

**REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN URBAN PLANNING
(MSc[Urban Planning])**

AR80/122

(See also General Regulations and Regulations for Taught Postgraduate Curricula)

These Regulations are applicable to candidates admitted to the Master of Science in Urban Planning curriculum in the 2022-23 academic year and thereafter

Any publication based on work approved for a higher degree should contain a reference to the effect that the work was submitted to the University of Hong Kong for the award of the degree.

Ar25 Admission requirements

To be eligible for admission to the courses leading to the degree of Master of Science in Urban Planning, candidates

- (a) shall comply with the General Regulations and the Regulations for Taught Postgraduate Curricula;
 - (b) shall hold
 - (i) a Bachelor's degree of this University; or
 - (ii) another qualification of equivalent standard from this University or from another university or comparable institution accepted for this purpose; and
 - (c) shall satisfy the examiners in a qualifying examination if required.
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Ar26 Qualifying examination

- (a) A qualifying examination may be set to test the candidates' formal academic ability or their abilities to follow the courses of study prescribed. It shall consist of one or more written papers or their equivalent and may include a project report.
 - (b) Candidates who are required to satisfy the examiners in a qualifying examination shall not be permitted to register until they have satisfied the examiners in the examination.
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Ar27 Requirements for graduation

To be eligible for the award of the degree of Master of Science in Urban Planning, candidates

- (a) shall comply with the General Regulations and the Regulations for Taught Postgraduate Curricula; and
 - (b) shall complete the curriculum and satisfy the examiners in accordance with the regulations set out below.
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Ar28 Period of Study

- (a) The curriculum shall normally require two academic years of full-time study, or three academic years of part-time study. Candidates shall not be permitted to extend their studies beyond the maximum period of registration of four academic years of full-time study, or five academic years of part-time study, unless otherwise permitted or required by the Board of the Faculty.
- (b) Candidates who are being granted advanced standing according to Ar36 shall complete the

curriculum in not more than three years' time.

Ar29 Completion of curriculum

To complete the curriculum, candidates

- (a) shall satisfy the requirements prescribed in TPG 6 of the Regulations for Taught Postgraduate Curricula;
 - (b) shall follow courses of instruction and complete satisfactorily all written work and practical work as prescribed in the syllabuses;
 - (c) shall satisfy the examiners in all prescribed courses and studios and in all prescribed form of assessment; and
 - (d) shall complete and present a satisfactory dissertation as prescribed in the syllabuses.
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Ar30 Dissertation

The title of the dissertation shall be submitted for approval by 15 November in the final year of study. The dissertation shall not exceed 15,000 words in length and must be presented in the candidates' final year of study on a date to be specified by the Head of the Department of Urban Planning and Design. Candidates shall submit a statement that the dissertation represents their own work undertaken after registration as candidates for the degree. The examiners may also prescribe an oral examination on the subject of the dissertation.

Ar31 Assessment

Full-time candidates

- (a) who have achieved a Semester GPA of 1.7 or above in the first two semesters of study may be permitted to present themselves for re-assessment in the course(s) of failure at a specified subsequent date;
- (b) who have failed to satisfy the examiners in any of the courses in the last two semesters of study, and have presented a satisfactory dissertation and studio reports, may be permitted to present themselves for re-assessment in the course(s) of failure at a specified subsequent date;
- (c) who have satisfied the examiners in all the courses but have presented an unsatisfactory studio report may be permitted to revise the studio report and re-present it by a specified subsequent date;
- (d) who have satisfied the examiners in all the courses and have presented satisfactory studio reports but have presented an unsatisfactory dissertation may be permitted to revise the dissertation and re-present it by a specified subsequent date.

Part-time candidates

- (e) who have achieved a Semester GPA of 1.7 or above in the first two semesters of study, may be permitted to present themselves for re-assessment in the course(s) of failure at a specified subsequent date;
- (f) who have satisfied the examiners in all the courses but have presented an unsatisfactory studio report may be permitted to revise the studio report and re-present it by a specified subsequent date;
- (g) who have satisfied the examiners in all the courses and have presented satisfactory studio reports but have presented an unsatisfactory dissertation may be permitted to revise the dissertation and re-present it by a specified subsequent date.

Ar32 Candidates who are unable because of illness to be present for assessment(s) held in the first academic year of study if they are full-time, or in the first or second academic year of study if they are part-time, may apply for permission to present themselves again in the assessment(s) to be held before the beginning of the following academic year. Any such application shall be made in writing within two weeks of the first day of the candidates' absence from any assessment.

Ar33

Candidates shall be recommended for discontinuation of their studies if they:

- (a) are not permitted to present themselves for re-assessment in any course(s) in which they have failed to satisfy the examiners or to revise and re-present their studio report or dissertation shall be deemed to have failed; or
 - (b) have failed to satisfy the examiners in a second attempt in any course(s) or in his studio report or dissertation; or
 - (c) have exceeded the maximum period of registration specified in these regulations of the degree.
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Ar34 Grading systems

Courses shall be graded according to the following grading systems as determined by the Board of Examiners:

- (a) Letter grades, their standards and the grade points for assessment as follows:

Grade	Standard	Grade Point
A+	Excellent	4.3
A		4.0
A-		3.7
B+	Good	3.3
B		3.0
B-		2.7
C+	Satisfactory	2.3
C		2.0
C-		1.7
D+	Pass	1.3
D		1.0
F	Fail	0

and

- (b) "Pass" or "Fail" for URBP6911 Foundation course on statistics and quantitative methods.

Course which is graded according to (b) above will not be included in the calculation of the GPA.

Ar35 Assessment results

On successful completion of the curriculum, candidates who have shown exceptional merit may be awarded a mark of distinction, and this mark shall be recorded in the candidates' degree diploma.

Ar36 Advanced standing

- (a) Advanced standing shall be granted to candidates who have successfully completed a cognate Masters degree of this University or another qualification of equivalent standard accepted for this purpose.
- (b) Advanced standing of up to 30 credits may be granted by the Board of the Faculty of Architecture subject to the condition that the application for advanced standing is received within five years of successful completion of the degree accepted for this purpose.
- (c) Applications for advanced standing shall normally be made at the same time of application for admission to the Master of Science in Urban Planning curriculum, and should be accompanied by copies of academic transcripts to support the application.

18 January 2022

**SYLLABUSES FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN URBAN PLANNING**

AR20/823

(See also General Regulations and Regulations for Taught Postgraduate Curricula)

These syllabuses are applicable to candidates who are admitted to the Master of Science in Urban Planning curriculum in the 2021-22 and thereafter academic year

The Department of Urban Planning and Design offers a postgraduate course leading to the degree of Master of Science in Urban Planning.

A. CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

The curriculum shall include assessments of the prescribed and elective courses subject to the approval of the Head of the Department of Urban Planning and Design, the Urban Planning Studios and a Dissertation. Candidates studying both the full-time and part-time curricula are required to complete a total of 126 credits of courses.

The curriculum shall normally require two academic years of full-time study, or three academic years of part-time study. Candidates shall not be permitted to extend their studies beyond the maximum period of registration of four academic years of full-time study, or five academic years of part-time study, unless otherwise permitted or required by the Board of the Faculty.

Candidates are required to satisfy the examiners in the following Foundation Course and Core Courses:

Foundation Course on Statistics and Quantitative Methods;
Urban Development Theories;
Research Methods in Spatial Planning;
GIS and Smart Technology in Spatial Planning;
Planning Practice, Law and Ethics in Hong Kong;
International Planning Policy and Practice;
Planning, Managing and Financing the Development Process;
Planning Future Cities and Regions.

and complete a total of 18 credits of Elective Courses as specialisation selected from a list approved from time to time. Candidates' selection of courses shall be approved by the Head of the Department. In addition, candidates are required to complete satisfactorily two urban planning studios and submit in the final year of study a dissertation of not more than 15,000 words on a date to be specified by the Head of the Department.

B. ASSESSMENT

Each of the courses followed by candidates is examined either by an assessment of coursework, or by a combination of coursework assessment and a written examination. To complete the curriculum, candidates shall satisfy all the assessments and the relevant requirements prescribed in the Regulations for the Degree of Master of Science in Urban Planning.

C. COURSE LIST

Foundation Course

URBP6911. Foundation Course on Statistics and Quantitative Methods (6 credits)

This is a general foundation course on statistics, quantitative methods and computer techniques that are commonly used in urban analysis and planning. It introduces students to the fundamentals of descriptive, inferential and multivariate statistical techniques and quantitative methods. The aim is to develop students a basic level of competence and ability in using them in urban analysis and planning.

Assessment: 30-100% continuous coursework assessment and 0-70% examination

Urban Planning Core Courses

Students are required to take all Core Courses:

URBP6002. Urban Development Theories (6 credits)

This course reviews the theoretical frameworks for the understanding of urban development processes. It analyses the economic, spatial and socio-political dimensions of urban activities. The dynamics of urbanisation in the global production system, the relations between capital accumulation and urban development, place marketing and the rise of the creative cities will be discussed.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP6003. Planning Practice, Law and Ethics in Hong Kong (6 credits)

This course provides a detailed understanding of professional planning practice in Hong Kong. It deals with the practical dimensions of planning in both the public and private sectors. The course reviews the history, policies, strategies, administrative and legal procedures of planning. It also examines issues surrounding the ethical basis of professional planning activity.

Assessment: 60%-70% continuous coursework assessment and 30%-40% examination

URBP7003. Research Methods in Spatial Planning (6 credits)

This course introduces basic research methods and techniques in urban and regional spatial planning. It will examine research design methods, data collection, and the use of statistical as well as qualitative techniques in data analysis. It will also examine analytical models and evaluation and management methods that are commonly used in spatial planning and research.

Assessment: 30%-40% continuous coursework assessment and 60%-70% examination

URBP6006. Planning, Managing and Financing the Development Process (6 credits)

Planning in a development process needs to take into account a variety of spatial, sectoral, resources management and financial factors. This course examines the interactions of these factors in development processes initiated by the public sector, the private developers or through various modes

of public-private partnership. The intersectoral and spatial implications of the development processes will be explored through case studies of planning at different geographical scales in the context of Hong Kong.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP7005. Planning Future Cities and Regions (6 credits)

In this course, class participants explore prevalent and emerging challenges cities and regions confront in pursuing sustainable development and discuss potential planning and policy solutions to such challenges. In detail, the course covers three main topics: key concepts/theories of sustainable development and global megatrends, such as slow growth, ageing, inequality, and climate change; available planning and policy tools for sustainable development—and in response to the megatrends—and related performance/impact assessment systems; and contemporary practice in both local and international contexts.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP7006. GIS and Smart Technology in Spatial Planning (6 credits)

This course introduces the basic concepts, methods and techniques in the use of geographic information system (GIS) and smart technologies as a spatial planning support system in urban planning and smart cities development. It examines the challenges and opportunities of using emerging urban data for the development of smart cities and regions through urban analytical methods such as GIS, remote sensing, big data, and open data.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP8002. International Planning Policy and Practice (6 credits)

This course examines different planning systems across the world and the ideologies and values behind the planning processes and approaches. Understanding the key approaches to urban planning in different countries and regions of different governance regimes is important in developing an appreciation of how different ideologies and political economies give rise to different planning policies and practices to shape the urban landscapes of various localities within their own contexts. The course takes a comparative approach to understand and evaluate planning policy and practice and the planning outcomes across a spectrum of international case studies, and attempts to explain their differences and similarities by probing into the dynamics between government intervention and market freedom, diversity in development certainty vis-à-vis land use controls and planning governance modes.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

Elective Courses

(Students shall take a total of 18 credits of elective courses as specialisation to be approved by the Head of the Department. Not all courses are available each year. Applicants should consult the Department for further information.)

URBP6123. Public Transport Systems (6 credits)

This course is designed to examine the nature and the role of public transport systems mainly in the urban context with special reference to high-density development. Topics include the nature and the characteristics of passenger transport, the operation and management of public transit systems, deregulation and privatisation, the role of para-transit, and multi-modal cooperation and competition.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP6903. Quantitative Methods for Transport Planning (6 credits)

This course focuses on the transport planning process and examines the following: traffic generation forecasts; spatial patterns of traffic; modal split models; traffic assignment methods; transport evaluation; network and local planning; traffic engineering considerations and basic transport economics.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP6131. Transport Policy and Planning (6 credits)

This course focuses on key issues in transport policy and the implementation of transport plans and programmes. It examines the role of private and public modes within the overall urban transport system as well as pedestrian movement planning, airport development and seaport development. The course uses examples drawn from various countries to evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of alternative policies and implementation mechanisms.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP6157. Transport Economics (6 credits)

This course helps to develop a specialist appreciation of the economics of urban transport provision. It highlights the economic principles and techniques employed in planning, operating and managing our city transport systems and concentrates on topics such as: travel time valuation, road congestion costing and pricing, public transport finance and cost-recovery, and economic appraisal techniques employed therein.

Assessment: 40%-60% continuous coursework assessment and 40%-60% examination

MHMP6858. Housing Economics (6 credits)

This course provides a basic introduction to economics and the application of economic concepts in the analysis of housing issues. The course also deals with the principles of cost-benefit analysis and economic evaluation in general in the housing context. Other topics covered include land policy and economics, cycles in housing activity, the financing of housing development and privatisation. The course also introduces the functions, principles and methods of valuation.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

MHMP7007. International Housing Policies and Practices (6 credits)

This course aims to compare housing policies and practices at an international scale and to explore global housing issues. It examines and compares the evolution of housing policies in different housing systems, the modes of intervention in the housing markets, the roles of the public and private sectors in housing provision, housing finance systems, and the relationships between housing standards and societal conditions. Prevailing global trends and issues in housing are also examined.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

MHMP8008. Transitional Cities: Urban and Housing Development (6 credits)

Building upon comparative concepts and introductory materials of local knowledge, this course aims to provide students with the opportunity to explore contemporary urban changes both in the countries that are undergoing the transition from the planned to a market-oriented economy and in newly industrialised economies. The course has a regional focus on cities in Pacific Asia, in particular Chinese cities, and cities in Central and Eastern Europe. By the end of the course, students should be able to gain an empirical understanding of diverse local contexts and to broaden the concepts discussed in urban and housing studies.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

URBP6904. Housing, Planning and Sustainability (6 credits)

This course aims to provide an integrative and in-depth understanding of Hong Kong's housing system and its relationships with urban planning and the concepts of sustainable development. It discusses the theoretical and practical aspects of housing, making special reference to their relationships with urban planning and sustainable development. Major topics include the housing system concepts, the political economy of housing policies, land use planning and housing affordability, principals of residential planning, housing policy analyses, housing market analyses, and the application of the sustainable development perspective to housing analyses.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

ENVM7012. Environmental Economics and Analysis (3 credits)

The aim of this course is to equip students with the ability to undertake economic analyses of the environment. The course provides an introduction to economic concepts and principles and applies them to the analysis and management of environmental problems. The course covers the economic understanding of environmental problems (e.g. external costs and benefits, public goods, resource scarcity), economic instruments for environmental management (e.g. taxes, subsidies, tradable permits), methods for valuing environmental goods and services (market and non-market approaches), and economic tools for supporting decision-making (e.g. cost-benefit). All topics will be illustrated with current environmental and policy issues to emphasise their relevance and applicability.

Assessment: 60% continuous coursework assessment and 40% examination

ENVM8011. Environmental Auditing and Reporting (3 credits)

This course provides an introduction on the concepts of environmental management, auditing and

reporting. Detailed explanation of the development, implementation and continuous improvement of an environmental management system (EMS) based on ISO 14001:2015 standards will be covered. With the understanding on the key elements of an EMS, audit methodology and skills based on ISO 19001:2011 will be introduced with focus on environmental audit. Process of carbon audit which is becoming important in environmental management by acting as a usual greenhouse gases measuring tool will also be explained. The function and importance of environmental reporting will be explained along with the contents of Global Reporting Initiative which is a guide for sustainability.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

ENVM7016. Environmental Policy (3 credits)

This course focuses on key aspects of environmental policy-making and policy-implementation processes, such as how policy agendas emerge and evolve, how environmental discourse shapes policy outputs; and how institutions affect the trajectories and outcomes of environmental policy measures. Making references to local, national and international cases of successful and not-so-successful policies that pertain to the sustainable development agenda, the course also examines the theories and praxis of policy integration and policy convergence, as well as the perennial problematics of policy integration, policy learning and policy failure.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

ENVM8006. Environmental Impact Assessment (3 credits)

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is one of the most important contemporary instruments of environmental management. Used widely around the world to identify the environment impacts of development projects as well as strategic plans and policies. EIA plays a key role in many regulatory systems for the environment. This course reviews the development of different approaches to EIA, basic analytical principles, administrative and legal systems for EIA, assessments at the project and strategic levels (SEA) and case study applications in Hong Kong.

Assessment: 50% continuous coursework assessment and 50% examination

ENVM7014 Environmental Quality Management (6 credits)

This course introduces students to the types, sources and effects of environmental pollution and some of the key principles and strategies used in combating pollution and managing environmental quality. Topics include water and air quality management, solid waste management and noise pollution control, with an emphasis on the situation in Hong Kong.

Assessment: 30% continuous coursework assessment and 70% examinations

ENVM7017 Environmental Law in Hong Kong (3 credits)

This course focuses on the statutory interpretation of the four principal Ordinances and subsidiary legislation dealing with pollution and environmental protection in Hong Kong; namely the Water Pollution Control Ordinance, the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, the Noise Control Ordinance and the Wild Animal Protection Ordinance. Some consideration will also be given to the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance, the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance and international conventions effecting the law. Students will study the nature of environmental offences,

including the requirement for proving “mens rea” (intent) in order for certain offences to be successfully prosecuted. Students will also be introduced to the principles of judge made law (the Common Law) and will learn to read and interpret relevant case law in order to better understand the current sentencing policies towards environmental offenders, both locally and in other Common Law jurisdictions.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

ENVM8012 Environmental Health and Risk Assessment (3 credits)

Environmental Risk Assessments (ERAs) are a tool to determine the likelihood that contaminant releases, either past, current, or future, pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Currently, ERAs are required under various regulations in many developed countries so as to support decision-makers in risk characterisation or the selection of cost-effective remedial clean-up. This course introduces the theory and practice of human and ecological risk assessments. Students completing the course will gain a sound knowledge of the concepts and principles of ERAs, risk management and risk communication as applied in practice; understand the basic risk assessment tools (i.e. prospective, retrospective and tiered approaches) to environmental risk management; be able to select and apply the simpler tools to tackle risk issues; and appreciate the interpretations of risk and its role in environmental policy formulation and decision making.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP6905. Globalization and Urban and Regional Development in China (6 credits)

This course examines the processes of globalisation and studies its implications for urban and regional development in China. It studies the general concepts of urban development and the historical legacy constraining the urban development in China. With China’s accession to WTO membership, special emphasis is placed on the interactions between the transnational corporations (TNCs) and the different level of the state and local governments. Regional dynamics will be examined in the context of global competitiveness.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP8003. Land and Real Estate Markets: Smart Governance, Finance and Business Models (6 credits)

This course provides a land and real estate development perspective on urban development. Cities face continuous processes of both expansion and transformation. Population growth and economic growth lead to expansion, while processes of obsolescence and decline lead to a demand for urban transformation projects. These processes usually require investments in land and property (re)development, while planning interventions provide guidelines to investors, sometimes as opportunities, but also as barriers to what an investor might see as a profitable investment. The interaction between planning interventions on the one hand and land and real estate investments on the other hand is the central theme of this course. Starting from that interaction the course pays attention to different planning approaches and their impact on land and real estate markets, the dynamics of land and real estate markets, investment behaviour by private and public developers, public-private partnerships, land management strategies and value capturing mechanisms and smart land and real estate investment strategies.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP6906. Urban Planning and Practice in China (6 credits)

The course will first review the history of urban planning practice in the People's Republic of China. The relationship between economic and urban planning, the evolution of the planning legislation and the practice of planning at different geographical scales will be discussed. The course will then focus on planning practice in the Pearl River Delta region and its major cities where the transitional economy is evolving rapidly. Issues surrounding the institutionalisation of planning regulations, systems and hierarchy; the formulation and implementation of plans; and problems of development control will be examined.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP6907. Special Study in Urban Planning (6 credits)

Detailed study or studies on a topic or topics in contemporary urban and regional planning approved by the Head of the Department.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

MUDP2010. Research Methods for Urban Design (6 credits)

The course introduces research design and research methodology and their limitations appropriate for urban design. Topics include: research paradigms, the emergence of design research, formulation of research questions; range of research methods and resources needs; choices of research methods and limitations; formulation of research proposals; use of digital techniques computers in urban design research.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

MUDP1020. Urban Design Technologies & Innovations (6 credits)

The course focuses on technologies-related tools and techniques in professional urban design practice, and urban design research that enables designers to fully exploit technologies and techniques for urban physical environment appraisal, research for and about urban design, urban development design and communication at small and medium spatial scales. It also includes insights of innovations and techniques in urban design.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

MUDP1030. Morphologies & Urban Design Theories (6 credits)

This course provides an introduction to the three natures of urban morphology: natural and built environment, institutional configurations and urban design theories. Introduction to urban morphologies will examine key concepts, the study of the formation of urban fabric, the relationship of these components through time and at different spatial scales in local and international contexts. Urban design theories describe the state of the art of research about the relationship between urban morphology and human effects and other impacts referenced to the key historical urban design thinkers.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

MUDP2020. Values of Urban Design: Urban, Social, Environmental Economic (6 credits)

Urban design and real estate engage the complex mechanisms of environmental and social capital in relation to finance and economics, by seeing design and built environment investment as intrinsically associated with economics and values. The course is an introduction to the issues arising of these associations: what roles urban economics play in urban design? From regional and spatial economics to spatial initiatives and governance to approaches to values in urban design. Conversely how urban design visioning can have impacts on economics, financial investment and values, including added environmental, social, cultural and aesthetic values?

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

CONS8103. Charters and Legislation of Conservation (6 credits)

This course introduces the guiding principles and legal framework for heritage conservation. Through lectures and case studies, students become familiar with the doctrines and terminologies of international charters and regional legislation and examine and assess their relevance and application in the contexts of Hong Kong, Greater China and East and Southeast Asia. Students learn how policies and legislation may support, assist and constrain the conservation of heritage and to critique the laws and their enforcement. The course also introduces the professional responsibilities and duties embedded in legal and policy frameworks and discusses ethical standards and codes of conduct related to cultural heritage management.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

CONS8109. Cultural Landscapes (6 credits)

This course introduces the concept of cultural landscapes and its relevance to heritage conservation. The course examines cultural landscapes as defined in multiple disciplines such as cultural geography, environmental history, and landscape archaeology, as well as its practical implications within international heritage frameworks. Students learn to identify and assess different types of cultural landscapes and explore new ways of mapping landscape sites within the contexts of Hong Kong, Greater China and East and Southeast Asia. The course also enables students to address concerns for the protection of the natural environment and conceive strategies for achieving sustainable development through the conservation of cultural landscapes.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

CONS8120. Built Heritage and Its Significance (6 credits)

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the theories and practices of built heritage conservation. Students learn about the histories of the conservation movement in the local and global contexts and become familiar with terminologies and key concepts, such as conservation, restoration, historicity, authenticity, integrity, world heritage, shared heritage, intangible heritage, adaptive reuse, etc. Attention is paid to cross-cultural comparisons of different types and scales of built heritage and their associated social, cultural and economic values, with a particular focus on Hong Kong, Greater China and East and Southeast Asia. Case studies are used to illustrate the processes of understanding tangible and intangible values of heritage buildings, sites and landscapes, the relationship between natural and cultural heritage, as well as the growing importance of community engagement and heritage

stewardship. Students are required to prepare a Statement of Significance as part of a conservation plan using a values-based assessment approach.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

RECO6032. Law and Practice of Arbitration (6 credits)

This course provides an introduction to alternative dispute resolution and examines the process of arbitration in Hong Kong and China through: common law and statute; procedure and proof; domestic and international arbitrations; arbitration institutions; the role of expert witnesses; application in the real estate and construction industry. This course examines the process of arbitration in Hong Kong and China: common law and statute; procedure and proof; the role of expert witnesses; domestic and international arbitrations; arbitration institutions; application in the real estate and construction industry.

Assessment: 100% examination

RECO7091. Construction Claims (6 credits)

This course provides an introduction of the law relating to construction claims in the following aspects: Types of claims: contractual claims, extra contractual claims, ex-gratia claims and quantum meruit claims; Principles and assessment of claims: acceleration and prolongation, loss and expense, common law damages, delay and extension of time, program analysis, burden and standard of proof, procedural requirements, common heads of claim.

Assessment: 50% continuous coursework assessment and 50% examination

RECO7097. Modern Developments in Construction (6 credits)

This course explores modern developments in construction from institutional, strategic, commercial and technological perspectives. This includes the effects of globalisation, evolving competitive strategies, procurement innovation, and industrialisation of construction, as well as theoretical developments and new technologies and approaches in construction project management and their applications in contemporary construction practice. A particular focus is given to the changes in practice enabled by state-of-the-art digital and smart technologies.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP8004. Urban Big Data Analytics (6 credits)

This course further develops students' knowledge and skills in handling, analysing and modelling urban data, especially big data. Students will learn conceptual frameworks for analysing and modelling urban issues, methodologies and software tools for processing and modelling urban data; as well as applying urban models and analytics to empirical cases. The aim of this course is to equip students with advanced urban modelling and analytics to explain current urban conditions and predict future urban changes beyond the smart era.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

Prerequisite: URBP8006 Programming and Foundations in Urban Data Analysis

URBP8005. Spatial Mobilities Analytics (6 credits)

This course discusses how space, society (institutions) and accessibility are related and how accessibility should be defined, analysed and designed/improved in light of the existing, possible or proposed spatial arrangements of socially valued goods, services and opportunities, which are embedded in, and shaped by social norms, values and institutions. It argues that complex relationships exist between space, society and accessibility, which should be accounted for in related policy/planning interventions. Students will learn to understand, analyse, manage and harmonise such relationships to deliver desirable outcomes such as efficiency, equity, quality of life and sustainability.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

Prerequisite: URBP8006 Programming and Foundations in Urban Data Analysis

URBP8006. Programming and Foundations in Urban Data Analysis (6 credits)

Spatial data has become indispensable for building a smart city, particularly in city planning, design and management. This involves new means of capturing spatial data by different types of sensors, advanced application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and rapid development of spatial analytics in the area of Geographic Information System (GIS) and Building Information Modelling (BIM). The main objective of this course is to equip students from relevant disciplines (e.g. land use planning, surveying, architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, environmental science and social sciences) with foundational knowledge and programming techniques on spatial data analysis.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

MUDT5010. Transport Network Analysis and Modelling (6 credits)

This course introduces a variety of advanced analytical methods for analyzing and modelling urban transportation systems, stressing a qualitative understanding and the applications of these methods in urban transport design. The primary methods introduced will include complex networks, machine learning, and simulation-based methods. Throughout the course, we will focus on the applications of these methods to the design of transport systems, with an eye towards how these designs can facilitate urban vitality, sustainability, accessibility, and various factors of well-being (for example resilience, disease spread, social integration, and equity).

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

MHCD7001. Design, Survey and Modelling for Urban Health (6 credits)

This is a methodology course aimed at assessing key attributes of urban environments for population health improvement. The course will introduce concepts of: 1) study design (descriptive and analytical [observational study and experimental study]); 2) study populations (sample size calculation, data collection/sampling approaches); 3) exposure assessment (survey and management of urban environments: air pollution, water, wastes etc.); 4) outcome assessment (physical and mental health, economics, policy etc.); 5) describe and analyse evidence (disease mapping, spatial analysis models, and health effects assessment of environmental exposures). Students will be also encouraged to form groups to appraise and interpret existing evidence of the links between urban exposures, behaviour and health outcomes.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

MHCD7002. Principles of Healthy Cities (6 credits)

This is a theoretical course focusing on fundamental concepts, theories and models on a wide range of emerging urban health issues at local, regional and global scales. The aim is to employ systems thinking to elucidate the intrinsic multifactorial interactions between urban space and human behaviour and lifestyle resulting in the socio-spatial production of health. Urban planning, design and policy aspects at building-, neighbourhood- and city-levels promoting active-living, salutogenicity, social cohesion and racial inclusivity, age-friendliness, climate change-resilience, pandemic-resilience and longevity-readiness, and their role in population health and wellbeing will be discussed.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

MHCD7003. Health Impact Assessment of Urban Development Projects (6 credits)

Urbanisation is one of the leading global trends of the 21st century. It has been found that urban development is closely associated with significant human health in both direct and indirect way. This course will introduce Health Impact Assessment as a tool to internalize evidence in our decision-making process with focus on health externalities. The process of full-chain health impact assessment including exposure assessment, health risk assessment and economic evaluation of various aspects of urban design and urban and transport development projects will be elucidated.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

Prerequisite: MHCD7001 Design, Survey and Modelling for Urban Health

MHMP8012. Key Issues in Ageing Communities (6 credits)

This course examines key trends in ageing cities and introduces key ageing-related concepts, such as healthy ageing and age-friendly communities. It discusses the influence of the built environment and social environment on the physical and mental health of older adults, including the role of housing, transport and opportunities for social interactions. The course also draws attention to social inequalities in later life. Other topics include ageism, smart technologies and the digital divide.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

MHMP8013. Smart and Sustainable Cities (6 credits)

This course examines the rise of smart and sustainable cities, as mobilized by a range of governance actors from the urban to global scale, including their origins, construction and management. It explores the underlying motivation for these specific urban models - often grounded in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - their potential, but also their more problematic aspects. The course will introduce key theories that have been used to understand smart and sustainable cities, and relevant planning and governance issues. Learning activities will involve case studies, debates, and field research intended to enhance student engagement.

Assessment: 30% - 100% continuous coursework assessment and/or 0% - 70% examination

Urban Planning Studios and Dissertation

URBP7007. Spatial Planning and Urban Design Studio (18 credits)

This a project-based studio which focuses on the theories, methods, techniques and practices of spatial planning and urban design. Students will experience the process of spatial planning and urban design development from a comprehensive baseline study to an improvement proposal. This studio provides students the opportunity to practice and explore the design, graphics skills and presentation techniques in delivering their findings and ideas. Students will participate in teamwork to develop leadership, collaborative, organisational, time management and interpersonal skills.

To achieve the learning outcomes, the studio comprises a series of lectures and critique sessions exploring the issues of historical and cultural background, identification of the users' needs and their relationships to the functions of built form, and investigation of the overall physical values and characteristics within a specific spatial context. Students can acquire an awareness of spatial appreciation and visualisation through carrying out a comprehensive baseline study and model making exercises.

Another component of this studio focuses on urban design principles and techniques that shape the built environment and give cities a competitive edge in positioning themselves through successful place making. Fundamental principles of urban design and place making within an urban development context will be introduced and explored with examples and development of a spatial improvement proposal. The proposal is expected to highlight the significance of scale, appreciate the existing context, improve the three-dimensional spatial configuration, enhance the urban design and fabric, and address the needs of all sectors of the community.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP7008. Strategic and Community Planning Studio (18 credits)

This studio provides students with the experience in comprehensive planning practice from the strategic level to community level. The emphasis is placed on working with the community and relevant stakeholders throughout the process to develop sustainable, balanced and integrated plans that inform policy directions in the upper tier strategic plans. Each year, an area in Hong Kong will be chosen for students to work in teams, simulating a consultancy/task force situation involving multi disciplines.

The studio is conducted in two parts over two semesters. Part 1 enables students to enhance their understanding of the concepts, approaches, processes and tools of strategic and community planning. Planning theories, values in planning, public interest, and ethics will be explored and applied in this studio. Compulsory field trips/study tours are also essential parts of the experiential learning process. The knowledge and skills will be applied to undertaking a comprehensive baseline review for the study area to identify planning challenges and opportunities for improvement. As an input to the review, community engagement on envisioning will be undertaken to find out the needs and aspirations of the local community and stakeholders. These will provide the basis for plan formulation in Part 2 of the studio where students will generate plan options to address the issues identified. Evaluation of the plan options will be undertaken including a sustainability assessment and conducting a community planning workshop to seek feedback in arriving at the final recommendations.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

URBP6865. Dissertation (24 credits) (Capstone experience)

The candidate shall present a dissertation of not more than 15,000 words no later than 30 May or on a date approved by the Head of Department in the final year of study. The dissertation must be related to the candidate's specialisation. The examiners may prescribe an oral examination on the subject of the dissertation.

Assessment: 100% continuous coursework assessment

10 August 2023