## 3.7.6 Energy Benchmarks for Newly Constructed Retail Buildings, by Selected City and End-Use (thousand Btu per square foot)

	IECC Climate Zone	<u>Heating</u>	Cooling	<u>Ventilation</u>
Miami	1A	0.2	17.0	11.2
Houston	2A	8.1	11.9	10.7
Phoenix	2B	6.4	13.1	10.2
Atlanta	3A	15.3	5.8	9.6
Los Angeles	3B	4.3	1.8	8.0
Las Vegas	3B	11.0	7.5	7.8
San Francisco	3C	16.1	0.4	4.3
Baltimore	4A	28.4	4.3	9.1
Albuquerque	4B	20.2	3.5	8.5
Seattle	4C	28.8	0.6	7.0
Chicago	5A	39.8	2.9	8.9
Boulder	5B	29.7	2.0	8.4
Minneapolis	6A	52.3	2.4	9.0
Helena	6B	45.2	1.1	8.4
Duluth	7	68.9	0.6	5.6
Fairbanks	8	108.9	0.1	9.4
Atlanta Los Angeles Las Vegas San Francisco Baltimore Albuquerque Seattle Chicago Boulder Minneapolis Helena Duluth	3A 3B 3B 3C 4A 4B 4C 5A 5B 6A 6B 7	15.3 4.3 11.0 16.1 28.4 20.2 28.8 39.8 29.7 52.3 45.2 68.9	5.8 1.8 7.5 0.4 4.3 3.5 0.6 2.9 2.0 2.4 1.1	9.6 8.0 7.8 4.3 9.1 8.5 7.0 8.9 8.4 9.0 8.4

Commercial building energy benchmarks are based off of the current stock of commercial buildings and reflect 2004 ASHRAE 90.1 Climate Note(s): Zones. They are designed to provide a consistent baseline to compare building performance in energy-use simulations. The benchmark building had 24,683 square feet and 1 floor. Benchmark interior lighting energy = 19.2 thousand Btu/SF. Interior equipment energy

consumption = 7.63 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.