

100% Pass Quiz 2026 USGBC LEED-AP-BD-C: Valid LEED AP Building Design + Construction (LEED AP BD+C) Exam Dump

LEED AP BD+C Study Exam 1 2025

Questions and Answers 100% Pass

Which of the following factors influence the recycling efforts within buildings?

- A) Lack of education
- B) Non-availability of recycling programs in town
- C) ignorance about recycling
- D) lack of convenient, physical spaces for recycling - ✓✓D) lack of convenient, physical spaces for recycling

A project team for a school project will reuse the shell of an existing building and recycle the rest of the construction and demolition debris. Which of the following MR credits will this have a positive affect? (choose 2)

- A) MR Credit Building Life-Cycle impact reduction
- B) MR Credit Furniture and Medical Furnishings
- C) MR Prerequisite Storage and Collection of Recyclables

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USGBC LEED-AP-BD-C Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	Energy and Atmosphere: In this topic, LEED Green Associates focuses on building reuse, including historic building renovations. It covers material reuse strategies, enclosure materials, and permanently installed interior components into new designs.

Topic 2	Indoor Environmental Quality: This domain measures the skills of LEED Green Associates in creating healthy indoor environments. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining adequate ventilation levels through both natural and mechanical means. Additionally, candidates will be assessed on topics such as tobacco smoke control measures.
Topic 3	Integrative Strategies: It emphasizes the importance of an integrative process. The topic also covers their knowledge about the value of teamwork in developing integrative green strategies and how they can collaborate throughout different project phases.
Topic 4	LEED Process: This topic tests the skills of LEED Green Associates involved in green building initiatives. It focuses on various methods to achieve LEED goals, such as developing credit interpretation rulings and utilizing Regional Priority Credits to explore synergies within the LEED system.
Topic 5	Indoor Water Use Reduction: This section measures the skills of LEED Green Associates in minimizing indoor water consumption to reduce water use effectively, including toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads. Additionally, candidates will examine appliance types that consume water, such as cooling towers and washing machines.
Topic 6	Project Surroundings and Public Outreach: LEED Green Associates learn about promoting sustainable practices, regional design considerations that incorporate green construction measures, cultural awareness issues related to historic or heritage impacts, and ensuring that sustainability efforts are respectful of local values.
Topic 7	Water Efficiency: This topic measures the skills of LEED Green Associates in optimizing water use in building projects. It explores strategies for reducing outdoor water use through efficient irrigation practices, including landscape water requirements and irrigation systems. It also covers using native and adaptive plant species to minimize irrigation demands.
Topic 8	Sustainable Sites: It covers site assessment and planning that involves evaluating various site characteristics, such as topography, hydrology, climate, vegetation, and soil conditions. It also covers assessing a site's potential as a resource for energy flows while addressing construction activity pollution prevention measures.
Topic 9	Building Loads: This topic is focused on optimizing building performances through effective load management. It addresses design considerations such as building orientation and glazing selection while clarifying regional factors that influence these decisions.

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USGBC LEED AP Building Design + Construction (LEED AP BD+C) Sample Questions (Q390-Q395):

NEW QUESTION # 390

What is the minimum gross floor area required for a Building Design and Construction project to be eligible for certification?

- A. 500 ft² (46 m²)
- B. 250 ft² (23 m²)

- C. 750 ft² (70 m²)
- D. 1000 ft² (93 m²)

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the LEED minimum program requirements, the LEED project must include a minimum of 1000 square feet (93 square meters) of gross floor area for the LEED BD+C and LEED O+M rating systems¹.

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LEED V5: Building Design + Construction Guide

LEED minimum program requirements

NEW QUESTION # 391

A project team is providing additional ventilation under Indoor Environmental Quality Credit, Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies. What credit could this adversely affect?

- A. Indoor Environmental Quality, Interior Lighting
- B. Energy and Atmosphere, Optimize Energy Performance
- C. Indoor Environmental Quality, Thermal Comfort
- D. Energy and Enhanced Commissioning

Answer: B

Explanation:

While increased ventilation improves indoor air quality, it can also lead to higher energy consumption, impacting LEED BD+C Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Credit: Optimize Energy Performance.

* More ventilation requires more heating/cooling energy, which can increase energy use and reduce overall energy efficiency.

* This can lower the points earned for energy optimization, since LEED rewards projects that minimize energy consumption.

* Other credits (Options A, B, and D) are not directly affected by increased ventilation rates.

Energy performance is negatively impacted when additional ventilation leads to increased HVAC energy demand.

(Source: Official LEED BD+C Reference Manual)

NEW QUESTION # 392

According to Location and Transportation Credit, Sensitive Land Protection, Option 2: Floodplains requirement, projects that do not have legally adopted flood hazard maps should locate on a site that is:

- A. Within a floodplain subject to a 3% or greater chance of flooding every other year
- B. Entirely outside any floodplain subject to a 1% or greater chance of flooding in any given year
- C. Outside any floodplain subject to a 2% or greater chance of flooding in any given 5-year period
- D. Entirely outside any floodplain subject to a 3% or greater chance of flooding in any given 10-year period

Answer: B

Explanation:

For LEED BD+C Location and Transportation (LT) Credit: Sensitive Land Protection, Option 2, projects must be located outside of high-risk flood zones.

* LEED aligns with FEMA's 100-year floodplain definition, meaning projects must be located outside areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding annually.

* Projects in flood-prone areas require additional mitigation measures.

* The other options (B, C, and D) use incorrect flood frequency thresholds that do not align with LEED standards.

LEED requires projects to be entirely outside a 100-year floodplain (1% annual chance of flooding).

(Source: Official LEED BD+C Reference Manual)

NEW QUESTION # 393

The total land area within a 1/4 mi. (0.40 km) radius of a project boundary consists of 130 acres (53 hectares) and has a residential to nonresidential ratio of 60:40. Within this same total land area, there are 780 dwelling units and 1,600,000 ft² (148 645 m²) of nonresidential building space. Given these parameters, what are the surrounding residential and nonresidential densities when attempting to achieve Location and Transportation Credit, Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses?

- A. 15 dwelling units per acre (36 dwelling units per hectare) and a FAR of 0.70
- B. 10 dwelling units per acre (24 dwelling units per hectare) and a FAR of 0.70
- **C. 13 dwelling units per acre (32 dwelling units per hectare) and a FAR of 0.47**
- D. 10 dwelling units per acre (24 dwelling units per hectare) and a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 0.47

Answer: C

Explanation:

The surrounding residential density is calculated by dividing the total number of dwelling units by the total residential land area. In this case, it would be 780 dwelling units divided by 60% of 130 acres, which equals approximately 13 dwelling units per acre (or 32 dwelling units per hectare).

The nonresidential density, or Floor Area Ratio (FAR), is calculated by dividing the total nonresidential building floor area by the total nonresidential land area. In this case, it would be 1,600,000 ft² divided by 40% of 130 acres, which equals a FAR of approximately 0.47.

These calculations are used when attempting to achieve the Location and Transportation Credit, Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses, under the LEED AP BD+C V4 rating system.

NEW QUESTION # 394

Which of the following should be analyzed when pursuing an Integrative Design Process focusing on Energy-Related Systems?

- A. Applicability of Green Vehicles to the project
- **B. Site conditions**
- C. Potable water availability
- D. Acoustic performance of the project

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

The correct answer is A, site conditions. According to the LEED v4: Building Design + Construction Guide, the Integrative Process Prerequisite, Integrative Project Planning and Design, requires the project team to perform a preliminary "simple box" energy modeling and analysis before the completion of schematic design.

The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate the energy performance goals of the project and to identify and compare the energy-related design strategies. The analysis should include the following aspects¹:

- * Site conditions, such as climate, solar orientation, shading, and natural ventilation potential
 - * Massing and orientation, such as building shape, size, and orientation, and how they affect the heating and cooling loads, daylight availability, and passive design strategies
 - * Basic envelope attributes, such as insulation levels, window-to-wall ratio, glazing properties, infiltration rates, and thermal bridging
 - * Lighting levels, such as the target illumination levels, daylighting potential, and lighting power density
 - * Plug and process loads, such as the equipment and appliances that consume electricity, and their schedules and controls
 - * Programmatic and operational parameters, such as the occupancy, operating hours, and zoning of the building
 - * Thermal comfort ranges, such as the acceptable temperature and humidity levels for the occupants
 - * HVAC system selection, such as the type, efficiency, and control of the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system
- The other choices are not aspects that should be analyzed when pursuing an integrative design process focusing on energy-related systems, because:

- * Potable water availability is related to the water efficiency and water quality goals of the project, not the energy performance goals².
- * Acoustic performance of the project is related to the indoor environmental quality and occupant comfort goals of the project, not the energy performance goals³.
- * Applicability of green vehicles to the project is related to the location and transportation and greenhouse gas emissions goals of the project, not the energy performance goals⁴.

References: LEED v4: Building Design + Construction Guide, Integrative Process Prerequisite, Integrative Project Planning and Design, Option 1. Energy-Related Systems¹; LEED v4: Building Design + Construction Guide, Water Efficiency Prerequisite, Indoor Water Use Reduction, Requirements²; LEED v4: Building Design + Construction Guide, Indoor Environmental Quality Prerequisite, Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance, Requirements³; LEED v4: Building Design + Construction Guide, Location and Transportation Credit, Green Vehicles, Requirements⁴

NEW QUESTION # 395

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