

The Future of Building Science Education with the U.S. Department of Energy Solar Decathlon

Rachel L L Romero (Engineer and Project Leader)

Rachel Romero is an energy engineer and project leader at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Rachel obtained her Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from Hope College and then received her master's degree in Building Systems Engineering at the University of Colorado Boulder. She received her PE in 2014. Rachel is an active member of ASHRAE, chairing the 2020-2021 Young Engineers in ASHRAE Committee. She is active on TC 9.10 Laboratories. At NREL, Rachel is the competition manager for the U.S Department of Energy Solar Decathlon Design Challenge, which has inspired over 4000 collegiate students in 7 years to be the next generation to design net zero buildings. Also, she provides technical assistance to the to the Department of Energy's Smart Labs program, which provides technical assistance to university and national laboratory partners across the US. She was a main author of the Smart Labs Toolkit, which describes a systematic process to achieve safe, efficient, and sustainable laboratories. As a collegiate All-American swimmer, Rachel now enjoys training for and competing in sprint triathlons, all while teaching her son and daughter to learn all of the sports too.

Michael Young

Michael Young is a technical project manager at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, where he and his colleagues lead complex energy projects that empower decision makers with the knowledge to adopt renewable energy and energy efficiency strategies and provide solutions to accelerate clean energy transitions. Michael's work focuses on the advancement and deployment of workforce development initiatives for zero energy buildings, as well as greenhouse gas emissions research and analysis and decarbonization strategies. Within his zero energy buildings work, Michael is the competition manager for the U.S. Department of Energy's Solar Decathlon Build Challenge – a collegiate design/build competition that educates students through project based learning and prepares them for careers in the buildings industry. Michael holds a bachelor's degree in Physics from Muhlenberg College, and a master's degree in Energy Systems Engineering from Lehigh University.

Jessica Stershic

Taylor Ryan

The Future of Building Science Education with the U.S. Department of Energy Solar Decathlon

Background

Residential and commercial buildings accounted for 39% of energy consumption in the United States in 2021 [1]. This places buildings ahead of the industrial and transportation sectors as the largest energy-consuming sector in the country. With numerous reasons to improve building energy efficiency and reduce the environmental impacts associated with energy consumption, energy codes and standards have been developed and adopted widely. However, despite the progress toward greater energy efficiency achieved by the evolution of energy codes, the overall consumption of energy in the buildings sector has remained relatively flat since 2000 [1]. If new and renovated buildings that are subject to prevailing energy codes are more energy efficient than their predecessors, then why has energy consumption in the buildings sector not decreased in recent decades? To summarize it briefly, the industry is building new buildings (i.e., adding new energy loads) faster than it is saving energy (i.e., improving energy efficiency). In order to reverse this trend and decrease total building energy consumption, all new buildings must be extremely energy efficient – ideally meeting the requirements for zero energy [2].

As new buildings are constructed and existing buildings are renovated, the industry workforce needs to be equipped with the proper skills to take on this challenge. This requires students in architecture, engineering, construction, and other disciplines to be educated on the fundamentals of building science and learn how to apply those principles to the design of a building. This combination of educational approaches is facilitated by collegiate competitions, like the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Solar Decathlon®.

Starting in 2002, the Solar Decathlon aimed to inform the public about energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings, and to create market demand for these technologies. The challenge of the first Solar Decathlon was to show the public that it was possible to build an energy efficient home that could be powered by solar panels on the roof. Fourteen collegiate teams met this challenge with innovative houses displayed on the National Mall in Washington, DC to over 100,000 visitors [3].

In the years since that inaugural event, the market demand for zero energy has increased significantly. As of 2021, sixty percent of Fortune 500 companies had set at least one type of sustainability goal [4], and over 300 educational institutions were rated in the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education's (AASHE) Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rating System (STARS) [5]. The public is demanding action on sustainability, and students are challenging their educational institutions to provide programs that will prepare them to solve the energy challenges they will be faced with in their careers.

In alignment with this shift, the Solar Decathlon has evolved to push the boundaries of innovative technologies and construction practices, demonstrate the market-readiness and affordability of zero energy buildings, and execute the proven design and construction approaches. Colleges and universities have begun to leverage the Solar Decathlon to expand their design-build programs and to enable a shift to hands-on learning.

Introduction

Today, the Solar Decathlon prepares the next generation of building professionals to design and build high-performance, low-carbon buildings powered by renewable energy. Through this collegiate competition, teams engage in the challenge of the built environment to successfully develop unique and innovative solutions. Teams compete in one of two Challenges: The [Design Challenge](#), a one- to two-semester, design-only competition, or the [Build Challenge](#), a two-year design-build competition [6]. These Challenges represent the application of skills learned in the classroom through a hands-on project that enables deeper educational impact.

Celebrating its 20th anniversary in 2022, the Solar Decathlon has challenged more than 25,000 students to create efficient, affordable buildings powered by renewables, while promoting student innovation, STEM education, and workforce development opportunities in the buildings industry.

As with an Olympic decathlon, students compete within 10 categories, or Contests. Teams must excel in all 10 Contests to win the competition. The current Contests for the program are:

- Architecture
- Engineering
- Market Analysis
- Durability and Resilience
- Embodied Environmental Impact
- Integrated Performance
- Occupant Experience
- Comfort and Environmental Quality
- Energy Performance
- Presentation [7].

Purpose

The Solar Decathlon was originally developed to increase public knowledge about residential homes with integrated renewable energy generation. Today, the program is “the most prestigious international university competition on sustainable habitat... Universities from all over the world participate in this competition in collaboration with institutions and companies with the aim of designing, building on a real scale and monitoring a prototype of a housing cell with the highest level of self-sufficiency and use of renewable energies”[8].

One of the DOE's most successful outreach efforts, the Solar Decathlon aims to:

- Improve building science curriculum at universities and institutions
- Provide participating students with unique training that prepares them for the clean energy workforce
- Educate students and the public about the latest technologies and materials in zero energy design and technologies, smart home solutions, and high-performance buildings.

Impact

Over 20 years of competition, more than 790 collegiate teams in over 40 countries have participated in designing zero energy buildings for the Solar Decathlon. These teams translate to 25,000 collegiate participants who advance the buildings industry through thought leadership in new technologies and methods. One faculty member said, "I keep coming back to the Solar Decathlon because it's the most powerful learning experience that I've seen in over 20 years of teaching undergraduate and graduate students."

The Solar Decathlon has also expanded to include international versions in Europe, China, Latin America, Africa, India, and the Middle East, establishing "a worldwide reputation as a successful educational program and workforce development opportunity for tens of thousands of students" [6].

With regard to representation in the workforce, this competition is helping grow the future female STEM workforce in particular. In 2021, when students were asked with which gender they most identify, 52% of Build Challenge students said female and 49% of Design Challenge students said female. In 2019, only 27% of STEM workers in the U.S. were women [9].

From a technical perspective, this competition focuses on technical building science knowledge. Some of the most significant technical learning experiences students and faculty have mentioned include:

- Thinking about building systems as a whole, instead of individual systems
- Different design strategies that can be used to create a net-zero building
- Education on building science and construction
- Real world operations and how to apply theoretical knowledge.

Participating in a team-oriented project also allows students to build their soft skills. Here are some ways that our students and faculty have said they have grown with the Solar Decathlon:

- How to sell a story
- Learning how to get architecture and engineering students to work together
- Increasing their ability for proactive planning and research
- Growing their own agency and confidence

- Finding external partners and understanding how homes are actually built.

One faculty member in particular said in response to how Solar Decathlon helps student learn more than typical classwork alone said, “Yes, especially in the hard-to-measure area of soft skills.”

Build Challenge

The original Solar Decathlon has evolved quite significantly since the inaugural event in 2002, and has transformed into what is called the Solar Decathlon Build Challenge today. Still a collegiate design-build competition, teams competing in the Build Challenge work over a period of two academic years to design and fully build or renovate a residential project in their local community.

In the Build Challenge, 6 of the 10 Contests are evaluated by expert juries, and 4 are evaluated by measuring the performance of the completed house. The Contests are scored individually, and the team that receives the most overall points is crowned as the winner. Winning teams are those that best blend architecture and engineering with sound building science, indoor environmental quality and comfort, and energy efficiency that enables zero energy performance.

The biennial competition is composed of two phases, commonly referred to as the Design Phase and the Build Phase. During the Design Phase, teams start with a conceptual design and work to develop detailed construction plans, which are presented to a jury of industry experts for Approval to Proceed to the Build Phase of the competition. Teams that receive this approval are also awarded prize funding from DOE in recognition of the work completed up to that point and to support the construction activities to follow. During the Build Phase, teams complete construction/renovation, operate the house for measured evaluation of its performance, and exhibit the finished and fully functional house to their local community. Final points are awarded after jury presentations at the Solar Decathlon Competition Event where the winner is determined.

While there is only one winning team at the end of the competition, there is a lasting and tangible effect on each of the communities associated with Build Challenge houses. Permanent construction of zero energy buildings allows for engagement with local industry, community members, municipal government, and more. Through local exhibitions, teams are empowered to communicate the importance of their innovations and solutions to a broad public audience [10]. And the students who participate in the Build Challenge take valuable skills learned through these design-build projects and enter the workforce ready to take on the challenges facing the buildings industry.

While the Build Challenge requires significant commitment of time and resources, its influence on students, faculty, and the collegiate programs they represent is widely recognized. According to a Build Challenge faculty member, the Solar Decathlon Build Challenge experience is transformative:

“For faculty, this is very likely to be the most profound experience of your teaching career ... It completely changed the way I see what my students and I are capable of together, and it enlivened my sense for how much room for creativity and exploration there is in the built environment. It will also help you gain experience in the breadth of our charge, which is represented well by the 10 Contests.”

To illustrate this impact another way, over the course of ten editions of the Solar Decathlon and the Solar Decathlon Build Challenge, there have been at least 20 institutions that have returned to participate in subsequent years. As stated previously, colleges and universities have witnessed the educational effects of the Solar Decathlon firsthand, and many are using the competition to bolster their design-build programs.

Design Challenge

To make the educational successes of the Solar Decathlon more accessible to a wider array of students and educational institutions and programs, the Solar Decathlon Design Challenge was introduced in 2018. As an annual design-only competition that maintains the core structure of the Solar Decathlon, student teams work for one to two academic semesters on either a residential or commercial building design project that must meet zero energy requirements. In the 2022 edition, teams design new construction or retrofits in single-family housing, attached housing, multifamily buildings, education buildings, or office buildings. Through completion of energy modeling, life-cycle analysis, interior and exterior architectural design, structural engineering, and design of mechanical and plumbing systems, teams learn about all building systems required to complete zero energy design. Students submit preliminary documentation to compete for a finalist spot in the competition.

The annual competition concludes at the Solar Decathlon Competition Event, where “student teams present their designs to a panel of industry experts, discuss design strategies with peers, learn from thought leaders, and connect with industry partners through unique networking opportunities” [11]. Winners are selected in each Division (New Housing, Retrofit Housing, Attached Housing, Multifamily Building, Office Building, or Education Building); the first-place team of each Division then gives a short presentation to a grand jury to be awarded Commercial or Residential Grand Winner.

To demonstrate that the Design Challenge is “equipping the next generation building workforce with the skills and passion to create future-ready buildings,” various factors from the 57 finalist teams that competed in 2021 are shared:

- 97% of teams’ designs were all-electric.
- 96% of projects had on-site renewable energy systems.
- 48% of projects supported disadvantaged communities.
- 9 projects mentioned using prefabricated parts or off-site construction.

- Teams cultivated 95 industry partnerships to bring real-life experience to their design.

Universities are often return to the competition after their first experience with Solar Decathlon, with 58% of institutions returning between the 2020 and 2021 competition cycle. Figure 1 below shows not only how the number of teams and applications has grown, but how Solar Decathlon continues to add new schools.

Between 2019 and 2022, over 40 institutions participated at least twice in the Design Challenge alone. Not only does the Design Challenge prepare students to enter the workforce, it also prepares collegiate teams to move on to the next level of project development and commitment in the Solar Decathlon – the Build Challenge. As an example, 12 institutions that participated in the 2021 Design Challenge are currently participating in the 2023 Build Challenge.

Building Science Education

To complement the practical project-based learning of the Design and Build Challenges, students participating in the Solar Decathlon are required to learn fundamental building science principles, either through the collegiate coursework they are enrolled in or through educational resources provided by the competition organizers. The goal of this requirement is to ensure all students participating in the competition can start the project with a strong foundational knowledge of the scientific principles behind how and why buildings use energy. Many years of observing student presentations and their answers to jurors’ questions during Solar Decathlon events led the competition organizers to identify the need for an updated purpose-made Building Science Education course – which was created and released in 2021.

The Solar Decathlon Building Science Education series is a peer-reviewed, academically robust educational resource that consists of eight modules and additional optional content that cover building science fundamentals, and is designed for students and working professionals of technical and non-technical backgrounds [12]. In 2021, 73% of faculty who participated in the Solar Decathlon said their collegiate programs do not require any training on high-performance buildings or sustainable design or construction of buildings; the Building Science Education series fills that gap. In addition, 95% of faculty members said this competition helped their students learn more than coursework alone. Students and faculty have gone as far as to say, “I loved the online course...There is so much information on there!” or “The Building Science course is indispensable.”

Dr. Paul Torcellini, the lead author of the Building Science Education series at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), delivers instruction by layering information very carefully to build from basic principles of physics to complex building science principles and applications. This allows learners to enter the course with no prior education in this field and finish with the ability to speak intelligently on how and why buildings use energy. Additionally, the course masterfully weaves together real-life examples from NREL’s plug load reduction strategy [13], interviews with industry leaders [14], and subject matter experts from other national laboratories,

such as Pacific Northwest National Laboratory [15]. Comprehension quizzes after the episodes cement the knowledge gained from the short 5- to 15-minute videos. The bite-sized chunks allow learners to choose topics they might need to learn from scratch, such as Fourier's Law [16]. They can also serve as a refresher on topics such as the difference between source and site energy [17]. The 8 modules, which include more than 10 hours of content, include the following topics and are updated yearly to maintain relevance and technical accuracy:

- Module 1: Buildings and Energy
- Module 2: Zero Energy Buildings
- Module 3: Building Envelopes
- Module 4: Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
- Module 5: Lighting
- Module 6: Plug Loads
- Module 8: Renewable Energy and Zero Energy Buildings

The popularity and effectiveness of the Solar Decathlon Building Science Education course was illustrated by a study of student feedback after the 2021 competition. In a post-course survey, 87% of students rated their satisfaction with the course 8 or higher on a 1-10 scale. Going another step further, the study categorized written commentary from students to demonstrate what they were satisfied with; and this showed that students had a net positive response to the course format, the depth of material presented, the course content, and the level of engagement. Continued analysis of student and faculty feedback on the course will provide the Solar Decathlon organizers with critical information that can be used to improve the effectiveness of the course.

The training videos are freely available to all Solar Decathlon Design Challenge and Build Challenge participants, with quizzes to ensure comprehension. To increase the accessibility of this content to students, professionals, and other interested individuals outside of the Solar Decathlon competition, the video episodes are also available on the Solar Decathlon YouTube channel, where they have been viewed over 8,500 times and have generated more than 99,000 impressions [18]. This ensures that any learner at any age, has the opportunity to master the content and become a successful contributor to the building science workforce.

Conclusion

Over the past 20 years, the Solar Decathlon has successfully educated the public and driven market demand for high-performance, energy efficient buildings; and with that success the competition has shifted to primarily focus on developing the next generation of building professionals through superior educational opportunities. The platform has expanded to make high-performance, low-carbon design and construction more accessible to more people. International Solar Decathlon events have increased the Solar Decathlon experience for tens of thousands of students around the world. The addition of the Design Challenge to the U.S. Solar Decathlon platform reduces the time and resource commitment for collegiate institutions to bring building science and zero energy

design education to students. The “Local Build” format of the Solar Decathlon Build Challenge enables a transition to community-focused design solutions and engagement with local stakeholders through permanent construction and renovation projects in each team’s local region.

With these successes and with the expanded accessibility of the Solar Decathlon, the audience has grown from collegiate students to professionals in the buildings industry. The Solar Decathlon Professionals Program aims to provide industry professionals with an opportunity to earn continuing education credits by developing building science expertise and gaining practical experience designing zero energy projects [20]. The program targets early- to mid-career professionals, equipping them with critical skills for zero energy building design. The program is composed of two components: Building Science Education and the Zero Energy Design Practicum [20]. Following a successful pilot launch in 2021, the program is now hosted by the American Institute of Architects (AIA).

In summary, the future looks bright as the competition begins a third decade and continues to serve as a catalyst for zero energy design training and practice in theory and in real life. One faculty member summed up the program very well with the following quote. “The Solar Decathlon Competition is the best way for our students to challenge themselves and compete against the best sustainably-minded students in the world...This event is a catalyst for change in our culture as well as an experience that generates employment opportunities for our students.”

Acknowledgments

The authors acknowledge the incredible work of the 25,000 students who have participated in the Solar Decathlon over 20 years of the program, as well as the numerous faculty, administrators, and mentors that support the students. Together, they continue to inspire the next generation as they work to innovate the buildings industry.

Thank you to the incredible sponsors who have supported the Solar Decathlon program with funds, materials, and volunteer hours to ensure success of the students.

Thank you to DOE and NREL management, who continue to support the Solar Decathlon program and workforce development goals.

This work was authored in part by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. Funding provided in part by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Building Technologies Office. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

References

- [1] U.S. Energy Information Administration, “April 2022 Monthly Energy Review,” U.S. Energy Information Administration.
- [2] U.S. Department of Energy, “A Common Definition for Zero Energy Buildings,” Sep. 2015.
- [3] M. Eastment *et al.*, “Solar Decathlon 2002: The Event in Review,” National Renewable Energy Laboratory, DOE/GO-102004-1845, Jun. 2004.
- [4] L. Cervantes, T. Letts, L. Vita, and T. Juliani, “Power Forward 4.0: A Progress Report of the Fortune 500’s Transition to a Net-Zero Economy,” World Wildlife Fund, Jun. 2021.
- [5] “Annual Impact Report: Fiscal Year 2021,” Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education. [Online]. Available: <https://express.adobe.com/page/n7LSTrJx9RmA5/>
- [6] U.S. Department of Energy, “Solar Decathlon: About Solar Decathlon,” *Solar Decathlon*. <https://www.solardecathlon.gov/about.html> (accessed Dec. 17, 2021).
- [7] “Competition Guide: 2022 Design Challenge 2023 Build Challenge.” Accessed: Dec. 17, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.solardecathlon.gov/assets/pdfs/sd-competition-guide.pdf>
- [8] R. Herrera-Limones, A. Millán-Jiménez, Á. López-Escamilla, and M. Torres-García, “Health and Habitability in the Solar Decathlon University Competitions: Statistical Quantification and Real Influence on Comfort Conditions,” *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health*, vol. 17, no. 16, Art. no. 16, Jan. 2020, doi: 10.3390/ijerph17165926.
- [9] U.S. Census Bureau, “Women Are Nearly Half of U.S. Workforce but Only 27% of STEM Workers,” *Census.gov*. <https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2021/01/women-making-gains-in-stem-occupations-but-still-underrepresented.html> (accessed May 16, 2022).
- [10] “Solar Decathlon: About the Build Challenge.” <https://www.solardecathlon.gov/event/challenges-build.html> (accessed Dec. 17, 2021).
- [11] “Solar Decathlon: About the Design Challenge.” <https://www.solardecathlon.gov/event/challenges-design.html> (accessed Dec. 17, 2021).
- [12] “Building Science Education Series.” <https://www.solardecathlon.gov/building-science.html> (accessed Dec. 17, 2021).
- [13] DOE Solar Decathlon, *Building Science Education - 6-2 - Plug Load Strategies*, (Dec. 22, 2021). Accessed: Jan. 04, 2022. [Online Video]. Available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uAVFrnZtwuo>
- [14] DOE Solar Decathlon, *Building Science Education - 3-16 - Commissioning*, (Dec. 13, 2021). Accessed: Dec. 20, 2021. [Online Video]. Available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gkN5GyhrCXM>
- [15] DOE Solar Decathlon, *Building Science Education - 4-10 - Thermal Energy Storage*, (Jul. 16, 2021). Accessed: Dec. 20, 2021. [Online Video]. Available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ijv8wUhV1AU>
- [16] DOE Solar Decathlon, *Building Science Education - 3-2 - Fourier’s Law (Part 1)*, (Jul. 16, 2021). Accessed: Dec. 20, 2021. [Online Video]. Available: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvkego9vc_M
- [17] DOE Solar Decathlon, *Building Science Education - 2-2 - Site Energy vs. Source Energy*, (Nov. 16, 2021). Accessed: Dec. 20, 2021. [Online Video]. Available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e1pfnZp7ek4>
- [18] “DOE Solar Decathlon - YouTube.” https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC9zisKhXiA5BcL-n9TDW_WA (accessed Dec. 20, 2021).

- [19] “Solar Decathlon: Design Partners Pilot - Project Profiles.” https://www.solardecathlon.gov/2020/design_partners/design_partners_project_profiles.html (accessed Dec. 20, 2021).
- [20] “Solar Decathlon Professionals Program.” <https://www.solardecathlon.gov/sdpro.html> (accessed Dec. 28, 2021).