

Pass LEED-AP-Homes Exam with First-grade Valid Real LEED-AP-Homes Exam by DumpsValid



BONUS!!! Download part of DumpsValid LEED-AP-Homes dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1CK4nThCYntriELAwPkbpYqHlaALqHRwg>

If you fail, don't forget to learn your lesson. If you still prepare for your test yourself and fail again and again, it is time for you to choose a valid LEED-AP-Homes study guide; this will be your best method for clearing exam and obtain a certification. Good LEED-AP-Homes study guide will be a shortcut for you to well-directed prepare and practice efficiently, you will avoid do much useless efforts and do something interesting. DumpsValid releases 100% pass-rate LEED-AP-Homes Study Guide files which guarantee candidates 100% pass exam in the first attempt.

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|---------|--|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials & Resources: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Sustainability Specialist. It emphasizes the selection and management of eco-friendly materials, efficient usage of resources, and implementation of waste reduction strategies to support green residential construction. |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Priority Credits: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Regional Performance Advisor. It covers specific environmental credits that reflect local priorities, enabling tailored certification strategies that align with regional ecosystems or regulatory contexts. |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy and Atmosphere: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Green Building Engineer. It includes evaluating the principles of energy efficiency, performance optimization, and emissions reduction in residential design, all critical to minimizing environmental impact while meeting occupant needs. |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location & Transportation: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Environmental Planner. It focuses on how homes integrate with their surroundings and connect to transportation networks, emphasizing sustainable siting strategies aligned with urban planning practices. |

| | |
|---------|---|
| Topic 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Design Innovation Lead. It invites professionals to explore creative and exemplary strategies that surpass standard credits—such as pilot projects or pioneering sustainability solutions—demonstrating forward-thinking in residential design. |
| Topic 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEED Process: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Green Building Consultant. It covers the comprehensive framework of the LEED Homes certification process, from understanding project eligibility and roles—such as green raters and quality assurance designees—to navigating certification requirements, the LEED verification process, and documentation submission to GBCI. |

>> Valid Real LEED-AP-Homes Exam <<

LEED-AP-Homes Valid Dumps Book - LEED-AP-Homes Real Brain Dumps

All these three USGBC LEED-AP-Homes practice exam formats provide a user-friendly interface to users. The USGBC LEED-AP-Homes PDF questions file is very installed on any device and operating system. After the quick USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Pdf Dumps file installation you can run this file anywhere and anytime and start LEED-AP-Homes exam preparation.

USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q17-Q22):

NEW QUESTION # 17

The minimum required outdoor air ventilation is calculated based on the conditioned floor area of the home and the:

- A. Volume of the home
- **B. Number of bedrooms**
- C. Number of full-time occupants
- D. Number of bathrooms

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses minimum outdoor air ventilation in the Indoor Environmental Quality (EQ)

Prerequisite: Ventilation, using ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010 to determine ventilation rates based on conditioned floor area and the number of bedrooms.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation

Meet the minimum outdoor air ventilation requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010, which calculates ventilation rates based on the conditioned floor area of the home and the number of bedrooms (as a proxy for occupancy). The formula is: Ventilation rate (cfm) = $0.01 \times \text{floor area (ft}^2) + 7.5 \times (\text{number of bedrooms} + 1)$.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Indoor Environmental Quality Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Crating system confirms:

EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation

Ventilation rates are determined using ASHRAE 62.2-2010, based on conditioned floor area and the number of bedrooms, which accounts for typical occupancy levels.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

The correct answer is number of bedrooms (Option B), as ASHRAE 62.2-2010 uses this alongside conditioned floor area to calculate ventilation requirements.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

C). Number of bathrooms: Bathrooms influence local exhaust requirements, not whole-house ventilation rates. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, p. 146.

D). Number of full-time occupants: While occupancy affects ventilation needs, ASHRAE 62.2-2010 uses bedrooms as a proxy, not actual occupant counts. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EQ prerequisites, including ventilation calculations, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of ASHRAE 62.2-2010.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Indoor Environmental Quality Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming ventilation calculation criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 18

If the roof sheathing of a home is constructed of certified lumber approved for LEED, under what circumstances can points be earned?

- A. If the certified wood is sourced from a 600 mi. (966 km) radius
- **B. If the certified content is greater than 90%**
- C. If the certified content is greater than 45%
- D. No points are earned because certified lumber is a prerequisite

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) awards points for the Materials and Resources (MR) Credit:

Environmentally Preferable Products when using certified lumber, specifically Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)-certified wood, which contributes to the required percentage of material cost.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products (1-4 points)

Use FSC-certified wood for at least 25% (1 point), 50% (2 points), or 90% (3-4 points) by cost of the total materials. For specific material categories like roof sheathing, at least 90% of the component (by cost) must be FSC-certified to significantly contribute to the credit.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Materials and Resources Credit:

Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160-161.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Crating system confirms:

MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products

Points are awarded for FSC-certified lumber if it constitutes at least 90% of a specific component like roof sheathing (by cost) to meet higher point thresholds (e.g., 3-4 points). Certified lumber is not a prerequisite; it contributes to the credit.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

The correct answer is if the certified content is greater than 90% (Option B), as this ensures the roof sheathing significantly contributes to the credit's material cost threshold for points.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 161.

C). If the certified wood is sourced from a 600 mi. (966 km) radius: Local sourcing (within 100 miles) is relevant for Option 1: Local Production, not FSC certification. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

D). No points are earned because certified lumber is a prerequisite: Certified lumber is not a prerequisite; MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood applies only to tropical wood, not all lumber. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes MR credits, including certified lumber, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of FSC certification thresholds.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Materials and Resources Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160-161.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org>)

/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming certified lumber criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 19

What is the definition of a shower compartment?

- A. Has a floor area of no more than 5,000 in² (3.2 m²) with all fixtures within the compartment counting as a single fixture for calculation purposes
- **B. Has a floor area of no more than 2,500 in² (1.6 m²) with all fixtures within the compartment counting as a single fixture for calculation purposes**
- C. Has a floor area of no more than 1,000 in² (0.6 m²) with all fixtures within the compartment counting separately for calculation purposes
- D. Has a floor area of no more than 2,500 in² (1.6 m²) with all fixtures within the compartment counting separately for calculation purposes

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses shower compartments in the Water Efficiency (WE) Credit: Indoor Water Use, where the definition impacts water use calculations for fixtures like showerheads.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

WE Credit: Indoor Water Use (1-6 points)

A shower compartment is defined as an enclosed area with a floor area of no more than 2,500 in² (1.6 m²), where all fixtures (e.g., multiple showerheads) within the compartment count as a single fixture for water use calculation purposes. This accounts for simultaneous use in a single showering event.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Water Efficiency Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Crating system confirms:

WE Credit: Indoor Water Use

A shower compartment has a maximum floor area of 2,500 in² (1.6 m²), and all fixtures within it are treated as a single fixture for calculating water use, reflecting typical usage patterns.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

The correct answer is has a floor area of no more than 2,500 in² (1.6 m²) with all fixtures within the compartment counting as a single fixture for calculation purposes (Option A), as this matches the LEED definition.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.

C). Has a floor area of no more than 2,500 in² (1.6 m²) with all fixtures within the compartment counting separately: Fixtures in a compartment count as a single fixture, not separately. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.

D). Has a floor area of no more than 1,000 in² (0.6 m²) with all fixtures within the compartment counting separately: The area (1,000 in²) is too small, and fixtures count as a single unit. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes WE credits, including water use calculations, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the shower compartment definition.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Water Efficiency Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming shower compartment definition.

NEW QUESTION # 20

In order to take advantage of mountain views, a designer would like to include large glazing areas in a new home. Energy and

Atmosphere Credit, Windows requires more stringent window performance if the:

- A. Window-to-floor area ratio is greater than 15%
- B. Window-to-floor area ratio is greater than 24%
- C. Window-to-exterior wall area ratio is greater than 24%
- D. Window-to-exterior wall area ratio is greater than 15%

Answer: C

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Credit: Windows, which sets performance requirements for windows to balance energy efficiency with design goals, such as large glazing areas for views. Higher window-to-wall ratios require more stringent performance to mitigate heat loss or gain.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

EA Credit: Windows (1-3 points)

Meet the prescriptive window performance requirements based on the window-to-exterior wall area ratio (WWR). If the WWR exceeds 24%, more stringent U-factor and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) values are required to ensure energy efficiency.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Credit:

Windows, p. 122.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Rating system confirms:

EA Credit: Windows

For projects with a window-to-exterior wall area ratio greater than 24%, windows must meet enhanced performance criteria (e.g., lower U-factor and SHGC) to reduce energy losses.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

The correct answer is window-to-exterior wall area ratio is greater than 24% (Option C), as this triggers stricter window performance requirements to maintain energy efficiency.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Windows, p. 122.

B). Window-to-floor area ratio is greater than 15%: The credit uses window-to-exterior wall ratio, not window-to-floor ratio, for performance criteria. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Windows, p. 122.

D). Window-to-floor area ratio is greater than 24%: The credit does not reference window-to-floor ratio; the 24% threshold applies to window-to-wall ratio. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Windows, p. 122.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EA credits, including window performance, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the 24% WWR threshold.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Windows, p. 122.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online

(<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/lead-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming window performance criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 21

Minimum outdoor air ventilation in a LEED for Homes project is addressed by which of the following standards?

- A. ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010
- B. ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2010
- C. ENERGY STAR for Homes
- D. IECC 2012

Answer: A

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses minimum outdoor air ventilation requirements in the Indoor Environmental Quality (EQ) Prerequisite: Ventilation, which ensures adequate indoor air quality through proper ventilation design.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation

Meet the minimum outdoor air ventilation requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings. This standard specifies minimum ventilation rates and other measures to provide acceptable indoor air quality in residential buildings.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Indoor Environmental Quality Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Crating system confirms:

EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation

Comply with ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010 for minimum outdoor air ventilation rates in single-family and low-rise multifamily homes to ensure healthy indoor air quality.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

The correct answer is ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010 (Option C), as it is the specific standard referenced for minimum ventilation requirements in LEED for Homes.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112 (references IECC for energy, not ventilation).

B). ENERGY STAR for Homes: While ENERGY STAR includes ventilation requirements, it references ASHRAE 62.2-2010, not a standalone standard. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

D). ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2010: This standard applies to commercial buildings' energy performance, not residential ventilation. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, no mention of ASHRAE 90.1 for residential ventilation.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EQ prerequisites, including ventilation standards, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of ASHRAE 62.2-2010.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Indoor Environmental Quality Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming ASHRAE 62.2-2010.

NEW QUESTION # 22

.....

When you decide to pass the LEED-AP-Homes exam and get relate certification, you must want to find a reliable exam tool to prepare for exam. That is the reason why I want to recommend our LEED-AP-Homes prep guide to you, because we believe this is what you have been looking for. Moreover we are committed to offer you with data protect act and guarantee you will not suffer from virus intrusion and information leakage after purchasing our LEED-AP-Homes Guide Torrent. The last but not least we have professional groups providing guidance in terms of download and installment remotely.

LEED-AP-Homes Valid Dumps Book: <https://www.dumpsvalid.com/LEED-AP-Homes-still-valid-exam.html>

- Valid LEED-AP-Homes Exam Papers LEED-AP-Homes Passing Score Feedback Practice LEED-AP-Homes Exam Fee Open ➡ www.prep4away.com enter **【 LEED-AP-Homes 】** and obtain a free download LEED-AP-Homes Reliable Exam Cram
- Pass Guaranteed Quiz USGBC - LEED-AP-Homes - Perfect Valid Real LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Exam ♥ Search for ► LEED-AP-Homes ◀ on ► www.pdfvce.com ◀ immediately to obtain a free download Braindumps LEED-AP-Homes Downloads
- LEED-AP-Homes Latest Practice Torrent - LEED-AP-Homes Free docs - LEED-AP-Homes Exam Vce Easily obtain free download of [LEED-AP-Homes] by searching on www.verifieddumps.com LEED-AP-Homes Trustworthy Pdf
- LEED-AP-Homes Passing Score Feedback Test LEED-AP-Homes Centres Answers LEED-AP-Homes Free Immediately open ☀: www.pdfvce.com ☀: and search for ► LEED-AP-Homes to obtain a free download LEED-AP-Homes Latest Training
- Ensured Success USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Questions - 100% Money Back Guarantee Search for ➡ LEED-AP-Homes on ► www.verifieddumps.com ◀ immediately to obtain a free download LEED-AP-Homes Valid Exam

