Education & training for zero energy and lean manufacturing & construction of housing in Australia

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Abstract:

For zero energy and efficient production of mass customised housing, good outcomes are possible only when it is supported by a good education curriculum and infrastructure. This paper reports on the status of education for zero energy and lean manufacturing and construction of houses in Australia by investigating offerings of Victorian schools, vocational training and higher education sectors in these respects. The courses currently offered within Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) were assessed. It was found that there are still gaps in the education infrastructure that do not provide fully for opportunities to educate the workforce in these areas. Although the main knowledge areas of zero energy are sufficiently covered by courses involving sustainability, renewable energy, energy efficiency in buildings and infrastructure construction, the teaching of lean concepts are not widespread in all these education sectors in Australia.

Keywords:

Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), Education, Infrastructure, Lean Manufacturing & Construction, Zero Energy House.

1 Introduction

The production of energy efficient, mass customised houses offers good potential to solving the housing affordability problem in Australia. Zuhairi et al. (2016, p. 282) stated "Prefabrication and modular construction are believed to be the solution for constructing houses that meet the vast number of demands in urban areas in a short period of time". Mass customised house manufacturing lends itself easily to application of lean principles such as waste and cost reduction, has been applied successfully in similar type of mass customised environment in the manufacturing sector. The quest for energy efficient homes are also important given that the costs of electricity and natural gas have been risen in the past few years. Prices for households increased on average by 72% for electricity and 54% for natural gas in the 10 years to June 2013 in Australia (Swoboda 2018).

Zero Energy and Lean Construction - Why are these important?

Lean principles and practices can be applied to any business or production process, in any industry to reduce wastes and costs. They can be applied in realizing Zero Energy Demand Buildings (ZEDB). They can be used to promote energy savings throughout a building's lifecycle. Sands (2010) argued that the emerging energy economy is demanding innovative, cost effective, high performance buildings. A lean and powerful construction industry that is resource efficient and cost effective is required to deliver affordable housing. Pulakka et al. (2016) concluded that the lean construction is a

collaborative working method and an innovative way to achieve nearly Zero Energy Buildings (nZEB) targets and good indoor environment. Ladhad and Parrish (2013) presented a case study of an existing 1536 m² office building retrofit in Phoenix, Arizona. They discussed the role of lean principles and construction practices in making the zeronet-energy retrofit project successful in terms of both energy efficiency and cost efficiency. Lausman (2016, para. 12) also reported "Lean methodologies reduced waste, increased value and delivered a 'Net Zero' energy facility (the Mosaic Center in Edmonton, Alberta) three months ahead of schedule and three percent under budget!". Therefore, the application of lean principles and zero energy in construction may offer great potential in contributing to housing affordability in Australia.

Exploring the current state of zero energy and lean construction education in Australia

Education, training and certification for zero energy and efficient work methods are generally deliver in parts at varying level some subjects or course programs. How much of these are deliver within the education system in Australia? What exactly is the status and how well do they equipping students with knowledge and skills to be effective professionals in these areas?

2 Method

The authors conducted a comprehensive review which included on-line contents of courses and subjects put up by education service providers in the areas of zero energy and lean construction. These are then compiled, compared and analysed for gaps where education has not met the requirements of industry. The review is divided along the educational framework specified in the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) i.e. schools, vocational education and training (VET) and higher education (HE) (AQFC, 2013). This study is limited to Australian education system and institutions.

3 Review

The Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)

In order to address these questions, it is necessary to discuss briefly the Australian Qualifications Framework which describes the national policy for regulating qualifications in Australia, the broad aims at each level and the contents of zero energy and lean construction that are taught at various levels. It differentiates school, vocational education & training, and higher education. Educational outcomes for each of these levels are clearly defined so that qualifications can be consistently linked and student pathways to educational goals defined. This enables clarity and consistency to the qualifications and expected learning outcomes.

The aim of the Australian school sector is to provide students with a general education from Year 1 to Year 10. In terms of science learning inquiry skills, this is broadly categorised and translates into six key concepts of (1) pattern order and organisation, (2) forms and function (3) stability and change (4) scale and measurement (5) matter and energy and (6) systems (VCAA 2018).

The VET sector on the other hand, provides for skill-specific training in defined industries. In particular, graduates holding a Level 3 qualification have the ability to apply knowledge and skills to work autonomously in a known environment. Graduates holding a Level 4 qualification are able to demonstrate judgment in a changing context. At Levels

5 and 6, this includes applications in specialised advice.

The HE (Level 7 and above) requires self-directed learning within broader parameters while Level 8 and 9 require expert judgement and specialist work as a practitioner. With these in mind, this paper seeks to explore the current status of zero energy and lean construction education in these three areas of educational focus. In general, the construction industry requires a skilled and adaptable workforce. People joining the industry should have generic and skill-specific workforce training and hold the required competencies in the sector. People joining the workforce in the design of systems need higher level cognitive skills and must also be adaptable and contextualise knowledge for applications.

3.1 Zero Energy Building Education and Lean Construction Education in Schools

The Australian School Curriculum

The Australian school curriculum (ACARA, 2016) already provides basic understanding in relation to energy for general education in the physical sciences, chemistry, earth and environment up to Year 10. In fact, topics such as the origins of energy, energy transformation are covered in the physics and chemistry curricula while related topics in the areas of energy transformation, energy storage, usage are found in the earth and physical sciences which are taught at secondary school (Year 7 to 10). Specific units such as the ACES076 looks at renewable resources are those that are typically replenished at time scales of years to decades and include harvestable resources (for example, water, biota and some energy resources) and services (for example, ecosystem services) (ACSES076). This curriculum is supplemented by a variety of teaching resources some even developed by external agencies and private organisations as part of their corporate social responsibility (CSR) program. Origin's Energy for school targeted at as early Year 3 and provides materials to Year 8, on topics of awareness for origins of energy, ways to promote energy efficiency and solar energy, a source of renewable energy (Origin, 2018). These resources are free for teachers and students. Activity based learning such as the creation of a poster to promote energy efficiency and writeup of what it means to have a solar energy at your school, leading to a nation-wide competition.

ResourceSmart (2018) portal hosted by Sustainability Victoria contains various modules for school to promote good learning outcomes in sustainability. Among its contents, the energy module focuses on energy reduction and its links to the themes of sustainability and climate change. The contents include activity-based learning such as engaging students in energy audits (ResourceSmart 2018). In comparison, a developed nation such as the United States already has targeted educational energy consumption reduction programs and goals for a zero energy building (Zero Energy Resources 2018). The Australian School Curriculum do not specify any trade related topics such as construction much less a specialised area such as lean construction. Students in the school system do have a chance to undertake VET education as part of their subject options.

3.2 Zero Energy Building Education and Lean Construction Education in the VET/TAFE Sector

In Australia, the Vocational and Technical Education or VET sector delivers workplacespecific skills and knowledge. The VET curricula cover a wide range of careers and industries, including trades and office work, retail, hospitality and technology. Different predefined sectors have industry skill councils that developed and standardised training

5 and 6, this includes applications in a broader context and the ability to provide highly

packages, qualifications, accredited courses, units of competency and skill sets which are standardised for use by the Technical and Further Education (TAFE) providers and Registered Training Organisations (RTOs).

In our review of the skillsets and workplace training the relevant training packages such as the Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package (CPC08, 2017), Electrotechnology Training Package (UEE11), the Property Services Training Package (CPP, 2017), Sustainability Training Package (MSS, 2016), the Manufacturing Training Package (MSA07, 2014). The search revealed several "renewable energy" or "energy efficiency" qualifications at AQF Levels 3 (Certificate III), 4 (Certificate IV), 5 (Diploma) and 6 (Advanced Diploma). A search of the training packages showed at least 12 qualifications related to renewable energy and energy. Table 1 shows that most of these are found in the electrotechnology training packages.

| Table 1 Examples of Australian energy-related VET qualifications | Table 1 | Examples | of Australian | energy-related | VET | qualifications |
|--|---------|----------|---------------|----------------|-----|----------------|
|--|---------|----------|---------------|----------------|-----|----------------|

| Course Code | Qualification | Training Package |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| UEE62011 | Advanced Diploma of Engineering technology - Renewable energy | UEE Electrotechnology |
| UEE60911 | Advanced Diploma of Renewable Energy technology | UEE Electrotechnology |
| UEE32011 | Cert III in Renewable Energy – ELV | UEE Electrotechnology |
| UEE41911 | Cert IV in Electrical - Renewable Energy | UEE Electrotechnology |
| UEE41611 | Cert IV in Renewable Energy | UEE Electrotechnology |
| UEE50711 | Diploma of Renewable Energy Engineering | UEE Electrotechnology |
| UEE22111 | Certificate II in Sustainable Energy (Career Start) | UEE Electrotechnology |
| UEE42811 | Certificate IV in Air-conditioning Systems Energy Management and Control | UEE Electrotechnology |
| CPP51012 | Diploma of Residential Building Energy Assessment | CPP Property Services |
| UEE43111 | Certificate IV in Energy Efficiency and Assessment | UEE Electrotechnology |
| UEE41011 | Certificate IV in Energy Management and Control | UEE Electrotechnology |
| CPP51012 | Diploma of Residential Building Energy Assessment | CPP Property Services |
| 22311VIC | Course in Retrofitting for Energy and Water Efficiency | CPP Property Services |

Numerous units of competencies were found. A further examination of the training packages found over 200 units of competencies related to energy while only 45 relates to renewable energy and only 15 relates to energy efficiency. Table 2 shows examples of some of these energy-related units of competencies.

From the review of the current training packages, it can be seen the curricula for the qualifications and topics related to zero energy such as renewable energy and energy efficiency exists. However, the number of institutions offering these are not many. While qualifications and unit of competencies are available, it is up to the TAFE and RTOs to when to offer courses and units of competencies for the courses.

There are no specific qualifications toward lean construction although there are many construction courses covered in the CPC Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package (2017). Most of the qualifications have options for students to enrol in units of competency that teaches lean concepts such as 5S (term refers to five steps – sort, set in order, shine, standardize and sustain), Just-in-time and value stream. Most of these units are found in in the MSA07 Manufacturing Training Package (2014) such as MSS40203 Apply 5S Procedures, MSAPMSUP390A Structured Problem Solving. Although written primarily for the manufacturing industry, these can be used and contextualised for other training packages used in the building industry. More examples of such lean specific topics are listed in Table 3.

Table 2 Examples of Units

| Code | Unit of Competency |
|-------------|--|
| UEENEEK123A | Carry out basic repairs to renewable energy apparatus |
| UEENEEK110A | Co-ordinate maintenance of renewable energy (RE) apparatus and systems |
| UEENEEK133A | Design hybrid renewable power systems |
| UEENEEK129A | Design renewable energy (RE) heating systems |
| UEENEEK139A | Design stand-alone renewable energy (RE) systems |
| UEENEEK140A | Develop engineering solutions to renewable energy (RE) problems |
| UEENEEK127A | Diagnose and rectify faults in renewable energy control systems |
| AHCAGB508 | Improve agricultural sustainability using renewable energy and recycle systems |
| ICTSUS401 | Install and test renewable energy system for ICT networks |
| UEENEEK121A | Manage renewable energy (RE) projects |
| UEENEEK123A | Carry out basic repairs to renewable energy apparatus |
| UEPMNT369A | Monitor climatic conditions for renewable electricity generation |
| UEPOPS359A | Monitor climatic conditions for renewable energy production |
| UEENEEK122A | Plan renewable energy (RE) projects |
| UEENEEK128A | Solve problems in stand-alone renewable energy systems |
| UEENEEK149A | Verify compliance and functionality of an extra low voltage renewable energy |
| UEENEEK149A | installation |
| UEENEEE074B | Write specifications for renewable energy engineering projects |

Table 3 Examples of commonly taught lean-related units of competencies

| Unit Code | Competency Unit |
|------------|---|
| MSS403021A | Facilitate a just-in-time system |
| MSS403040A | Facilitate and improve implementation of 5S |
| MSS403051A | Mistake proof an operational process |
| MSS405002A | Analyse and map a value stream |
| MSS405003A | Manage a value stream |
| MSS405021A | Develop a just-in-time system |

Design of housing and energy systems requires higher level of cognitive and adaptable skills. Therefore, it is not surprising that the courses offered are at the trades level and targeted at the fabrication and maintenance of zero energy systems, efficient energy systems and efficient manufacturing of houses.

3.3 Zero Energy Building and Lean Construction in The Higher Education Sector

Climate change is a major concern and energy supply plays a significant role in terms of environmental damages due to its high greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. To tackle this issue, Australia has offered various dedicated courses related to renewable energy across the country since 1998. In 2008, Thomas et al. (2008) documented available courses related to energy in both Australia and New Zealand. At that time, 4 undergraduate, 17 postgraduate and 8 research degrees were available in Australia. Due to public policies and targets stablished for increasing the use of renewables, the country has continued investing in education for the area in the last twenty years. To update those numbers, available courses and subjects which are related to Zero Energy, Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy in Australia were investigated. As of today, 10 undergraduate courses and 19 postgraduate courses are offered. Research higher degrees were excluded in this analysis. Some of the courses available today are the same ones that were reported back in 2008 by Thomas et al. (2008), while others were replaced by new courses with a more robust or specific area of knowledge. For instance, the Murdoch University offers a Master Degree in Energy studies since 2008. However, the course is now named 'Energy

| of Energy-rel | lated Units | of Compete | encies |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------|
| | | | |

- one Associate Degree of Applied Engineering in Renewable Energy Technologies;
- nine Bachelor Degrees, being the majority in Engineering, one in Science and one in Technology;
- one Graduate Certificate in Energy and Carbon Studies;
- four Graduate Diplomas;
- two Master Degree specialisations, being the first in Energy Efficiency Modelling and Implementation and the second in Renewable and Sustainable Energy Engineering;
- twelve Master Degrees, being seven in Engineering, one in Science, one in Energy efficient and Sustainable Building, one in Energy Systems, one in Sustainable Energy, and one in Environment.

Despite energy efficiency being a priority, construction is another major concern nowadays as the country has been experiencing significant population growth in the last decades. Lean Construction combines lean manufacture principles applied to construction, ensuring higher quality, potential cost reduction and reduced time of construction. In relation to Lean Construction, no graduate nor postgraduate course was found. The search included certificate, diploma, undergraduate, and postgraduate courses in Australia. Besides the lack of undergraduate and postgraduate courses in the area, trainings and events related to this topic are provided by the Lean Construction Institute Australasia (LCIA) and Engineering Education Australia (EEA). It highlights the fact that the area is emerging and there is a potential for developing courses for higher education in Lean Construction. Considering the combination of teaching in energy and construction, only one specific course provides a Master Degree which is specifically related to energy efficiency and construction. Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) offers a Master of Energy Efficient and Sustainable Building to both local and international students.

Coursework subjects were also explored with the aim of investigating the specific areas of study for each one of the offered courses in Australia. Seventy coursework subjects were identified according to the syllabus of each discipline. Coursework subjects related to energy were excluded as the area of knowledge was sometimes not relevant to Zero Energy. The subjects which includes teaching in specific areas related to Zero Energy, Renewable Energy and Sustainable Energy were considered.

The findings show that:

- There is no specific undergraduate and/or postgraduate course offered with certificate in Zero Energy, Lean Construction, or Energy Management.
- There is no specific undergraduate and/or postgraduate course in energy which includes 'Lean Construction'.
- Thirteen coursework subjects related to energy are related to buildings.
- Two coursework subjects related to energy are related to construction.
- Thirteen coursework subjects related to energy include management.
- None of the coursework subjects related to energy includes lean construction.

The list of courses and coursework subjects are provided in Appendix A and B.

4 Discussion

From our review of online contents of the Australian school systems, schools from Year 3 to Year 10 have sufficient contents related the origins of energy, the conversion of energy, and even topics such as sustainability of the continued use of fossil fuel-based energy and effects such as climate change. This result indicates that students should generally be able to undertake specialist studies in TAFE's and universities due to having previous basic knowledge on the topic.

A review of the VET system on the other hand, shows the traditional skill specific training is well developed. However, energy-related trainings are only available in certain sectors such as the Electrotechnology and the Property Services training and not specifically found in the Construction, Plumbing and Service Training Package. Lean constructior unit of competencies are also not listed in the CPC Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package (2017). It should be noted that although students can nominate units of competencies found in other training packages, it is up to the educational institution to offer them and these have to be contextualised to the building industry.

In the higher education sector where higher level cognitive skills such as design skills are developed, there are no currently specific qualifications offered in zero energy or lear construction however there are numerous universities offering coursework subjects related to energy management, energy in buildings and there are notably fewer universities offering subjects related to energy related construction. Lean construction topics may currently be offered as part of subjects as specific lean construction courses were not found in any universities in Australia.

These may perhaps leave gaps that should be filled up either by industry - associations of by private education providers offering non-for-credit or non-award type courses such as Continuing Professional Development (CPD) courses which is offered by Engineers Australia. The difficulty with such courses is that there are usually unregulated and therefore lacking in quality control. These courses also tend to be offered only when there is sufficient demand to justify organising the courses.

5 Conclusions

Two important current topics in the buildings are lean construction and zero energy buildings. These development and education of practitioners skilled in these concepts wil have and influence on the industry's ability to reduce in the quest for affordable housing development. In our investigation we found that although the main knowledge areas o zero energy are sufficiently covered by courses involving sustainability, renewable energy, energy efficiency in buildings and infrastructure construction, there are still gaps as teaching of lean concepts are not widespread for achieving affordable housing and infrastructure in all these sectors in Australia. The increase of housing demand and challenges in relation to energy supply forecasted for the future in Australia shows the importance of bringing together zero energy and lean construction concepts into the forefront of schools and universities curriculum. Therefore, new course and subjec offerings in the construction, facilities management and energy management areas should include not just topics on lean construction and zero energy but whole subjects which are standalone units.

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| Course | University | Level |
|---|--|---------------|
| Associate Degree of applied engineering (renewable energy technologies) | TAFE NSW | Undergraduate |
| Bachelor of Technology (Renewable Energy Systems) | University of Newcastle | Undergraduate |
| Bachelor of Engineering Honours (BE(Hons)) in | Murdoch University | Undergraduate |
| Renewable Energy Engineering Bachelor of Engineering Majoring in Renewable Energy Systems | Australian National University | Undergraduate |
| Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical and Renewable Energy) Honours | Edith Cowan University | Undergraduate |
| Bachelor of Engineering (honours) Major in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | University of New South Wales | Undergraduate |
| Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Major in Renewable Energy Engineering | University of New South Wales | Undergraduate |
| Bachelor of Engineering (Sustainable Energy Systems) | Griffith University | Undergraduate |
| Bachelor of Engineering Sustainable Energy Systems | Australian National University | Undergraduate |
| Bachelor of Renewable Energy Engineering (Honours) | Monash University | Undergraduate |
| Graduate Certificate in Energy and Carbon Studies (GradCertEnCbSt) | Murdoch University | Postgraduate |
| Graduate Diploma in Energy and Carbon Studies (GradDipEnCbSt) | Murdoch University | Postgraduate |
| Graduate Diploma in Energy and the Environment (Energy, Emissions and Environment) | Murdoch University | Postgraduate |
| Graduate Diploma in Energy Efficient and Sustainable Building | RMIT | Postgraduate |
| Graduate Diploma in Sustainable Energy | RMIT | Postgraduate |
| Master of Energy Efficient and Sustainable Building | RMIT The University of | Postgraduate |
| Master of Energy Systems | Melbourne | Postgraduate |
| Master of Sustainable Energy | Queensland University of Technology | Postgraduate |
| Master of Engineering (Electrical and Renewable Energy Engineering) | Deakin University | Postgraduate |
| Master of Engineering (Sustainable Energy) | RMIT | Postgraduate |
| Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy | Australian National University | Postgraduate |
| Master of Engineering in Sustainable Systems | University of New South Wales | Postgraduate |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | University of New South Wales | Postgraduate |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy | University of New South Wales | Postgraduate |
| Master of Environment (Energy Efficiency Modelling and Implementation) | The University of Melbourne | Postgraduate |
| Master of Philosophy in Engineering - Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | University of New South Wales | Postgraduate |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy (MRenSusEn) | Murdoch University | Postgraduate |
| Specialisation - Energy Efficiency Modelling and Implementation | The University of Melbourne | Postgraduate |
| Specialisation - Renewable and sustainable energy engineering | Monash University | Postgraduate |

Appendix A- List of Courses available in Australia

Appendix B – Coursework subjects available in Australia

| Course | Subject | University | Level of degree | Constru ction /Buildi ng | Man agem ent |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Bachelor of Engineering Honours (BE(Hons)) in Renewable Energy Engineering | Applied Photovoltaics | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering Honours (BE(Hons)) in Renewable Energy Engineering | Renewable Energy Systems Engineering | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | - |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy | Energy System | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | - |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy | Case Studies of Renewable Energy Systems | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | Yes |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy | Renewable Energy Resource | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | - |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy | Renewable Energy Devices | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | - |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy | Renewable Energy Systems Design | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | - |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy | Energy Efficiency, System Analysis and Auditing | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | - |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy | Industrial and Commercial Energy Efficiency Technologies | Murdoch University | Graduate | - | - |
| Master of Science Renewable and Sustainable Energy | Energy Efficient Buildings | Murdoch University | Graduate | Yes | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering Sustainable Energy Systems | Engineering Sustainable Systems | Australian National University | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering Sustainable Energy Systems/ Bachelor of Engineering Majoring in Renewable Energy Systems/Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy | Energy Resources and Renewable Technologies | Australian National University | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering Majoring in Renewable Energy Systems/ Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy | Photovoltaic Technologies | Australian National University | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering Majoring in Renewable Energy Systems | Solar Thermal Technologies | Australian National University | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy | Photovoltaic Power Plants | Australian National University | Postgrad uate | Yes | - |

| Course | Subject | University | Level of degree | Constru ction /Buildi ng | Mar agen ent |
|--|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy | Integration of Renewable Energy into Power Systems and Microgrids | Australian National University | Postgrad uate | - | Yes |
| Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy | Urban Energy and Energy Efficiency | Australian National University | Postgrad uate | Yes | - |
| Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy | Industrial Energy Efficiency and Decarbonisation | Australian National University | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy | Solar Thermal Technologies | Australian National University | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical and Renewable Energy) Honours | Sustainability and Renewable Energy | Edith Cowan University | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical and Renewable Energy) Honours | Renewable Energy Conversions 1 | Edith Cowan University | Undergra duate | Yes | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical and Renewable Energy) Honours | Renewable Energy Conversions 2 | Edith Cowan University | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Associate Degree of applied engineering (renewable energy technologies) | Foundation studies in renewable energy and sustainability | TAFE NSW | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Associate Degree of applied engineering (renewable energy technologies) | Renewable energy resource analysis | TAFE NSW | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Associate Degree of applied engineering (renewable energy technologies) | Grid connected photovoltaic power systems | TAFE NSW | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Associate Degree of applied engineering (renewable energy technologies) | Solar and thermal energy systems | TAFE NSW | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering (honours) Major in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy/ Sustainable Systems Bachelor of Engineering | Sustainable and Renewable Energy Technologies | University of New South Wales | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering (honours) Major in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | Low Energy Buildings and PV | University of New South Wales | Undergra duate | Yes | - |
| Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Major in Renewable Energy Engineering | Renewable Energy Policy and International Programs | University of New South Wales | Undergra duate | - | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | Sustainable Energy for Developing Countries | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | Yes | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | Photovoltaic Technology and Manufacturing | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | Advanced Photovoltaic Manufacturing | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | - | - |

Course

Specialisation - Renewable

Specialisation - Renewable

Specialisation - Renewable

Engineering PhD students.

Master of Energy Efficient

Master of Energy Efficient

and Sustainable Building

Master of Energy Efficient

Master of Energy Efficient

and Sustainable Building

Master of Energy Efficient

and Sustainable Building

Master of Energy Efficient

and Sustainable Building

Graduate Diploma in

Graduate Diploma in

Master of Sustainable

Master of Sustainable

Master of Sustainable

Energy

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Sustainable Energy

Sustainable Energy

and Sustainable Building

and Sustainable Building

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engineering

engineering

engineering

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| | | | 1 | Constru | M |
|---|---|--|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Course | Subject | University | Level of degree | ction /Buildi | Man agem ent |
| | | | | ng | CIII |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | Managing Energy Efficiency | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | Yes | Yes |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Photovoltaics and Solar Energy Master of Engineering | Photovoltaic Stand- Alone System Design and Installation | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy/ Photovoltaics and Solar Energy/ Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Major in Renewable Energy Engineering | Low Energy Buildings and Photovoltaics | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | Yes | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy/ Photovoltaics and Solar Energy Master of Engineering | Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Systems | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy/ Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Major in Renewable Energy Engineering | Energy Efficiency | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | Yes | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy/ Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | Photovoltaics | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy | Renewable Energy System Modelling and Analysis | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | Yes | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy/ Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | Hybrid Renewable Energy Systems | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy | Integrated Design Studio 4 High Performance Buildings | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | Yes | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy | Solar Thermal Energy Design | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Master of Engineering Science Specialisation in Renewable Energy/ Photovoltaics and Solar Energy | Advanced Photovoltaics | University of New South Wales | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Bachelor of Renewable Energy Engineering (Honours) | Solar energy | Monash University | Undergra duate | - | - |

42nd AUBEA Conference 2018: Educating Building Professionals for the Future in the Globalised World

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| Subject | University | Level of degree | Constru ction /Buildi ng | Man agem ent |
| Sustainable energy systems | Monash University | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Energy efficiency and sustainability engineering | Monash University | Postgrad uate | Yes | - |
| Renewable energy systems | Monash University | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Advanced photovoltaics and energy storage | Monash University | Postgrad uate | - | - |
| Sustainable Energy Fundamentals | RMIT | Graduate | - | - |
| Building Systems | RMIT | Graduate | Yes | - |
| Sustainability in the built environment: A focus on building and design | RMIT | Graduate | Yes | - |
| Sustainable Building technologies | RMIT | Graduate | Yes | - |
| Energy Water and Airflow in Buildings | RMIT | Graduate | Yes | - |
| Sustainable Energy Systems and design | RMIT | Graduate | - | - |
| Energy Efficiency and Demand Management | RMIT | Graduate | - | - |
| Photovoltaic Systems | RMIT | Graduate | - | - |
| Energy Principles and Renewable Energy | Queenslan d University of Technolog | Graduate | - | - |
| Low Emission Technologies and Supply Systems | y Queenslan d University of Technolog y Queenslan | Graduate | - | - |
| Energy Efficiency and Transport | d University of Technolog | Graduate | - | - |
| ZEMCH Sustainable Design Workshop | y The University of Melbourne The | Graduate | Yes | - |
| Energy Efficiency Technology | University of | Graduate | - | - |
| Environmental Systems | Melbourne The University | Graduate | Yes | - |

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| Course | Subject | University | Level of degree | Constru ction /Buildi ng | Man agem ent |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | of Melbourne | | | |
| | | The | | | |
| Others | Renewable Energy | University of | Graduate | - | - |
| Others | Renewable Energy | Melbourne Swinburne | Universit y Degree | - | - |
| Others | Solar Energy | The University of Melbourne | Graduate | - | - |
| Others | Energy Efficiency Technology | The University of Melbourne | Graduate | - | - |
| Others | Renewable Energy Principles | Curtin University | Graduate | - | - |
| Others | Introduction to Renewable Energy | Curtin University | Graduate | - | - |
| Others | Sustainable Energy Systems and Technologies | Curtin University | Graduate | - | - |
| Others | Renewable Energy Systems | Curtin University | Graduate | - | - |

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Title:

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Date:

2018-09-27

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