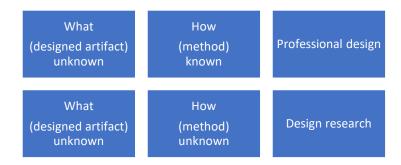


Why architectural pedagogy and design-research methodology may not work for landscape architecture

FoA has embarked on the next phase of reviewing our landscape architecture programme. It is turning into an exciting conversation. The aim is to find a sustainable and compelling vision for Landscape @ HKU. One option is to make DLA a Department. Another would be to make it a strong independent programme alongside other programmes within a new School of Architecture, Landscape and Design, as per our recent initial consultations on the naming and structure of FoA and its units. Either way, the goal is to strengthen Landscape, extend its reach and depth, and put DLA more firmly on the global map of top landscape programmes. All options are open and the presumption is that landscape as a subject will continue to become more and more important as a focus for initial education, professional education, specialist postgrad education and the underlying research that gives foundation and specialisation to the professional field of landscape architecture.

And that's why the current conversation is so exciting. There's a lot to discuss and some meaty intellectual debate to have. This DRup summarises one of them. I invite colleagues to contribute think pieces on other lines of debate for future DRups and/or consultation think-piece papers to help us work through the issues.

I'll start obliquely with the final lecture of FoA's new Research Methods 101 course for undergrads across all FoA's programmes. Kristof Crolla delivered what for me was the clearest and simplest exposition of architectural *design research* I have heard. The following diagram is my interpretation of one of his PPT slides:



In professional architecture, it is generally the final product (the *what*) that is unknown, and tried and tested methods of design and construction are used to produce it. Imagine signing off on a professional architectural project where the form *and* the method are both unknown. But in design research, both the method and the product can be 'unhinged' from what is already known. That's it. As an example, Kristof's experimentation with curvilinear bamboo structures that are suitable for real construction through the use of finely specified construction codes, involved lengthy experimentation between the two unknowns of form and method.

What's the connection to landscape? At the architectural scale of a garden, or perhaps the urban design scale of a small designed park, Kristof's diagram seems to work. Design research and design-based studio learning can, in principle, progress by prototyping, experiment, trial and error and iteration. Viable designs are likely to emerge more quickly this way than from an equivalent scientific search of solution space. That's the power of design thinking.

But scale up from the garden and from the possibility of 1:1 prototyping, and the problem changes fundamentally. Let's take the example of *cultural landscapes*, an idea featured in a recent DRup, and add to it the idea of *palimpsest mapping*¹. Archaeologists map layers of history using the network as a formalism: the top node represents the discovered artifact in question and the links map connections to other artifacts, to historical context, to artifact and cultural evolutionary paths, and so on. There is a clear connection between the idea of palimpsest mapping and the idea of cultural landscapes, where landscape elements are linked into culturally and historically meaningful units (see a recent discussion in DRup). Naturally occurring cultural landscapes might also be represented by a network formalism, both to give internal definition and to give cohesion to otherwise subjective judgement, and to denote links to other cultural landscape units.

Landscape architecture interventions at this scale, and making use of such information, clearly cannot be subject to prototyping and experimentation in the way that is possible with architectural design research. For one thing, a cultural landscape palimpsest map is essentially descriptive, at least in the way I have

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¹ Inspired by a dinner with our DLA colleague Cecilia Chu, and Richard Engelhardt, former senior UNESCO heritage expert and currently a visiting professor in DLA.

summarised it above. But having created such maps, might they be subject in some way to experimentation and prototyping in search of landscape interventions to improve, enhance, and protect, or to create something entirely new while conserving the historical and natural context? Well, yes. But not in the same way, perhaps. The nearest established methodology for doing this is referred to as Geodesign, and was developed formally by Carl Steinitz at Harvard GSD in the 1960s and then rolled out for mass practice by Steintz's student Jack Dangermond, founder of GIS global technology leader ESRI and recent recipient of an honorary doctorate from HKU. Designing with nature (an idea associated with American architect Frank Lloyd Wright and Scottish landscape architect Ian McHarg), requires computable models of nature in order to test out landscape design ideas. Geodesign ideas become the prototypes and are explored by a judicious mix of design, data, data analytics, visualisation models and qualitative professional critique. The prototyping, testing and iteration takes place within a computable scale model.

So, above the scale of gardens and architectural landscaping, what knowledge and skills should Landscape Architecture teachers give their students? At undergraduate level? In professional master's programmes? In specialist master's programmes?

One thing we can say with confidence is that study visits are crucial. FoA's Division of Landscape Architecture runs what is probably the most adventurous, engaging and challenging programme of study visits in HKU. Long may they continue. Getting into the field is essential to start to understand context. landscape composition, process, cultural values and practices, the economic and ecological logic of nature-human interactions, and to start to grasp the complex ways in which all interact. That can only be a starting point, however. What processes, from all this complexity, do we select to study during the field visit, and then on the project, studio, or thesis that follows? What models of the complex landscape dynamics do we use to inform our design interventions? If our focus is on human-nature relationship, how do we teach students to sample scientifically to avoid the bias of only talking to those who want to talk to us? Is there such a thing as a landscape-sensitive mode of ethnographic research? Or should all landscape students take classes in tried and tested ethnographical methods to give accuracy to their interpretations? How do we sensitivity-test our landscape designs for climate change? Landscape designs last a long time. They are self-organising and emergent, the more so if they work with rather than against nature. We will need skills of landscape science, including ecological modelling, and species distribution modelling. We will need to master techniques of remote sensing to give us accurate data for description, analysis and prediction. We may need some advanced geomorphology if we want to work with landscape processes in the long term.

So, when landscape architecture moves out of the architectural scale, it becomes something more than architecture. And its knowledge and skill base shifts fundamentally towards the natural and social sciences. Teaching landscape architecture as though it is architecture doesn't do justice to the

complexity and very high contemporary significance of the subject. For this reason, FoA has spent some years building up our multi-disciplinary teaching capacity in DLA, where as well as those from landscape architecture and architectural studio backgrounds, we have colleagues who bring expertise and knowledge from human geography, physical geography, environmental psychology, landscape and architectural history, GIS science, critical qualitative GIS, climate modelling, mega-infrastructure programme evaluation, heritage policy, urban planning and so on. This is all absolutely vital for the next phase of Landscape @ HKU, none the least because of the issue of scale.

The scale issue makes this blog another in the ongoing series of DRups that unpack some of the hidden problems of representational scale in built environment teaching and research. The importance of modelling complexity doesn't just apply to the kind of complex ensemble of processes confronting landscape students and professionals. One reason why Kristof's curvilinear bamboo structures require design research is the structural and constructional complexity that frames aesthetic complexity (the latter arguably being the principal source of the beauty of Kristof's work). Kristof tells me that the deflection of a bamboo pole scales in peculiar ways in scale models: Double only the length and the deflection increases sixteen-fold. Double all dimensions including sections, however, and the deflection remains the same. If one of Kristof's students works with a 1:2 half-scale model, without a scientific theory to model the structure, the student will be misled about the real strength of the 1:1 structure. If not properly considered, the real thing, when built, could resemble a pile of spaghetti. As I mentioned in my recent DRup blog 'scale and majesty', the human mind cannot comprehend non-linear trends. Scaling up an architectural design that performs non-linearly when we only use human visuals and perception, will always result in error and possibly disaster (the first suspension bridges). Some of that error may be productive in the process of design research. But to understand it, it will need 'taming' by reductionist methods of inductive and deductive modelling. All the more so in something as multi-dimensionally complex as a landscape. So, what descriptive, analytical and predictive models do we expose our students to, to help them scale up from their field trips, surveys, GIS analysis and design studio experimentation? The knowledge and skill base of landscape studies and landscape architecture has to draw from the natural, social and design sciences in appropriate measure. It's hard, in my view, to justify a landscape architecture pedagogy that mimics architectural design research as summarised in the figure above. Lessons learned from architectural design education and design research may be useful in generating design ideas in landscape architecture, but they will have to be mixed with some kind of geodesign (Harvard method or otherwise) in order to become working and testable prototypes of landscape architecture interventions. That's why the current conversations about FoA's landscape programmes are so intellectually and pedagogically stimulating. Evidencebased landscape planning has never been more important for the present and future experience of human civilisation.

What 'graduateness' qualities will our landscape students be known for in 20 years' time?

If you have follow-up arguments, to counter any of my points, raise additional issues, and so on, you are invited to submit to the Dean's office at any time. Please keep it to the point and in the form of a logical argument. It would be nice to be able to put together a compendium of arguments that will help shape our landscape pedagogy and give vision to our landscape programmes for the coming decades. We can provide the compendium to the panel of external academic and professional advisors that will constitute the final stage of the current DLA vision consultation.

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Many congratulations to all those whose work and achievement is featured below. Particular praise to Chao Ren, for winning one of HKU's most prestigious prizes — Outstanding Young Woman Scholar 2022 — in recognition of her scholarly achievements in academic and applied urban climate modelling, planning and urban design; and also to our two prize-winning teams at this year's International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva (led by Anthony Yeh and Wilson Lu respectively). Next year I hope we'll see Eric's CRF team submitting an entry to the Geneva convention. Also, congratulations to all our students who put FoA at the top of CEDARS' 26th Recognition Ceremony for Students.

Chris Webster

Dean, FoA

Faculty of Architecture

1. New colleagues

 A warm welcome to the following colleagues, who joined our Faculty since March 2023:



Dr Da Derek Huo

Lecturer
Department of Real Estate and Construction

Dr Huo obtained his PhD in Real Estate Economics at the University of Hong Kong, following his bachelor's degrees in construction management and in economics at Tsinghua University. He is also an alumnus of the Ronald Coase Institute.

Dr Huo's major teaching themes are real estate economics and real estate data analytics. He is also interested in researching the formal and informal institutions (the rules of the game) in real markets. especially the emerging estate institutions in the industry and unique institutions that used to appear in history. He is keen on using real-world data to test the economic stories behind the institutions. His works have been published by academic journals such as Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis, Cities, and Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics.



Dr Pei Ma

Postdoctoral Fellow Department of Real Estate and Construction

Dr Ma completed her PhD in Construction Management at the University of Hong Kong. Prior to that, she received a master's degree in Management Science and Engineering from Tianjin University, and a bachelor's degree in Information Management and Information Systems from Dalian University of Technology.

Under the supervision of Dr Isabelle Chan, Dr Ma carries out research on Building Information Modelling (BIM)-based Automation. Her research

areas include construction innovation, early facility management involvement, and boundary management. Dr Ma is a member of the International Facility Management Association (Hong Kong Chapter).



Dr Yi Ma

Postdoctoral Fellow Department of Urban Planning and Design

Dr Ma obtained his PhD in Urban Planning and Design from the University of Hong Kong, and his BEng and BA dual degree from Tsinghua University.

Under the supervision of Professor Shenjing He, Dr Ma carries out research on climate gentrification, global south climate change responses, and climate justice.

Dr Ma is also interested in research topics related to complex social space, including big data and Al's role in public governance, and China's social change and governance reform.



Dr Man Wah Conny Wang

Lecturer
Department of Real Estate and Construction

Dr Wang completed her PhD degree at Universiti Sains Malaysia, following her MSc degree in Construction Project Management and BSc degree in Building Surveying at the University of Greenwich. Her research areas focus on facilities management in the building context.

Prior to joining HKU, Dr Wang had worked as Deputy Leader of a UGC-funded surveying programme at City University of Hong Kong. She is a Registered Professional Surveyor (RPS BS), Building Surveyor (MHKIS BS), Property & Facility Management Surveyor (MHKIS PFM) and Construction Manager (MHKICM). In respect of knowledge transfer, she currently serves as a Panel Member of the Appeal Tribunal (Buildings Ordinance) and the Appeal Board Panel under the

Construction Workers Registration Ordinance; Member of the Technical Committee on Design Manual: Barrier Free Access of the Buildings Department; Building Surveying Division Council Member of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors; and Co-opted Member of Professional Green Building Council.



Dr Ya Zhao

Postdoctoral Fellow
Department of Urban Planning and Design

Dr Zhao completed her PhD degree in Urban Planning and Design at the University of Hong Kong. Prior to that, she obtained a master's degree in Real Estate at HKU and a bachelor's degree in Land Management at Zhejiang University.

Dr Zhao is working under the supervision of Dr Jiangping Zhou. Her research interests include urban economics, urban governance, transitoriented development and land policy.

2. The 48th International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva

 Professor Anthony Yeh and Professor Wilson Lu led their research teams to win two medals at this year's International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva (IEIG).



(From left) Dr Run Shi, Professor Anthony Yeh, Professor Wilson Lu and Mr Liupengfei Wu (PhD candidate, REC) received medals at the 48th International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva

SILVER MEDAL

Smart Address Plates for Pedestrian Indoor Navigation and Location-Based Services and Management

Developed by Professor Anthony Yeh, Dr Zhong Teng (PhD 2017) and Dr Run Shi (PhD 2021), Department of Urban Planning and Design

Traditionally, pedestrian navigation uses Location Positioning System (LPS) with trilateration to find the user's position, which have very high positioning error for outdoor GPS and indoor positioning. This new solution adopts a cost-effective innovative Location Confirmation System (LCS) to accurately locate and guide the user to the destination by using Smart Address Plates (SAP) that transmit stored geographic coordinates with innovative 3D Smart Address (SA) codes to the users even without WiFi or telephone signals. This SAP system can help to find shops/offices/restaurants/car parking spaces inside a multi-storey building accurately while providing location-based services and management for precise target marketing. It is highly scalable, connecting shops/rooms on a floor to a building, then to a district and to the whole city through a Smart Address Plate Management System (SAP-MS).

BRONZE MEDAL

Remote e-Inspection System for the Manufacturing and Delivery of Offsite Modular Construction

Developed by Professor Wilson Lu (Director of iLab, Department of Real Estate and Construction), together with Professor Anthony Yeh (Chair Professor, Department of Urban Planning and Design) and Mr K. L. Tam (Former Director, Estates Office)

This e-Inspection System is a Modular Construction Supply Chain Quality Assurance system that includes i-Core (an IoT device attached to each MC module to monitor the position, humidity, temperature and collision data), e-InStar (an App for uploading the checking result of each production step in a remote factory to the block chain), e-TranStar (an App for monitoring the location and condition of the MC module in the transport process) and a blockchain-based backend. Designed for offsite modular construction use to help solve housing problems, it reduces resources required for supervision and paperwork while ensuring tamper-proof data, helping overcome the current difficulties in monitoring the quality of production and transportation from remote sites. The system has been piloted in an HKU project in Hong Kong with two 17-storey buildings using 952 MiC modules.

Press release: https://hku.hk/press/press-releases/detail/26060.html

<u>IEIG</u> is one of the world's most significant annual events devoted to inventions and innovations. This year, nearly 1,000 inventions from around 40 countries were on display at the exhibition in Geneva during 26-30 April 2023, including the two winning projects above.

3. Dr Chao Ren

 received the Rosie Young 90 Medal for Outstanding Young Woman Scholar 2022 in recognition of her scholarly achievements in academic and applied urban climate modelling, planning and urban design.

The award presentation ceremony was held on 25 April 2023 at the Foundation Chamber of HKU.

The Medal is one of the University's highest honours for its professorial and clinical academics.







4. CEDARS 26th Recognition Ceremony

 was held on 29 April 2023 at Rayson Huang Theatre. The Ceremony is an annual celebration with HKU student achievers and CEDARS service awardees. This year, there were more than 40 students across the Faculty's Ug, TPg and RPg programmes awarded for their achievements and contributions from January to December 2022.

Dr Frank Xue also participated as a guest at the Ceremony. The complete list of awardees can be found on the <u>Ceremony brochure</u>.





FoA student awardees at CEDARS 26th Recognition Ceremony

Department of Architecture

1. Spring 2023 Public Lecture Series – Moving Bodies



Speaker: Vinu Daniel, Principal, Wallmakers, India Topic: *The Two Snakes We Saved and Lilled*

Date: 28 April 2023 Time: 6:30pm – 8:00pm

Venue: Room 419, 4/F, Knowles Building

Abstract: Most landscapes are entirely artificial. There are so many imported plants there. They may look beautiful, but they don't feel they belong there. We started to understand that the swamps, pits, and other ecologies that we so often build over are more real and important than whatever we make on the computer to replace them. So, the idea is not to bring new plants but to have the same plants that already exist there. They are beautiful enough. More importantly, can the existing ecology be improved? This house we want to present had a swamp and two snakes in it. So, we built a special enclosure for them and elevated the house over it in such a way that they could not get into the house easily and no inhabitants of the house would come in contact with them unintentionally. This way the snakes can continue to live their own lives. After all, who are the real inhabitants there?

More information: https://www.arch.hku.hk/event_/vinudaniel/

2. Spring 2023 Discussion Lecture Series



Topic: Feminist Architectural Histories of Migration

Date: 27 April 2023 Time: 6:30pm – 8:00pm

Venue: Room 419, 4/F, Knowles Building

Speakers:

- Anooradha Iyer Siddiqi, Assistant Professor of Architecture, Barnard College, Columbia University
- Will Davis, Princeton Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, Princeton University, and Research Associate, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore
- Eunice Seng, Chair, Departmental Research Postgraduate Committee, and Associate Professor, Department of Architecture, HKU

Moderator:

 Guillaume Othenin-Girard, Assistant Professor, Department of Architecture, HKU

Discussants:

- Elizabeth LaCouture, Director, Gender Studies Programme, and Assistant Professor, Department of History, School of Humanities, HKU
- Shirley Surya, Curator, Design and Architecture, M+
- Sony Devabhaktuni, Assistant Professor, Department of Architecture, HKU

Respondents:

- Rochelle Yu, MArch student, Department of Architecture, HKU
- Lu Zhang, PhD student, Department of Architecture, HKU

Abstract: Feminist Architectural Histories of Migration, co-edited by Anooradha Iyer Siddiqi and Rachel Lee, is a collection of articles and media published in three phases from 2019–2022 in the open-access online journals ABE Journal: Architecture Beyond Europe, Canadian Centre for Architecture, and Aggregate. It takes migration as the central concept and historical event behind feminist narratives of constructed environments and spatial and material practices, testing migration as a method of writing antipatriarchal, antiracist, anticasteist, and antiformalist architectural histories. In historiographical solidarity with people in the past and present deterritorialized and dispossessed of land and home, collaborators on this project undertake a feminist practice of history writing and make space for migrant narratives of built environments. Both, by necessity, are based in collaboration.

More information: https://www.arch.hku.hk/event_/feministarchitectural/

3. Open Studios: Moving Bodies



The HKU Music Department Ensembles open their studios for a performance/installation featuring an eclectic mix of music traversing divisions of time, genre, and space. The repertoire ranges from fully notated scores to open-form improvisation, juxtaposing contemporary masterpieces, Balinese gamelan, and baroque chamber works.

Date: 23 April 2023 Time: 3:00pm – 4:30pm Venue: Loke Yew Hall, HKU

Performers:

- Angus Lee, flute
- HKU Early Music Ensemble
- HKU Chamber Music Ensemble
- HKU Percussion Ensemble
- HKU Gamelan

Collaborative Team:

- Giorgio Biancorosso
- Deborah Waugh
- Shane Levesque
- Angus Lee
- Thomas Tsang
- HKU Department of Music
- HKU Department of Architecture
- HKU Knowledge Exchange

More information: https://www.arch.hku.hk/event /open-studios-moving-bodies/

4. Hong Kong Smart Design Awards

- BASc(Design+) Year 4 students Tse Fergal Yau Wai and Huynh Ngoc Anh Duy won Green Award and Silver Award at the Hong Kong Smart Design Awards, for their project 'This is Paper', which explores the possibilities that paper as a material holds after its initial use. The research project aims to provide new potential avenues and applications for recycled paper through the creation of three new materials and their corresponding fabrication methodologies.







More information: https://www.arch.hku.hk/hksda2023/

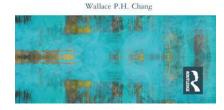
5. Mr Wallace Chang

 has his new book Rediscovery of Cultural Landscapes in Southern China: Sustainable Heritage and Planning in Rural Settlements published by Routledge on 28 April 2023.



REDISCOVERY OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPES IN SOUTHERN CHINA

SUSTAINABLE HERITAGE AND PLANNING IN RURAL SETTLEMENTS



Abstract: This book investigates the concept of human landscape in rural settlements in Southern China, where communities and their cultural landscapes are facing contemporary challenges following a period of rapid urbanization in the last 50 years.

While metropolitan cities, such as Hong Kong, are experiencing accelerated urban development, underpopulated rural villages are struggling to maintain the cultural heritage of their regions. Rediscovery of Cultural Landscapes in Southern China provides a detailed account into indigenous living cultures in traditional, rural settlements upon natural landscapes. Beginning with an overview of the theoretical framework, the book presents six unique cases, including: Tai O, Yim Tin Tsai, Lai Chi Wo, Nga Tsin Wai, Cangdong, and Meinong, while illustrating a relevant comparison between Hakka and Satoyama landscape systems. The spectrum of theoretical and case analyses allows for a rethinking of the evolving cultural landscape's positioning with valuable heritages in the context of a post-industrial society.

The book is written towards reinterpreting the cultural landscape by conceptualizing the human landscape for scholars, practitioners, and students interested in rural-cultural conservation and revitalization, heritage management, traditional architecture and landscape planning, and urban-rural development.

More information: https://www.routledge.com/Rediscovery-of-Cultural-Landscapes-in-Southern-China-Sustainable-Heritage/Chang/p/book/9780367466527

- presented on the topic of <u>'E-pathy City'</u> at the <u>HKHS International Conference 2023: 'A Vision for the Future: Liveable Communities for Sustainable Living of Multi-Generations'</u> on 17 April 2023.



Division of Landscape Architecture

1. Guest Lecture



Topic: Challenges from Changing Climate: Dengue Fever Risk in High

Density Built Environment

Date: 5 May 2023

Time: 10:00am - 12:00nn

Venue: Room 416, 4/F, Knowles Building (also via Zoom)

Speaker(s):

- Dr Chao Ren
- Dr Sean Hsiang-Yu Yuan
- Dr Linwei Tian
- Dr Marc Chong
- Dr Tsz Cheung Lee
- Mr Ming Wai Lee
- Dr Benoit Guénard
- Dr Shi Yin

Abstract: Climate change will impact health by changing the spread of infectious diseases like dengue fever. Hong Kong, with its ideal climate conditions, has seen an increasing trend in dengue cases since 2002. A seminar will share research findings on sustainable built environments and dengue fever, aiming to decrease health risks and enhance local adaptation.

More information:

https://www.arch.hku.hk/event /challenges-from-changing-climate/

2. Spring 2023 Public Lecture Series – Assembling Futures



Topic: Landscape as Process

Date: 19 April 2023 Time: 6:30pm – 8:00pm

Venue: Room 419, 4/F, Knowles Building

Speaker: Günther Vogt, Director of Vogt Landscape Architect; Professor and Chair of Landscape Architecture, Institute of Landscape and Urban

Studies (LUS), ETH Zurich

Discussant: Ivan Valin, Head of Division of Landscape Architecture,

Associate Professor in Practice, HKU

Abstract: The changeability of landscape-architecture projects indicates an essential aspect of the discipline. The fact that the 'end product' of landscape architecture ultimately is only the beginning of an ongoing process of development may represent one of the most radical differences to architecture. A landscape architect is not only able to design space, but also embed it in time. However, the temporal difference between these two areas, both of which are symbolized by the professional title of a landscape architect, will not only become visible at the end of a project, but is already inscribed into it at the very beginning. With regard to design, architecture tends to use the term of "context" to refer to the urban context, and sometimes also the cultural and historical one, which basically limits its temporal horizon to a mere few years, centuries and, at most, millennia. Landscape architecture, on the other hand, can also refer to the naturalhistorical context, with the associated disciplines of biology and geology causing the time horizon to grow quite immensely: from millennia to millions of years. This increased awareness of time as a determining factor on the

part of landscape architecture perhaps occasionally also causes time to become the very content of the design: it is all about the design of processes. However, the reverse of this turn of events is also important: the process of design. This, too, takes time. By nature, landscape architecture is a slow discipline. And the discovery of slowness requires not only special attention, but above all a patient eye on the part of an observer.

More information: https://www.arch.hku.hk/event_/transformative-heritage-conservation-in-hong-kong-macao-and-mainland-china/

3. Village Commoning Symposium

 was successfully held at the Commons Workshop in Wan Chai on 29 April 2023.

The symposium aimed to foster a thorough understanding of the concept and theory of commoning, and to spark conversations about its potential in contributing to village revitalisation in Hong Kong. International and local speakers were invited to share their thoughts on commons and commoning, while participants also had a first-hand experience about village commoning through an interactive workshop.





The Principal Investigator, Ms Vincci Mak, welcomed the guests at the Symposium.



International experts
Professor Jeffrey Hou, Mr
David Bollier and
Professor Suh-Hyun Park
were invited to share
theories behind commons
and commoning online,
and joined Dr Maxime
Decaudin for a panel
discussion.



Another panel discussion was moderated by Dr Cecilia Chu (far left), with Professor Pun Ngai, Ms Ada Wong JP, Mr Eric Ho and Professor Daren Leung (from left to right) speaking on the rise of commons movements in Hong Kong.



Symposium participants had an immersive commoning experience in an interactive workshop.



Moderated by Ms Vincci Mak (far left), a panel discussion on commoning and sustainability engaged local experts Ms Hermion Au, Professor Shenjing He, Professor Thomas Chung and Mr Charles Lee (from left to right).

Village Commoning: Developing a Community-led Model in Countryside Revitalisation is a research initiative established since 2021 at the University of Hong Kong (HKU), funded by the Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme of the Hong Kong SAR Government. Led by Ms Vincci Mak, Senior Lecturer at HKU Division of Landscape Architecture, the team seeks to derive a community-led model of village revitalisation that enables local stakeholders to take a greater role in initiating the revitalisation of their village assets. Utilising 'commoning' as a conceptual framework, this model emphasises the collective management of resources that can lead to the creation of new values, in particular in fostering a sense of pride, and ownership of place and empowering the community as a whole.



Website: https://villagecommoning.hku.hk/

Facebook: https://facebook.com/villagecommoninghk

Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/villagecommoninghk/

More information: https://www.arch.hku.hk/event /village-commoning-

symposium/

4. Dr Chao Ren

- has been appointed by the Hong Kong Red Cross to be its Emergency Preparedness and Response Strategic Committee Member from 1 April 2023 to 31 August 2024.
- gave a research seminar titled 'Understanding of Heat-Health Impact in Subtropical High-density Cities: An Experience from Hong Kong' for the HKU Institute for Climate and Carbon Neutrality, on 2 May 2023.



Abstract: Extreme hot weather is likely to become more frequent and intense under future climate change, particularly in urban areas due to the complex urban settings. It causes implications on public health such as heat stroke, heat-related diseases and excess mortality due to negative physiological consequences of prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Hong Kong has experienced considerable warming in the last few decades. In the high-density urban environment of Hong Kong, such intense heat is exacerbated by urban heat island phenomenon due to the compact urban form and settings, which is also more prominent during night-time. The lecture will introduce the new findings of the current situations of extreme hot weather of Hong Kong, as a case study of high-density cities, and identify the key characteristics of the Heat-Health impact, including the spatial pattern of very hot day and hot night in Hong Kon, urban heat island during heatwaves and the corresponding health impact. The study will illustrate the idea of 'Science in Time, Science in Place' and explain how to deliver a cross-disciplinary collaboration bridging the scientific world and the community and society.

5. Mr Mathew Pryor

 presented on the topic of 'Near Peer Teaching (NPT) in Design Studio Courses', as part of the Students as Partners: Community of Practice Seminar organised by the HKU Centre for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning on 27 April 2023.



In the Seminar, Mathew looked at the increasing use of upper year students as student teaching assistants (STA) (near-peer teachers) in design studio courses. With reference to his own 3rd year undergraduate landscape systems studio, he discussed the role of STAs in supporting instructors and students, and reflected on the highly positive impact they have had on student learning, and the benefits to the STAs themselves.

Department of Real Estate and Construction

- 1. REC Research Seminars and DUPAD & REC Joint Public Lectures
 - invited Professor Jieming Zhu (Tongji University), Dr Anthony Lee Zhang (University of Chicago Booth), Professor Mark William Baker (University of Manchester) and Professor Cecilia Wong (University of Manchester) to present their research on land rights, economy and policy in March 2023.

	Date	Speaker	Topic
RIC and RICPRR Research Services Land Rights and Urban Forms: MARCH 28 2023	28 March	Prof Jieming Zhu, Tongji University	Land Rights and Urban Forms: Cases of China, Vietnam, Indonesia and Singapore
REC Research Seminar Series Industrial Land Discount in China: A Public Finance Perspective Land	29 March	Dr Anthony Lee Zhang, The University of Chicago Booth	Industrial Land Discount in China: A Public Finance Perspective
What's the problem with planning Reflections on criticisms and reforms in the UK planning system over the last decade Speaker: No Mark 1 or 500 No Mark 1	29 March	Prof Mark William Baker, University of Manchester	DUPAD & REC Joint Public Lecture - What's the Problem with Planning: Reflections on Criticisms and Reforms in the UK Planning System over the Last Decade
March 31, 2023 (FRI) 400 - 5-10 pm 4700 - 5-10 pm 4	31 March	Prof Cecilia Wong, University of Manchester	DUPAD & REC Joint Public Lecture - Spatial Inequalities and Spatial Policy Thinking: The Case of England

2. CBRE Company Visit

 BSc(Surveying) and MSc(Real Estate) students were invited to visit CBRE on 24 March 2023, where they had the opportunity to meet with senior management staff of the company, and learn from their expertise and experiences in providing real estate services worldwide.



3. Site Visit to Cheerful Court

- Dr Isabelle Chan and Sr Peter Wong led a group of BSc(Surveying) students to visit Cheerful Court in Ngau Tau Kok on 14 March 2023, as part of RECO3026 Surveying Studio 4. Cheerful Court is one of the Senior Citizen Residences Scheme projects run by the Hong Kong Housing Society. During the visit, the students received a guided tour on Care & Attention Home and Elderly Housing, and had the opportunity to learn about how the Scheme assists the elderly in the community to achieve ageing-in-place and meets the housing needs of an ageing population.



- 4. RGC Postdoctoral Fellowship Scheme (PDFS) 2023/24
 - Dr Leung Ka Man has accepted the offer by the Research Grants Council Postdoctoral Fellowship Scheme 2023/24 to take up a full-time appointment as Postdoctoral Fellow (PDF) in the Department of Real Estate and Construction.

5. MSc(DMBA)

- The newly launched Master of Science in Digital Management of Built Assets is covered by HK01: <u>港大建設資產數字管理碩士 | 助建造業數碼</u>轉型 培育行業領導者 (hk01.com)



6. Ar Kasing Yu

- was interviewed by *Being Hong Kong* magazine ('A Mid-Levels' Dream', Spring 2023 issue), in which he discussed the origins of the homophones '台 / 臺', which mean platform/step in Chinese.

Read the full interview here.



- was interviewed by RTHK's documentary programme 'Hong Kong United', in the episode of '漫遊築覺—中環商業歷史建築', in which he discussed the economic impact of conserving historical commercial buildings in Central.

The interview came out on 13 April 2023 and is available online: https://www.rthk.hk/tv/dtt32/programme/hkunited/episode/869200



- was invited by Jao Tsung-I Academy to be the facilitator for its History and Culture Lecture Series: The Past, Present and Future of Heritage Conservation (歷史文化講座系列:保育項目的過去、現在與未來) on 23 March 2023. The guest speakers were Professor Raymond Fung Wingkei and Professor Lau Chi-pang, and the lecture was well-received with around 800 participants joining face-to-face and online.



7. Professor K.W. Chau

- was invited to speak for the Sing Tao 85th Anniversary Property Seminar '2023年地產復甦轉勢講座—把握樓市新機遇', at the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce on 25 March 2023. He analysed the property market in Hong Kong today during the full-house event.



8. Dr Michael Wang

- has the following co-authored paper accepted:

Ling, D.C., **Wang, C.**, & Zhou, T. (2023). How Do Institutional Investors React to Local Shocks During a Crisis? A Test Using the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Real Estate Economics*.

https://twitter.com/AREUEA_ORG/status/1646121667117162496

- was invited to serve on the scientific committee of the <u>AREUEA International Conference 2023</u>, to be held in Cambridge, UK, on 19-22 July 2023. The Conference will be hosted by the Cambridge Real Estate Research Centre at the Department of Land Economy of the University of Cambridge.

Future Urbanity & Sustainable Environment (FUSE) Lab

1. Dr Binley Chen

- has been elevated to become an IEEE Senior Member, which is the highest grade for which IEEE members can apply.
- was invited to give a lecture on 'Urban Remote Sensing and Environmental Health' at Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School on 27 February 2023.
- was invited to give a lecture on 'Understanding Urban Environment, Exposure, and Equality (U3E) with Geospatial Big Data' at the Institute of Space and Earth Information Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, on 17 March 2023.



- has been involved as Co-I in China's National Key Research and Development Plan Project – 'Green and Low-carbon Development Monitoring and Diagnosis Optimization Application in Megacities', with a total grant of 14.8m RMB. He is responsible for the sub-topic of 'Datamodel-driven Retrieval of High-resolution Urban Ecological Parameters'.

- has published the following papers:
 - (i) Stenseth, N. C., Schlatte, R., Liu, X., Pielke, R., Li, R., Chen, B., Bjørnstad, O. N., Kusnezov, D., Gao, G. F., Fraser, C., Whittington, J. D., Bai, Y., Deng, K., Gong, P., Guan, D., Xiao, Y., Xu, B., & Johnsen, E. B. (2023). How to avoid a local epidemic becoming a global pandemic. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 120(10), e2220080120. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2220080120

Abstract: Here, we combine international air travel passenger data with a standard epidemiological model of the initial 3 mo of the COVID-19 pandemic (January through March 2020; toward the end of which the entire world locked down). Using the information available during this initial phase of the pandemic, our model accurately describes the main features of the actual global development of the pandemic demonstrated by the high degree of coherence between the model and global data. The validated model allows for an exploration of alternative policy efficacies (reducing air travel and/or introducing different degrees of compulsory immigration quarantine upon arrival to a country) in delaying the global spread of SARS-CoV-2 and thus is suggestive of similar efficacy in anticipating the spread of future global disease outbreaks. We show that a lesson from the recent pandemic is that reducing air travel globally is more effective in reducing the global spread than adopting immigration quarantine. Reducing air travel out of a source country has the most important effect regarding the spreading of the disease to the rest of the world. Based upon our results, we propose a digital twin as a further developed tool to inform future pandemic decision-making to inform measures intended to control the spread of disease agents of potential future pandemics. We discuss the design criteria for such a digital twin model as well as the feasibility of obtaining access to the necessary online data on international air travel.



Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (ii) Xiao, Y., Zhou, J., Cheng, Q., Yang, J., Chen, B., Zhang, T., Xu, L., Xu, B., Ren, Z., Liu, Z., Shen, C., Wang, C., Liu, H., Li, X., Li, R., Yu, L., Guan, D., Zhang, W., Wang, J., Hou, L., Deng, K., Bai, Y., Xu, B., Dou, D., & Gong, P. (2023). Global age-structured spatial modeling for emerging infectious diseases like COVID-19. *PNAS Nexus*, 2(5), pgad127. https://doi.org/10.1093/pnasnexus/pgad127

Abstract: Modeling the global dynamics of emerging infectious diseases (EIDs) like COVID-19 can provide important guidance in the preparation and mitigation of pandemic threats. While agestructured transmission models are widely used to simulate the evolution of EIDs, most of these studies focus on the analysis of specific countries and fail to characterize the spatial spread of EIDs across the world. Here, we developed a global pandemic simulator that integrates age-structured disease transmission models across 3,157 cities and explored its usage under several scenarios. We found that without mitigations, EIDs like COVID-19 are highly likely to cause profound global impacts. For pandemics seeded in most cities, the impacts are equally severe by the end of the first year. The result highlights the urgent need for strengthening global infectious disease monitoring capacity to provide early warnings of future outbreaks. Additionally, we found that the global mitigation efforts could be easily hampered if developed countries or countries near the seed origin take no control. The result indicates that successful pandemic mitigations require collective efforts across countries. The role of developed countries is vitally important as their passive responses may significantly impact other countries.



- 2. Miss Ying Tu (RA, DLA), Dr Shengbiao Wu (RAP, DLA) and Dr Binley Chen
 - have published the following paper:

Tu, Y., Chen, B.*, Yu, L., Song, Y., **Wu, S.**, Li, M., Wei, H., Chen, T., Lang, W., Gong, P., & Xu, B. (2023). Raveling the nexus between urban expansion and cropland loss in China. *Landscape Ecology*. 1-16. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10980-023-01653-7

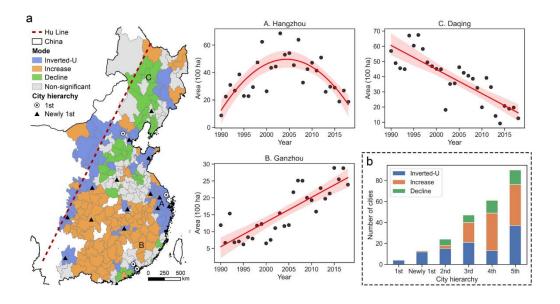
Context: The dramatic expansion of urban lands has caused widespread cropland losses in China, yet little evidence is given on the progress of such transformation spatial—temporal explicitly.

Objectives: The present study aims to disentangle the underlying interaction between urban expansion and cropland loss as well as its socioeconomic drivers and future trends.

Methods: We analyzed the extent of cropland loss resulting from urban expansion among different regions and city tiers using China's annual land cover datasets. We then introduced the Environmental Kuznets Curve hypothesis to examine the relationship between such progressive changes and economic growth through panel data regressions. By combing the future urban land expansion datasets, we further estimated the pressure of potential cropland loss under five shared socioeconomic pathways.

Results: Urban expansion directly led to a loss of 12 Mha croplands during 1990–2019. Nearly 84% of newly built urban lands occurred on croplands, with higher-tier cities experiencing more severe and direct losses. There exists an inverted-U shape relationship between cropland-urban land conversion and economic factors in China. Most 1st, newly 1st, and 2nd tier cities followed this decoupling pattern while some of the lower-tier cities were characterized by the increase or decline mode. It is estimated that 3.9–4.9 Mha of the existing croplands will be replaced by future urban land expansion by 2050, where 2nd and 3rd tier cities will have the greatest loss in terms of accumulative area.

Conclusions: These findings highlight the important role of land use transition and adaptive planning policies in ensuring food security and achieving sustainable development goals.



- 3. Dr Binley Chen, Dr Shengbiao Wu and Dean Chris Webster
 - have their article 'Contrasting inequality in human exposure to greenspace between cities of Global North and Global South' selected as one of *Nature Communications*' <u>Top 25 Social Science & Human</u> Behaviour Articles of 2022.

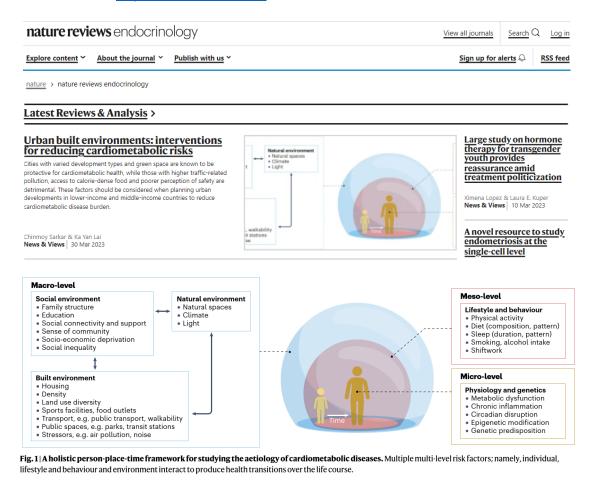


Healthy High Density Cities Lab

- 1. Dr Chinmoy Sarkar and Dr Ka Yan (Yvonne) Lai
 - have published the following paper:

Sarkar, C*, & **Lai, K. Y.** (2023). Urban built environments: interventions for reducing cardiometabolic risks. *Nature Reviews Endocrinology*. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41574-023-00827-2

Available at: https://rdcu.be/c8Kdk



- 2. Dr Ka Yan (Yvonne) Lai, Dean Chris Webster, Ms Sarika Kumari and Dr Chinmoy Sarkar
 - have published a co-authored paper with Professor John Gallacher of the Department of Psychiatry of Oxford University:
 - Lai, K. Y., Webster, C., Kumari, S., Gallacher, J. E. J., & Sarkar, C.* (2023). The associations of socioeconomic status with incident dementia and Alzheimer's disease are modified by leucocyte telomere length: a

population-based cohort study. *Scientific Reports*, *13*(1), 6163. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-32974-x

Available at: https://rdcu.be/c9YxO

Abstract: Socio-economic status (SES) and biological aging are risk factors for dementia, including Alzheimer's disease, however, it is less clear if the associations with SES vary sufficiently across different biological age strata. We used data from 331,066 UK Biobank participants aged 38-73 with mean follow-up of 12 years to examine if associations between SES (assessed by educational attainment, employment status and household income) and dementia and Alzheimer's disease are modified by biological age (assessed by leucocyte telomere length: LTL). Diagnosis of events was ascertained through hospital admissions data. Cox regressions were used to estimate hazard ratios [HRs]. A consistent dose-response relationship was found, with participants in low SES and shorter LTL strata (doubleexposed group) reporting 3.28 (95% confidence interval [CI]: 2.57-4.20) and 3.44 (95% CI: 2.35-5.04) times higher risks of incident dementia and Alzheimer's disease respectively, compared to those of high SES and longer LTL (least-exposed group). Of interest is a synergistic interaction between SES and LTL to increase risk of dementia (RERI: 0.57, 95% CI: 0.07-1.06) and Alzheimer's disease (RERI: 0.79, 95% CI: 0.02-1.56). Our findings that SES and biological age (LTL) are synergistic risk factors of dementia and Alzheimer's disease may suggest the need to target interventions among vulnerable sub-groups.

- 3. Dr Feifeng Jiang, Dr Jun Ma and Dean Chris Webster
 - have the following paper accepted for publication:

Jiang, F., Ma, J., Webster, C., Li, X., & Gan, V. (2023). Automated Building Layout Generation using the Site-embedded GAN Model. *Automation in Construction*. [Manuscript Number: AUTCON-D-22-02305R1]

Abstract: Building layout generation has entered a new era in recent years, leveraging state-of-the-art deep generative methods to learn morphological properties of exiting urban structures and synthesize building alternatives responsive to local context. However, most existing research generally follows an image-to-image translation idea, while overlooking the impact of site/design attributes on building configuration, making their results less performative. Besides, most synthesized layouts are commonly displayed in 2D pixelized images, limiting further performance evaluation and informed decision-making. This study, therefore, proposes a novel GAN-based model, namely site-embedded generative adversarial networks (ESGAN) for automated building layout generation. Both qualitative and quantitative results in New York City indicate ESGAN is capable of synthesizing visually realistic and

semantically reasonable layouts. This end-to-end generative system can not only encode a conditional vector to improve performance in different design scenarios but also display synthesized layouts at different levels of detail for human-system interaction.

4. Dr Chinmoy Sarkar

 was commended by the US National Academy of Medicine, Washington DC, for his contributions as HKU's inaugural *International Fellow in Global Health Leadership*.



5. Dr Ka Yan (Yvonne) Lai

 was selected to participate in Cohort 6 of the Urban Land Institute's Health Leaders Network as part of the ULI Building Healthy Places Initiative. As the only academic within a cohort of 30 policy makers, practitioners and entrepreneurs selected globally (<u>Cohort 6</u> <u>Participants</u>), she participated in the Introductory Forum in Washington DC on 29-31 March 2023.



ULI fellows' site visit to St. Elizabeth's East, a revitalised historic campus of a formerly self-contained mental health community (St Elizabeth's Hospital) in Washington DC

6. Mr Evan Chi Cho Cheung (PhD student, DUPAD)

 won the 2023 ESRI Young Scholars Award (Hong Kong) for his work entitled 'A Walk to Remember – Measuring Objective Walkability with Environmental Considerations in Hong Kong'. Mr Cheung is a DUPAD PhD student supervised by Dr Chinmoy Sarkar and Dean Chris Webster. The judges appreciated his intelligence on the creative use of GIS applications and insights for a better society in Hong Kong.

The winning project is available at: https://arcg.is/0y8PKH0



Evan receiving the ESRI Young Scholars Award from Dr Jack Dangermond, Founder and President of ESRI

iLab

1. iLab members

welcomed Ir Thomas Ho On-sing, Chairman of the Construction Industry Council (CIC), among other guests, who visited iLab on 22 March 2023. During the visit, Professor Wilson Lu briefed the guests on the team's recent research outcomes, including MiC Trilogy and Coupler Inspector Robot, which promote digitalisation of the construction industry.







'Safety Walk with Thomas - Top-notch Scholars at HKU iLab for the Development of Innovative Smart City' (安全誠行——智慧城市研發基地 創科尖子匯聚港大 iLab) is available on YouTube: https://youtu.be/JeP5dZDQZCw





Photos: www.cic.hk

 welcomed four distinguished guests from the Hong Kong Liaison Office of the Central People's Government and the Legislative Council of HKSAR, on 23 March 2023.

The guests received a presentation by Professor Wilson Lu on iLab's past research outcome as well as its current research highlights, followed by a guided tour of the state-of-the-art facilities and equipment of the lab.



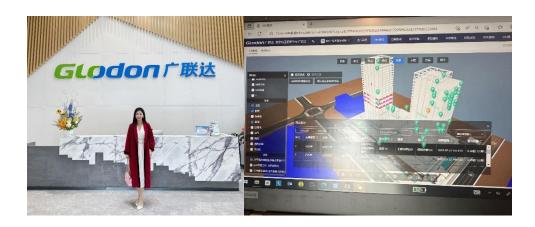
- presented their 'Remote e-Inspection System for Cross Border MiC Logistics' in the InnoEX 2023, held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre on 14-15 April 2023. InnoEX 2023 was organised by the HKSAR Government and Hong Kong Trade Development Council. It brought together influential tech experts, entrepreneurs, thought leaders and investors from around the region to discuss collaborations, share upcoming trends and exchange insights into future opportunities. The 'Remote e-Inspection System for Cross Border MiC Logistics' received 2022 Hong Kong ICT Smart Logistics Gold Award in November 2022.



From left: Mr Bolun Wang (PhD Year 1 student, REC), Mr Liupengfei Wu (PhD Year 3 student, REC), Professor Anthony Yeh (Department of Urban Planning and Design), Mr K. L. Tam (HKU Estates Office), Mr Jinfeng Lou (PhD Year 3 student, REC).

2. Ms Wenjun Gao (PhD student, REC)

visited Glodon Company Limited and Unitised Green Prefab in Shanghai on 7 April 2023. During her meeting with the Glodon team, Wenjun discussed the challenges that organisations face when implementing BIM in change management, and how they could possibly overcome these challenges. They also talked about the latest developments in BIM technology and how these developments could help organisations improve their processes and workflows.



3. Professor Wilson Lu

 gave a talk titled 'Blockchain-enabled Remote e-Inspection 2.0 for Modular Construction: From a COVID-19 Expediency to a Postpandemic Common Practice' in his capacity as Bayu Chair Professor (awarded by the Chongqing Municipal Government) on 7 April 2023, at Chongqing University.



 attended the Forum on Digital Smart Construction and gave a talk on 'Construction Digital Transformation: Historical Opportunities and Challenges Facing Us', on 8 April 2023, at Chongqing University.



- 4. Mr Vikrom Laovisutthichai (PhD candidate, REC, HKPFS)
 - gave a talk entitled 'Towards Design for Excellence (DfX)-enabled Highrise Modular Buildings' on 12 April 2023 at the Construction Management Lab of the University of Tokyo. The participants included practitioners and professors from top Japanese construction firms (e.g., Takenaka, Obayashi, and Sekisui Heim) and universities.

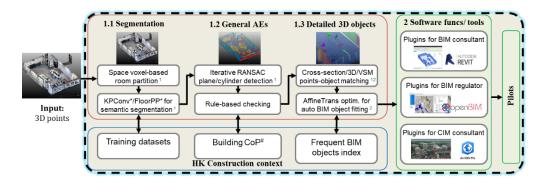


- 5. Mr Zhe Chen (PhD Year 2 student, REC), Mr Dong Liang (PhD Year 2 candidate, REC) and Ms Jiajia Wang (PhD Year 1 student, REC)
 - visited the China State Construction (CSC) Hailong Technology Company for research collaboration and knowledge exchange on 20 March 2023. A seminar was presented to share the latest research on quality assurance of prefabricated components, 3D point cloud processing and testing, Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) of Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), and whole-process lean quality management. CSC Hailong is a leading company in precast elements and modular integrated construction (MiC) in Hong Kong and Macau.



6. Dr Frank Xue

 received an Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF) for his Tier-1 project (No. ITP/004/23LP) from the Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC).



Title: Scan-to-BIM Automation System for Built Assets Digitalization in

Hong Kong

Period: 3/2023 - 3/2025

Project cost: HK\$ 5.21M (ITF) + 2.3M (industry sponsorship) = 7.51M

PC: Dr Frank Xue

Co-Pls: Professor Antony Yeh and Professor Wilson Lu

Keywords: 3D point cloud; deep learning; BIM; CIM; open BIM

- Mr Sou Han Chen (IPD-2022, RA, REC), Ms Qianyun Zhou (RA, REC), Mr Lingming Kong (PhD Year 1 student, REC) and Mr Zhe Chen (PhD Year 2 student, REC)
 - received Honourable Mention at the BIM Automation Arena 2023 competition, organised by the Hong Kong Institute of Building Information Modelling (HKIBIM), on 31 March 2023, for their project 'Deep Auto Modeller: A Cross-visual Programming Tool for BIM Data and Deep Learning', which adopts deep learning to facilitate automatic BIM detailing.



8. Frank Ato Ghansah (PhD Student, REC) and Professor Wilson Lu

- have the following paper accepted for publication:

Ghansah, F. A. & Lu, W. (2023). Responses to the COVID-19 pandemic in the Construction Industry: A literature review of academic research. *Construction Management and Economics*. Accepted.

Abstract: Over the past three years, the global construction sector has been severely affected by the noxious coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Visionary construction stakeholders, including governments, practitioners, and academia, all have been actively devising strategies to deal with the crisis caused by the pandemic. Despite the rich contributions by academia, an in-depth review of their research works to understand how the pandemic has been handled to position the construction industry for post-pandemic actions and future pandemics is hitherto lacking. Hence, an up-to-date literature review is conducted in this study to better understand this terra incognita. It does so by adopting a six-step thematic analysis of 159 empirical peer-reviewed research articles in relation to COVID-19 on construction. The review discovered a growing research interest from different countries from 2020 to 2022. The existing studies can be put under four major topics, namely the COVID-19 impacts, challenges and opportunities, responding strategies, and post-COVID-19 interventions. A framework consisting of four categories of responding strategies, namely vaccination, personal responsibility of workers, government-instructional practices, and organisation-based approaches, is proposed through the lens of the socio-technical system theory to handle the pandemic crisis in construction. Limitations of the existing studies were further identified. Four pertinent research directions were finally proposed: building upon and testing the proposed COVID-19 response framework, adoption of more advanced innovative strategies to increase productivity amid pandemics and survive the risk of future pandemics, beyond the technological response to COVID-19 in construction, and post-pandemic view of the construction industry. This study contributes to the knowledge body by providing a candid evaluation of the knowledge contributed by academia to deal with the risks of future pandemics in the global construction industry.