

3.8.3 Energy Benchmarks for Existing Hospitals, 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	34.6	40.7	88.9	85.4	1.8	1.8	20.0	21.0
Houston	2A	42.1	48.0	89.5	86.9	2.2	2.1	19.6	20.8
Phoenix	2B	42.2	48.6	82.1	80.2	2.0	1.9	20.7	21.9
Atlanta	3A	45.8	53.9	83.7	82.1	2.5	2.5	19.0	20.6
Los Angeles	3B	45.4	46.9	75.4	71.0	2.5	2.4	18.5	18.8
Las Vegas	3B	40.9	48.0	69.5	69.0	2.2	2.2	18.5	21.2
San Francisco	3C	49.2	52.8	66.5	64.1	2.8	2.7	17.1	18.0
Baltimore	4A	49.0	60.3	79.8	79.7	2.8	2.7	18.2	19.8
Albuquerque	4B	36.2	42.6	56.1	55.4	2.8	2.7	18.7	20.1
Seattle	4C	50.5	61.2	65.4	64.6	3.0	2.9	17.5	18.6
Chicago	5A	52.5	55.9	67.3	64.0	3.1	3.0	17.8	18.0
Boulder	5B	39.1	41.1	52.6	50.1	3.0	3.0	18.1	18.2
Minneapolis	6A	55.7	60.5	59.7	56.9	3.3	3.2	17.3	17.5
Helena	6B	45.5	49.4	48.4	46.0	3.3	3.2	17.3	17.4
Duluth	7	59.8	64.0	50.6	47.2	3.6	3.5	16.9	16.5
Fairbanks	8	86.9	91.1	34.3	31.1	4.0	3.9	16.5	15.3

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 241,263 square feet and 5 floors. Benchmark interior lighting energy = 32.89 thousand Btu/SF. Interior equipment energy consumption = 31.03 thousand Btu/SF. Ventilation includes energy used by fans and heat rejection systems.

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.