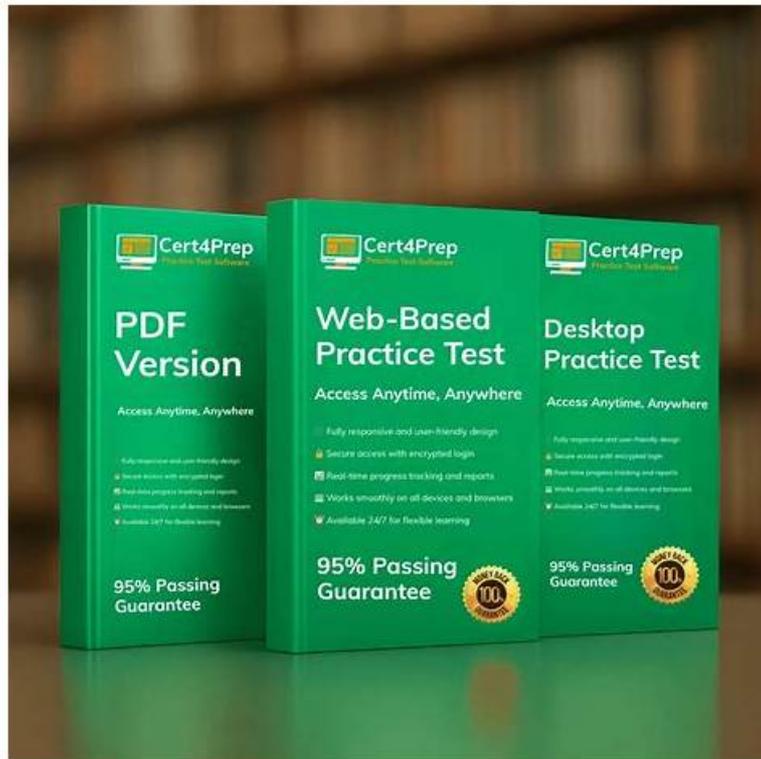


Latest LEED-AP-Homes Braindumps | LEED-AP-Homes Reliable Dumps Ppt



What's more, part of that PDF4Test LEED-AP-Homes dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=14W2Ni8Ab-1URwgY5tjZ5jlB9PFLc-UJI>

IT certification exam materials providers are increasing recently years so that you will feel confused while choosing USGBC LEED-AP-Homes latest exam questions vce. Here is good news that PDF4Test dumps are updated and it is valid and latest. If you purchase dumps right now you can get the best discount and price. LEED-AP-Homes Latest Exam Questions vce will be your best choice for your test. Wish you pass exam successfully with our products.

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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 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"> 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.
Topic 4	<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 5	<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 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor Environmental Quality: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Architectural Designer. It addresses indoor air health, natural light, and ventilation requirements to ensure occupant comfort and durability, reflecting a home's capacity to provide a healthy and lasting living environment.

>> Latest LEED-AP-Homes Braindumps <<

LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam valid study torrent & LEED-AP-Homes reliable study dumps & LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam test practical information

LEED-AP-Homes dumps at PDF4Test are always kept up to date. Every addition or subtraction of LEED-AP-Homes exam questions in the exam syllabus is updated in our braindumps instantly. Practice on real LEED-AP-Homes exam questions and we have provided their answers too for your convenience. If you put just a bit of extra effort, you can score the highest possible score in the real LEED-AP-Homes exam because our LEED-AP-Homes Exam Preparation dumps are designed for the best results. Start learning the futuristic way. LEED-AP-Homes exam practice software allows you to practice on real LEED-AP-Homes questions. The LEED-AP-Homes Practice Exam consists of multiple practice modes, with practice history records and self-assessment reports. You can customize the practice environment to suit your learning objectives.

USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q92-Q97):

NEW QUESTION # 92

For a one-bedroom unit in a multi-family building, the minimum bathroom airflow requirement for intermittent local exhaust is:

- A. 2 cfm per ft² (10.16 lps per m²)
- **B. 50 cfm (23 lps)**
- C. 1 cfm per ft² (5.08 lps per m²)
- D. 25 cfm (11 lps)

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses bathroom ventilation requirements in the Indoor Environmental Quality (EQ)

Prerequisite: Ventilation, which references ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010 for minimum airflow rates in residential buildings, including multi-family units.

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

EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation

For intermittent local exhaust in bathrooms, ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010 requires a minimum airflow rate of 50 cfm (23 lps) for each bathroom to effectively remove moisture and pollutants. This applies to all dwelling units, including one-bedroom units in multi-family 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

Intermittent local exhaust in bathrooms must provide at least 50 cfm (23 lps) per ASHRAE 62.2-2010 to ensure adequate ventilation in multi-family units.

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

The correct answer is 50 cfm (23 lps) (Option B), as this is the minimum airflow requirement for intermittent bathroom exhaust in a one-bedroom unit per ASHRAE 62.2-2010.

Why not the other options?

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

C). 1 cfm per ft² (5.08 lps per m²): Bathroom exhaust is not based on floor area but on a fixed rate (50 cfm for intermittent systems). Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

D). 2 cfm per ft² (10.16 lps per m²): This is also not based on floor area and is incorrect for bathroom exhaust requirements. 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 requirements, 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 bathroom exhaust requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 93

To comply with Materials and Resources Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, all wood in the building must be:

- A. From within 200 miles of the building site
- **B. Non-tropical, reused, reclaimed, or certified**
- C. Tropical wood that is more than 10 years old
- D. Only from the tropical region

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Materials and Resources (MR) Prerequisite:

Certified Tropical Wood, which ensures that wood used in LEED projects is sourced sustainably to protect tropical ecosystems.

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

MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood

All new wood in the project must be nontropical, reused, reclaimed, or certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). Tropical wood, if used, must be FSC-certified. This prerequisite ensures that wood sourcing does not contribute to deforestation in ecologically sensitive regions.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Materials and Resources Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.

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

MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood

All wood must be nontropical, reused, reclaimed, or FSC-certified. Tropical wood is only permitted if it is FSC-certified.

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

To comply, all wood must be non-tropical, reused, reclaimed, or certified (Option A), ensuring sustainable sourcing across all wood types used in the project.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.

C). Only from the tropical region: This contradicts the prerequisite, as tropical wood must be FSC-certified, and non-tropical wood is preferred. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.

D). From within 200 miles of the building site: Local sourcing is relevant for MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, Option 1, not this prerequisite. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes MR prerequisites, including Certified Tropical Wood, 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 compliance criteria.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Materials and Resources Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.

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 wood sourcing requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 94

Which of the following measures is a radon-resistant construction technique?

- A. Continuously operating bath fans to remove gases from inside the home
- **B. Vent pipe to exhaust gases from under the home**
- C. Perforated foundation slab to allow air circulation
- D. Pressurized basement or crawlspace to prevent gases from entering the home

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Indoor Environmental Quality (EQ) Credit: Radon Control, which promotes radon-resistant construction techniques to mitigate the health risks of radon gas, a naturally occurring radioactive gas that can accumulate in homes.

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

EQ Credit: Radon Control (1 point)

Install a passive or active radon-resistant system, including a vent pipe extending from below the foundation (e.g., sub-slab or crawlspace) to the roof to exhaust radon gases before they enter the home. This is a primary radon-resistant construction technique. Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Indoor Environmental Quality Credit: Radon Control, p. 150.

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

EQ Credit: Radon Control

A vent pipe to exhaust gases from under the home (e.g., sub-slab depressurization system) is a key radon-resistant technique, preventing radon entry into living spaces.

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

The correct answer is vent pipe to exhaust gases from under the home (Option A), as this is a standard radon-resistant technique, typically involving a sub-slab depressurization system with a vent pipe.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Radon Control, p. 150.

C). Perforated foundation slab to allow air circulation: Perforated slabs are not a recognized radon-resistant method; they may increase radon entry by allowing gas to flow into the home. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Radon Control, p. 150.

D). Continuously operating bath fans to remove gases from inside the home: Bath fans address general ventilation, not radon-specific mitigation, which requires sub-slab venting. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, p. 146.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EQ credits, including radon 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 vent pipe systems.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Indoor Environmental Quality Credit: Radon Control, p. 150.

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 radon-resistant techniques.

NEW QUESTION # 95

A project team targets concrete as a material to receive Environmentally Preferable Products credit for fly ash content. Due to weather conditions, the structural engineer suggests reducing the fly ash content in a small portion of the suspended slab areas to

speed the curing process and achieve the required strength. The adjusted calculation shows that reduced fly ash in these areas will result in failure to achieve the targeted point. Which of the following is the most effective strategy that the LEED AP could pursue?

- A. Demand the project team slow the construction schedule so additional curing time will allow the required amount of fly ash to be used
- **B. Ignore the engineer's recommendation and proceed with the original design**
- C. Submit a CIR requesting the low fly ash suspended slab be removed from the calculations
- D. Apply for a Regional Priority exemption since the local climate interfered with the project team's best effort to achieve the point

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Environmentally Preferable Products based on the use of materials with sustainable attributes, such as concrete with fly ash (a recycled material that reduces the environmental impact of cement production). The scenario indicates that reducing fly ash content in some suspended slab areas due to weather-related curing concerns would cause the project to fall short of the credit's threshold (e.g., 25%, 50%, or 90% by cost).

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

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

Use products that meet one or more of the following criteria for at least 25%, 50%, or 90% (by cost) of the total materials in the project:

* Recycled content: Materials with pre- or post-consumer recycled content, such as fly ash in concrete.

The percentage is calculated based on the total cost of qualifying materials across the project. Source:

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

Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

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

MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products

Concrete with fly ash qualifies as an environmentally preferable product if it contributes to the required percentage of material cost.

Project teams must ensure compliance across all relevant components.

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

The most effective strategy is to ignore the engineer's recommendation and proceed with the original design (Option B). This ensures the project maintains the intended fly ash content to meet the credit threshold.

Fly ash typically slows concrete curing, but modern mix designs and admixtures (e.g., accelerators) can mitigate weather-related delays without reducing fly ash content. The LEED AP should collaborate with the structural engineer to explore alternative solutions, such as adjusting the mix or using curing blankets, to maintain both structural integrity and credit compliance.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Introduction, p. 12 (discusses CIR process).

C). Apply for a Regional Priority exemption since the local climate interfered with the project team's best effort to achieve the point: Regional Priority (RP) credits provide bonus points for addressing local environmental priorities, not exemptions for failing to meet credit requirements. Weather conditions do not justify an exemption for MR credits. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Regional Priority Credit, p. 190.

D). Demand the project team slow the construction schedule so additional curing time will allow the required amount of fly ash to be used: Slowing the construction schedule is impractical and costly, especially when alternative solutions (e.g., admixtures) can address curing time without compromising fly ash content. This option is less effective than maintaining the original design with adjustments. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 161 (discusses practical implementation).

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes the need to understand MR credits and practical strategies for compliance, 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 maintaining fly ash content.

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/lead-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming fly ash criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 96

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

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

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 Ekotrope. 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/lead-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

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

NEW QUESTION # 97

.....

Our LEED-AP-Homes exam question has been widely praised by all of our customers in many countries and our company has become the leader in this field. Our LEED-AP-Homes exam questions boost varied functions and they include the self-learning and

the self-assessment functions, the timing function and the function to stimulate the LEED-AP-Homes Exam to make you learn efficiently and easily. There are many advantages of our LEED-AP-Homes study tool. To understand the details of our LEED-AP-Homes practice braindump, you can visit our website PDF4Test.

LEED-AP-Homes Reliable Dumps Ppt: <https://www.pdf4test.com/LEED-AP-Homes-dump-torrent.html>

- LEED-AP-Homes Certification Torrent Test LEED-AP-Homes Answers Real LEED-AP-Homes Testing Environment Search for ✓ LEED-AP-Homes ✓ and obtain a free download on ☀ www.dumpsmaterials.com ☀ Valid Braindumps LEED-AP-Homes Questions
- LEED-AP-Homes Reliable Braindumps Files Reliable LEED-AP-Homes Exam Cost LEED-AP-Homes Quiz Search for 【 LEED-AP-Homes 】 and obtain a free download on www.pdfvce.com Reliable LEED-AP-Homes Exam Cost
- 100% Pass 2026 The Best USGBC Latest LEED-AP-Homes Braindumps Open ⇒ www.verifiedumps.com ⇐ and search for 【 LEED-AP-Homes 】 to download exam materials for free Valid Braindumps LEED-AP-Homes Questions
- Free PDF Quiz 2026 USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Latest Latest Braindumps Enter ➡ www.pdfvce.com and search for ➡ LEED-AP-Homes to download for free Practice LEED-AP-Homes Mock
- Valid Dumps LEED-AP-Homes Files Reliable LEED-AP-Homes Test Materials Reliable LEED-AP-Homes Exam Cost Copy URL ▶ www.exam4labs.com ◀ open and search for { LEED-AP-Homes } to download for free LEED-AP-Homes Free Exam Questions
- Start USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Preparation Today And Get Success Download ▷ LEED-AP-Homes ◁ for free by simply entering { www.pdfvce.com } website New LEED-AP-Homes Exam Prep
- LEED-AP-Homes Cost Effective Dumps Valid Braindumps LEED-AP-Homes Files Pass4sure LEED-AP-Homes Study Materials Simply search for 【 LEED-AP-Homes 】 for free download on ▷ www.practicevce.com ◁ LEED-AP-Homes Free Exam Questions
- Reliable LEED-AP-Homes Test Materials New LEED-AP-Homes Exam Prep LEED-AP-Homes Reliable Braindumps Files Download LEED-AP-Homes for free by simply entering 【 www.pdfvce.com 】 website LEED-AP-Homes Reliable Exam Questions
- Free PDF Quiz 2026 USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Latest Latest Braindumps Search for ➡ LEED-AP-Homes and obtain a free download on ✓ www.troytecdumps.com ✓ New LEED-AP-Homes Exam Prep
- Valid LEED-AP-Homes Test Pass4sure LEED-AP-Homes Free Exam Questions LEED-AP-Homes Reliable Braindumps Files Search for ▶ LEED-AP-Homes ◀ and download exam materials for free through 「 www.pdfvce.com 」 New LEED-AP-Homes Exam Prep
- Quiz 2026 USGBC LEED-AP-Homes: The Best Latest LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Braindumps Easily obtain free download of > LEED-AP-Homes by searching on 「 www.pdfdumps.com 」 LEED-AP-Homes Certification Torrent
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, onlyfans.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, zenwriting.net, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, hashnode.com, daotao.wisebusiness.edu.vn, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, lmsdemo.phlra.com, Disposable vapes

2026 Latest PDF4Test LEED-AP-Homes PDF Dumps and LEED-AP-Homes Exam Engine Free Share:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=14W2Ni8Ab-1URwgY5tjZ5jIB9PFLe-UJl>