

the making of hong kong from vertical to volumetric planning history and environment

[#Hong Kong urban planning](#) [#vertical development](#) [#volumetric planning](#) [#Hong Kong city history](#) [#urban environment Hong Kong](#)

Delve into the fascinating evolution of Hong Kong's urban fabric, examining its unique transition from traditional vertical development to advanced volumetric planning. This exploration highlights the historical forces and environmental considerations that have shaped one of the world's most densely populated and architecturally innovative cities.

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The Making of Hong Kong

This book investigates what the history of Hong Kong's urban development has to teach other cities as they face environmental challenges, social and demographic change and the need for new models of dense urbanism. The authors describe how the high-rise intensity of Hong Kong came about; how the forest of towers are in fact vertical culs de sac; and how the city might become truly 'volumetric' with mixed activities through multiple levels and 3D movement networks incorporating 'town cubes' rather than town squares. For more information, visit the authors' website: <http://www.makingofhk.com/makingofhk.swf>

Making Hong Kong

This insightful book provides a comprehensive survey of urban development in Hong Kong since 1841. Pui-yin Ho explores the ways in which the social, economic and political environments of different eras have influenced the city's development. From colonial governance, wartime experiences, high density development and the return to Chinese sovereignty in 1997 through to contemporary challenges, this book explores forward-looking ideas that urban planning can offer to lead the city in the future. Evaluating the relationship between town planning and social change, this book looks at how a local Hong Kong identity emerged in the face of conflict and compromise between Chinese and European cultures. In doing so, it brings a fresh perspective to urban research, providing historical context and direction for the future development of the city. Hong Kong's urban development experience offers not only a model for other Chinese cities but also a better understanding of Asian cities more broadly. Urban studies scholars will find this an exemplary case study of a developing urban landscape. Town planners and architects will also benefit from reading this comprehensive book as it shows how Hong Kong can be taken to the next stage of urban development and modernisation.

Building Colonial Hong Kong

In the 1880s, Hong Kong was a booming colonial entrepôt, with many European, especially British, residents living in palatial mansions in the Mid-Levels and at the Peak. But it was also a ruthless migrant city where Chinese workers shared bedspaces in the crowded tenements of Taipingshan. Despite persistent inequality, Hong Kong never ceased to attract different classes of sojourners and immigrants, who strived to advance their social standing by accumulating wealth, especially through land and property speculation. In this engaging and extensively illustrated book, Cecilia L. Chu retells the 'Hong Kong story' by tracing the emergence of its 'speculative landscape' from the late nineteenth to the early decades of the twentieth century. Through a number of pivotal case studies, she highlights the contradictory logic of colonial urban development: the encouragement of native investment that supported a laissez-faire housing market, versus the imperative to segregate the populations in a hierarchical, colonial spatial order. Crucially, she shows that the production of Hong Kong's urban landscapes was not a top-down process, but one that evolved through ongoing negotiations between different constituencies with vested interests in property. Further, her study reveals that the built environment was key to generating and attaining individual and collective aspirations in a racially divided, highly unequal, but nevertheless upwardly mobile, modernizing colonial city.

Urban Planning in Hong Kong

This book examines vertical urbanism in the context of Hong Kong's environmental design practice and its related historical context and regulatory environment. It raises questions about the assumptions and foundations in planning practices in the West, where there is an abnormal absence of a formal theory for planning in the vertical dimension. Three interconnected factors underlying the urban scene of Hong Kong are discussed: market logic, planning policy, and a culture of proximity. The motive of this book is to define the institutional characteristics of the general East Asian urban form, including collective consumption, alternative building paradigms, market oriented land policy, spatial operation of interiorized public life and entrepreneurial-governmental unification in civic developments.

Making Hong Kong

Pui-yin Ho surveys how the social, economic and political environments of different eras have influenced the evolution of urban planning in Hong Kong. Evaluating the relationship between town planning and social change over time, this book explores how a local Hong Kong identity has emerged through its urban development. In doing so it brings a fresh perspective to urban research and provides historical context and direction for the future development of the city.

Planning the Great Metropolis

As the Regional Plan Association embarks on a Fourth Regional Plan, there can be no better time for a paperback edition of David Johnson's critically acclaimed assessment of the 1929 Regional Plan of New York and Its Environs. As he says in his preface to this edition, the questions faced by the regional planners of today are little changed from those their predecessors faced in the 1920s. Derided by some, accused by others of being the root cause of New York City's relative economic and physical decline, the 1929 Plan was in reality an important source of ideas for many projects built during the New Deal era of the 1930s. In his detailed examination of the Plan, Johnson traces its origins to Progressive era and Daniel Burnham's 1909 Plan of Chicago. He describes the making of the Plan under the direction of Scotsman Thomas Adams, its reception in the New York Region, and its partial realization. The story he tells has important lessons for planners, decision-makers and citizens facing an increasingly urban future where the physical plan approach may again have a critical role to play.

Sociable Cities

Peter Hall and Colin Ward wrote *Sociable Cities* to celebrate the centenary of publication of Ebenezer Howard's *To-morrow: A Peaceful Path to Real Reform* in 1998 – an event they then marked by co-editing (with Dennis Hardy) the magnificent annotated facsimile edition of Howard's original, long lost and very scarce, in 2003. In this revised edition of *Sociable Cities*, sadly now without Colin Ward, Peter Hall writes: 'the sixteen years separating the two editions of this book seem almost like geological time. Revisiting the 1998 edition is like going back deep into ancient history'. The glad confident morning following Tony Blair's election has been followed by political disillusionment, the fiscal crash, widespread austerity and a marked anti-planning stance on the part of the Coalition government. But – closely following the argument of *Good Cities, Better Lives: How Europe discovered the Lost Art of Urbanism* (Routledge 2013), to which this book is designed as a companion – Hall argues that the central

message is now even stronger: we need more planning, not less. And this planning needs to be driven by broad, high-level strategic visions – national, regional – of the kind of country we want to see. Above all, Hall shows in the concluding chapters, Britain's escalating housing crisis can be resolved only by a massive programme of planned decentralization from London, at least equal in scale to the great Abercrombie plan seventy years ago. He sets out a picture of great new city clusters at the periphery of South East England, sustainably self-sufficient in their daily patterns of living and working, but linked to the capital by new high-speed rail services. This is a book that every planner, and every serious student of policy-making, will want to read. Published at a time when the political parties are preparing their policy manifestos, it is designed to make a major contribution to a major national debate.

Learning from the Japanese City

Japanese cities are amongst the most intriguing and confounding anywhere. Their structures, patterns of building and broader visual characteristics defy conventional urban design theories, and the book explores why this is so. Like its cities, Japan's written language is recognized as one of the most complicated, and the book is unique in revealing how the two are closely related. Set perceptively against a sweep of ideas drawn from history, geography, science, cultural and design theory, *Learning from the Japanese City* is a highly original exploration of contemporary urbanism that crosses disciplines, scales, time and space. This is a thoroughly revised and much extended version of a book that drew extensive praise in its first edition. Most parts have stood the test of time and remain. A few are replaced or removed; about a hundred figures appear for the first time. Most important is an entirely new (sixth) section. This brings together many of the urban characteristics, otherwise encountered in fragments through the book, in one walkable district of what is arguably Japan's most convenient metropolis, Nagoya. The interplay between culture, built form and cities remains at the heart of this highly readable book, while a change in subtitle to *Looking East in Urban Design* reflects increased emphasis on real places and design implications.

Staging the New Berlin

This book explores the politics of place marketing and the process of 'urban reinvention' in Berlin between 1989 and 2011. In the context of the dramatic socio-economic restructuring processes, changes in urban governance and physical transformation of the city following the Fall of the Wall, the 'new' Berlin was not only being built physically, but staged for visitors and Berliners and marketed to the world through events and image campaigns which featured the iconic architecture of large-scale urban redevelopment sites. Public-private partnerships were set up specifically to market the 'new Berlin' to potential investors, tourists, Germans and the Berliners themselves. The book analyzes the images of the city and the narrative of urban change, which were produced over two decades. In the 1990s three key sites were turned into icons of the 'new Berlin': the new Postdamer Platz, the new government quarter, and the redeveloped historical core of the Friedrichstadt. Eventually, the entire inner city was 'staged' through a series of events which turned construction sites into tourist attractions. New sites and spaces gradually became part of the 2000s place marketing imagery and narrative, as urban leaders sought to promote the 'creative city'. By combining urban political economy and cultural approaches from the disciplines of urban politics, geography, sociology and planning, the book contributes to a better understanding of the interplay between the symbolic 'politics of representation' through place marketing and the politics of urban development and place making in contemporary urban governance.

Remaking the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge

Winner of TransportiCA's September Book Club Award 2018 On 17 October 1989 one the largest earthquakes to occur in California since the San Francisco earthquake of April 1906 struck Northern California. Damage was extensive, none more so than the partial collapse of the San Francisco–Oakland Bay Bridge's eastern span, a vital link used by hundreds of thousands of Californians every day. The bridge was closed for a month for repairs and then reopened to traffic. But what ensued over the next 25 years is the extraordinary story that Karen Trapenberg Frick tells here. It is a cautionary tale to which any governing authority embarking on a megaproject should pay heed. She describes the process by which the bridge was eventually replaced as an exercise in shadowboxing which pitted the combined talents and shortcomings, partnerships and jealousies, ingenuity and obtuseness, generosity and parsimony of the State's and the region's leading elected officials, engineers, architects and other members of the governing elites against a collectively imagined future catastrophe of unknown proportions. In so doing she highlights three key questions: If safety was the reason to replace

the bridge, why did it take almost 25 years to do so? How did an original estimate of \$250 million in 1995 soar to \$6.5 billion by 2014? And why was such a complex design chosen? Her final chapter – part epilogue, part reflection – provides recommendations to improve megaproject delivery and design.

Modernization, Urbanization and Development in Latin America, 1900s - 2000s

In this book Arturo Almandoz places the major episodes of Latin America's twentieth and early twenty-first century urban history within the changing relationship between industrialization and urbanization, modernization and development. This relationship began in the early twentieth century, when industrialization and urbanization became significant in the region, and ends at the beginning of the twenty-first century, when new tensions between liberal globalization and populist nationalism challenge development in the subcontinent, much of which is still poverty stricken. Latin America's twentieth-century modernization and development are closely related to nineteenth-century ideals of progress and civilization, and for this reason Almandoz opens with a brief review of that legacy for the different countries that are the focus of his book – Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Argentina and Venezuela – but with references to others. He then explores the regional distortions, which resulted from the interaction between industrialization and urbanization, and how the imbalance between urbanization and the productive system helps to explain why 'take-off' was not followed by the 'drive to maturity' in Latin American countries. He suggests that the close yet troublesome relationship with the United States, the recurrence of dictatorships and autocratic regimes, and Marxist influences in many domains, are all factors that explain Latin America's stagnation and underdevelopment up to the so-called 'lost decade' of 1980s. He shows how Latin America's fate changed in the late twentieth and early twenty-first century, when neoliberal programmes, political compromise and constitutional reform dismantled the traditional model of the corporate state and centralized planning. He reveals how economic growth and social improvements have been attained by politically left-wing yet economically open-market countries while others have resumed populism and state intervention. All these trends make up the complex scenario for the new century – especially when considered against the background of vibrant metropolises that are the main actors in the book.

The Evolving Arab City

This new collection reveals the contrasts and similarities between older, traditional Arab cities and the newer oil-stimulated cities of the Gulf in their search for development and a place in the world order.

Olympic Cities

Providing a full overview of the changing relationship between cities and the Olympic events, this substantially revised and enlarged edition builds on the success of its predecessor. Its coverage takes account of important new scholarship as well as adding reflections on the experience of staging Beijing 2008 and Vancouver 2010, the state of preparations for London 2012, and the plans for the Games scheduled for Sochi in 2014 and Rio de Janeiro 2016. The book is divided into three parts that provide overviews of the urban legacy of the four component Olympic festivals, systematic surveys of five key aspects of activity involved in staging the Olympics and ten chronologically arranged portraits of host cities. As controversy over the growing size and expense of the Olympics continues, this timely assessment of the Games' development and the complex agendas that host cities attach to the event will be essential reading for urban and sports historians, urban geographers, planners and all concerned with understanding the relationship between cities and culture. Olympic Cities is one of the Routledge books of the month for December 2010

Olympic Cities

The first edition of Olympic Cities, published in 2007, provided a pioneering overview of the changing relationship between cities and the modern Olympic Games. This substantially revised and enlarged third edition builds on the success of its predecessors. The first of its three parts provides overviews of the urban legacy of the four component Olympic festivals: the Summer Games; Winter Games; Cultural Olympiads; and the Paralympics. The second part comprises systematic surveys of seven key aspects of activity involved in staging the Olympics: finance; place promotion; the creation of Olympic Villages; security; urban regeneration; tourism; and transport. The final part consists of nine chronologically arranged portraits of host cities, from 1936 to 2020, with particular emphasis on the six Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games of the twenty-first century. As controversy over the growing size and expense of the Olympics, with associated issues of accountability and legacy, continues unabated,

this book's incisive and timely assessment of the Games' development and the complex agendas that host cities attach to the event will be essential reading for a wide audience. This will include not just urban and sports historians, urban geographers, event managers and planners, but also anyone with an interest in the staging of mega-events and concerned with building a better understanding of the relationship between cities, sport and culture.

Homeland

On 29 March 2016 the New York based online journal, Realty Today reported 'Israel is facing a housing crisis with ...[the] home inventory lacking 100,000 apartments... House prices, which have more than doubled in less than a decade, resulted in a mass protest back in 2011'. As Yael Allweil reveals in her fascinating book, housing has played a pivotal role in the history of nationalism and nation building in Israel-Palestine. She adopts the concept of 'homeland' to highlight how land and housing are central to both Zionism and Palestinian nationalism, and how the history of Zionist and Palestinian national housing have been inseparably intertwined from the introduction of the Ottoman Land Code in 1858 to the present day. Following the Introduction, Part I, 'Historiographies of Land Reform and Nationalism', discusses the formation of nationalism as the direct result of the Ottoman land code of 1858. Part II, 'Housing as Proto-Nationalism' focuses on housing as the means to claim rights over the homeland. Part III, 'Housing and Nation-Building in the Age of State Sovereignty', explores the effects of statehood on national housing across several strata of Israeli society. The Afterword discusses housing as the quintessential object of agonistic conflict in Israel-Palestine, around which the Israeli polity is formed and reformed.

Globalizing Seoul

Cover -- Title -- Copyright -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- List of Illustrations -- Introduction: The Production of Korean Global Space -- Chapter 1 A Brief Urban History of Seoul -- Chapter 2 Rediscovered Traditions: Remodelled Hanoks in Bukchon -- Chapter 3 From Mary's Alley to a Culture Street: Contested Traditions in Insadong -- Chapter 4 Rediscoveries and Redesigns: Dongdaemun History and Culture Park -- Chapter 5 A Foreign Country in Seoul: Itaewon's Multicultural Streets -- Conclusion: Going Beyond the Cultural City -- References -- Index

Orienting Istanbul

Offers an interdisciplinary study of an iconic city, a city facing conflicting social, political and cultural pressures in its search for a place in Europe and on the world stage in the twenty-first century.

Town Planning Practice

This book is the first systematic attempt to introduce the current practice and statistics of town planning in Hong Kong. Part I gives an analytical account of the practical and ideological context, discusses design principles and describes procedures of town planning with particular reference to change in use. The emphasis is on skills of plan interpretation and an appreciation of the intellectual disposition of planners and various objective constraints confronting them. Part II is the first of its kind in presenting and analysing the statistics of planning applications for 11 zones from 1978 to 1998. The success rates of planning applications as well as the main reasons used by the Town Planning Board for rejecting planning applications are elucidated.

Sustainable Development in Hong Kong

Sustainable Development in Hong Kong provides a unique and pioneering examination of what the application of the ideas of sustainable development implies for Hong Kong with all its exceptional characteristics, political, social, ecological, and especially its very high urban density. The book brings together, for the first time, a broad cross-section of 21 public and private sector specialists in the many and varied aspects of sustainable development. In so doing, it demonstrates the breadth and depth of local knowledge and expertise in the subject, as well as the wide range of concepts and issues that will have to be considered and interests reconciled, for the concept to be fully implemented in Hong Kong. Sustainable development has been defined as: "development that meets the needs of today whilst not affecting the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." Implementing this concept requires that decision-makers from all stakeholder groups (government, business and the public) not only commit to sustainable development, but also incorporate it at every level of decision-making

regardless of the political, economic, social, technological, cultural and legal frameworks within which their decisions are made. It also requires that, before doing so, they hear, respect and utilize the input from each other in these decisions. Sustainable development was placed squarely on the political agenda in Hong Kong through the Chief Executive's commitment to it in his Policy Address in 1999. This was followed by the adoption of it as an overriding objective in Hong Kong 2030: Planning Vision and Strategy (2001) and the establishment of the Sustainable Development Unit (2001) and the Council for Sustainable Development (2003). This is a book for all who are concerned about Hong Kong's environment and about its future development. The exceptional nature of Hong Kong means that this book also provides a valuable extreme case study for all who work in the sustainable development field.

50 Years of Urban Planning in Singapore

' 50 Years of Urban Planning in Singapore is an accessible and comprehensive volume on Singapore's planning approach to urbanization. Organized into three parts, the first section of the volume, "Paradigms, Policies, and Processes", provides an overview of the ideologies and strategies underpinning urban planning in Singapore; the second section, "The Built Environment as a Sum of Parts", delves into the key land use sectors of Singapore's urban planning system; and the third section, "Urban Complexities and Creative Solutions", examines the challenges and considerations of planning for the Singapore of tomorrow. The volume brings together the diverse perspectives of practitioners and academics in the professional and research fields of planning, architecture, urbanism, and city-making. Contents: Paradigms, Policies & Processes: The Early Years of Nation-Building: Reflections on Singapore's Urban History (Alan F C Choe) Planning & Urbanisation in Singapore: A 50-Year Journey (Liu Thai Ker) Economic Planning for Productivity, Growth, and Prosperity (Philip Yeo) Environmental Planning for Sustainable Development (Tan Yong Soon) The Built Environment as a Sum of Parts: Planning to Overcome the Constraints of Scarcity (Ng Lang) Making Singapore a Liveable and Sustainable City: Our Urban Systems Approach (Khoo Teng Chye and Remy Guo) The Evolution of HDB Towns (Cheong Koon Hean) Transportation: Mobility, Accessibility, and Connectivity (Mohinder Singh) Industry Planning in Singapore (Tang Hsiao Ling) Greening Singapore: Past Achievements, Emerging Challenges (Tan Puay Yok) 50 Years of Urban Planning & Tourism (Pamelia Lee) Shaping Singapore's Cityscape Through Urban Design (Goh Hup Chor & Heng Chye Kiang) Urban Complexities & Creative Solutions: Conserving Urban Heritage: Remembering the Past in a Developmental City-State (Lily Kong) Public Housing and Community Development: Planning for Urban Diversity in a City-State (Tan Ern Ser) Era of Globalisation: Singapore's New Urban Economy and the Rise of a World Asian City (Ho Kong Chong) Towards Greater Sustainability and Liveability in an Urban Age (Heng Chye Kiang and Yeo Su-Jan) Perspectives on the Future of Urban Planning in Singapore Challenges for a New Era (Peter Ho) Readership: Urban planning, architecture, and urban conservation and heritage practitioners; introductory-level urban studies, public policy, and urban administration students; and members of the general public interested in learning more about the history of urban planning in Singapore over the past 50 years. '

Environmental Management Through Urban Planning in Hong Kong

This dissertation, "Environmental Management Through Urban Planning in Hong Kong" by Wai-man, Ng, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5353/th_b3125808 Subjects: City planning - Environmental aspects - China - Hong Kong

Planning Buildings for a High-Rise Environment in Hong Kong

This book is the first systematic attempt to document statutory building control in Hong Kong. It examines 40 cases decided by the Building Appeal Board with reference to the overlapping jurisdictions of the Buildings, Lands and Planning authorities in controlling building development. The cases are categorized under nine major themes, namely 'procedures and principles', 'immediate neighbourhood', 'widths of streets', 'lanes', 'access and parking', 'stepped streets', 'means of escape', 'illegal structures and enforcement orders' and 'demolition'. Each case is examined in detail, cross-referenced and illustrated by drawings and photographs where appropriate. For each category, a list of relevant law cases and a summary of the decision criteria identified are also provided. This work should be of great

value to Authorized Persons, surveyors, lawyers and town planners who practise in Hong Kong, as well as those who are interested in the policies and issues concerning building control in a high-rise and high density living environment. It should also help professional practitioners prepare for the relevant APC examinations for the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors and other professional organizations.

Planning Abu Dhabi

Abu Dhabi's urban development path contrasts sharply with its exuberant neighbour, Dubai. As Alamira Reem puts it, Abu Dhabi, capital of the United Arab Emirates since 1971, 'has been quietly devising its own plans ... to manifest its role and stature as a capital city'. Alamira Reem, a native Abu Dhabian and urban planner and researcher who has studied the emirate's development for more than a decade, is uniquely placed to write its urban history. Following the introduction and description of Abu Dhabi's early modern history, she focuses on three distinct periods dating from the discovery of oil in 1960, and coinciding with periods in power of the three rulers since then: Sheikh Shakhbut bin Sultan Al Nahyan (1960–1966), Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan (1966–2004), and Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan (2004–). Based on archival research, key interviews and spatial mapping, she analyses the different approaches of each ruler to development; investigates the role of planning consultants, architects, developers, construction companies and government agencies; examines the emergence of comprehensive development plans and the policies underlying them; and assesses the effects of these many and varied influences on Abu Dhabi's development. She concludes that, while much still needs to be done, Abu Dhabi's progress towards becoming a global, sustainable city provides lessons for cities elsewhere.

Towards a Volumetric City

This dissertation, "Towards a Volumetric City: a Critical Assessment of Hong Kong's Embryonic Conditions Towards an Efficient multi-level Compact City" by Se-young, Hwang, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: yHong Kong's extremely high density has mesmerised many outsiders for years. Through the devastations of the World War II to the influx of immigration from the Mainland China, Hong Kong has managed to build a remarkable city within the severely limited land mass and inhospitable topography. Hong Kong's skyscrapers sores into the sky, leaving crevasses of spaces between towers for people and vehicles to flow through. In the Central Business District, elevated walkway connections hovers and criss-crosses every major roads, moving thousands of people on a daily bases. Some people descend into the CBD by hopping on hill-side escalator from nearby residential area of Mid-Levels. Seemingly chaotic yet orderly typical scene of Hong Kong's CBD is enough to intimidate first timers to Hong Kong. Add flying cars and people in futuristic suits, it will be enough to resemble those images of future envisaged by film makers and architects from the early 20th century. The vertical city of Hong Kong has emerged as one of the first embryonic volumetric cities in the world. Hong Kong continues to defy the conventional Western beliefs in urban planning and development establishing itself as an efficient, vibrant and safe urban model with an extreme density. Yet, the city's experience remains peripheral to the mainstream debates despite many lessons to be learned from Hong Kong as more cities aspire to intensify in an attempt to establish sustainable living. The reasons for this can be attributed to the general lack of evidence-based research on Hong Kong's model, especially in vertical urbanism, as well as the reluctance to adapt higher density living in the West, shrouded by grossly misunderstood notions of density. This research begins by demystifying the (mis)understandings of density using Hong Kong as an example and attempts to decode the complexity of Hong Kong's urban model. The research does this by developing and applying a quantifiable tool - the Volumetric Study - to assess and analyse the current practice of building in Hong Kong and to identify the emerging condition of multiple ground. The complexities of vertical and/or volumetric living are assessed using readily available data and simple field work. It is hoped that the Volumetric Study offers insight into the understanding of how existing buildings operate as well as providing potential guidance for future improvements and development. DOI: 10.5353/th_b4730743 Subjects: City planning - China - Hong Kong Urbanization - China - Hong Kong

Housing and Ageing Policies in Chinese and Global Contexts

Motivated by the rapid increase in housing demand and the population of older adults worldwide, this book provides an interdisciplinary and multi-level approach for studying housing and ageing issues and relevant policy analysis in China, and beyond. Specifically, it highlights how the changing social, economic, and political factors at both local and global levels affect the housing or ageing experiences of people. Drawing on findings and theoretical discussions in economics, history, psychology, sociology, social policy, and urban studies, the authors offer interdisciplinary perspectives on a highly topical debate, asking what progress is being made on the formulation and implementation of housing and ageing policies in different societies. The book brings together original qualitative and quantitative research works in European, Asia-Pacific and Chinese contexts. Readers will benefit from the results of a rigorous analysis of data and case studies that reveal factors affecting housing or ageing experiences of people in these regions. The interdisciplinary research also provides valuable insights on further policy analyses and formulation in both local and global contexts. It is of interest to scholars, policy makers and university students in the fields of housing, ageing, and social and public policy.

Vertical

Vertical will make you look at the world around you anew: this is a revolution in understanding your place in the world. Today we live in a world that can no longer be read as a two-dimensional map, but must now be understood as a series of vertical strata that reach from the satellites that encircle our planet to the tunnels deep within the ground. In Vertical, Stephen Graham rewrites the city at every level: how the geography of inequality, politics, and identity is determined in terms of above and below. Starting at the edge of earth's atmosphere and, in a series of riveting studies, descending through each layer, Graham explores the world of drones, the city from the viewpoint of an aerial bomber, the design of sidewalks and the hidden depths of underground bunkers.

Urban Development and Planning in Hong Kong

This book explores how the comparative analysis of visual cultural artefacts, from objects to architecture and fiction films, can contribute to our understanding of everyday life in homes and cities around the globe. Investigating the multiple facets of the everyday, this interdisciplinary collection generates a new awareness of everyday lives across cultures and challenges our traditional understanding of the everyday by interweaving new thematic connections. It brings together debates around the analysis of the everyday in visual culture more broadly and explores the creation of innovative technological methods for comparative approaches to the study of the everyday, such as film databases, as well as the celebration of the everyday in museums. The volume is organized around four key themes. It explores the slices of everyday lives found in Visual Culture (Part I), Museums (Part II), the City (Part III) and the Home (Part IV). The book explores the growing area of the analysis of everyday life through visual culture both broadly and in depth. By building interdisciplinary connections, this book is ideal for the emerging community of scholars and students stemming from Visual Culture, Film and Media Studies, Architecture Studies and practice, Museum Studies, and scholars of Sociology and Anthropology as well as offering fresh insights into cutting-edge tools and practices for the rapidly growing field of Digital Humanities.

The Everyday in Visual Culture

The author combines the unique multidisciplinary backgrounds of an academic, a political scientist, a lawyer and an urban planner to provide the reader with a novel and challenging discussion about the economic nature of land use zoning. Besides establishing a coherent framework for zoning based on the Coasian property rights paradigm, the book offers the reader several up-to-date case studies, including the government role in assigning exclusive property rights via marine fish culture zoning in Hong Kong. The observations provided in the case studies make a valuable contribution to the reader's knowledge of both the effects of zoning systems and the value of the property rights framework for analysis. They also have important implications for future town planning exercises. Lawrence Lai has been a Lecturer in economics in the Department of Surveying at the University of Hong Kong since 1989. His research interests are property rights analyses in respect of politics, urban planning and environment. This book will be of value to students working in a wide range of subjects, including the building environment and economics, as well as property professionals and environmental planners.

Zoning and Property Rights

This dissertation, "Environmental Risk in Hong Kong and Its Implications for Urban Planning" by Wing-yun, Donna, Tang, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5353/th_b3126038 Subjects: Environmental risk assessment - China - Hong Kong - Decision making Distributive justice Environmental justice - China - Hong Kong City planning - Environmental aspects - China - Hong Kong

Environmental Risk in Hong Kong and Its Implications for Urban Planning

This dissertation, "Transportation Planning Towards a Responsive Urban Street Environment in Hong Kong" by Zhi-kit, Andy, Tam, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5353/th_b3198029 Subjects: City traffic - China - Hong Kong Streets - China - Hong Kong - Design and construction City planning - Environmental aspects - China - Hong Kong

Community Mobilization and the Environment in Hong Kong

This dissertation, "Environmental Protection and Management Through Urban Planning in Old Urban Areas of Hong Kong: a Case Study of Central and Western" by Bo-wan, Ho, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5353/th_b4389355 Subjects: Urban renewal - China - Hong Kong - Environmental aspects City planning - China - Hong Kong - Environmental aspects Urban renewal - Environmental aspects Town planning - Environmental aspects

Transportation Planning Towards a Responsive Urban Street Environment in Hong Kong

This dissertation, "Environmental Policies, Urban Planning Strategies and Urban Development in Hong Kong" by Choi-shan, Yeung, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Abstract of thesis entitled Environmental Policies, Urban Planning Strategies and Urban Development in Hong Kong Submitted by Yeung Choi Shan for the degree of Master of Philosophy at The University of Hong Kong in September 2004 Environmentalism is a concept that relates in part to human impacts on the environment and environmental protection. Since the 1980s, there has been a rising level of environmental awareness among Hong Kong people. People here began to become aware of their close relationship with nature. They seem to realize that, by protecting the environment, they can attain a better quality of life. Thus, they believe, additional effort should be put into environmental protection and environmental factors should be taken into account in the decision-making process of the government in order to obtain the benefits from a good environment. As urban planning is one of the main tools for the achievement of a good living environment, increased attention has been focused on how this profession could help establish a good living and working environment for the people in Hong Kong. Indeed, since the 1980s, the Hong Kong government has taken up the lead in this regard by giving a higher priority to environmental issues. Environmental factors have been actively considered in the planning agenda and in the early stages of the planning process. This study aims at understanding the relationship between rising environmentalism and urban development and planning within the context of Hong Kong, with a specific focus centred on the role of the government. It will examine the ways that the increased concern for the environment has been incorporated into the wide-ranging activities of urban development and planning in Hong Kong as well as their implications. Through addressing these issues, the study will delineate and evaluate the past experiences in formulating environmental policies and programs. The inter-relationships between the environment and urban development and planning will be presented. Besides, this study will identify and discuss the most important implications of the government's pro-environment stance for urban

landscape and urban development pattern in Hong Kong. DOI: 10.5353/th_b3137437 Subjects: City planning - Environmental aspects - China - Hong Kong Environmental policy - China - Hong Kong Urbanization - Government policy - China - Hong Kong

Environmental Protection and Management Through Urban Planning in Old Urban Areas of Hong Kong

The era of the smart city has arrived. Only a decade ago, the promise of optimising urban services through the widespread application of information and communication technologies was largely a techno-utopian fantasy. Today, smart urbanisation is occurring via urban projects, policies and visions in hundreds of cities around the globe. *Inside Smart Cities* provides real-world evidence on how local authorities, small and medium enterprises, corporations, utility providers and civil society groups are creating smart cities at the neighbourhood, city and regional scales. Twenty three empirically detailed case studies from the Global North and South – ranging from Cape Town, Stockholm and Abu Dhabi to Philadelphia, Hong Kong and Santiago – illustrate the multiple and diverse incarnations of smart urbanism. The contributors draw on ideas from urban studies, geography, urban planning, science and technology studies and innovation studies to go beyond the rhetoric of technological innovation and reveal the political, social and physical implications of digitalising the built environment. Collectively, the practices of smart urbanism raise fundamental questions about the sustainability, liveability and resilience of cities in the future. The findings are relevant to academics, students, practitioners and urban stakeholders who are questioning how urban innovation relates to politics and place.

Land-use Planning in Hong Kong

Festivals have always been part of city life, but their relationship with their host cities has continually changed. With the rise of industrialization, they were largely considered peripheral to the course of urban affairs. Now they have become central to new ways of thinking about the challenges of economic and social change, as well as repositioning cities within competitive global networks. In this timely and thought-provoking book, John and Margaret Gold provide a reflective and evidence-based historical survey of the processes and actors involved, charting the ways that regular festivals have now become embedded in urban life and city planning. Beginning with David Garrick's rain-drenched Shakespearean Jubilee and ending with Sydney's flamboyant Mardi Gras celebrations, it encompasses the emergence and consolidation of city festivals. After a contextual historical survey that stretches from Antiquity to the late nineteenth century, there are detailed case studies of pioneering European arts festivals in their urban context: Venice's Biennale, the Salzburg Festival, the Cannes Film Festival and Edinburgh's International Festival. Ensuing chapters deal with the worldwide proliferation of arts festivals after 1950 and with the ever-increasing diversification of carnival celebrations, particularly through the actions of groups seeking to assert their identity. The conclusion draws together the book's key themes and sketches the future prospects for festival cities. Lavishly illustrated, and copiously researched, this book is essential reading not just for urban geographers, social historians and planners, but also for anyone interested in contemporary festival and events tourism, urban events strategy, urban regeneration, or simply building a fuller understanding of the relationship between culture, planning and the city.

Environmental Policies, Urban Planning Strategies and Urban Development in Hong Kong

First published in 1998, this volume is certain to be the definitive work about the practice of land-use and transport planning in Hong Kong. Dimitriou and Cook explore the historical developments, current issues and problems, policy and planning responses and new directions. Hong Kong has experienced remarkable economic growth as the 'Gateway to China' and its land-use has become a model for other cities in the region and for China as a whole.

Inside Smart Cities

Festival Cities