Quiz #6 - LEED Green Associate

**ANSWERS**

GA02 – Pgs. 257-258

GA09 – Pgs. 31-50

GBLCC Section 4: Green Building Core Concepts and Application Strategies: Sustainable Sites

1. Which of these is found in significant quantity in rainwater runoff from roads, parking lots, and other hardscapes?
2. Sediments from soil
3. Chemicals
4. Petroleum
5. Fertilizer
6. Radon
7. Which LEED BD+C credit uses the BUG method?
8. SS Credit Site Development – Protect and Restore Habitat
9. EQ Credit Low-Emitting Materials
10. EQ Credit Daylight
11. SS Credit Light Pollution Reduction
12. LID is an abbreviation for which of these development methods used to minimize environmental impacts due to construction?
13. Low Impact Design
14. Light Industrial Design
15. Low Impact Development
16. Low Intensity Development
17. The LEED rating systems Sustainable Sites (SS) credit category addresses which of these project site design and maintenance topics? [Choose three]
18. Heat Island effect
19. Access to Quality Transit
20. Bicycle Facilities
21. Site Assessment
22. Rainwater Management
23. What type of project site landscaping method requires little or no irrigation?
24. Native and Adaptive
25. Intensive
26. Extensive
27. Xeriscaping
28. Integrated
29. What type of hardscape surface does not allow rainwater to infiltrate? [Choose two]
30. Open-grid paving used for a patio
31. Asphalt concrete parking lot
32. Stone walkway
33. Crushed stone with vegetation
34. Ground cover that uses nonnative vegetation
35. To prevent light pollution and earn SS Credit: Light Pollution Reduction what must be avoided? [Choose three]
36. Up-lighting
37. Path lighting
38. Glare
39. Trespass
40. What is the best strategy for reducing heat island and managing rainwater runoff?
41. Cistern
42. Vegetated roof
43. minimize site imperviousness
44. Wetlands
45. Mulch
46. To restore the solar reflectance of hardscape surfaces on a site what should building maintenance do?
47. Paint it white
48. Clean the surfaces with chemicals
49. Power wash the surface to decrease the SR value
50. Power wash the surface to increase the SR value
51. What can rainwater collected on-site be used for? [Choose four]
52. Landscape irrigation
53. Custodial uses
54. Swimming pools
55. Laundry
56. Toilet flushing
57. Cooling towers
58. Which of these strategies can help improve a sites design for rainwater management? [Choose two]
59. Vegetated roof
60. Impervious surfaces
61. Low sloped roofs with gutters
62. Porous pavement
63. Which of these landscape features retain rainwater and slow the rate of runoff? [Choose three]
64. Vegetated roof
65. Porous pavement
66. Ponds
67. Bioswales
68. Dry ponds
69. Rain gardens
70. What is the definition of Heat Island Effect?
71. The ratio of the radiation emitted by a surface to the radiation emitted by a black body at the same temperature
72. An decrease in air temperature in a developed area compared with an undeveloped area
73. A measure of a material’s ability to reject solar heat, as shown by a small temperature rise
74. An increase in air temperature in a developed area compared with an undeveloped area
75. Which of these are used to calculate the solar reflectivity index of a material? [Choose two]
76. Reflectivity
77. Heat gain
78. U-factor
79. Emissivity
80. Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)
81. Which of these should project teams install for surfaces in order to reduce the heat island effect?
82. Materials with a low SRI or a high SR
83. Materials with a low SRI or low SR
84. Materials with a high SRI or a low SR
85. Materials with a high SRI or a high SR
86. To achieve SS Credit: Heat Island Reduction what percentage of parking spaces must be under cover?
87. 25%
88. 50%
89. 75%
90. 100%
91. For SS Prerequisite: Construction Activity Pollution Prevention to reduce pollution from construction activities what must the plan control? [Choose three]
92. Airborne dust
93. Site disturbance within 40 feet of the project boundary
94. Soil erosion
95. Waterway sedimentation
96. Trees in place at the time of construction
97. What must the control plan for SS Prerequisite: Construction Activity Pollution Prevention conform to?
98. 2012 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP)
99. 2012 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP) or local equivalent
100. 2012 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP) or local equivalent, whichever is more stringent
101. Local code
102. SS Prerequisite: Environmental Site Assessment applies to which type of projects? [Choose two]
103. Healthcare
104. Hospitality
105. Retail
106. Core and Shell
107. Schools
108. If it is suspected that a project site is contaminated what is the next step the project team must take?
109. Hire remediation experts
110. Contact the EPA for a site visit
111. Inform the owner
112. Conduct a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
113. Remediate the site to meet local standards
114. At what time during the planning and design phase should project teams evaluate sustainable options to satisfy SS Credit: Site Assessment?
115. After the initial review by the owner
116. Before design
117. Schematic design
118. Construction documents
119. Which of these should be included in the site survey for SS Credit: Site Assessment? [Choose two]
120. Proximity to major sources of pollution
121. Monthly precipitation and temperature ranges
122. Building program and total occupancy
123. Local Land Trust Alliance
124. To achieve SS Credit: Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat what type of vegetation must be used to restore previously disturbed areas? [Choose two]
125. Adapted vegetation
126. Local wildflowers
127. Groundcover that permits infiltration of rainwater runoff
128. Native vegetation
129. Turf grass for playing fields
130. Which of these site elements could help projects to achieve SS Credit: Open Space? [Choose two]
131. Garden space with benches
132. Pathway lighting
133. Open-grid paving parking lot
134. Playing field with turf grass
135. Trellis with vegetation
136. Which of these are concerns addressed by SS Credit: Rainwater Management? [Choose two]
137. Restore land to its natural state
138. Conservation of greenfield area on the site
139. Reduce site runoff volume
140. Mimic natural hydrology of the site
141. Which of these are nonroof measures for achieving SS Credit: Heat Island Reduction?
142. Replace paving areas with artificial turf
143. Trellises with vegetation
144. Install vegetated planters on the roof
145. Bioswales
146. Open-grid pavement system (25% unbound)
147. What unit is used to measure a luminaire’s uplight when using the calculation method for SS Credit: Light Pollution Reduction?
148. Footcandle
149. Candela
150. Lumen
151. Watts
152. What is light trespass?
153. Waste light from building sites that produces glare, is directed upward to the sky, or is directed off the site.
154. Obtrusive illumination that is unwanted because of quantitative, directional, or spectral attributes.
155. The useful span of operation of a source of artificial light, such as bulbs.
156. A measurement of light striking a surface
157. Which of these credits is used to educate tenants in implementing sustainable design and construction features in their tenant improvement build-outs?
158. SS Credit: Site Master Plan
159. SS Credit: Site Assessment
160. SS Credit: Joint Use of Facilities
161. SS Credit: Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines
162. Where must places of respite be located?
163. Existing places on the hospital campus
164. Outdoors
165. Outdoors, or be located in interior conditioned spaces
166. Indoors
167. Within 200 yards of a functional building entrance
168. Exterior access used to achieve SS Credit: Direct Exterior Access and SS Credit: Places of Respite must be located how far from a smoking area?
169. The Hospital campus cannot permit smoking anywhere on the site
170. Areas must be 200 yards of a smoking area
171. Areas must be located more than 100 feet from a smoking area
172. Areas must be within 25 feet of a smoking area
173. LEED BD+C Schools projects wanting to achieve SS Credit: Joint Use of Facilities can meet the requirements by sharing what types of building spaces in the school with the general public? [Choose two]
174. Media center
175. Classrooms
176. Swimming pool
177. Gymnasium
178. Health clinic