

LEED-AP-Homes Latest Study Materials - Real LEED-AP-Homes Exam Questions

SYLLABUS
STUDY PLAN

LEED GREEN ASSOCIATE EXAM: TWO WEEK STUDY PLAN

LEED GREEN ASSOCIATE
OVERVIEW

This step-by-step plan will get you ready to pass the LEED® Green Associate™ exam in two weeks. Plan to study 3-5 hours each day, depending on your own pace.

To get started, [create a free account on usgbc.org](#) if you do not already have one. Make sure you are signed into your account, so that you can view the course pages. If you are a student, check the "I am a student" box to receive discounts on exam registration.

The page for each day's study plan will include links and/or resources to download that you will need to study.

REQUIRED MATERIALS

In addition to the free resources included on the course page for each day's study plan, you'll need to purchase the **Study Bundle: LEED Green Associate Exam Preparation Guide, LEED v4 Edition and LEED Core Concepts Guide**. Within the LEED Green Associate Exam Preparation Guide, refer to the Digital Resources section for the code to access the **online resources** associated with the guide.

For questions about the LEED Green Associate credential or exam visit [usgbc.org/credentials](#).

DAY 1 STUDY PLAN >>>

Topics:
Introduction to green buildings and communities
Sustainable thinking
Becoming a LEED Green Associate
The test process

Study activities:
☐ Watch video "What is a green building?"
☐ Watch video "What is LEED?"
☐ Watch video "What is a LEED Green Associate"
☐ Read *LEED Green Associate Candidate Handbook* (18 pages)
☐ Read Sections 1 and 2 of the *LEED Core Concepts Guide* (30 pages)
☐ Read Chapters 1 and 2 of the *LEED Green Associate Exam Preparation Guide* and complete the practice questions (26 pages)

DAY 2 STUDY PLAN >>>

Topics:
Sustainable thinking at work: New processes for building green
LEED v4 key concepts and themes
Overview of USGBC and LEED

Study activities:
☐ Read Section 3 of the *LEED Core Concepts Guide* (18 pages)
☐ Read Chapters 3 and 4 of the *LEED Green Associate Exam Preparation Guide* and complete the practice questions at the end of each chapter (44 pages)
☐ Register for the LEED Green Associate exam

U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL | 1

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Since IT certification examinations are difficult, we know many candidates are urgent to obtain valid preparation materials to help them clear exam success. Now we offer the valid LEED-AP-Homes test study guide which is really useful. If you are still hesitating about how to choose valid products while facing so many different kinds of exam materials, here is a chance, our USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Test Study Guide is the best useful materials for people.

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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.
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"> • 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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>> LEED-AP-Homes Latest Study Materials <<

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Questions Latest LEED-AP-Homes Dumps PDF [2025]

New developments in the tech sector always bring new job opportunities. These new jobs have to be filled with the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam (LEED-AP-Homes) certification holders. So to fill the space, you need to pass the USGBC LEED-AP-Homes exam. Earning the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam (LEED-AP-Homes) certification helps you clear the obstacles you face while working in the USGBC field. To get prepared for the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam (LEED-AP-Homes) certification exam, applicants face a lot of trouble if the study material is not updated.

USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q63-Q68):

NEW QUESTION # 63

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

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

Answer: D

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) = $0.01 \times \text{floor area (ft}^2\text{)} + 7.5 \times (\text{number of bedrooms} + 1)$.

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

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C rating 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 # 64

A project team for a home in a small town is pursuing LEED certification. The home is designed with the following site characteristics:

- * The lot is square.
- * Three sides of the square lot border undeveloped land.
- * The previous home covering 78% of the lot is deconstructed and the new LEED home will be built in its place.
- * One full side of the square lot borders a home that was built 10 years before the LEED project.

Compliance with which of the following options, if any, will qualify the home for Location and Transportation Credit, Site Selection?

- **A. Previously Developed only**
- B. Infill and Previously Developed
- C. Infill only
- D. None, this home does not comply with Location and Transportation Credit, Site Selection

Answer: A

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Location and Transportation (LT) Credit: Site Selection, which awards points for building on infill or previously developed sites to minimize environmental impact.

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

LT Credit: Site Selection (1-3 points)

* Option 1: Infill: At least 75% of the lot's perimeter must border previously developed parcels (e.g., existing buildings or infrastructure).

* Option 2: Previously Developed: The lot must have been previously altered by construction (e.g., a prior home covering a significant portion of the site) before the LEED project. A site with a previous home covering 78% of the lot qualifies as previously developed, but if only one side (25% of a square lot's perimeter) borders a developed parcel, it does not meet the infill requirement. Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Location and Transportation Credit: Site Selection, p. 54.

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

LT Credit: Site Selection

A site qualifies for Option 2: Previously Developed if it was previously altered (e.g., a home covering 78% of the lot). Infill requires 75% of the perimeter to border developed land, which a square lot with only one developed side (25%) does not meet.

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

Evaluation:

* Infill: The lot is square, with one side (25% of the perimeter) bordering a developed home. This does not meet the 75% perimeter requirement for infill.

* Previously Developed: The previous home covered 78% of the lot, qualifying it as previously developed.

The correct answer is Previously Developed only (Option B), as the site meets the criteria for Option 2 but not Option 1.

Why not the other options?

* A. Infill only: The site does not meet the 75% perimeter requirement for infill (only 25% borders developed land).

* C. Infill and Previously Developed: The site does not qualify for infill, so it cannot meet both options.

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, LT Credit: Site Selection, p. 54.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes LT credits, including site selection, 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 previously developed sites.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Location and Transportation Credit: Site Selection, p. 54.

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 site selection criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 65

A home has a large shower compartment of 3,750 in² (2.4 m²) with dual 1.5 gpm (5.6 lpm) shower heads. How should the flow rate be calculated?

- A. The flow rates are added to total 3.0 gpm (11.2 lpm)
- B. Shower compartment size does not affect shower head flow rates for LEED compliance
- C. The flow rate is calculated as two separate compartments of 1.5 gpm (5.6 lpm)
- D. Multiple shower heads are not allowed

Answer: D

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses shower compartments in the Water Efficiency (WE) Credit: Indoor Water Use, where the size and number of showerheads impact water use calculations.

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) count as a single fixture for water use calculations.

Compartments larger than 2,500 in² are considered multiple compartments, and multiple showerheads in such cases are not allowed for LEED compliance to ensure water efficiency.

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

For shower compartments exceeding 2,500 in² (1.6 m²), multiple showerheads are not permitted to maintain water efficiency goals.

Each compartment must be treated separately if applicable, but large compartments cannot have multiple heads.

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

The shower compartment is 3,750 in² (2.4 m²), exceeding the 2,500 in² limit. Therefore, multiple showerheads are not allowed (Option C), as LEED restricts multiple heads in oversized compartments to ensure water efficiency.

Why not the other options?

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

B). The flow rate is calculated as two separate compartments of 1.5 gpm (5.6 lpm): The compartment is one unit, and multiple heads are not allowed, not treated as separate compartments. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.

D). Shower compartment size does not affect shower head flow rates for LEED compliance:

Compartment size directly affects whether multiple heads are allowed. 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 showerhead 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 compartment size restrictions.

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 showerhead restrictions.

NEW QUESTION # 66

A shower stall was installed adjacent to an exterior wall prior to insulation installation. What is the impact to LEED for Homes certification?

- A. The prescriptive path for Energy and Atmosphere cannot be used
- B. The overall R-value of the home's insulation must be increased to compensate for the deficit
- **C. The home cannot be LEED certified until the walls are insulated in compliance with the Thermal Enclosure Checklist**
- D. The home energy model must include this feature so the HERS index score reflects it

Answer: C

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Prerequisite:

Minimum Energy Performance, which requires compliance with the Thermal Enclosure System Checklist to ensure proper insulation and airtightness for energy efficiency.

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

EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance

The project must comply with the Thermal Enclosure System Checklist, which requires that all exterior walls be fully insulated to meet or exceed specified R-values before other components (e.g., shower stalls) are installed. Insulation must be installed behind shower stalls or other fixtures adjacent to exterior walls to prevent thermal bridging and ensure compliance. Non-compliance with the checklist prevents certification until corrected.

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

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

EA Prerequisite: Energy Performance

All exterior walls must be insulated in accordance with the Thermal Enclosure System Checklist. If components like shower stalls are installed before insulation, the home cannot be certified until the walls are properly insulated to meet the checklist requirements.

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

The correct answer is the home cannot be LEED certified until the walls are insulated in compliance with the Thermal Enclosure Checklist (Option D), as installing a shower stall before insulation violates the prerequisite's requirement for proper insulation installation.

Why not the other options?

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

B). The home energy model must include this feature so the HERS index score reflects it: The HERS model assumes proper insulation; the issue is a construction error, not a modeling requirement. Reference:

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

C). The overall R-value of the home's insulation must be increased to compensate for the deficit:

Increasing R-value elsewhere does not address the specific checklist requirement for insulation behind the shower stall. Reference:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Prerequisite:

Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EA prerequisites, including the Thermal Enclosure Checklist, 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 insulation compliance.

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>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming insulation checklist requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 67

In order to verify that environmentally preferable products are low-emitting, the project team must submit which of the following information?

- A. Date of purchase
- **B. Product literature or certification labels**

- C. Cost of qualifying product as a percentage of total project cost
- D. Distance from manufacturing facility to project site

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Environmentally Preferable Products when products meet criteria such as low emissions (e.g., low-VOC paints or adhesives).

Verification requires documentation to confirm compliance.

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

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

To verify that products are low-emitting, submit product literature or certification labels (e.g., GREENGUARD, SCS Indoor Advantage) demonstrating compliance with low-VOC or low-emission standards. This documentation confirms that products meet the credit's requirements for indoor environmental quality.

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

Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 161.

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

MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products

Low-emitting products must be documented with product literature or third-party certification labels verifying compliance with VOC or emission standards.

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

The correct answer is product literature or certification labels (Option C), as these provide the necessary evidence to verify low-emitting properties.

Why not the other options?

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

B). Cost of qualifying product as a percentage of total project cost: Cost data is used for overall credit calculations, not low-emission verification. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

D). Distance from manufacturing facility to project site: This is relevant for Option 1: Local Production, not low-emission verification. 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 credits, including documentation 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 product literature.

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 low-emission documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 68

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Based on our years of experience, taking the USGBC LEED-AP-Homes exam without proper preparation is such a suicidal move. The LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam is not easy to achieve because you first need to pass the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam LEED-AP-Homes exam. The only way to be successful with your LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam exam is by preparing it well with USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Dumps. This LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam LEED-AP-Homes exam is not even easy to go through. Most people failed it due to a lack of preparation.

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