

Preferred research methods

I am hoping readers will allow me a little self-indulgence in this DRup blog: my daughter successfully defended her PhD thesis last week. Two things struck me as I watched her public defense online. First, in a thesis devoted to forensic science questions relating to the task of saving one of Asia's most iconic birds (Helmeted Hornbill – HH), her chapter headings were:

DNA analysis, morphometric analysis, GIS analysis, economic analysis.

Those who know my academic work will see what caught my eye. Were I to take a break from my current job to spend 4 years studying a topic of my choice with methods and approaches of my choice, my study would probably cover:

sDNA¹ analysis, urban morphometric² analysis, GIS³ analysis and economic⁴ analysis.

My daughter's choice was entirely her own, with her chapters and the studies that made them up, negotiated with her supervisors. The second thing that struck me – more striking and somewhat scary – was that she employed a statistical technique known as linear discriminant analysis (LDA). So did I in my PhD, 37 years ago. She was asked in her exam why she chose LDA over the more powerful logistic or probit regression (which do much the same thing). I was asked the same question at my defense 37 years ago. She answered pragmatically ('it did the job'). Which had been my answer too. All the more intriguing in that LDA is a little-used and somewhat old-fashioned technique, even in my day. I only used it in my PhD because I suddenly found myself with

¹ 'Spatial Domain Network Analysis' Software that I co-invented with Alain Chiaradia and my PhD student Crispin Cooper.

² The UK Biobank Urban Morphometric Platform is a spatial epidemiology data platform I created with my then PhD student Chinmoy Sarkar.

³ My first ever book (1990) was one of the first text books on GIS for urban planners and geographers.

⁴ My advanced doctorate was awarded for 16 economic essays on spontaneous order in cities.

access to a pile of new data, having already completed the main analysis. I needed to analyse it quickly and remembered using LDA in my second year as an undergraduate at Cardiff, to project planning numbers of second homes in the Irish county of Cork.

Why do we select the research topics that we do? Prior knowledge is a very common answer. Why prefer this or that approach to research design? Why write the books that we do? Why does someone take a deep dive into a specific case and another pursue general theory?

My excuse for the self-indulgence is that the question is relevant to a job I have to do next month on behalf of the faculty: design a curriculum for a faculty-wide undergraduate course in research methods. When advising PhD students at the early stage, I often find myself saying 'choose the method appropriate to a) the question you want to investigate, b) the data likely to be available and c) the resources available'. And, 'Do not choose the method according to what you are familiar with'. Granted, if the very best method would take you too long to master given the time available and the numerical, language and other technical skills you brought with you to the project, then a degree of pragmatism is acceptable. On the other hand, if you want to find out if the 10-year trend in helmeted hornbill (HH) customs seizures correlates with the 10-year trend in auction prices for HH products and you are a bio-scientist with no economics, then you have to read some price theory and learn some econometric techniques. Either that or drop the question. If you are an architect-trained student wanting to uncover the design elements that create the most commercial and social value, measured from a sample of metro station TOD hub designs in Mainland China, then learn some econometrics. Or become familiar with the principles of natural experimental design. If you want to analyse green space provision and its relationship with wellbeing in Turkey or Turkmenistan, then learn how to measure an NDVI index from public domain satellite imagery, so that you can take account of the all-important differences in winter and summer green distribution found in all arid cities, and which won't be captured by administrative data sources on city parks.

Ideally, we would like to be able to present undergraduate students in FoA with as full as possible a background in research methods, with pathways in subsequent years into more advanced research techniques. We would like them to have memorable practical experiences applying those methods and experiencing the thrill of discovery when opening up the results file. Regardless of whether a student has studied architecture, landscape, surveying, planning or design, a good ambition would be that part of the distinctive 'graduateness' of all FoA graduates is that they are articulate in the realm of research. 'Research literacy for all' would mean that students have confidence in knowing what method is appropriate for what research task and why.

But we are who we are and we do what we do. Our human agency is enacted in the context of genetic and environmental influences and constraints. We should, perhaps, be thinking in terms of giving our undergraduate students as

many options as we can in developing their graduate qualities of knowledge, skill and wisdom in pursuit of as yet unanswered questions. Students will find their own way within that context. Some will never master beyond elementary statistics. But good research design does not have to go beyond elementary statistics. The comparison of simple t-test statistics is sufficient to confirm or reject a multi-million dollar randomised control test on a new Covid vaccine. 'But some people just do not think scientifically'. That does not stop them gaining insights into why research methods have evolved across all fields to follow certain well-established rules.

On the other hand, it may be that the vast majority of FoA's students can indeed become highly fluent in the language of systematic research. Not all right-brained creative types are averse to mathematics. Many of our brightest students come to us with strengths across the sciences, arts and humanities. In another DRup I have referred to our collective ambition to be educating the cyber-renaissance people of the 21st century, who like the late medieval architect-engineers, planners and surveyors, landscapers, will be masters of arts *and* sciences. Arguably, trained designers with the ability to navigate questions of data, numerical modelling, high tech visualisation and so on, may well be scarcer than numerate graduates with no systematic training in design thinking. That's why we are likely to include elements of design-approaches to research in the new undergraduate Research Methods course(s) as well as giving design-focused students a systematic foundation in standard research approaches and guidance about how these fit in with the various stages of professional and scholarly design investigation.

More on this in future DRups I think – in particular I would like to hear from colleagues immersed in different sub-fields of systematic scholarly research (for example, historical research, ethnographic research, experimental research, field research and research that uses design as a method).

As always, the contributions listed below are impressive and paint a vivid picture of our collective research endeavours and the success with which we are training young researchers (well done to students and supervisors for the string of HKIS dissertation awards). Congratulations and thanks to all mentioned.

Chris
Dean, FoA

Faculty of Architecture

1. The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (HKIS) – Outstanding Dissertation Awards 2021

- The following graduates received the Awards in the category of **Dissertation/Thesis Awards for Postgraduate Students:**

Award	Student Name	Project Title	Supervisor(s)
Top Award (Master's)	Qiyang Cai [MUD 2021]	Multilevel Public Spaces 3D POSPD in Volumetric Urban Contexts Integrating Hybrid Public Spaces for 21st Century?	Mr Alain Chiaradia
Top Award (PhD)	Cheuk Fai Leung [PhD 2020]	An Analysis of the Policy on the Revitalisation of Industrial Buildings in Hong Kong	Prof K. W. Chau (primary supervisor); Prof Lawrence Lai (co-supervisor)

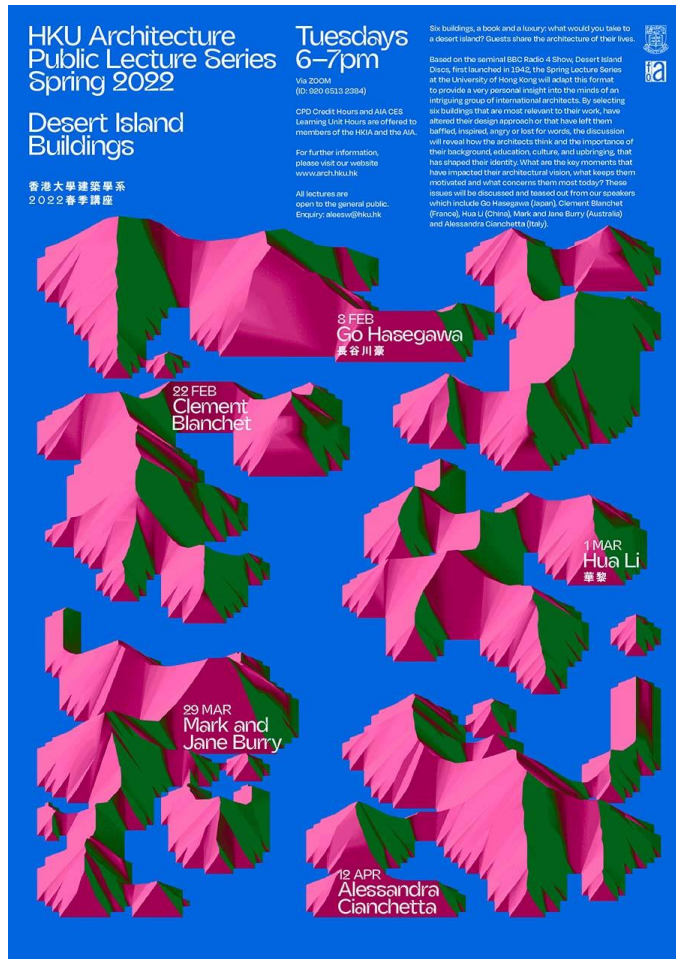
- The following graduates received the Awards in the category of **Outstanding Final Year Dissertation Awards:**

Award	Student Name	Project Title	Supervisor
Top Award (General Practice)	Hoi Yan Fan [BSc(Surv) 2021]	The Impact of Covid-19 on the Indirect Real Estate Market: An Empirical Study from a Global Perspective	Prof K. W. Chau
Second Award (General Practice)	Yuen Tat Li [BSc(Surv) 2021]	Application of Machine Learning on Property Valuation for Hong Kong Residential Unit	Dr Frank Xue
Top Award (Planning and Development)	Emily Yan Lam Ho [BSc(Surv) 2021]	A Study on the Effect of Factors on the Execution of Wholesale Conversion of Industrial Buildings under Revitalization of Industrial Buildings (RIB) Scheme and the Policy Implications	Dr Lennon Choy
Second Award (Planning and Development)	Leong Kok [MUP Year 1; BAUS 2021]	Spatial-Temporal Walkability Analysis of the Multi-Level Pedestrian Network for Older Adults in Hong Kong	Dr Guibo Sun

Second Award (Property and Facility Management)	Hok Wai Wong [BSc(Surv) 2021]	An Evaluation of Green Property Management Practices in Shopping Centres in Hong Kong	Dr T. Y. Koh
Second Award (Quantity Surveying)	Lok Sum Wong [BSc(Surv) 2021]	Are Amendments and Additional Clauses to NEC Necessarily Good? An Investigation on Performance of NEC3 ECC Projects in Hong Kong	Dr Isabelle Chan

Department of Architecture

1. Public Lecture Series Spring 2022 – ‘Desert Island Buildings’



Six buildings, a book and a luxury: what would you take to a desert island? Guests share the architecture of their lives.

Based on the seminal BBC Radio 4 Show, Desert Island Discs, first launched in 1942, the Spring Lecture Series adapts this format to provide a very personal insight into the minds of an intriguing group of international architects. By selecting six buildings that are most relevant to their work, have altered their design approach or left them baffled, inspired, angry or lost for words, the discussions reveal how the architects think and the importance of their background, education, culture, and upbringing, that has shaped their identity. What are the key moments that have impacted their architectural vision? What keeps them motivated and what concerns them most today? These issues are discussed and teased out from our speakers, which include Go Hasegawa (Japan), Clement Blanchet (France), Hua Li (China), Mark and Jane Burry (Australia), and Alessandra Cianchetta (Italy).

Date: 8 February 2022 – 12 April 2022
Time: 6:00 pm – 7:00 pm (HKT)
Venue: Zoom ([recurring link](#) throughout the Lecture Series)
Webinar ID: 920-6513-2384

2. 'Diaries of Forty-Eight Hands' Exhibition @ Knowles

HKU ARCHITECTURE GALLERY @KNOWLES

DIARIES OF FORTY-EIGHT HANDS

8 FEB — 7 MAR 2022

3/F CORRIDOR, KNOWLES BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

"In his trip to South America Bruce Chatwin encountered an old lady walking the desert carrying an aluminium ladder on her shoulder. It was German archeologist Maria Reiche studying the Nazca lines. Standing on the ground, the stones did not make any sense; they were just random gravel. But from the height of the stair those stones became a bird, a jaguar, a tree or a flower."

In January 2022, 24 undergraduate students from HKU Architecture designed and built four sets of timber structures along the Kuk Po village water dike. We are interested in how the travel writer Bruce Chatwin captured Maria Reiche's actions - carrying, walking, looking, measuring - and her use of a ladder to understand the Nazca stone lines. It implies a technique of conceiving architecture as a tool to establish our bodily relationship to geography, as well as its efficacy to help humans make sense of the secrets and potentialities of the territory.

At Kuk Po, each structure invites visitors to orient their bodies towards the surrounding landscape and open up new vista: rising tides, mangroves, trees, migratory birds, hillside villages, Feng Shui forest, and the rapid urban development on the other side of the Starling Inlet. By rebuilding our bodily relationship with the territory, we rethink how to live with nature and contemplate the dialectic relationship between conservation and development.

"Diaries of Forty-Eight Hands" documents and presents the design and construction process of Field Theater, marking the launch of a series of projects ideated by HKU Architecture Centre for Chinese Architecture and Urbanism (CCAU) with Hakka villages in Shui Tau Kok supported by HKSAR Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme (CCFS). A student-led performance will be hosted at Field Theater in March to mark the opening of Kuk Po Vision, an exhibition on the village's architecture, landscape, and history.

Workshop Lead:
Su Chang, Tianying Li with Weijun Wang

Students:
Fong Yan Nok Joana, Ju Shing Chun Chris, Kong Ling Yui Yoyo, Ku Wan Lucinda, Lau Wing Lam Ally, Law Tsz Hin, Lo Shui Fung Sherman, Mao Yue Yang Lesley, Wong Lok Yu Angel, Wu Wan Sheung Ada, Zhou Yuying Cherrie

Kim Daegun, Ma Ho Ching, Hon Ming Rou, Pak Hoi Nam, Tam Wing Huen Raven, Wong Chung Hei Matthew, Wong Chun Yan Oscar, Zhu Yalan Julia, Liu Yiran

Special Thanks to:
Sherman Lam (BAAS '20), Jacky Lai (BAAS '20), Tim Menzies (HKU Architecture CCAU post-doctoral fellow)

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Workshop Leaders:

Su Chang and Tianying Li with Professor Weijen Wang

Students:

Joanna Yan Nok Fong, Chris Shing Chun Iu, Daegeun Kim, Yoyo Ling Yiu Kong, Lucinda Wun Ku, Ally Wing Lam Lau, Tsz Hin Law, Yiran Liu, Sherman Shui Fung Lo, Ho Ching Ma, Lesley Yue Yang Mao, Rou Hon Ming, Hei Nam Pak, Raven Wing Huen Tam, Angel Lok Yu Wong, Matthew Chung Hei Wong, Oscar Chun Yan Wong, Ada Wan Sheung Wu, Cherrie Yuying Zhou, Julia Yalan Zhu

Special Thanks to:

Sherman Lam (BAAS 2020), Jacky Lai (BAAS 2020), Mengxiao Tian (Post-doctoral Fellow at CCAU)

Date: 8 February 2022 – 7 March 2022

Venue: 3/F Corridor, Knowles Building, HKU

3. 'Image Recycling' Exhibition @ PMQ



How to design with one million points without falling back into abstract architectural drawings? 3D scanning advances site survey methods through an exhaustive sampling of the existing environment, resulting in point cloud – a data format of millions of spatial pixels capturing both geometry and texture. However, without referring to lines and planes, such a meticulous duplication of reality poses a challenge to design: the heavily scanned data contains no hierarchy, therefore offering little priority in decision-making.

In search of answers to the aforementioned question, the featured works by Haotian Zhang and Tianying Li explore the aesthetic potential of point cloud and the methods to alter it without diminishing the realistic quality. It is achieved by utilising the abundance of textural data to highlight what has been obliterated by drawing – the material, the sensory, and the imagery allure.

Their works intentionally remain at a strange distance from reality, neither too far to lose the reference of the found environment, nor too close to be reduced to a mere replica. They generate frictions between reality and its representation, shifting one's attention back and forth between real, unreal, realistic, and surreal, as well as suggesting a novel yet slightly different world that exists between familiarity and estrangement.

Research and Curation:

Haotian Zhang and Tianying Li

Collaborator:

Lidia Ratoi

Exhibition Assistant:

Ziyue Sun

Participants:

Jason Chun Hei Chan, Kyo Wing See Cheung, Priscilla Kar Yi Chick, Ka Mak Fan, Ngoc Anh Duy Huynh, See Long Lai, Boris Hing Fung Li, Anson King To Tang, Pui Yu Yau and Ho Lam Yeung

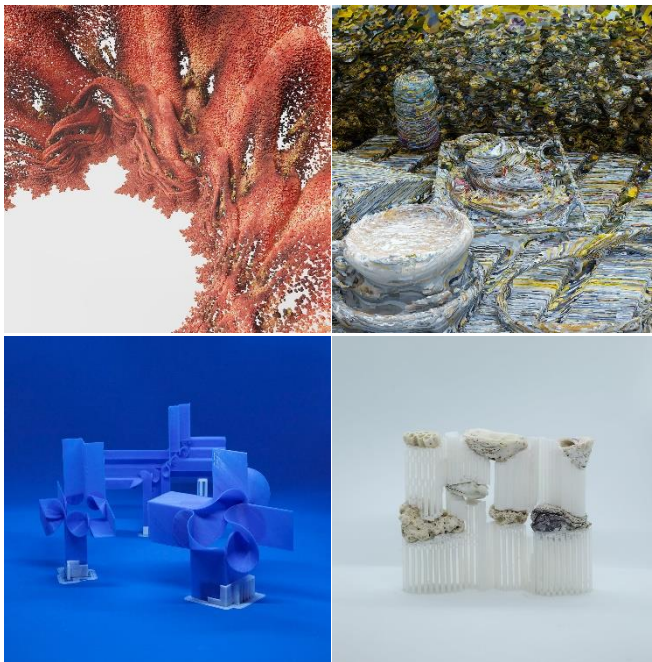
Workshop Leaders:

Laurene Cen, Yi Go, Louis Hung, Jacky Lai, Sherman Lam, Vivien Lee and Rochelle Yu

The exhibition also features two weekend workshops, **‘Static Movement: Seeing Our Invisible City’** and **‘Building Collages: A Play of Meaning with Everyday Objects’**. Details will be announced in due course.

Please visit the [HKU Architecture Gallery webpage](#) for more information.

Date: 11 February 2022 – 4 March 2022
Time: 10:00 am – 8:00 pm
Venue: S314, 3/F, Block A (Staunton), PMQ,
35 Aberdeen Street, Central, Hong Kong



4. Public Workshops of 'Alternative Materials' Exhibition @ PMQ

BASc(Design+) students offered two weekend workshops, **'This is Paper!'** and **'This is Loofah?'**, to the general public as part of the 'Alternative Materials' exhibition at PMQ. There, participants gained hands-on experience in experimenting with paper, loofah and other biomaterials to create small prototypes such as coasters and stools.

Date: 29 January 2022 (Saturday)
Time: 4:00 pm – 7:00 pm
Venue: S314, 3/F, Block A (Staunton), PMQ,
35 Aberdeen Street, Central, Hong Kong

'This is Paper!' (led by Fergal Tse and Ngoc Anh Duy Huynh)

This workshop explored the use of paper as an alternate material for design and innovation. Participants joined the design process through experimenting, adapting, and applying casting as an alternate fabrication method using a biodegradable material mix, testing the strength, potential, and limits of using paper as a biomaterial.

Participants experienced the iteration process by experimenting with different paper material mixes and created small-sized slabs/coasters out of the paper-sand and paper-plaster material mixtures.



‘This is Loofah?’ (led by Tsz Kwan Heung and Jianing Yu)

You might have heard of loofah as a dish-cleaning sponge or an ingredient in soap, but is that all about loofah? This workshop provided a new answer to this question by introducing loofah-based biomaterials that could be used in furniture manufacturing. Participants gained hands-on experience and learned to make biomaterials from loofah, as well as assembling small pieces of furniture under the students’ assistance. By the end of the workshop, participants were able to make 100% biodegradable furniture out of loofah.

The workshop consisted of a brief introduction to loofah, as well as bioplastics that were made from gelatin, and furniture making. In the latter, fabrication methods of coffee table and dome lamp were introduced. Participants were guided to design and create their own customised round or tripod stools.



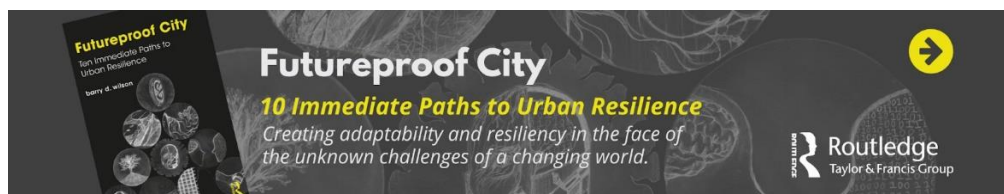
Division of Landscape Architecture

1. Mr Barry Wilson

- has published the following book:

Wilson, B. D. (2021). *Futureproof City: Ten Immediate Paths to Urban Resilience*. Routledge.

Description: *The Futureproof City creates adaptability and resiliency in the face of the unknown challenges resulting from technological change, population explosion, global pandemic, and environmental crisis. A paradigm shift is urgently required in the means of conceiving, delivering, and managing city development to create better places to live. This book brings to the fore many new solutions currently being proposed and piloted globally, identifying ten key areas affecting the physical fabric of our cities where governments, planners, investors, and the individuals responsible for shaping lives can refocus their understanding, priorities, and funding in order to more effectively utilise the limited financial, natural, and time resources available. It will be key reading for every policy maker and professional working in sustainability, development, technology, health and welfare, investment, and risk issues in cities today.*



2. Dr Cecilia Chu

- was interviewed by *Zolima CityMag* in an article, titled 'Why You Should Care about Brutalist Architecture', published on 14 January 2022: <https://zolimacitymag.com/why-you-should-care-about-brutalist-architecture>.
- was invited by the Faculty of Architecture and Town Planning at Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, to serve as External Examiner for a PhD thesis, titled 'Tel Aviv Postmodernism: The influence of the paradigm shift in the approach to institutional planning and urban design on the city's facades of the 1980s and 1990s', on 30 January 2022.

3. Dr Chao Ren

- has been shortlisted with the following paper as one of the most cited articles from *Urban Climate* published since 2018, extracted from Scopus:

Wang, R., Cai, M., **Ren, C.**, Bechtel, B., Xu, Y., & Ng, E. (2019). Detecting multi-temporal land cover change and land surface temperature in Pearl River Delta by adopting local climate zone. *Urban Climate*, 28, 100455. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.uclim.2019.100455>

More information:

<https://www.journals.elsevier.com/urban-climate/most-cited-articles>

Department of Real Estate and Construction

1. Dr Linchuan Yang (PhD graduate of the Class of 2019, supervised by Professor K. W. Chau)

- has received the 'Outstanding PhD Thesis Award' from the National Engineering Research Center of Geographic Information System and College GIS Forum's Organising Committee. The Award is conferred annually to five PhD graduates researching in GIS-related areas.

In addition, the enhanced version of his PhD thesis, titled *Property Price Impacts of Environment-friendly Transport Accessibility in Chinese Cities*, was published by Springer in 2021.



2. HKIE-SSC Students Project Competition 2021

- The following graduates have won in the Hong Kong Institute of Engineers – Safety Specialist Committee Students Project Competition 2021:

Doctorate:

- (i) Dr Wing Chi Tsang (Champion) – 'Safety violations of the construction workers in Hong Kong: quantitative and qualitative analysis of the dynamics', supervised by Professor Steve Rowlinson
- (ii) Dr Chathuri Manjula Naiduwa Handi (Merit) – 'Effects of construction project social capital on individual safety performance: The mediating role work engagement', supervised by Professor Steve Rowlinson

Bachelor:

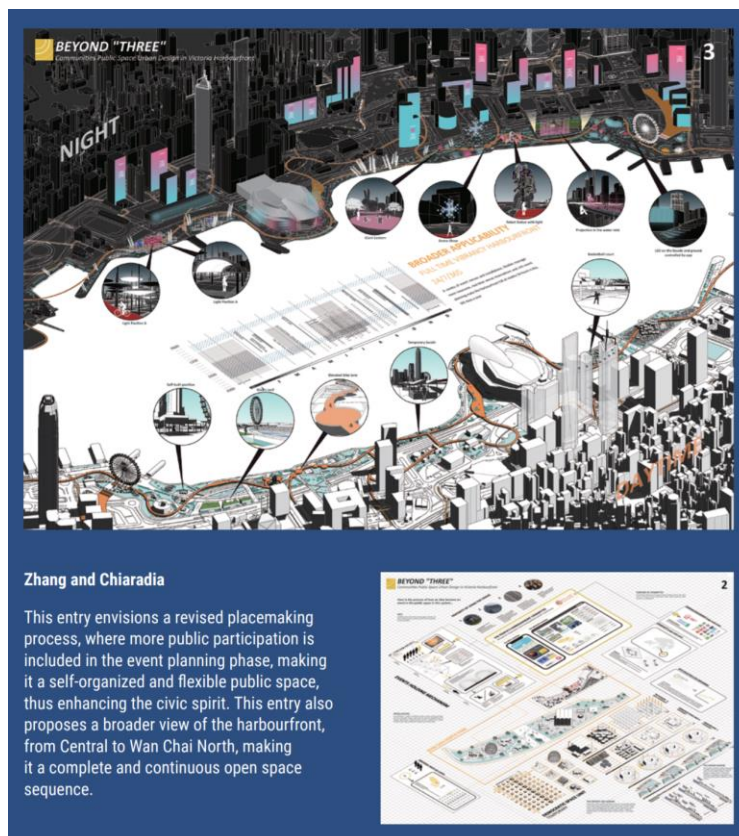
- (i) Shek Yin Yeung (Merit) – 'An evaluation study on the possible measures to manage musculoskeletal disorder (MSDs) on aged construction workers', supervised by Dr Isabelle Chan

Department of Urban Planning and Design

1. Mr Songyang Zhang (MUD 2020) and Mr Alain Chiaradia

- submitted a design proposal to the Urban Land Institute's (ULI) open call for planning ideas that can serve the public interest, for Hong Kong's Central Harbourfront Site 3. Titled 'Beyond 3', the proposal was one of the eight submissions examined for the development of 10 design principles for a public interest-centred approach to planning the Site, featured in ULI's ['Central Harbourfront Site 3: Design Principles for the Public Good' Report](#).

'Beyond 3' was developed from Zhang's thesis project supervised by Chiaradia. Zhang graduated with distinction from the Master of Urban Design programme in 2020, and is currently an urban designer at the Guangzhou Planning Institute.



Beyond 3: The concept is elaborated from the most advanced technology and a very old art of public choice governance studied by Elinor Ostrom, the first woman to receive the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences. An app that deploys decentralised autonomous organisation, enabled by blockchain and recognised by high-level authorities, is proposed to be developed for all the communities in Hong Kong to co-design and organise events in the park beyond Site 3 –

transparent vernacular governance of public space as a kind of common-pool resources management. The concept combines the most advanced with a spirit of human-centred tradition, making a new effort with the help of our imagination to turn the struggle of technology into enabling both the profusion of design ideas and their realisation.

More about the 'Beyond 3' design proposal:

https://ulidigitalmarketing.blob.core.windows.net/ulidcnc/sites/36/2022/01/Zhang-Chiaradia_.pdf

About ULI's open call:

<https://hongkong.uli.org/get-involved/sparking-new-ideas-for-central-harbourfront-site-3/>

Built Heritage Research Collaborative

1. Mr Yinwu Huang

- shared his conservation efforts in revitalising the historic villages in Shaxi, Yunnan, in an interview on 26 January 2022. Acclaimed by international organisations including UNESCO and World Monuments Fund, Huang and his team renovated and revitalised the valley in Shaxi dotted with Bai villages in the Hengduan Mountains of southwest China. This event was part of a series of talks organised by BHRC to promote the relaunched MSc(Conservation) Programme in 2022. The interview was hosted by Ms Ada Zhang (DLA) and can be viewed at <https://fb.watch/a-CXvewTRW>.



More information: https://www.arch.hku.hk/event/_interviewing-yinwu-huang/

2. Environments and Space Reading Group

- organised its first reading discussion titled 'Researching Space: Ethnography as Methods' on 9 January 2022.

Established in Spring 2022 and coordinated by DLA's RPg students Ms Ting Wang and Ms Wenxin Zeng, the Reading Group aims to foster interdisciplinary discussion among young scholars interested in spatial practices and the production of the built environment. It will host a series of discussions throughout this semester, with topics including eco-cities development, environmental conservation, gendered and everyday spaces, and heritage futures. For details, please visit: https://www.arch.hku.hk/event/_rpg-reading-group.



3. Dr Cecilia Chu

- has published the following book chapters:

- (i) **Chu, C. L.** (2022). The afterlives of modernist housing. In D. Lu (Ed.), *Routledge Companion to Contemporary Architectural History*, 127-143. Routledge. <https://www.routledge.com/The-Routledge-Companion-to-Contemporary-Architectural-History/Lu/p/book/9781138940178>

Abstract: This chapter discusses the ‘afterlives’ of three modern social housing projects: The Park Hill in Sheffield, the Columbia Point in Boston, and the Hunghom Peninsula Estate in Hong Kong, which have all been converted into market-rate housing in recent years and in each case diverted away from the original social purposes for

which they were first built. By situating each case within the discourse of modern architecture while linking their development to emergent global narratives of housing, the chapter invites critical evaluation on the ways in which modernist housing design facilitated new patterns of living, the contested values that became inscribed in specific built forms, and the emergent rationalities behind their ongoing transformation. The examination of the changing architectural intention in each project also aims to prompt reflections on the presumed linkages between the social and aesthetic ideals of modern architecture, as well as the ethical positions of architectural professionals in the 21st century.

- (ii) **Chu, C. L.** (2022). Revisiting Hong Kong's (other) modern architectural heritage. In W. Koditek, *Hong Kong Modern: Architecture of the 1950s-1970s*, 20-21. DOM Publishers.

Abstract: *This essay explores the changing meanings and significance of Hong Kong's modern architecture amidst a widening public interest in conserving the city's built heritage in recent years. Key questions to consider include: What are the competing values and associations that have been inscribed in different types of buildings over time? How may the curation of architectural images affect our perspectives of these built forms? And how may these images, when taken together, reshape our relations with the urban context and senses of history?*

Sustainable High Density Cities Lab

1. Dr Junyi Hua, Dr Chao Ren and Dean Webster

- have the following article accepted for publication:

Hua, J., Cai, M., Shi, Y., **Ren, C.**, Xie, J., Chung, L. C. H., Lu, Y., Chen, L., Yu, Z., & **Webster, C.** (2022). Investigating pedestrian-level greenery in urban forms in a high-density city for urban planning. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 103755 [Manuscript Number: SCSI-D-21-04645R2]. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2022.103755>

Abstract: *The understanding of pedestrian-level greenery across urban forms in built environment configurations in high-density cities is insufficient. We conducted a citywide investigation of urban greenery from the pedestrian perspective by developing a deep learning technique to extract greenery from fisheye images generated from Google Street View images in Hong Kong. Relying on open-source data, we compared pedestrian-level greenery measurements with the satellite-based normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) in diverse urban forms represented by local climate zone classes. Street greenery was spatially variant, and low greenery was found predominantly in private residential and commercial/business lands in high-density areas. Pedestrian-level measurement and the NDVI were strongly correlated, but the inconsistency between them increased from high- and mid-rise forms to low-rise forms and from compact forms to open forms. We also demonstrated the idea of integrating nearby street greenery with spatial information on population and urban morphology for inequality analysis. Potential implications for urban planning are provided. The findings linking street greenery with urban morphology are useful for urban and greenery planning in climate-resilient, sustainable, and healthy cities. Our analytical approach using open-source data is transferable to other high-density cities.*