

Dean's Roundup: August 2016 (part 2 of 3)

Roundup: *Ceiling function*, the mathematical operation of rounding a number up to the next higher integer.

Roundup: a term in American English referring to the process of gathering animals into an area, known as a "Muster" in Australia.

Rounding up: when a helmsman cannot control a boat and it heads into the wind

Roundup: the plan for an invasion of northern France by Allied forces during World War II (Wikipedia)

Dean's Roundup: part blog, part bulletin; part honour roll, part curatorial [**cu** **ra-to'ri-al** (ky^{oo}r^o-tôr[']ē-əl, -tôr'-) *n.* nounised by the Dean from curator + editorial]

Dear All,

Following our February Faculty Review and FoA's early summer retreat, where we discussed and prioritised issues arising, the faculty office has now completed its response to the Faculty Review Panel's report and submitted this to the university. The upshot is a well-defined agenda for change to guide us over the next 2 years. This follows three years of research capacity building in FoA. At the retreat, a number of clear priority areas emerged. Each of these will be addressed by a working group, to start work in September and to report in the spring. These are as follows:

WG 1 (incentives): to review the issue of incentivisation of research effort and to recommend better incentivisation schemes to encourage research without compromising teaching quality.

WG 2 (teaching loads): to pull together recent work on teaching loads and to advise on a set of standards and proposals to feed into faculty, department and program decisions on teaching organization, HR and curricula.

WG3 (mentoring): to review existing mentoring practices in FoA, HKU and wider, and advise on a mentoring scheme for early career staff and for more experienced staff wanting advanced mentoring.

WG4 (design<->research): to pick up on the process of revising FoA's 'Design as Research' document and with internal, local and international consultation, help the dean prepare a final version.

WG5 (RPG): to review existing procedures governing recruitment, teaching, training, funding, progression, overseas experience and graduation of RPG students.

WG6 (Links with practice and the professions): to review opportunities for improving our existing relationships with practice and professions and to advise on strategy to support departmental heads make necessary adjustments in curricula, HR and other activities.

WG7 (international strategy): to pull together recent work on internationalization and advise on a strategy for (a) Mainland China and (b) overseas engagements, including strategic and other levels of partnership with universities, industry and governments.

This will be a busy but exciting time as we focus on matters that have been left to drift somewhat over the past 14 years since the last Faculty Review. I look forward to a high level of consultation and open discussion. No-one should feel that their ideas are unimportant. The wider the sharing, sourcing of ideas and debate, the better. I shall be asking people if they will give some of their valuable time over the next six months to join these groups. Let me know if you feel strongly about joining on a particular WG. I shall look for a mix of disciplines and length of experience. I anticipate that each group might meet 3 or 4 times (3-4 hours each), with a total of 1 or 2 days of background work spread between the meetings per member. None of them will be very onerous, in terms of work to be done, although most will involve some tricky trade-offs to be made in coming up with practical recommendations. Thanks for your involvement in anticipation.

Congratulations to colleagues for the achievements listed in the remainder of this Roundup.

Chris

Staff Movements

1. I am very pleased to announce that Dr. Cole Roskam has been promoted to Associate Professor with tenure in the Department of Architecture, with retrospective effect from 1 July 2016.
2. Many congratulations to David Erdman, who moves to New York to head up the Masters programme at Pratt, one of the US's prestigious boutique architecture schools. We look forward to ongoing collaboration on David's HK research and his new teaching programs. Please explore with him.
3. Nasrine Seraji, Professor of Architecture, started her new full time post with us this week, taking on the acting headship of DoA. Nasrine has been with us for two years as a much-valued visiting professor. She has a huge amount of experience with her, including leadership at Malaquais (Paris), Cornell and Princeton. She is a highly regarded architectural educator and runs her own practice in Paris which, among other things, is currently completing a large mixed income housing project.
4. Welcome also to Minjung Maing, who joins us this week from CUHK. Minjung will join the sustainable cities teaching and research team based in DoA.

Teaching and other Achievements

FoA Departments and Divisions

Department of Real Estate and Construction (DREC)

1. Undergraduate Research Exhibition and Launching of the Plus One Program

The Department of Real Estate and Construction (REC) and the Division of Architectural Conservation Programmes (ACP), with the help of the Communications and Public Affairs Office (CPAO), held a press conference on 6 July 2016 to showcase the research abilities of REC and ACP's undergraduate students through their dissertations, and, at the same time, announce the Plus One Programme (POP) initiative.

An exhibition of the undergraduate students' dissertations opened at the REC Department on 17 June 2016, displaying posters that feature the selected works of 12 BSc(Surveying) students and 14 BA(Conservation) students. The exhibition will continue at the HKU Main Library in late 2016. The posters are now available on line:

<http://www.arch.hku.hk/gallery/rec/rec-exhibition-2016/>

<http://www.arch.hku.hk/gallery/rec/rec-acp-exhibition-2016/>

For POP initiative, which will take effect immediately, the objective is to equip BA(Conservation) and BSc(Surveying) graduates with interdisciplinary knowledge to develop real life win-win solutions to complex conservation problems that involve stakeholders with different goals and perspectives. Underlying this objective is the firm belief that conservation and development is not a zero sum game and that an interdisciplinary approach is needed to develop practical win-win solutions.

Under the POP initiative, BSc(Surveying) graduates with 1st and 2nd-Upper Class Honours will be unconditionally accepted to the MSc(Conservation) programme, while BA(Conservation) graduates with the same Honours will be unconditionally accepted to the MSc(Real Estate) or MSc(Construction Project Management) programmes. Qualified BSc(Surveying) and BA(Conservation) graduates can take up this offer within two years of their graduation.

POP is the first of its kind in the world. The integration of conservation and surveying education not only reflects our stance that conservation is an integral part of the land conversion process, but is our response to the increasing demand for professionals with knowledge and skills outside of their disciplines.



2. Mr. William K.S. Cheung, a PhD student supervised by Professor KW Chau and Dr. Kelvin Wong

- Received the 2016-17 Fulbright-Lee Hysan Hong Kong Research Scholar Award. Through the Fulbright Program, William will conduct his housing economics research at the Luskin School of Public Affairs, Department of Urban Planning, at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) for six months.

3. Sr. Bay Wong

- was appointed by the Director of Buildings as a member of the Selection Panel for Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme (MBIS) and Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme (MWIS) for a term of three years commencing from 1 June 2016.

Department of Urban Planning and Design (DUPAD)

1. Top DSE student admitted to HKU Urban Studies

- Mr. Tsang Chun, who scored 47 points in seven subjects in DSE, was admitted to HKU Urban Studies. He hopes to become a town planner and promote geological conservation. (am730, Sing Tao)

2. Dr. Roger Chan

- Was reappointed to serve on the Central and Western District Advisory Committee, the Urban Renewal Authority from 1 June 2016 to 31 March 2018.
- Received honorary appointment as visiting faculty in the School of Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology, Far Western University, Nepal. (Pictured with the Vice Chancellor Professor Bhusan Shrestha, Registrar Professor Dwij Raj Bhatta and Dean Professor Bhawani C Thakuri and members of the University)



- Presented a public lecture at the Nepal Institute of Engineering entitled "Growth Pole Theory and its application to the governance of the Guangdong Pilot Free Trade Zone on 7 June 2016.

- Reunion with HKU ADB Master of Urban Planning Alumni in Nepal.



3. Mr. Jianzheng Liu (a PhD student)

- Gave a presentation on "Temporal Patterns in Fine Particulate Matter Time Series in Beijing: A Calendar View", and won the Best Presentation Award in 15th Academic Conference for Postgraduate Students in Construction Management & Real Estate, by The HKPolyU CIB Student Chapter in Department of Building & Real Estate of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University on 22 June 2016.



4. Dr. Kyung-Min Nam

- On June 18 with three invited speakers, Dr. Nam delivered a PlanD-HKU joint professional seminar in the City Gallery, with the theme "Toward a "Green-smart" City: How ICT Can Help Tackle Local and Global Environmental Challenges." At the seminar, Dr. Nam gave opening remarks titled "Climate Change and Smart City: Exploring the Link" and led the panel discussion. The invited speakers from CLP, Arup, and PlanD shared their views on the future smart grid system, green buildings and infrastructure, and the government's green-smart city strategy, respectively.



Division of Architectural Conservation Programmes (DACP)

1. Summer Programme: Career Discovery in Architectural Conservation

- This is an eight-day summer camp in conservation, in which senior secondary school students (typically Forms 5 and 6) experience the technical and social aspects of conservation, from “getting your hands dirty” conservation repair to “winning hearts and minds” adaptive reuse agendas. The idea is to enable young people to appreciate the craft behind the work and the purpose behind the building, so as not to see conservation only as a presentation of relics. The video was filmed during the 2nd ACP Summer Programme last year, and last month (July) ACP has completed the 3rd programme. For details, please visit the link below:

<http://uvision.hku.hk/playvideo.php?mid=20165>

In the video (at 1:03), a student sums up what he has learned, “It isn’t just about heritage, it’s about how to move on. What is the best way to keep our culture, move on and improve at the same time.”

Research Achievements

HKUrbanLab research groups

Architecture, Urbanism and the Humanities Initiative (AUHI)

1. Dr. Cole Roskam

- Delivered a paper, "Building Reform: The Block and the Wall in Late Maoist China, 1974-1976," at the European Architectural History Network annual meeting in Dublin, Ireland, June 2-4, 2016.

Abstract: *This paper examines "hollow block and wall reform" in late Maoist China, a building initiative launched between 1974 and 1976 by a Chinese Communist Party (CCP) torn over the ambiguous trajectory of socialist China's state-run economy. Broadly conceived and promoted as a series of tectonic gestures designed to improve socialist Chinese building practices, hollow block and wall reform need also be understood in light of the more dramatic economic reforms that followed—an early and important moment of procedural as well as ideological recalibration rooted in political struggle over the evident shortcomings of Maoist-era governance and deep ambivalence over its alternatives.*

- Completed an article titled "China in Africa: The Guinea Example." In *Subsaharan Africa: Architectural Guide Book*, edited by Phillipp Meuser and Adil Dalbai (Berlin: DOM Publishers, 2016), 204-211.

2. Dr. Cecilia Chu

- Organised a conference panel (with Kah Wee Lee, NUS), entitled "Cities by Experts for the People: In Search of Spaces of Hope at the Intersection of Power-Knowledge," at the Association for Asian Studies Conference in Asia (AAS-in-Asia), June 24-27, Kyoto, Japan.
- Organised a conference panel (with Dorothy Tang, DLA, HKU), entitled "Asia at Play: Ideas of Leisure and the Emergence of Modernist Recreational Landscapes, 1900-1970," at the European Architectural History Network Meeting (EAHN), June 1-5, Dublin, Ireland.

Centre for Fabrication and Material Technologies (FabLab)

1. Mr. Yan Gao

- His co-authored paper entitled "Intelligent Making and Robotic Structure" was published in the proceeding of the **CAADence in architecture** international workshops and conference, which was taken place at the **Budapest University of Technology and Economics on 16-17th June 2016**, organized by the Faculty of Architecture, Budapest University of Technology and Economics. The workshops and conference are aimed to promote discourse amongst professors, researchers, practicing architects, PhD and regular students, who immerse themselves in different areas of computer aided architectural design. By organizing a workshop with conference, they would like to close the distance between practice and theory.

Abstract: *This article, based on the "Intelligent Wave Project" (IWP), proposes a more design--orientated process with the emerging robotic technologies. IWP is a research project that underwent three stages including the physical experimentation, computational simulation, and the design & making of a robotic installation. The research process synthesizes abstract geometries, Complex System theory, 3D Print, and automatic control through computational protocols. The core objective of the IWP is to achieve a self---supporting surface mass from a simple rule---based component system that transforms its shape. The breakthrough of this robotic installation is that the identical cells that are repeatedly connected under the reciprocal frame principles and the triangulated geometry constrains, are capable of generating emerging global reconfigurations of both the spatial structure and the intricate geometric pattern. The surface responds to different external forces accordingly, i.e. the location, the intensity and the sequence of the force. Such behavior is scripted into the digital modeling before the realization of the final programmed structure. Instead of using dynamic pistons, the transformation is achieved through the local sliding and rotating in particular sequences, which trigger the global surface transformation into either concave or convex. This article also compares this research project with the concurrent experiments of robotic applications in architectural research, embracing design intelligence for a more holistic perspective, to explore the meaningful and applicable design opportunities for the future of architectural robotics.*

Centre of Urban Studies and Urban Planning (CUSUP)

1. Dr. Shenjing He

- was invited to give a keynote speech entitled "Small property right housing development in China" at the 2016 Urban China Research Network (UCRN) Conference "China's Urbanization in a New Era", Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, China, June 28-30, 2016.
- was invited to give a talk entitled "Spatial rights, aestheticisation of collective memories, and resistance to gentrification in Guangzhou, China" at the international conference "On Cities and Citizenship" hosted by Singapore University of Technology and Design, 8-10 June 2016.

Abstract: *As neo-liberalisation adapts its new forms and eventually finds its best ground in the Chinese city, surging tides of urban redevelopment/gentrification are widespread and bring about immense displacement. Consequently, protests and appeals against redevelopment and demolition have become one focal point of Chinese citizen's weiquan (rights defending) movements. Yet, these movements are often in the form of individual resistance (e.g. the so-called nail households), and rarely lead to progressive results. Little is known about under what circumstances and how citizens could be mobilised and organised in collective resistance. Drawing on an in-depth investigation on the resistance movements against the Enninglu gentrification project in Guangzhou, China, this paper aims to understand how different actors are mobilised together to seek spatial justice and to defend the urban commons, in particular the cultural heritages and collective memories of the historical area of Enninglu area. Since 2005, Guangzhou has seen the rise of neoliberal urban policies. And the city is engulfed in a new wave of gentrification featuring ambitious urban upgrading scheme aiming for growth-seeking and city re-imaging. As a historical area located in the old city core of Guangzhou, Enninglu is threatened by an ambitious gentrification project involving large-scale demolition and displacement. To resist the redevelopment project, Enninglu residents launched a campaign since 2010, involving various forms of resistance. These resistance movements have received great support from activists, volunteers, academics, and local media. This research shows that while local residents' resistance is motivated by defending their spatial rights, other actors are largely mobilised by the aestheticisation of selective collective memories and cultural values of the historical area. Although incongruence occurs between the two groups owing to the frictions between the 'conceived space' and 'perceived space', the resistance movements did achieve some modest progresses and forced the local authority modifying the gentrification plan for several times. These resistance movements have gone beyond defending 'the right to appropriation', and involved struggles for 'the right to participation', although they are still far from seriously challenging the trajectory of (re)urbanisation dominated by neo-liberalisation.*

2. Dr. Weifeng Li

- Attended the 10th International Association for China Planning (IACP) Conference hosted by Peking University in Beijing from 30 June to 3 July 2016. The conference theme is Governance and Planning in Transitional China. As the Chairman of the IACP Conference Organizing Committee, Dr. Li chaired the conference closing ceremony on 3 July 2016.



3. Mr. Jianzheng Liu (PhD student) and Dr. Weifeng Li

- published an article in Environmental Pollution:

Liu, J., Li, W., & Li, J. (2016) "Quality screening for air quality monitoring data in China". *Environmental Pollution*, doi:10.1016/j.envpol.2016.06.037.

Abstract: Particulate matter data obtained from the national air quality monitoring network in China has become an essential and critical data source for many current and forthcoming studies as well as the formulation and implementation of air pollution regulatory policies on particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀). However, the quality control of this data is dubitable and can affect many future studies and policies. This study identifies and elucidates two significant quality control issues with the data. They are PM_{2.5} levels exceeding concurrent co-located PM₁₀ levels and the registration of same concentrations for consecutive hours at some stations. Future studies utilizing particulate matter data need to acknowledge and address these issues to ensure accurate and reliable results.

4. Dr. Kyung-Min Nam

- Attended the International Association of China Planning Conference, held in Beijing between June 30 and July 3, 2016, and presented his co-authored paper "Health Damage from Excess PM_{2.5} Pollution in China and Its Cross-provincial Distribution."

Abstract: In this study, we estimate the cost of excess PM_{2.5} pollution in China and explore how it differs by province. For the analysis of PM_{2.5}-associated health effects, we develop an integrated assessment tool by extending the China Regional Energy Model (CREM-HE). In essence, CREM-HE is a computable general equilibrium model of the Chinese economy, where each province represents one region, and we incorporate epidemiological evidence from the Chinese literature and surveyed data, given that recent empirical evidence does not support the region-neutrality assumption in epidemiological relationships. Our preliminary results show that PM_{2.5} pollution has caused

substantial costs to the Chinese economy. For each year between 2015 and 2030, China's gross domestic product (GDP) loss from excess PM2.5 levels is estimated to exceed 5% of the baseline level, compared with the counterfactual case when China meets the World Health Organization guideline level. Cross-regional heterogeneity is also substantial. A large fraction of the PM2.5-caused economic loss occurred in Eastern and Central China, where the nation's population is heavily concentrated. When China is assumed to achieve its national carbon reduction targets, air-quality cobenefits from the climate policy, when measured as avoided premature deaths associated with chronic exposure to PM2.5, are particularly large in China's central regions, such as Hubei and Hunan, exceeding populous Eastern provinces, such as Guangdong. Among the key drivers of this result are the central region's relatively high dependence on coal and high energy intensity.

- Completed his visiting scholarship at the Institute of Energy, Environment, and Economy, Tsinghua University, covering the period of June 27-29, 2016.

5. Dr. Mandy Lau

- Presented a paper entitled "Affordability problems in the low-end rental market in Hong Kong" at the European Network for Housing Research (ENHR) Conference, in Belfast, Northern Ireland, from 28 June – 1 July 2016.

Abstract: *There has been a growing affordability crisis in the private rented sector in Hong Kong, especially in the low-end rental market. Many low-income households rent sub-divided flats, which involve subdivision of private domestic units into two or more smaller units, typically ranging from 7 to 10 square metres. Among those living in the low-rent stock, some are on the waiting list for public rental housing, while some are not eligible for public housing, and are unable to access low-cost homeownership either. In response to the crisis, some stakeholders have lobbied for government provision of rent assistance to private sector tenants. Indeed, the debate over rent assistance dates back to the 1990s. This paper aims to trace the evolution of rental affordability debates in Hong Kong, and to analyse the factors which shaped policy choices regarding rent allowance.*

6. Mr. Zongcai Wei (PhD student)

- Attended "IACP 2016" (International Association for China Planning), in Beijing, China, from 30 June to 3 July. He presented a paper titled "Planning for more liveable Affordable Housing Estates in Urban China: Case of Guangzhou", and Prof Rebecca L. H. Chiu is the co-author.

Abstract: *Resolving the severe housing problem of low-income households has proven to be a stumbling block for many local governments globally. China is a case in point. To cope with the increasingly severe unaffordable problem brought by the marketization reforms in housing, a nationwide policy of large-scale affordable housing estates (AHEs) construction has been adopted by the governments since 2008. However, it is yet to be investigated how liveable are the AHEs, and what is the role of planning in achieving the liveability of AHEs. The liveability performance of residential communities in Chinese cities is still*

an under-researched area. Moreover, the impact of planning in China at the community level has received relatively little attention in housing studies. This paper aims to apply a conceptual framework to evaluate the liveability performance of AHEs in Guangzhou for furnishing recommendations to enhance residential planning to make AHEs more liveable. Initially, the evolution and the liveable issues of Guangzhou's AHEs are discussed. It then reviews the literature on residential planning and liveability. Subsequently, a framework is constructed to investigate the planning standards and guidelines and planning process influencing the liveability of AHEs. They may include the location selection, planning approval, planning implementation, public participation. This paper argues that given the peculiar issues associated with the marketization reforms of the land and housing systems in China, improvements in the planning of residential communities for enhancing liveability must be based on an in-depth and critical understanding of the forces and processes underlying the planning system.

7. Dr. Roger Chan

- Made an exploratory site visit for his project entitled "heritage conservation and sustainable tourism" under the OBOR Observatory of the Centre of Urban Studies and Urban Planning (CUSUP).

Healthy^{HD} Cities (HHDC)

1. Professor Rebecca L. H. Chiu

- Presented a paper on "Alzheimer's disease and neighbourhood environment: the opportunities and constraints of compact Hong Kong", at The International Alzheimer's Disease Conference, organized by Alzheimer's Disease Research Network, Research Centre of Heart, Brain, Hormone and Healthy Aging, Strategic Research Theme Ageing, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, 18 June 2016.

2. Professor John Gallacher, Oxford University (Honorary Professor and Medical Research Advisor to HKUrbanLab)

- Gave a keynote entitled "MRC Dementias Platform in UK" at The International Alzheimer's Disease Conference on 18 June 2016.

3. Dean Webster

- Delivered an opening speech at the opening ceremony of The International Alzheimer's Disease (IAD) Conference on 17 June 2016.
- Chaired the session for Professor Gallacher's keynote session entitled "MRC Dementias Platform in UK" at the IAD Conference on 18 June 2016.
- Co-chaired with Professor Rebecca Chiu at the Symposium G entitled "Housing and neighbourhood environment in Hong Kong ageing community" at the IAD Conference on 18 June 2016.

1. Professor Steve Rowlinson

- Was invited and delivered a speaker talk on "IPD: In Search of the Holy Grail" in RIB iTWO Summit on 22nd June 2016 at 5DBIM lab, HKU Shanghai study centre.
- Attended and delivered a paper entitled "Overview and Analysis of Safety Climate Studies in the Construction Industry (with Niu, M. and Leicht, R.M.)" at Construction Research Congress(CRC) 2016, Puerto Rico, USA, May 31-June 2, 2016

Abstract: *Safety climate has been accepted and widely used as a typical proactive safety measurement and strategy for promoting safety in the construction industry during the past decades. Much of the effort of safety climate research has been focused on safety climate measurement and the relationship between safety climate and performance. However, there is little consensus on the safety climate factors, which implies the complexity of safety climate. Moreover, there is a lack of research linking safety climate factors to theoretical safety climate models for managing and improving safety climate. This study conducted a systematic review of the studies on both safety climate measurement in the construction industry and theoretical safety culture models. Six common factors were identified based on a review of 13 surveys, including management commitment, rules and procedures, workers' involvement, personal risk appreciation, communication, and supervisory environment. These factors were linked to the theoretical constructs of the safety culture model based on previous research. The results help to explore the conceptualization of safety climate within the construction industry. The results also imply the implementation of safety management practices in projects to improve the safety climate in multiple dimensions.*

- Attended and delivered papers entitled "The relationship between safety climate and safety performance in construction (with Niu, M. and Leicht, R.M.)" at the Engineering Project Organization Conference(EPOC2016), Cle Elum, WA, USA, June 28-30, 2016.

Abstract: *Recent years have seen an increasing number of studies on safety climate across multiple industries. These studies include efforts in validating the role of safety climate as an indicator for safety behavior and organizational safety management. Although extensive studies empirically validated the relationships among the safety culture constructs and safety outcomes, the theoretical underlying relationships are not well defined. Moreover, the results of these studies are not consistent based on various theoretical hypothesis and methodological approaches. There lacks a systematic analysis of these theories and methodologies that were utilized in these studies to identify the inconsistency. Lastly, the relationships were established across multiple industries with a broad view of measuring safety climate and safety performance. The validation of safety climate in the construction industry remains challenging. This research studies the conceptual basis and methodologies within safety climate literature, with a focus on the construction industry, and discusses the gaps in establishing the relationships. Two types of gaps are identified: conceptual and methodological gaps. Conceptual gaps include the misalignment in concepts and the misalignment in domain context.*

Methodological gaps refer to the misalignment between the theoretical implications of safety climate and its measurement in terms of data collection and/or data analysis approaches. The main outcome is the need to define a framework to validate leading indicators, such as safety climate, based upon the underlying relationships specific in the construction industry.

2. Professor Steve Rowlinson and Bismark Duodu (Prof. Rowlinson's PhD student)

- Attended and delivered papers entitled "Intellectual capital and innovation in construction organizations: A conceptual framework " at the Engineering Project Organization Conference (EPOC2016), Cle Elum, WA, USA, June 28-30, 2016.

Abstract: *The role of knowledge resources in the success of the innovation process in organizations has been emphasized with some researchers noting the relevance of organizations' intellectual capital (IC) as an underlying mechanism that impacts the capabilities of organizations for innovation activity. This necessitates the need to better understand such a relationship for effective innovation management practices in organizations. There is, however, a dearth of studies that explore the relationship between intellectual capital and its subtypes with the pursuit of explorative and exploitative innovation by organizations. Whilst some studies have linked different conceptualizations of innovation (e.g. incremental vs. radical) with intellectual capital, these studies have failed to explore how intellectual capital impacts organization's ability to pursue explorative and or exploitative forms of innovation or how subtypes of intellectual capital differentially impact the explorative and or exploitative innovation capability of organizations. Attempts at connecting the two have come from anecdotal evidence from case studies. This paper draws on the theories of intellectual capital and ambidexterity to develop a conceptual framework of how intellectual capital across different levels of an organization and its subtypes individually or in combination relate to or facilitate the innovation capability of organizations. Innovation is conceptualized as the ability of organizations to pursue explorative and or exploitative forms of novel ideas, a departure from the traditional incremental vs radical typology of innovation. Improving the explorative and or exploitative innovation capability of organizations through its intellectual capital in the end will be dependent on gaining a deeper insight into the intellectual capital profiles of organizations as well as the mechanisms through which such profiles impact an organization's explorative and or exploitative innovation capabilities.*

Ronald Coase Centre for Property Rights Research (RCCPRR)

1. Mr. Mark H. Chua, a PhD student supervised by Professor Lawrence Lai and Professor K W Chau

- Published a work in Urban Studies after attending the Ronald Coase Institute's workshop last year on campus. Mark's field of study is "Property Rights and Redevelopment under Comprehensive Development Area Zoning"

2. Dean Webster

- Published the following article:

Yang Xiao, Zhigang Li, Chris Webster, Estimating the mediating effect of privately-supplied green space on the relationship between urban public green space and property value: Evidence from Shanghai, China, **Land Use Policy**, Volume 54, July 2016, Pages 439-447, ISSN 0264-8377, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2016.03.001>.

(<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0264837715301423>)

Abstract: *Much of the housing in China's cities built since the opening up of housing markets in the 1990s is organized in residential clubs, with neighbourhood civic goods and services constructed by private developers, financed by residents' fees, managed by property-management companies and governed by resident associations. This means that there are now three important types of green space in Chinese cities: public green space (open-access parks), private green space (gardens, exclusive to a private home) and club green space (greenery exclusive to fee-paying estate residents). We ask a simple but profound question: how does this three-fold green space morphology and economy influence housing prices and, by implication, locational preferences in the city? More specifically, we test the hypothesis that the privately supplied green spaces within club-communities substitute for publicly supplied green spaces in the public realm. We find evidence in support of this hypothesis, showing for example, that unlike other kinds of green space, public district parks have no measurable use value to Shanghai home-buyers, using a hedonic valuation model. If urban planners in China understood that their cities have become 'cities of clubs', then they would plan open space differently and scarce public funds could be redirected to other public goods and services with measurable demand.*

Urban Ecologies and Design Lab (EUDL)

1. Ms. Juan Du

- was interviewed by the WIRED UK at its first documentary of the Future Cities series titled "Shenzhen: The Silicon Valley of Hardware (Part 1)". The video was published on 7 June 2016. For details, please visit the link below:

https://youtu.be/hp6F_ApUq-c (from 10'25" to 13'03")

2. Scott Jennings Melbourne

- Presented "Yangon Ecologies: Landscape infrastructures in Myanmar's commercial capital" at the Cracow Landscape Conference hosted by Jagiellonian University and Cracow University of Technology on 29 June – 1 July 2016.