

Subject Description Form

Subject Code	BRE2171
Subject Title	Planning and Development: Theories and Practices
Credit Value	2
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the forces and underlying mechanisms of urbanization and development of cities. 2. Review the planning and development practices in Hong Kong. 3. Critically evaluate development policies and strategies relating to territorial development and urban planning.
Intended Learning Outcomes	<p>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tackle core urban theories and analyze socio-economic and institutional factors affecting land use patterns, urban built-forms, and growth and decline of cities. b. Comprehend the regulations and practices related to urban planning and development context. c. Understand the development in the process of conservation and development. d. Communicate and work effectively with various professionals involved in different stages of urban planning.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<p>A review of planning system and land use problems in Hong Kong; Discussions on land development strategy, urban redevelopment and rural land issues ; an overview of the land conversion and development process in Hong Kong; an evaluation on the tactics adopted by professional to tackle the problems arising from the urban development process; a critical review of government policy affecting planning and development.</p>
Teaching/Learning Methodology	<p>Relevant theories, concepts and regulations related to urban planning will be introduced in lectures, supplemented with applications and discussions during seminars. Outside planning professionals will be invited to give guest lectures on current planning and development issues. Students are required to conduct case studies on real-life planning issues and present their findings in tutorial classes. Students are expected to actively participate in in-class activities and demonstrate improved knowledge of urban planning development.</p>

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
			a	b	c	d		
	1. Student projects	40%		✓		✓		
	2. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3. In-class activities	10%	✓	✓	✓			
	Total	100%						
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:							
	▪ Lectures (including a fieldtrip)						12 Hrs.	
	▪ Studios						14 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:							
	▪ Readings						24 Hrs.	
	▪ Group discussion, site visits, and data collection						30 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort						80 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	<p>Brenner, N., Marcuse, P., & Mayer, M. (2012). <i>Cities for People, Not for Profit: Critical Urban Theory and the Right to the City</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>Cervero, R., & Murakami, J. (2009). Rail and Property Development in Hong Kong: Experiences and Extensions. <i>Urban Studies</i>, 46(10), 2019–2043.</p> <p>Fainstein, S. S., & DeFilippis, J. (2016). <i>Readings in Planning Theory</i> (Fourth ed.). GB: Wiley-Blackwell.</p> <p>Fainstein, S. S., & Campbell, S. (2002). <i>Readings in urban theory</i> (2nd ed.). Oxford: Blackwell.</p> <p>HKSARG (2007). Hong Kong 2030+ Topical Papers and Reports. Retrieved from https://www.hk2030plus.hk/explore_a.htm</p> <p>HKSAR (2019). <i>Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines</i>. Retrieved from https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/index.html</p> <p>Lai, W.H., Ho, C.W., Leung, H.F. (2017) <i>Change in Use of Land: A Practical Guide to Development in Hong Kong (Third Edition)</i>, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.</p> <p>Levy, J. M. (2016). <i>Contemporary Urban Planning</i>, New York: Taylor & Francis.</p> <p>Nissim, R. (2016) <i>Land Administration and Practice in Hong Kong, Fourth Edition</i>, Hong Kong University Press.</p> <p>Ng, M. K. (2020). Transformative urbanism and reproblematising land scarcity in Hong Kong. <i>Urban Studies</i>, 57(7), 1452–1468.</p> <p>Scott, A. J. (2001). <i>Global city-regions: trends, theory, policy</i>. Cambridge, UK: New</p>							

	<p>York: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Sun, Y., Phillips, D. R., & Wong, M. (2018). A study of housing typology and perceived age-friendliness in an established Hong Kong new town: A person-environment perspective. <i>Geoforum</i>, 88, 17-27.</p> <p>Sun, Y., Fang, Y., Yung, E. H. K., Chao, T.-Y. S., & Chan, E. H. W. (2020). Investigating the links between environment and older people's place attachment in densely populated urban areas. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i>, 203, 103897.</p> <p>UN-HABITAT. (2017). <i>New Urban Agenda</i>. Retrieved from http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/NUA-English.pdf</p> <p>United Nations (2015). <i>Sustainable Development Goals</i>. Retrieved from https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/</p> <p>WHO. (2007). <i>Global Age-Friendly Cities: A Guide</i>. Switzerland: WHO Press.</p> <p>Yung, E. H. K., & Sun, Y. (2020). Power relationships and coalitions in urban renewal and heritage conservation: The Nga Tsin Wai Village in Hong Kong. <i>Land Use Policy</i>, 99, 104811.</p>
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