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

	IECC Climate Zone	Heating	Cooling	Water Heating	Ventilation
Miami	1A	49.4	49.3	0.7	19.5
Houston	2A	58.9	41.4	0.8	19.4
Phoenix	2B	60.3	40.6	0.7	19.9
Atlanta	3A	66.0	31.9	0.9	19.3
Los Angeles	3B	63.8	26.4	0.9	18.3
Las Vegas	3B	57.7	32.1	0.8	19.6
San Francisco	3C	72.1	19.8	1.0	18.5
Baltimore	4A	72.1	27.4	1.0	19.0
Albuquerque	4B	63.5	23.7	1.0	21.7
Seattle	4C	74.7	17.7	1.0	18.5
Chicago	5A	75.3	21.3	1.1	18.8
Boulder	5B	65.9	19.3	1.1	21.0
Minneapolis	6A	81.3	19.0	1.1	18.9
Helena	6B	74.3	15.6	1.2	20.0
Duluth	7	84.2	13.2	1.3	18.7
Fairbanks	8	99.7	8.8	1.4	17.7

Note(s): Commercial building energy benchmarks are based off of the current stock of commercial buildings and are designed to provide a consistent baseline to compare building performance in energy-use simulations. The benchmark building had 40,932 square feet and 3 floors. Benchmark interior lighting energy = 13.02 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.