

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

**VIEW CONTROL STANDARDS** 

SEPTEMBER 2019

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PART I: ABOUT THE STANDARDS			
Section A	Guiding Principles		
PART II: SPECIFICATIONS			
Section A	General Specifications		

3

4

## PART I: ABOUT THE STANDARDS

## Section A Guiding Principles

The following provides guidance standards for the use of view control film in interior environments of UNM's academic and administrative facilities.

- 1. **Privacy**: UNM PDC recognizes the academic need for some visual screening within workplace area to aid reduce visual distractions, such as co-workers moving through adjacent corridor areas. View control is recommended for a zone of space which would mask the movement from approximately knee height to above view line.
- 2. Safety & Security: UNM Police Department has many safety strategy efforts both in place and underway. It is best practice to allow for visual connection between enclosed office space and the adjacent corridor for both the protection of an individual in the office and for each person when more than one person is in the enclosed space. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) recommends no view control film on glass wall partitions, however some academic pursuits may benefit from this type of product. In a scenario with a glass door only with no adjacent glass wall partition, film is not allowed.
- 3. **Sustainability**: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a state building requirement. The practice of sharing of natural from the building exterior into the building's depth is an important feature of LEED. Modest use of interior films allow the facility to maximize the benefit of visual connection to natural light.
- 4. **Functionality**: View control film has advantages over movable blinds as there are no long term maintenance obligations (operations or cleaning). While window film is relatively economical to install, removal of film is a laborious and costly process. It is best to apply as view control film little as possible. For instance, transom areas above doors or upper lights should never receive film.

## PART II: SPECIFICATIONS

Section A General Specifications

- 1. View control film in interior installation standard for windows and doors, Exhibit A:
  - Minimum height, measured from floor: 2'-6" 3'-0". 2'-6" (the height of a standard desk) is the recommended starting height. See example below.
  - <u>Maximum height</u> of film, measured from floor: 5'-6" 6'-0"
  - Film height should be no greater than 3'-0", but can be less than 3'-0"
  - Transparency: 60% transparency or greater
  - Film applied to corridor side of glass. Workspace glass surface is available as marking surface.
  - Film may be solid or patterned but to be consistent in facility



EXHIBIT A

#### 2. Film Basis-of-Design Performance Results, Exhibit B:

Performance results	4mm single	4mm double
Solar energy		
% Transmittance	60	50
% Absorptance	21	29
% Reflectance	19	21
Visible light		
% Transmittance	65	59
% Reflectance exterior	25	29
% Reflectance interior	27	30
Emissivity	.87	.87
Winter U-Factor (W/m <sup>2</sup> °C)	5.96	2.74
Shading coefficient	.76	.71
Solar heat gain coefficient	.66	.62
Solar selectivity index -	.85	.83
luminous efficacy (VLT/SC) Light to solar heat gain factor (VLT/SHGC)	.99	.96
% Ultraviolet light blocked (@ 300 to 380 nm)	>99	>99
% Total solar energy rejected	34	38
% Summer solar heat gain reduction	22	16
% Glare reduction	27	26

#### Physical properties nominal

Gauge	50 microns
Tensile strength	2,100 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Melting point	260 - 265°C

#### Film performance

Performance results were generated from testing 4mm thick clear glass.



All performance results are based on the film installed on the inside surface of 4mm and 4mm s4mm thick, clear glass.