

3.7.8 Energy Benchmarks for Newly Constructed Supermarkets, by Selected City and End-Use
 (thousand Btu per square foot)

	<u>IECC Climate Zone</u>	<u>Heating</u>	<u>Cooling</u>	<u>Water Heating</u>	<u>Ventilation</u>
Miami	1A	2.1	7.9	0.4	8.3
Houston	2A	19.1	6.2	0.4	11.2
Phoenix	2B	19.7	8.2	0.4	11.0
Atlanta	3A	34.9	3.0	0.5	11.7
Los Angeles	3B	23.0	0.6	0.5	23.0
Las Vegas	3B	30.7	4.7	0.4	11.4
San Francisco	3C	43.6	0.2	0.5	9.4
Baltimore	4A	53.5	2.4	0.5	12.2
Albuquerque	4B	44.9	1.8	0.5	13.0
Seattle	4C	59.5	0.3	0.5	10.9
Chicago	5A	67.6	1.5	0.5	13.3
Boulder	5B	57.7	1.1	0.5	14.5
Minneapolis	6A	81.4	1.3	0.6	14.4
Helena	6B	74.1	0.7	0.6	18.4
Duluth	7	99.8	0.6	0.6	16.6
Fairbanks	8	145.6	0.3	0.6	20.5

Note(s): Commercial building energy benchmarks are based off of the current stock of commercial buildings and reflect 2004 ASHRAE 90.1 Climate Zones. They are designed to provide a consistent baseline to compare building performance in energy-use simulations. The benchmark building had 44,985 square feet and 1 floor. Benchmark interior lighting energy = 19.7 thousand Btu/SF. Interior equipment energy consumption = 20.7 thousand Btu/SF.

Source(s): DOE/EERE/BT, Commercial Building Benchmark Models, Version 1.3_5.0, Nov. 2010, accessed January 2012 at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/commercial_initiative/new_construction.html.