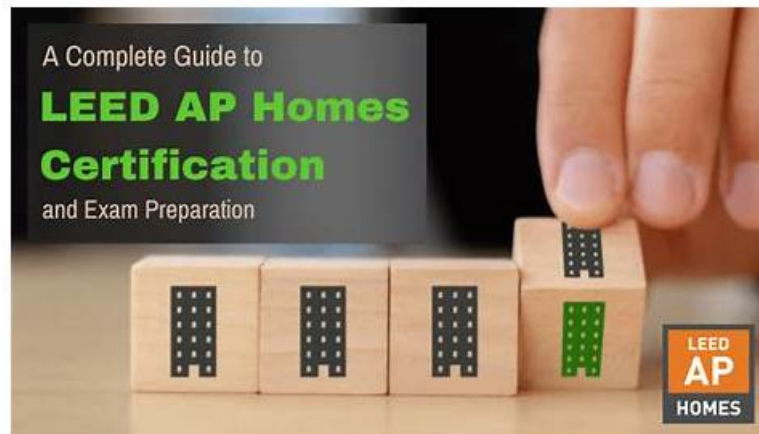


USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Dumps - Easiest Preparation Method [2026]



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Everyone wishes to spend their career at one level. Obtaining a LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam LEED-AP-Homes certificate is the reason that many people join the USGBC LEED-AP-Homes exam. They can be sure of earning promotions and higher pay at their current job with this credential. While attempting career growth is crucial, you can only do so after clearing the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam LEED-AP-Homes Exam.

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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 2	<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 3	<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.

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USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q46-Q51):

NEW QUESTION # 46

Energy simulation software used for ENERGY STAR Homes certification is approved by the:

- A. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)
- B. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- C. Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET)
- D. Department of Energy (DOE)

Answer: C

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) integrates ENERGY STAR Homes certification as part of the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) category, specifically for the EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance and EA Credit: Annual Energy Use. ENERGY STAR Homes certification requires energy simulation software to model the home's performance, and this software must be approved by a specific authority.

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

EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance

Projects pursuing ENERGY STAR for Homes certification must use energy simulation software accredited by the Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) to demonstrate compliance with ENERGY STAR performance requirements.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

The Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) is the organization responsible for accrediting energy modeling software used for ENERGY STAR Homes certification, such as REM/Rate or Ektrope. RESNET establishes standards for Home Energy Rating Systems (HERS) and ensures software accuracy for energy performance calculations.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C rating system aligns with this:

EA Prerequisite: Energy Performance

ENERGY STAR Homes certification requires the use of RESNET-accredited energy modeling tools to verify performance targets, such as HERS index scores.

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

While the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) oversees the ENERGY STAR program, it does not directly approve the simulation software; that responsibility lies with RESNET.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

B). U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC): The USGBC administers LEED but does not approve ENERGY STAR software. It references ENERGY STAR requirements in LEED credits. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

C). Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): The EPA manages ENERGY STAR but delegates software accreditation to RESNET for consistency in HERS ratings. Reference: ENERGY STAR Residential New Construction Program Requirements, accessed via www.energystar.gov.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EA prerequisites and credits, including ENERGY STAR integration, 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 RESNET's role.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

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>).

RESNET Standards, accessed via www.resnet.us, confirming software accreditation.

NEW QUESTION # 47

Which important factors must be considered when calculating the design landscape water requirements?

- A. Vegetation selection, microclimate, and irrigation type
- B. Sub-metering, bedding area zones, and shut-off valves
- C. Soil pH, soil compaction, and impervious surfaces
- D. Soil slope, "no-disturbance" zones, and runoff velocity

Answer: A

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses landscape water use in the Water Efficiency (WE) Credit: Outdoor Water Use, which requires calculating the design landscape water requirements to optimize irrigation efficiency. Key factors influence the water needs of a landscape, guiding the design and irrigation strategy.

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

WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use (1-4 points)

Calculate the landscape water requirement based on the following factors:

- * Vegetation selection: Choose plants with low water needs (e.g., native or drought-tolerant species).

- * Microclimate: Consider site-specific conditions like sun exposure, shade, and wind that affect evapotranspiration rates.

- * Irrigation type: Select efficient systems (e.g., drip irrigation) to minimize water waste. These factors are used to estimate the water demand and design an efficient irrigation system. Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Water Efficiency Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.

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

WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use

The design landscape water requirement is determined by vegetation selection, microclimate factors (e.g., sun/shade), and irrigation system efficiency (e.g., drip vs. spray).

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

The correct answer is vegetation selection, microclimate, and irrigation type (Option B), as these are the primary factors for calculating water requirements per LEED guidelines.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 99 (discusses implementation, not calculation factors).

C). Soil slope, "no-disturbance" zones, and runoff velocity: These relate to Sustainable Sites credits (e.g., Rainwater Management) for managing runoff, not calculating landscape water needs. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Sustainable Sites Credit: Rainwater Management, p. 76.

D). Soil pH, soil compaction, and impervious surfaces: While soil conditions affect plant health, they are secondary to vegetation, microclimate, and irrigation for water requirement calculations. Impervious surfaces are relevant to heat island or runoff credits. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes WE credits, including outdoor water use, 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 these factors.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Water Efficiency Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98-99.

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 landscape water factors.

NEW QUESTION # 48

How is credit earned under Regional Priority Credit, Regional Priority when the credit has multiple thresholds?

- A. Points are awarded at particular levels of achievement
- **B. Points are awarded when the maximum threshold has been exceeded**
- C. Points are awarded at the maximum threshold
- D. Points are awarded at the minimum threshold

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes Regional Priority (RP) Credits, which provide bonus points for achieving existing credits identified as environmentally significant for a project's region. For credits with multiple thresholds, exemplary performance can earn additional points.

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

Regional Priority Credits (1-4 points)

Regional Priority Credits are awarded for achieving designated credits that address location-specific environmental priorities. For credits with multiple thresholds (e.g., Water Efficiency Credit: Outdoor Water Use), an additional bonus point is awarded when the

maximum threshold has been exceeded, demonstrating exemplary performance.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Regional Priority Credits, p. 190; Innovation Credit: Innovation, p. 190.

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

Regional Priority Credits

When an RP credit has multiple thresholds, a project earns the bonus point by meeting the base credit requirements, and an additional point may be earned for exemplary performance by exceeding the maximum threshold of the underlying credit.

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

The correct answer is points are awarded when the maximum threshold has been exceeded (Option C), as RP credits with multiple thresholds award bonus points for exemplary performance beyond the highest threshold.

Why not the other options?

* A. Points are awarded at the minimum threshold: RP credits require achieving the base credit, not just the minimum threshold.

* B. Points are awarded at the maximum threshold: Points are awarded for exceeding the maximum threshold, not just meeting it.

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Regional Priority Credits, p. 190.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes RP credits and exemplary performance, referencing the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of exceeding thresholds.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Regional Priority Credits, p. 190; Innovation Credit: Innovation, p. 190.

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 exemplary performance criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 49

In order for a project to earn Innovation Credit, LEED AP for Homes, the LEED AP for Homes must be a principal member of the:

- A. Verification team and possess the credential prior to project registration
- B. Project team and possess the credential prior to preliminary rating
- C. Verification team and possess the credential prior to preliminary rating
- **D. Project team and possess the credential prior to project registration**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Innovation (IN) Credit: LEED Accredited Professional, which awards a point for having a LEED AP for Homes as a principal member of the project team to guide sustainable design and certification.

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

IN Credit: LEED Accredited Professional (1 point)

At least one principal participant of the project team must be a LEED AP for Homes and hold the credential prior to project registration. The LEED AP must be actively involved in the project to ensure effective implementation of LEED strategies.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Innovation Credit: LEED Accredited Professional, p. 189.

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

IN Credit: LEED Accredited Professional

The LEED AP for Homes must be a principal member of the project team (not the verification team) and possess the credential before project registration to earn the credit.

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

The correct answer is project team and possess the credential prior to project registration (Option B), as this meets the credit's requirements for the LEED AP's role and timing.

Why not the other options?

* A. Project team and possess the credential prior to preliminary rating: The credential must be held before project registration, not preliminary rating.

* C. Verification team and possess the credential prior to preliminary rating: The LEED AP must be on the project team, not the verification team.

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, IN Credit: LEED Accredited Professional, p. 189.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes IN credits, including the LEED AP role, 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 project team requirement.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Innovation Credit: LEED Accredited Professional, p. 189.

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 LEED AP requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 50

A LEED for Homes project is located in an area heavily infested with termites. A project could earn Sustainable Sites Credit, Nontoxic Pest Control for employing which of the following design strategies?

- A. Installing FSC-certified ipe wood for all decking and stairs
- B. Installing wood framing that is treated 3 ft. (0.9 m) above the foundation
- C. Installing landscaping at least 12 in. (0.3 m) away from all parts of the home
- **D. Installing a code-approved termite barrier**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Sustainable Sites (SS) Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, which awards points for physical or nontoxic strategies to prevent pest entry, particularly in areas with high pest activity like termites, without relying on chemical treatments.

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

SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control (1 point)

Employ physical barriers to prevent pest entry, such as installing code-approved termite barriers (e.g., physical shields or mesh) around foundations to protect against termite infestation in a nontoxic manner.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Sustainable Sites Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82. The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Rating system confirms:

SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control

Installing a code-approved termite barrier is a recognized strategy to earn points by preventing termite access without chemical treatments, suitable for areas with heavy infestation.

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

The correct answer is installing a code-approved termite barrier (Option A), as this is a physical, nontoxic strategy explicitly recognized for the credit in termite-prone areas.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

C). Installing wood framing that is treated 3 ft. (0.9 m) above the foundation: Chemical treatment (e.g., with borates) is not considered nontoxic under this credit. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82.

D). Installing landscaping at least 12 in. (0.3 m) away from all parts of the home: While this may reduce pest access, it is not a primary strategy listed for this credit. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes SS credits, including nontoxic pest control, 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 termite barriers.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Sustainable Sites Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82.

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>)

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming pest control strategies.

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