

# USGBC

LEED-AP-BD+C

U.S. Green Building Council: LEED® AP Building Design + Construction

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## Product Version

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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

A project has been built near an eligible LEED Neighborhood Development. Which of the following is true?

- A. This project has not earned LT Credit–LEED for Neighborhood Development Location
- B. This project has earned LT Credit–LEED for Neighborhood Development Location
- C. For documentation, the project must submit a map showing how far the LEED ND is from a functional entry
- D. The points this project receives will depend on how close it is to the LEED ND project boundary

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

To earn points in LT Credit–LEED for Neighborhood Development Location, the project must be within the LEED ND project boundary, not just near the LEED Neighborhood Development. This project has not earned the credit.

The project does not need to submit a map showing how far the LEED ND is from a functional entry. The points this project receives will not depend on

## Question: 2

A project team is working to reduce indoor water use by 20% from the baseline. Which of the following is this team aiming to achieve?

- A. WE Credit–Outdoor Water Use Reduction
- B. WE Credit–Indoor Water Use Reduction
- C. WE Prerequisite–Indoor Water Use Reduction
- D. WE Prerequisite–Outdoor Water Use Reduction

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

To achieve the required WE Prerequisite–Indoor Water Use Reduction, project teams must reduce their indoor water use by at least 20%.

WE Prerequisite–Outdoor Water Use Reduction requires at least a 30% reduction. WE Credit–Outdoor Water Use Reduction has two options: projects can either choose not to have any irrigation or reduce their irrigation by at least 50% from the baseline. WE Credit–Indoor Water Use Reduction must lower their indoor water use from the baseline; the minimum reduction is 25% for one point.

## Question: 3

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What must healthcare facilities do during renovation concerning mercury-containing products?

- A. Upgrade current lamps to high-efficiency lamps
- B. Install preheat fluorescents
- C. Specify probe-start metal halide HID lamps
- D. Develop a plan to phase them out

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

According to the 2010 FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities, healthcare renovation projects must develop a phase-out plan for their mercury-containing products. Probe-start metal halide HID lamps and preheat fluorescents should not be used. There is no requirement regarding the products that the project should upgrade to.

### Question: 4

When pursuing EA Prerequisite–Minimum Energy Performance Option 1: Whole-Building Energy Simulation, what percentage of improvement does a new construction project need to demonstrate?

- A. 10%
- B. 5%
- C. 2%
- D. 3%

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Using ASHRAE 90.1 standards and the project's design case, new construction projects must demonstrate a 5% or more improvement in energy performance. Core and shell projects need to demonstrate 2% improvement. Major renovations need to demonstrate 3% improvement. Improvement of 10% is not required for any types of projects.

### Question: 5

Projects hoping to earn SS Credit–Rainwater Management must use which of the following, regardless of what path they choose?

- A. Low-impact development and green infrastructure
- B. The use of sediment fences around the project
- C. A bioswale
- D. Reclaimed rainwater for one building process

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Low-impact development and green infrastructure must be used no matter which path within Option 1 project teams choose for SS Credit–Rainwater Management. This encourages project teams to find solutions that are environmentally friendly.

Using reclaimed rainwater, bioswales, and sediment fences are all wonderful practices, but these are not specifically required for this credit.

### Question: 6

Which type of equipment is excluded from the mercury elimination requirements in new construction healthcare facilities?

- A. Thermostats
- B. Switching devices
- C. Lamps
- D. Building system sources

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

New construction healthcare projects are not allowed to use mercury-containing equipment according to the 2010 FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities. However, lamps are excluded from this requirement.

Thermostats, switching devices, and building system sources are included in this requirement.

### Question: 7

What should be assessed when a project team chooses the basic envelope option of IP Credit–Integrative Process?

- A. Insulation values, window-to-wall ratios, glazing characteristics, shading, and window operability
- B. Thermal comfort ranges
- C. Shading, exterior lighting, and adjacent site conditions
- D. Plug and process loads and energy demand

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Project teams who have chosen basic envelope attributes to assess should include insulation values, window-to-wall ratios, glazing characteristics, shading, and window operability.

Assessing shading, exterior lighting, and adjacent site conditions is for the site conditions option.

Assessing thermal comfort ranges is for the thermal comfort range option. Assessing plug and process loads and energy demand is for the plug and process loads needs option.

### Question: 8

Your project team just wants the basic level of LEED certification. What range of points should you aim for to achieve this goal?

- A. 50–59 points
- B. 60–79 points
- C. 80+
- D. 40–49 points

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

To achieve LEED Certified, projects need to earn 40–49 points. This is the lowest tier of certification; higher certification levels require more points.

### Question: 9

Your team has chosen to pursue the prescriptive path, Option 3: Prescriptive Compliance: Advance Buildings Core Performance Guide for EA Prerequisite–Minimum Energy Performance. Which of the following is true regarding this decision?

- A. The project can achieve only one point in EA Credit–Optimize Energy Performance
- B. The project is not eligible to receive points for EA Credit–Optimize Energy Performance
- C. The project must use the option 3 compliance path for EA Credit–Optimize Energy Performance
- D. The project is eligible to receive up to two points for EA Credit–Optimize Energy Performance

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Option 3 for EA Prerequisite–Minimum Energy Performance is available only for a certain size and type of project and should be used only when the project is not planning on pursuing EA Credit–Optimize Energy Performance.

There is no Option 3 compliance path for EA Credit–Optimize Energy Performance, so the project cannot achieve any points that credit.

### Question: 10

A project includes multiple buildings that are all using different LEED rating systems on the same site and are owned by the same entity. Which of the following should they do to become certified?

- A. Use the Campus Approach
- B. Certify each building individually
- C. Find one rating system that works for all the buildings

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D. Use the Group Approach

<b>Answer: A</b>
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Explanation:

The Campus Approach streamlines the certification process for projects that have multiple buildings under the same owner but require different rating systems.

They should not use the Group Approach or find one rating system for all buildings. They could certify each building one at a time, but the Campus Approach would streamline this process.

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