

3.8.5 Energy Benchmarks for Existing Outpatient Buildings, by Selected City and End-Use
 (thousand Btu per square foot)

	IECC Climate Zone	Heating		Cooling		Water Heating		Ventilation	
		Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre
Miami	1A	65.4	60.3	69.6	61.9	0.7	0.7	24.6	23.9
Houston	2A	73.2	76.2	54.0	52.9	0.8	0.8	22.1	24.0
Phoenix	2B	79.1	79.8	54.7	52.9	0.7	0.7	23.8	25.3
Atlanta	3A	83.1	91.1	41.8	42.1	0.9	0.9	22.1	24.6
Los Angeles	3B	87.8	86.3	37.4	35.6	0.9	0.9	22.5	23.1
Las Vegas	3B	76.6	80.5	44.1	44.0	0.8	0.8	23.2	25.5
San Francisco	3C	85.0	93.4	25.0	24.7	1.0	1.0	20.3	22.2
Baltimore	4A	85.9	97.6	34.8	35.3	1.0	1.0	21.0	23.5
Albuquerque	4B	76.5	83.6	30.4	30.9	1.0	1.0	24.1	26.4
Seattle	4C	91.7	103.1	22.8	22.6	1.1	1.0	20.9	22.9
Chicago	5A	92.4	96.0	28.1	26.4	1.1	1.1	21.2	22.1
Boulder	5B	79.9	82.9	24.7	23.3	1.1	1.1	23.4	24.4
Minneapolis	6A	97.1	102.0	24.9	23.5	1.2	1.1	21.1	22.1
Helena	6B	88.6	93.2	19.9	18.8	1.2	1.2	22.3	23.3
Duluth	7	100.6	104.6	17.0	15.5	1.3	1.3	20.8	21.2
Fairbanks	8	129.2	132.6	12.2	10.8	1.5	1.4	20.6	20.3

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. 'Post' refers to buildings construction in or after 1980. 'Pre' refers to buildings construction before 1980. The benchmark building had 40,932 square feet and 3 floors. Benchmark interior lighting energy = 18.42 thousand Btu/SF. Interior equipment energy consumption = 46.01 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.