

5.2 View Templates and View Filters

A View Template consists of graphic properties that define the look of view types such as enlarged plans, overall plans, varying scales for sections, etc. Using a View Template allows for consistent graphic display of elements in multiple views.

The following items can be defined as a group of settings for a View Template: view scale, discipline, detail level, visibility settings, filters for work set controls, model display settings, visibility graphics overrides for models, visibility graphics overrides for annotation, model graphics style, advanced model graphics, far clipping, view underlay control, view range, project orientation, phase filter, color schemes and depth clipping.

The SFO template files provide pre-set View Templates as a standard set of references updated on a regular basis to support uniform project documentation. The project team should not modify the original pre-set templates. Instead of modifying the original templates, the project team should create additional View Templates to manage project documents as needed.

For clarity to a user, remove unused View Templates not applied to any view.

View Filters provide an additional method to control graphic display and visibility of elements based on attribute values. View Filters can use worksets to control graphic display of elements. When View Filters are used to control worksets, View Filters control the graphic display throughout the entire Revit project. View Templates that use View Filters provide one convenient place for these settings versus modifying individual views throughout an entire project.