3.7.7 Energy Benchmarks for Existing Supermarkets, by Selected City and End-Use (thousand Btu per square foot)

	IECC <u>Heating</u>		nting	Cooling		Water Heating		<u>Ventilation</u>	
	Climate Zone	<u>Post</u>	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Pre</u>
Miami	1A	2.2	2.2	11.8	12.4	0.4	0.4	11.1	11.1
Houston	2A	21.6	21.5	9.7	10.7	0.4	0.4	18.0	18.5
Phoenix	2B	21.4	21.2	11.2	13.2	0.4	0.4	13.6	15.6
Atlanta	3A	41.3	41.1	5.4	6.1	0.5	0.5	21.1	21.7
Los Angeles	3B	22.5	22.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	12.7	12.3
Las Vegas	3B	32.9	32.6	8.3	10.2	0.4	0.4	18.8	20.1
San Francisco	3C	50.0	48.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	13.2	13.1
Baltimore	4A	64.7	67.0	3.8	4.5	0.5	0.5	22.3	23.7
Albuquerque	4B	50.7	51.1	3.2	4.1	0.5	0.5	23.7	25.2
Seattle	4C	66.3	68.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	18.8	20.0
Chicago	5A	81.6	84.5	2.4	2.7	0.5	0.5	27.3	28.6
Boulder	5B	65.3	67.2	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.5	28.3	30.0
Minneapolis	6A	99.9	104.0	2.0	2.3	0.6	0.6	29.9	31.6
Helena	6B	87.3	95.4	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.6	32.1	34.1
Duluth	7	123.5	129.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	32.1	34.6
Fairbanks	8	188.2	200.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	40.4	44.6

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 44,985 square feet and 1 floor. Benchmark interior lighting energy = 31.86 thousand Btu/SF. Interior equipment energy consumption = 20.74 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/reference_buildings.html.