Report is exported as CSV to:

```
Typography Reports/Avellio_Typography_Report_<timestamp>.csv
```

The 23 columns are:

1. Issue Type
2. Severity
3. Message
4. Page
5. Paragraph Style
6. Character Style
7. Locale
8. Snippet
9. Start
10. Length
11. Category
12. Role
13. Confidence
14. Confidence Score
15. Source Rule
16. Fix Hint
17. Typographic Profile
18. Resolved Locale
19. Locale Hint
- !0. Locale Fix Example
- !1. Locale Source Rule
- !2. Locale Specificity
- !3. Locale Hint Confidence

The additional explainability fields make it possible to audit why a locale-related result was raised and how specific the rule is.

11.3 Override Report

The Override Report is exported as CSV to:

```
Override Reports/Avellio_Override_Report_<timestamp>.csv
```

Use it to review detailed local-formatting differences outside the visual palette, sort by property or risk, and archive a QA result with the project.

11.4 Fix Report

The Fix Report is a plain-text report, not CSV. It is written to:

`Fix Reports/Avellio_Fix_Report_<timestamp>.txt`

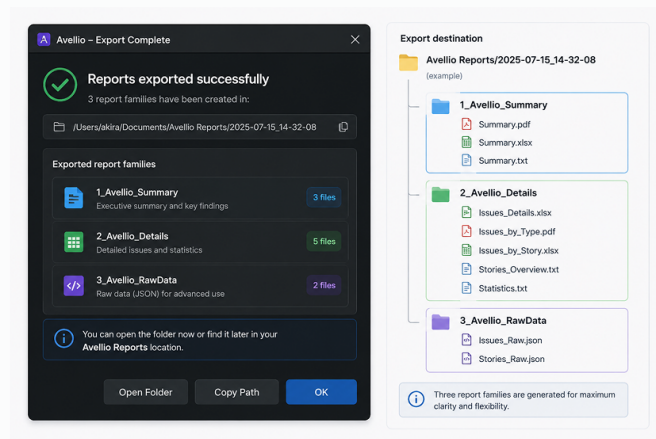
It records the current Fix Plan and action-layer summary, including relevant applied, skipped, blocked, guarded, or stale outcomes available to the session.

11.5 Report locations

Avellio first attempts to create the named report folder beside the running JSX or JSXBIN. If that script location is unavailable or not writable, it uses the matching folder under `Documents/Avellio Reports`. The final save message identifies the generated file.

Export	Primary location	Documents fallback
Typography CSV	<code>[script folder]/Typography Reports</code>	<code>Documents/Avellio Reports/Typography Reports</code>
Override CSV	<code>[script folder]/Override Reports</code>	<code>Documents/Avellio Reports/Override Reports</code>
Fix Report TXT	<code>[script folder]/Fix Reports</code>	<code>Documents/Avellio Reports/Fix Reports</code>

If a report is not where expected, read the final save confirmation and search `Documents/Avellio Reports` for the exact timestamped `Avellio_..._Report_` filename. If neither location is writable, Avellio reports an export error rather than silently saving elsewhere.



UI-16 — Export completion model and the Summary, Details, and Raw Data report families

11.6 Working with CSV exports

CSV consumers can interpret punctuation, quotation marks, encodings, or leading numeric values differently. Import the file explicitly as UTF-8 where the target application offers an encoding choice. Preserve Issue Type, page, style, locale, and source-rule columns when filtering or sharing results.

Team workflow and handoff

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Avellio is most valuable when the team agrees who interprets each kind of evidence. The product supplies findings and reports; the team owns the editorial and design decisions.

Role	Primary Avellio responsibility	Recommended handoff evidence
Designer / template owner	Style Heatmap, Override Detection, Style Hygiene, hierarchy, rhythm, grid and layout findings	Style Audit Summary and Override Report
Editor / proofreader	Copy, punctuation, quote, semantic, locale and repeated-word findings	Filtered Typography Report with decisions
Production specialist	Break Audit, scope, threading, report freshness, diagnostics cleanup and final proof	Final Typography and Fix Reports plus delivery checklist
Language reviewer	Paragraph language, resolved locale, quote, date, number, currency and abbreviation conventions	Locale-related CSV columns and accepted exceptions
Project lead	Consistent profile, scope and thresholds across milestones	Recorded audit settings, version and final report set

Record accepted exceptions

The production release does not include a complete user-facing occurrence-level suppression manager. For team work, keep a short external acceptance log containing:

- issue type;
- page or story;
- affected style;
- reason the finding is intentional;
- reviewer and date;
- whether the exception must be rechecked after reflow.

This prevents the next operator from “fixing” an intentional design choice and provides context when counts remain above zero.

Make reports useful to the recipient

Do not send an unfiltered CSV without explaining the audit conditions. Include:

- Avellio version;
- profile and semantic strictness;
- locale mode;

- analysis scope and threaded-story setting;
- any changed thresholds;
- whether the report comes from the final full audit;
- which findings are resolved, accepted, or still awaiting review.

Performance planning

Choose the least expensive mode that answers the current question, then use the full audit at the production milestone.

Need	Efficient starting choice	When to expand
Quick local composition check	Current Spread, Native Shading, focused checks	Expand after the layout stabilizes.
Repeated editing feedback	Incremental Updates and Live Mode	Run a full audit before reports or fixes.
Style distribution overview	Style Heatmap with Co.Text	Add Override Detection when local formatting risk matters.
Local override QA	Normal sensitivity and relevant filters	Use Strict only for tightly governed templates.
River analysis	Selection, short story, or small Page Range	Expand only if geometry performance is acceptable.
Long publication QA	Representative chapter, then staged Page Ranges	Finish with the agreed full-document audit.
Maximum internal coverage	Deep Audit	Use after faster profiles have established the baseline.

Success looks like: every recipient understands what was checked, what remains a human decision, and whether the report is current enough to support delivery.

12. Local files and data footprint

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Avellio can create or use the following external files. Private license-state implementation paths are intentionally not published in user-facing documentation.

File or folder	When it is created	Primary location	Fallback and lifecycle
<code>avellio_crash.log</code>	On the first actual diagnostic log entry.	<code>Avellio Crashlog</code> beside the running JSX or JSXBIN.	<code>Documents/Avellio Crashlog</code> , then the operating-system temporary folder under <code>Avellio Crashlog</code> .
<code>.av_prefs.dat</code>	When Avellio saves settings.	<code>Folder.userData/Avellio</code> .	No fallback.

File or folder	When it is created	Primary location	Fallback and lifecycle
Typography Report CSV	Only when the user exports after an audit.	Typography Reports beside the running script.	Documents/Avellio Reports/Typography Reports .
Override Report CSV	Only when the user exports after a Style Integrity Audit.	Override Reports beside the running script.	Documents/Avellio Reports/Override Reports .
Fix Report TXT	Only when the user exports a Fix Report.	Fix Reports beside the running script.	Documents/Avellio Reports/Fix Reports .
License-transport helper files	During Windows online validation when the file-based transport is needed.	Operating-system temporary folder.	Removed after the attempt on the normal cleanup path.
.avellio_write_probe_....tmp	During a write-permission test.	The folder currently being tested.	Removed immediately; a failed or interrupted cleanup can require ordinary temporary-file hygiene.
avellio_website.url	Only when the Windows website-opening fallback is used.	Operating-system temporary folder.	Can remain after use and may be removed under normal workstation temp-file policy.

License-state data is maintained locally, but its private on-disk location is not disclosed in this manual. Licensing transport files are separate from document analysis.

Document analysis runs inside InDesign. Do not include report snippets in external tickets or shared files unless the document owner permits disclosure of the referenced text.

13. Removing diagnostics and preparing delivery

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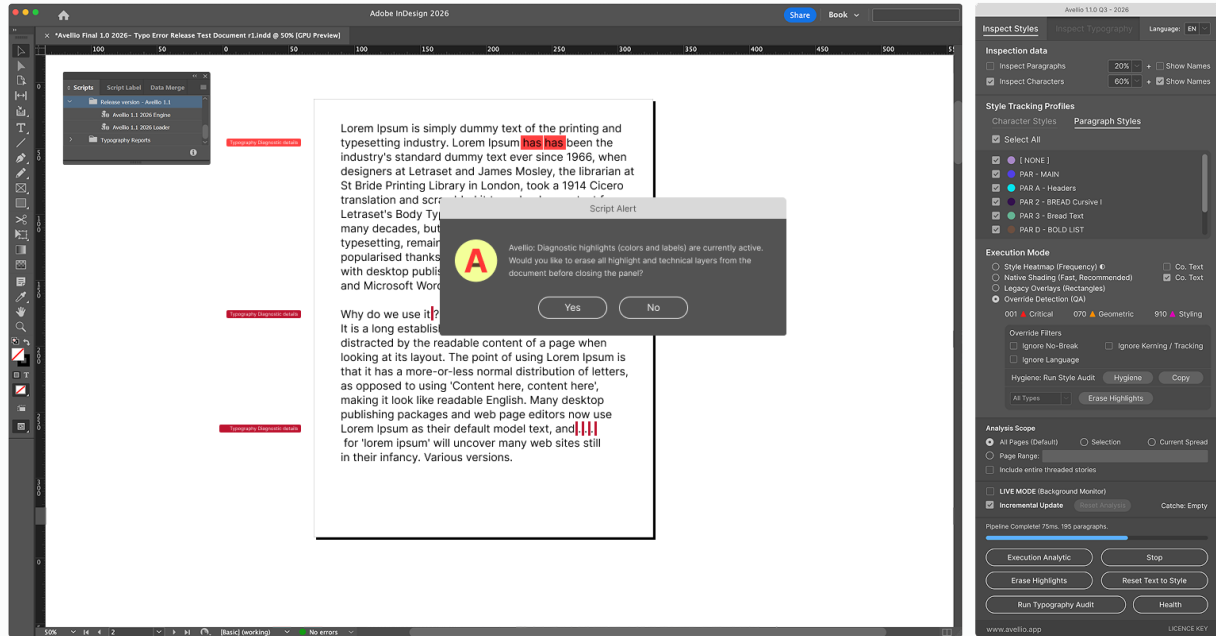
13.1 Normal cleanup

Use **Erase Highlights** to remove Avellio diagnostic rendering. In Override Detection, use the Selective Eraser only when you intentionally want to retain other diagnostic categories.

Because the main palette maintains separate track state, verify both Inspect Styles and Inspect Typography cleanup before delivery. Switching tracks performs a broad visual wipe, but a final deliberate cleanup is still recommended.

13.2 Close prompt

When the palette closes, Avellio asks whether highlights and technical layers should be erased. Choose removal for a delivery copy unless the next reviewer explicitly needs the diagnostics.



UI-17 — Close prompt asking whether Avellio diagnostic highlights and technical layers should be erased

13.3 Inspect after cleanup

After erasing diagnostics:

1. inspect several pages at high zoom;
2. check Conditional Text and Layers panels for retained technical items;
3. confirm that native shading or underline markers are gone;
4. export a proof PDF and inspect it;
5. save the cleaned document as a new version.

13.4 Delivery checklist

- Full Style Integrity Audit completed where style QA is required.
- Full Typography Audit completed with the intended profile and locale.
- Fix Plan no longer stale.
- Safe and reviewed corrections visually verified.
- Manual-only findings resolved, accepted, or documented.
- Required CSV/TXT reports exported after the final audit.
- Avellio highlights, conditions, overlays, and technical layers removed as required.
- No unintended local formatting was removed.
- Final InDesign package and proof PDF inspected independently.

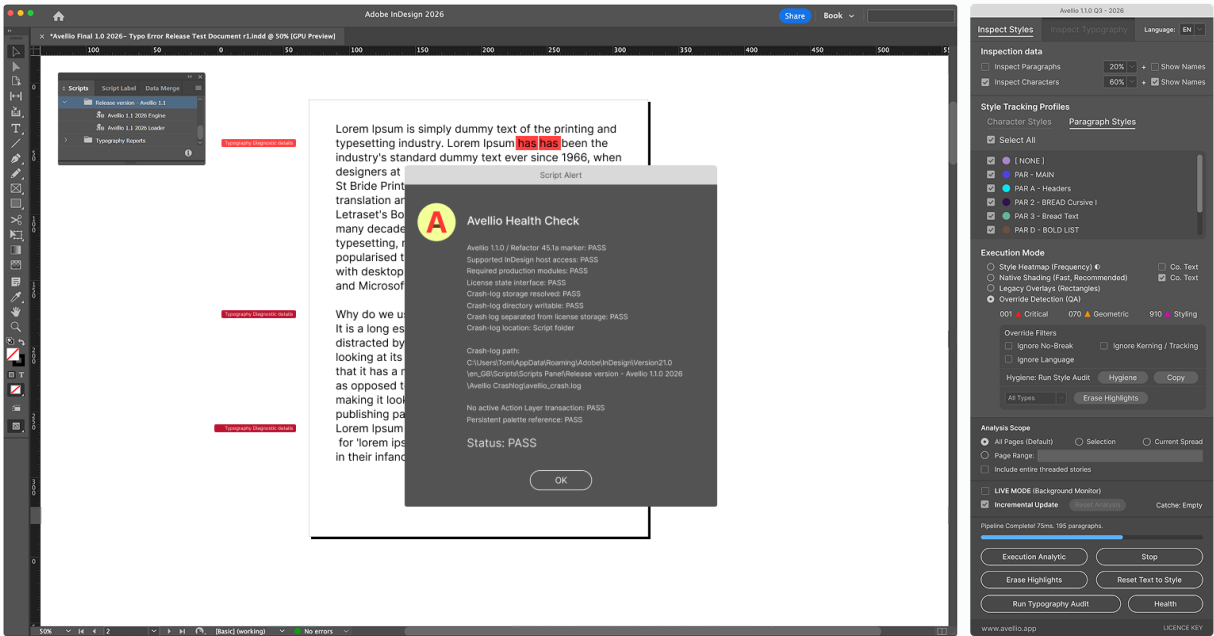
Do not use **Reset Text to Style** as a delivery-cleanup shortcut. It removes local overrides rather than only Avellio diagnostics.

14. Health check and troubleshooting

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14.1 Health

Use **Health** to verify the production environment. The check covers the build marker, host application, required modules, license interface, support directory, action transaction support, and palette state.



UI-18 — Health Check results showing the production marker, host, modules, license, storage, and transaction status

Health replaces older documentation references to **RTST**. If a legacy guide instructs you to run RTST, use Health in version 1.1.0.

14.2 Troubleshooting table

What happened	Why it happened	What Avellio changed	Continue safely
Avellio does not appear in Scripts	Package installed in another Scripts folder or panel not refreshed	Nothing	Reveal the active user scripts folder, install the complete package, and reopen the panel.
Engine core disconnected	Loader/Engine missing, mismatched, renamed, or blocked	Nothing	Reinstall the matched Loader + Engine package and launch the Loader.

What happened	Why it happened	What Avellio changed	Continue safely
Panel refuses to analyze the active document	The palette is bound to a different document	Nothing in the newly active document	Close Avellio, activate the intended document, and relaunch.
Selection or range processed too much content	Requested scope contained no eligible target and fell back to All Pages	Analysis or diagnostic rendering may cover a broader scope	Stop if possible, erase diagnostics if required, verify the selection/range, reset analysis, and rerun.
Fixes says to run an audit	Only visual or Live analysis exists	Nothing	Run a complete Typography Audit.
Fix Plan is stale	Document content changed after the audit or after a fix	Previous confirmed fixes may already be applied; remaining offsets are no longer trusted	Inspect the last change and rerun Typography Audit before applying more fixes.
Apply All Safe Fixes is disabled	No executable safe candidates, stale plan, license/action guard, or preparation failure	Nothing from the disabled action	Read the Fix Plan summary, rerun the audit, and use Review Queue for contextual candidates.
Apply Selected Safe Fixes is disabled	Feature is not enabled in this release	Nothing	Use Apply All Safe Fixes or Review Queue.
Report is empty or outdated	Export model was not rebuilt after edits	Nothing	Run a full audit immediately before export.
Report folder cannot be found	Script folder is not writable and the Documents fallback was used	The report may have been written under <code>Documents/Avellio Reports</code>	Read the save confirmation and inspect the matching report subfolder under <code>Documents/Avellio Reports</code> .
Analysis is slow	Rivers, legacy overlays, Deep Audit, broad scope, or large threaded stories	The active run may have added partial diagnostics before Stop completes	Let the atomic operation finish or use Stop, then reduce scope, disable Rivers, use Native Shading, or choose a narrower profile.
Diagnostic color remains	A native marker, condition, overlay, or other track remains	Temporary diagnostics remain in the document	Run Erase Highlights, inspect technical layers/conditions, switch tracks if necessary, and accept cleanup when closing Avellio.
License requires validation	Grace period elapsed or local metadata/system state changed	No document correction is performed by license validation	Connect to the internet, verify date/firewall/proxy settings, and update the license status.

14.3 Crash log

If Avellio reports an unexpected failure, preserve `avellio_crash.log`, the product version, InDesign version, operating system, active profile, locale, scope, and a reproducible sequence. The log is normally in `Avellio Crashlog` beside the running script, with `Documents/Avellio Crashlog` and then the operating-system temporary folder as fallbacks. Do not share the InDesign document or report snippets without authorization.

15. Known limitations and responsible interpretation

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15.1 Heuristic analysis

Typography and intent cannot be reduced to universal numeric rules. Avellio provides evidence and prioritization; the designer or editor remains responsible for the final decision.

15.2 Locale quality depends on document language data

AUTO locale is most reliable when paragraph language is correctly assigned. Mixed-language text, unassigned language, brand names, code, URLs, and quoted foreign-language passages can require an explicit profile or manual review.

15.3 Some corrections are intentionally unavailable

Ambiguous quote pairing, date order, numeric separators, currency placement, abbreviations, style drift, faux small caps, and layout breaks are not automatically normalized. This is a safety boundary, not a missing audit result.

15.4 Scope fallbacks require attention

The current fallback from an invalid narrow scope to All Pages prevents a silent no-op but can broaden work unexpectedly. Verify the scope before any run, particularly before an Action Layer workflow.

15.5 Live Mode is provisional

Live Mode favors responsive feedback. It can use a reduced scope or lighter pass and can mark the result as needing audit. Only a fresh full audit should be used for final reports and corrections.

15.6 Palette is document-bound

One palette session belongs to the document active at launch. Relaunch when switching documents.

15.7 Performance depends on document structure

Run time depends on story length, overset content, number of frames, threading, enabled geometry checks, overlay mode, profile, scope, and host performance. Rivers detection and Legacy Overlays are intentionally more expensive. This manual does not promise fixed completion times.

15.8 Compatibility and commercial terms

Use the current product page or release notes for the supported InDesign/operating-system matrix and the applicable license terms. Those can change independently of the analysis engine and should not be inferred from an older manual.

16. Locale profile reference

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Locale is not merely a language label. It controls which typographic patterns Avellio expects, which differences it reports confidently, and which cases it deliberately leaves to editorial review. Version 1.1.0 exposes **AUTO** plus 34 explicit choices in the compact **Loc:** menu.

Every locale label in this chapter includes a regional flag or a neutral region symbol. The icon is a navigation aid only:  **EN US** means the US English convention, while  **FR** means the French profile calibrated for France.  **AUTO**,  **EN Intl**, and  **ES LatAm** are not single-country profiles and therefore use neutral Avellio symbols. Always rely on the written locale code and label when language and territory differ.

16.1 How AUTO resolves a paragraph

For each eligible paragraph,  **AUTO** follows this sequence:

1. Read the paragraph's applied InDesign language.
2. Normalize a recognized language and region, such as English: USA, German: Switzerland, French: Canada, or Portuguese: Brazil.
3. Select the corresponding Avellio locale profile for that paragraph.
4. If the language name is recognized only at family level, use the family profile, such as English International, German — Germany, French — France, or Spanish.
5. If the language is missing or unresolved, use **English International** as the operational fallback.

AUTO is the best choice for a genuinely multilingual document only when paragraph languages are assigned accurately. An explicit choice is better when a complete scope must follow one regional house style or when imported text has unreliable language metadata.

Important — Locale selection is an analysis setting. It does not rewrite InDesign language attributes, switch dictionaries, or translate content. Changing **Loc:** requires a new audit.

16.2 What locale-aware analysis can recognize

Rule family	What Avellio evaluates	Important boundary
Quotation marks	Straight quotes, expected primary and nested quote pairs, apostrophe context, and selected alternate pairs.	Several regional profiles use conservative quote validation because publisher house styles differ. Complete quote pairing is not batch-normalized.
Punctuation	Missing or unwanted spacing, Spanish inverted opening marks, French high punctuation, ellipses, repeated punctuation, and dash conventions.	URLs, email addresses, code-like text, numeric punctuation, and technical ranges are guarded.
Dates	Recognized numeric date patterns, profile consistency, and unambiguous US month-first versus day-first conflicts.	Dates such as <code>03/04/2026</code> remain ambiguous and are not automatically converted.

Rule family	What Avellio evaluates	Important boundary
Numbers	Thousands grouping and decimal punctuation against the selected profile and the dominant document pattern.	Avellio reports inconsistency; it does not infer the numeric meaning well enough to rewrite separators automatically.
Currency	Recognized regional symbols or codes, prefix or suffix placement, spacing, and consistency.	A symbol such as \$ can name different currencies. Conversion remains preview-only or manual.
Units and percent	Missing non-breaking spacing between a number and recognized measurements or symbols.	English-family profiles normally do not require a space before %; many continental European families do.
Short words	Czech and Polish one-letter prepositions or conjunctions followed by a breaking space.	Review Queue requires a concrete CZ or PL locale and an exact range.
Abbreviations and titles	Profile dictionaries, punctuation consistency, and non-breaking spacing after selected academic titles.	This is a targeted QA dictionary, not a language-wide abbreviation or grammar checker.
Capitalization	Document consistency plus special rules such as Dutch IJ, Italian lowercase month names in dates, and Swiss German ss.	Avellio does not perform general grammar, spelling, or title-case conversion.
Dashes	Numeric ranges, hyphen-minus used as a prose dash, and selected regional dash preference.	House style can override the regional default; prose dash changes normally require review.

The unit-spacing scanner recognizes common measurements and production units including kg, mg, g, km, m, cm, mm, l, ml, s, ms, h, min, ha, µm, nm, m², km², m³, °C, °F, W, kW, Wh, kWh, V, A, KB, MB, GB, px, pt, dpi, ppi, and %. Single-letter units receive additional context guards to avoid obvious prose false positives.

16.3 Detection confidence versus correction authority

Locale awareness operates at several safety levels:

Level	Examples	What the user should do
Concrete detection	Unambiguous US date-order conflict, missing Spanish inverted punctuation, Dutch IJ, Swiss German ß, or Brazilian currency placement.	Inspect the highlighted context and confirm the intended publication standard.
Consistency or conservative detection	English International, CH Mix, general Latin American Spanish, and regional quote conventions with multiple accepted house styles.	Compare like-for-like text and follow the project's style guide.
Safe Auto-Fix	A recognized number–unit pair that passes the range and context guards.	Review the confirmation, apply only to a saved working copy, and rerun the audit.
Review Required	Exact Czech or Polish short-word NBSP, an apostrophe inside a word, a clearly missing punctuation-after space, or an unambiguous one-character straight quote.	Apply one candidate at a time in Review Queue.
Preview or Manual Only	Complete quote pairing, date order conversion, number separators, currency placement, abbreviations, and most house-style dash decisions.	Correct deliberately in InDesign, then run a new audit.

This separation is intentional. A strong locale hint does not grant Avellio permission to rewrite ambiguous copy.

16.4 English regional comparison

UI label	Quotes and dash model	Dates and numbers	Currency and special behavior
 EN Intl	Primary “...”, nested ‘...’; dash follows house style.	Date and number analysis favors consistency rather than a hard regional order.	Mixed \$, USD, £, GBP, €, EUR, and CHF context; conservative date and currency validation.
 EN US	Primary “...”, nested ‘...’; em dash preference.	Month–day–year when unambiguous; 1,200.50.	Prefix \$ or USD; concrete date and currency validation.
 EN UK	Primary ‘...’, nested “...”; en dash preference.	Day–month–year when unambiguous; 1,200.50.	Prefix £ or GBP; concrete date and currency validation.
 EN AU	Usually single primary quotes; spaced en dash preference, with conservative quote enforcement.	Day–month–year; 1,200.50.	Prefix \$, A\$, AUD, or AUD\$.
 EN NZ	Usually single primary quotes; house-style dash, with conservative quote enforcement.	Day–month–year; 1,200.50.	Prefix \$, NZ\$, NZD, or NZD\$; reports can add a reminder to review te reo Māori macrons and forms, but Avellio is not a Māori spell-checker.

16.5 German and Swiss regional comparison

UI label	Quote and language behavior	Dates and numbers	Currency and regional distinction
 DE	German „...“ with »...« accepted as an alternate house style; German noun capitalization is not treated as English title case.	Day–month–year; 1.200,50.	Suffix € or EUR; general Germany profile.
 DE AT	Inherits the German quote, abbreviation, number, and dash model; quote enforcement remains conservative.	Day–month–year; 1.200,50.	Narrows the expected currency context to € or EUR for Austria.
 DE CH	German-language Swiss profile; quote enforcement remains conservative; flags ß where Swiss German normally uses ss.	Day–month–year; Swiss grouping such as 1'200.	Suffix CHF, Fr., or fr.
 CH Mix	Conservative multilingual Swiss profile; it does not assume one document language and does not apply the DE CH ß rule.	Swiss grouping such as 1'200; consistency-focused validation.	Suffix CHF, Fr., or fr.; use for mixed Swiss material only when paragraph-level language resolution is not preferable.

For a multilingual Swiss document with reliable paragraph languages, **AUTO** is normally more precise because German, French, and Italian paragraphs can resolve to DE CH, FR CH, and IT CH independently. **CH Mix** is intentionally broader and more conservative.

16.6 French and Italian regional comparison

UI label	Punctuation and quotes	Dates and numbers	Currency and special behavior
 FR	Guillemets «...»; Avellio expects a narrow non-breaking space (U+202F) inside guillemets and before : ; ! ? .	Day–month–year; space grouping and decimal comma, for example 1 200,50 .	Suffix € or EUR with spacing.
 FR CH	Preserves French narrow non-breaking spacing and uses conservative regional quote enforcement.	Day–month–year; Swiss grouping such as 1'200 .	Suffix CHF , Fr. , or fr. .
 FR CA	Preserves the French spacing model; project style can affect punctuation details.	Day–month–year when unambiguous; space grouping and decimal comma.	CAD , C\$, or \$ can appear before or after the value; review the chosen Canadian house style.
 IT	Guillemets «...» with double curly nested quotes; Italian month names in dates are expected lowercase.	Day–month–year; 1.200,50 .	Suffix € or EUR .
 IT CH	Italian-language Swiss profile with conservative quote enforcement; retains Italian lowercase-month checking.	Day–month–year; Swiss grouping such as 1'200 .	Suffix CHF , Fr. , or fr. .

If a French publisher intentionally uses a normal non-breaking space instead of U+202F , document that house-style exception: the current FR profiles are calibrated to narrow non-breaking spacing and can report the wider space.

16.7 Spanish regional comparison

All Spanish profiles check paired inverted question and exclamation marks, preserve Spanish punctuation logic, and treat quotation and dash choices conservatively where house styles differ.

UI label	Date and number policy	Currency context
 ES	Day–month–year; Spain-oriented dot grouping and decimal comma, with consistency review.	Usually suffix € or EUR ; also recognizes common international and Spanish-market tokens.
 ES LatAm	Day–month–year; separator conventions are deliberately flexible because Latin American markets differ.	Prefix \$, USD , US\$, or EUR ; currency-code suffixes can be accepted. Plain \$ is not assumed to mean US dollars.
 ES AR	Latin American flexible separators.	Argentine peso: \$, AR\$, or ARS ; ARS can appear as a suffix code.
 ES CL	Latin American flexible separators.	Chilean peso: \$ or CLP ; CLP can appear as a suffix code.
 ES CO	Latin American flexible separators.	Colombian peso: \$ or COP ; COP can appear as a suffix code.
 ES PE	Latin American flexible separators.	Peruvian sol: S/ , S/ . , or PEN ; PEN can appear as a suffix code.

The engine also contains internal AUTO/report profiles for  Spanish — Uruguay (\$U , UYU),  Ecuador (\$, US\$, USD),  Bolivia (Bs , B0B),  Paraguay (Gs , PYG), and  Venezuela (Bs , VES). These are not separate choices in the version 1.1.0 compact menu. They can be reached only when recognized paragraph-language metadata resolves to that region or when the engine processes a corresponding locale identifier. Use  **ES LatAm** when you need a user-selectable general profile.

16.8 Portuguese and additional European profiles

UI label	Core profile behavior	Regional or editorial note
 PT	Guillemets, day–month–year, dot grouping with decimal comma, suffix € or EUR .	Portuguese house style controls exact quote and dash choices.
 BR	Curly double primary quotes, day–month–year, 1.234,56 , prefix R\$ or BRL .	Concrete checks can flag suffix R\$, English-style separators, or inconsistent Brazilian currency placement.
 CZ	Primary „...“, nested „...“, dot/ISO dates, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix Kč or CZK .	Checks Czech one-letter words v, k, s, z, o, u, i, a, unit/currency NBSP, and selected academic-title spacing.
 PL	Primary „...“, nested „...“, dot/ISO dates, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix zł or PLN .	Checks Polish one-letter words w, z, i, o, u, a, unit/currency NBSP, and selected academic-title spacing.
 NL	Single primary quotes, dash/slash/ISO dates, dot grouping with decimal comma, prefix or suffix currency.	Detects word-initial Ij where the Dutch digraph should be IJ , except guarded brand/logo contexts in the locale-rule layer.
 SE	Swedish right-double quote model ”...“, ISO date pattern, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix kr or SEK .	Treat date and dash differences as editorial review where house style varies.
 HU	Primary „...“, year–month–day date model, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix Ft or HUF .	Numeric dates are kept conservative when their order is ambiguous.
 SK	Conservative profile derived from the Czech base, but without the Czech one-letter-word rule; dot/ISO dates and suffix € or EUR .	Review inherited quote, abbreviation, and title-spacing expectations against Slovak house style.
 DA	Conservative Nordic profile with slash/dot/ISO dates, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix DKK , kr , or kr .	Quote enforcement is conservative.
 NO	Conservative Nordic profile with slash/dot/ISO dates, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix NOK or kr .	Quote enforcement is conservative.
 FI	Conservative Nordic profile with slash/dot/ISO dates, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix € or EUR .	Quote enforcement is conservative.
 RO	Conservative profile with dot/ISO dates, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix RON or lei .	Review inherited quote, abbreviation, and title-spacing expectations against Romanian house style.
 HR	Conservative profile with dot/ISO dates, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix € or EUR .	Review inherited quote, abbreviation, and title-spacing expectations against Croatian house style.

UI label	Core profile behavior	Regional or editorial note
 SI	Conservative profile with dot/ISO dates, space grouping with decimal comma, suffix € or EUR.	Review inherited quote, abbreviation, and title-spacing expectations against Slovenian house style.

The conservative profiles extend useful separator, currency, date, and consistency coverage without claiming to encode every national style guide. A publication's documented house style remains authoritative.

16.9 Complete menu index

Language family	User-selectable labels
Automatic	 AUTO
English	 EN Intl,  EN US,  EN UK,  EN AU,  EN NZ
Czech and Slovak	 CZ,  SK
German and Swiss	 DE,  DE AT,  DE CH,  CH Mix
French	 FR,  FR CH,  FR CA
Italian	 IT,  IT CH
Spanish	 ES,  ES LatAm,  ES AR,  ES CL,  ES CO,  ES PE
Dutch and Polish	 NL,  PL
Portuguese	 PT,  BR
Nordic	 SE,  DA,  NO,  FI
Central and Southeast European	 HU,  RO,  HR,  SI

The compact labels preserve palette width. Reports provide the fuller **Resolved Locale**, **Locale Hint**, **Locale Fix Example**, **Locale Source Rule**, **Locale Specificity**, and **Locale Hint Confidence** fields.

16.10 A dependable locale workflow

1. Assign accurate InDesign paragraph languages before using AUTO.
2. Choose an explicit locale when one regional convention governs the complete scope.
3. Select a suitable Typography profile; locale does not enable disabled checkboxes by itself.
4. Run a complete Typography Audit after every locale change.
5. Read the locale label, source rule, specificity, confidence, and surrounding text together.
6. Treat consistency findings and conservative regional profiles as review evidence, not absolute errors.
7. Apply only exact guarded actions; correct ambiguous dates, numbers, currencies, quotes, and abbreviations manually.
8. Rerun the audit and export a fresh report after corrections.

17. Complete issue identifier reference

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The visible rows described in Chapter 8 can emit the following underlying identifiers. This reference is intended for color recognition in the layout, report filtering, support, and automation around CSV exports. Hex and RGB values are copied from the Engine's `getTypoColor(type)` function in the reviewed Refactor 45.1a source.

Color identifies the issue type; it does not communicate action safety or severity. Always read the finding, context, confidence, locale evidence, and Fix Plan classification.

17.1 Micro

Engine color	Report identifier	User-facing meaning	Visible UI row
 #0F1E82	WIDOW	Widow	Widows & Orphans
 #00D2F0	ORPHAN	Orphan	Widows & Orphans
 #2882DC	SHORT_LINE	Short last line	Short last lines
 #FFC800	RIVER	River of white	Rivers detection
 #C81414	DOUBLE_SPACE	Double space	Double spaces
 #D2370A	REPEATED_WORD	Repeated word	Repeated words
 #1E3C46	STRAIGHT_QUOTE	Straight quote	Straight quotes
 #0F8C82	SMART_QUOTE	Locale quote style	Locale quote style
 #E61432	PUNC_SPACE_BEFORE	Space before punctuation	Punctuation spacing
 #C82346	PUNC_SPACE_AFTER	Missing space after punctuation	Punctuation spacing
 #D7415A	REPEATED_PUNCT	Repeated punctuation	Punctuation spacing
 #8CDC0A	DASH_USAGE	Dash usage	Dash usage
 #37BED7	ELLIPSIS	Ellipsis usage	Ellipsis
 #00AAC8	PREPOSITION	Short word at line end	Non-breaking spaces
 #0087AF	UNIT_SPACE	Number-unit spacing	Non-breaking spaces
 #50AAFF	HYPHENATION	Hyphenation ladder	Hyphenation issues

17.2 Mezo

Engine color	Report identifier	User-facing meaning	Visible UI row
 #FF7800	RHYTHM	Line-height rhythm	Line-height rhythm
 #DC5000	VERTICAL_RHYTHM	Vertical rhythm	Line-height rhythm

Engine color	Report identifier	User-facing meaning	Visible UI row
 #FFA01E	SPACING_INCONSISTENCY	Paragraph spacing inconsistency	Paragraph spacing
 #F08C28	INDENT	Indentation inconsistency	Indentation consistency
 #FFC800	ALIGNMENT	Mixed alignment	Mixed alignment
 #B41400	BAD_RAG	Bad rag quality	Bad rag quality
 #E63C0A	COL_BALANCE	Column balance	Column balance
 #C8640F	TRACKING_DRIFT	Tracking / kerning drift	Tracking / kerning drift

17.3 Macro

Engine color	Report identifier	User-facing meaning	Visible UI row
 #C800FF	HIERARCHY_VIOLATION	Hierarchy violation	Hierarchy audit
 #DC32C8	ROGUE_FONT	Rogue font	Rogue font detection
 #3C0064	STYLE_DRIFT	Style drift	Style drift
 #D228AA	FAUX_SMALL_CAPS	Faux small caps	Style drift
 #6E28DC	LAYOUT_MISALIGNMENT	Layout misalignment	Grid & layout alignment
 #783CD2	OPTICAL_MARGIN_OFF	Optical margin alignment off	Grid & layout alignment
 #BE5A1E	MEASURE_VIOLATION	Text measure violation	Grid & layout alignment
 #961EAA	FONT_SATURATION_WARNING	Font saturation warning	Font saturation warning

17.4 Semantic

Engine color	Report identifier	User-facing meaning	Visible UI row
 #0AB450	DATE_FORMAT	Date format inconsistency	Date consistency
 #006E32	NUM_FORMAT	Number format inconsistency	Number separators
 #00FF7F	CURRENCY_LOGIC	Currency logic	Currency logic
 #96FFB4	ABBR_LOGIC	Abbreviation logic	Abbreviation logic
 #BEFF00	CAPS_LOGIC	Capitalization logic	Capitalization logic

17.5 Break Audit

Engine color	Report identifier	User-facing meaning	Visible UI row
 #FF6400	SOFT_RETURN	Forced line break	Forced line breaks
 #DC1E1E	EMPTY_PARA	Empty paragraph	Multiple hard returns / Empty paras

Engine color	Report identifier	User-facing meaning	Visible UI row
 #C89600	MANUAL_INDENT	Manual indent	Manual indents / repeated tabs
 #00B4DC	LAYOUT_BREAK	Column, frame, or page break	Special Layout Breaks
 #969696	TRAILING_SPACE	Trailing space	Trailing spaces
 #B464FF	CONSECUTIVE_TAB	Consecutive tabs	Manual indents / repeated tabs

18. Release notes — 1.1.0 Q3 2026

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The Q3 2026 production release consolidates the current user-facing Avellio workflow around:

- workflow-based Typography profiles;
- expanded regional locale coverage and explainable locale reporting;
- Style Hygiene summary and dashboard integration;
- stronger override grouping, intent, risk, and actionability views;
- guarded Fix Plan, Safe Clean, Review Queue, locale-aware corrections, and exact Style Cleanup actions;
- stale-report and transaction protections;
- expanded Typography CSV schema;
- dedicated TXT Fix Reports;
- persistent preferences and configurable thresholds;
- adaptive Live Mode with explicit audit freshness;
- Health diagnostics;
- document-binding safeguards.

This release retains the Loader + Engine distribution model.

Appendix A. Quick decision guide

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Goal	Start here	Finish with
Find inconsistent style usage	Inspect Styles > Style Heatmap	Style Integrity Audit and Style Hygiene
Find dangerous local overrides	Inspect Styles > Override Detection	Override Report and manual/style cleanup review
Proof obvious copy defects	Inspect Typography > Conservative Proofing	Typography Audit, Fixes, rerun audit
Audit a book or long article	Editorial Strict	Manual editorial review and final audit

Goal	Start here	Finish with
Audit a financial report	Corporate Report	Check locale-sensitive number/currency findings manually
Audit a magazine layout	Magazine Layout	Review rag, grid, hierarchy, font use, and style hygiene
Audit multilingual content	Multilingual QA + AUTO or explicit locale	Verify paragraph language and locale explanations
Perform maximum internal QA	Deep Audit	Triage false positives and document accepted exceptions

Appendix B. Glossary

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Action Layer — The guarded correction workflow built from the latest Typography Audit.

Authoritative audit — A full Style Integrity Audit or Typography Audit that rebuilds the report model.

Co.Text — Avellio's Conditional Text diagnostic option, used to reduce local underline-style diagnostics.

Diagnostic rendering — Temporary visual markers used to reveal analysis findings.

Engine — The protected Avellio component loaded by the customer-facing Loader.

Fix Plan — The classified set of Safe Auto-Fix, Review Required, Manual Only, and Blocked candidates from the latest Typography Audit.

Incremental Updates — Cached analysis that focuses on changes instead of rebuilding every result.

Live Mode — Adaptive background monitoring for editing feedback; not a final report substitute.

Locale — The language/region convention applied to locale-sensitive typography rules.

Loader — The script the user runs from the InDesign Scripts panel to start Avellio and connect the Engine.

Override — Local formatting that differs from the applicable named style.

Review Queue — Item-by-item review of contextual, locale, style, and manual-only Fix Plan candidates.

Safe Clean — The limited, guarded six-action batch for unambiguous text cleanup.

Style Hygiene — Maintainability and consistency information derived from Style Integrity Audit.

Stale report/Fix Plan — A result that may no longer correspond to the current document state.

Appendix C. Function index

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Interface term	Primary section
Analysis Scope	6.1 Analysis Scope
Apply All Safe Fixes	10.2 Safe Clean
Apply Selected Safe Fixes	10.3 Review Queue
AUTO locale	8.2 Locale selection
Co.Text	7.3 Style Heatmap and 7.4 Native Shading
Configure Limits	8.10 Configure Limits
Erase Highlights	13. Removing diagnostics
Execute Analytics	6.2 Execute Analytics
Fixes	10. The Action Layer
Health	14. Health check and troubleshooting
Include entire threaded stories	6.1 Analysis Scope
Incremental Updates	6.3 Incremental Updates
LIVE MODE	6.4 Live Mode
Native Shading	7.4 Native Shading
Override Detection	7.6 Override Detection
Reset Analysis	6.3 Incremental Updates
Reset Text to Style	2.3 Broad reset versus diagnostic cleanup
Review Queue	10.3 Review Queue
Style Heatmap	7.3 Style Heatmap
Style Hygiene	7.9 Style Hygiene dashboard
Style Integrity Audit	7.8 Style Integrity Audit
Typography Audit	8. Inspect Typography and 9. Results
Typography Profiles	8.1 Typography profiles

Appendix D. Support checklist

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Before requesting support, record:

- Avellio version: 1.1.0 Q3 2026;
- Loader and Engine filenames;
- InDesign version and operating system;

- document type and approximate size;
- active tab, profile, locale, scope, and mode;
- whether Live Mode and Incremental Updates were enabled;
- exact status or alert text;
- Health result;
- relevant `avellio_crash.log` excerpt without confidential document content;
- steps required to reproduce the problem.

Product information and current compatibility guidance: www.avellio.app