

**3.8.4 Energy Benchmarks for Newly Constructed Hospitals, by Selected City and End-Use  
(thousand Btu per square foot)**

	<u>IECC Climate Zone</u>	<u>Heating</u>	<u>Cooling</u>	<u>Water Heating</u>	<u>Ventilation</u>
Miami	1A	40.6	67.5	1.8	17.4
Houston	2A	47.2	68.1	2.1	17.1
Phoenix	2B	42.5	62.3	1.9	17.4
Atlanta	3A	48.6	62.5	2.5	16.4
Los Angeles	3B	47.6	55.5	2.4	15.7
Las Vegas	3B	41.8	52.0	2.2	16.2
San Francisco	3C	56.6	51.5	2.7	16.1
Baltimore	4A	55.4	60.5	2.7	16.1
Albuquerque	4B	37.9	41.7	2.7	15.5
Seattle	4C	55.1	49.7	2.9	15.2
Chicago	5A	58.2	51.0	3.0	15.6
Boulder	5B	42.3	39.3	3.0	15.1
Minneapolis	6A	62.8	45.5	3.2	15.1
Helena	6B	50.8	36.6	3.2	14.7
Duluth	7	67.0	38.5	3.5	14.7
Fairbanks	8	89.1	25.2	3.9	13.5

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. The benchmark building had 241,263 square feet and 5 floors. Benchmark interior lighting energy = 16.36 thousand Btu/SF. Interior equipment energy consumption = 15.15 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](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/commercial_initiative/new_construction.html).