



# CMC 515 URBAN PLANNING

ASSOCIATED PROFESSOR/ MONA Y. SHEDID

## LECTURE 2: INTRODUCTION TO URBAN PLANNING

# INTRODUCTION TO URBAN PLANNING?????



# CONTENT

- WHAT IS URBAN PLANNING??
- CHARACTERISTICS OF URBAN PLANNING
- LEVELS OF PANNING
- WHO IS INVOLVED IN PLANNING
- URBAN SETTELMENTS
- ELEMENTS OF URBAN PLANNING
- ASSIGNMENT I

# WHAT IS URBAN PLANNING??

## ➤ PLANNING:

- ❖ Is the **process of thinking** about and **organizing the activities** required to achieve a desired goal.
- ❖ Is the scientific method that aims to provide the **solutions or the alternatives** for the recent issues or the predicted in the society, that's through a **systematic plans** that has certain:
  1. policies and goals
  2. period of time



# WHAT IS URBAN PLANNING??

## ➤ PLANNING:



هو الاسلوب العلمى الذى يهدف الى تقديم **الحلول او بدائل الحلول للمشكلات الحالية والمتوقعة** للمجتمع وذلك فى اطار:

1. خطة منظمة ذات سياسة
  2. واهداف واضحة،
  3. خلال فترة زمنية محددة،
- تاخذ فى الاعتبار الامكانيات والموارد كذلك المحددات الحالية او المستقبلية سواء كانت بشرية او طبيعية.

# WHAT IS URBAN PLANNING??

## ➤ URBAN:

- ❖ An urban area that has a name, defined boundaries, and local government, and that is generally larger than a village and smaller than a city.



# WHAT IS URBAN PLANNING??

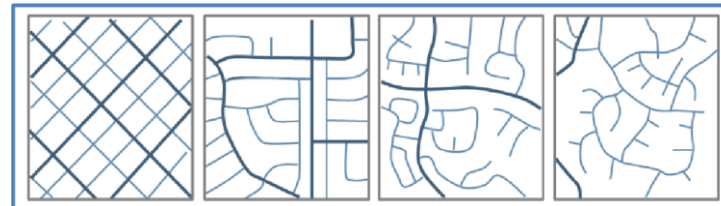
## ➤ Urban planning:

- ❖ **Regulation** and **design** of the uses of space that focus on the physical form, economic function, and social impacts and the location of the different activities.
- ❖ **Process** by which communities attempt to control or change or development in their physical environment.
- ❖ **Provide** the solutions or the alternatives for the recent issues or the predicted in the society.



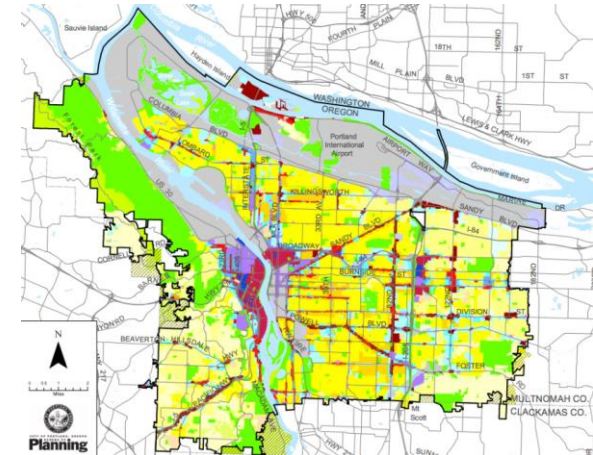
# CHARACTERISTICS OF URBAN PLANNING??

- ❖ Concerned with spatial arrangement of land use.
- ❖ Looks toward the future
- ❖ Investigates past trends
- ❖ Inquires about goals and objectives of client group (nation, state, ...)
- ❖ Suggests future land use and policy alternatives
- ❖ Devises implementation strategies (zoning, subdivision regulations, funding,...)



## يقوم التخطيط العمراني بالاتي:

- تنظيم وتنسيق استعمالات الاراضى
- تخطيط شبكات الطرق بغرض الوصول الى شبكة اقتصادية سهله وسريعة
- تخطيط مواقع الضواحي والمدن الجديدة
- اعادة تخطيط وتجديد الاحياء المختلفة عمرانيا
- تحسين البيئة بشكل عام والبيئة العمرانية بشكل خاص.





# AIM OF URBAN PLANNING??

## ➤ HEALTH:

- ❖ To create and **promote healthy conditions** and environment for all the people.
- ❖ To make **right use of the land** for the right purpose zoning.
- ❖ To ensure orderly development.
- ❖ To avoid encroachment of one zone over the other.



# AIM OF URBAN PLANNING??

- **CONVENIENCE:**
  - ❖ Social, economic, cultural and recreational amenities, etc.
  - ❖ Recreational amenities, open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds, cinema houses,...

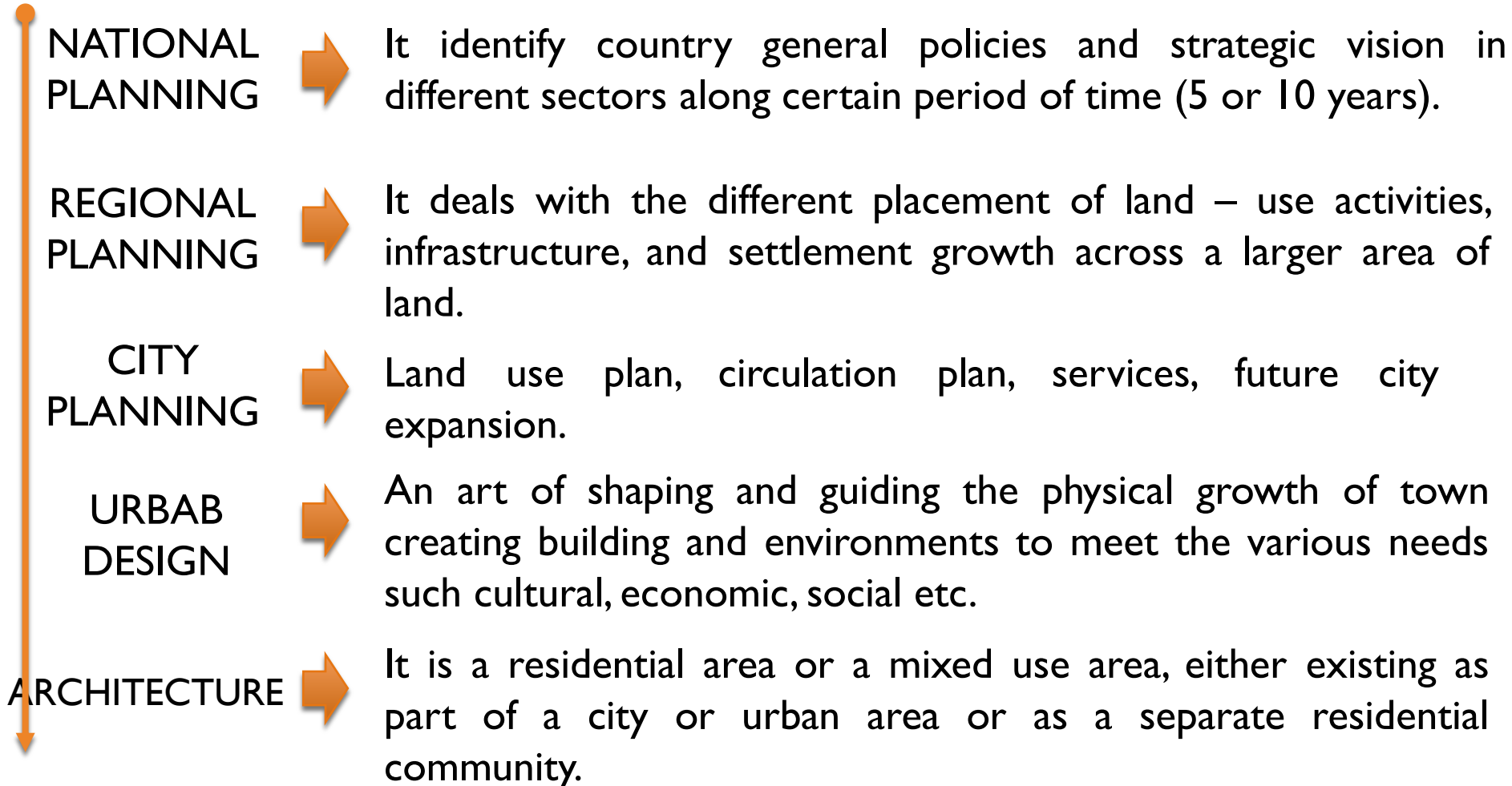


# AIM OF URBAN PLANNING??

- **BEAUTY:**
  - ❖ To preserve the individuality of the town.
  - ❖ To preserve the aesthetics in the design of all elements of town or city plan.



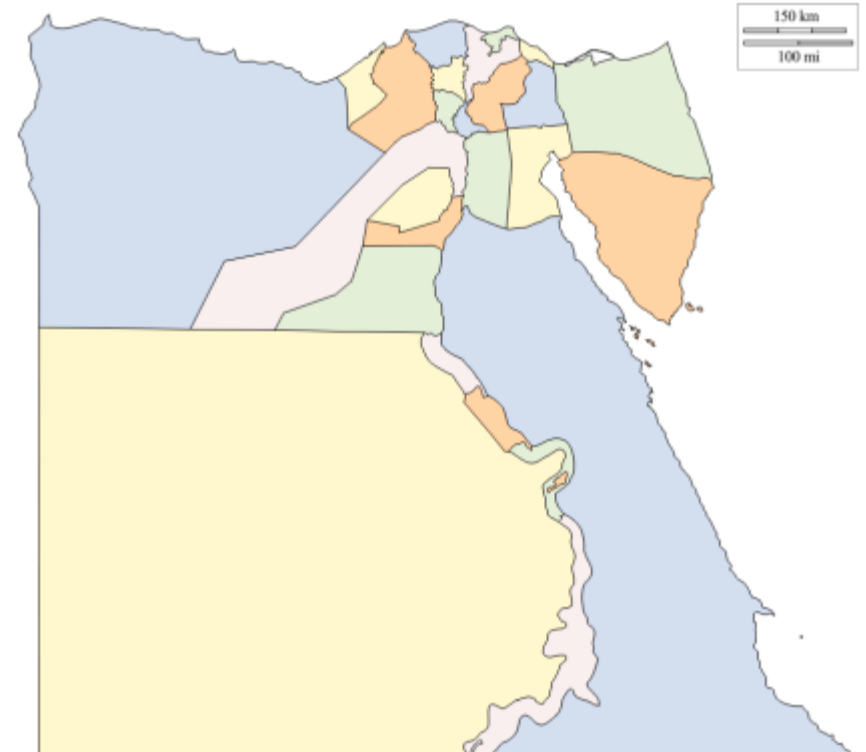
# LEVELS OF PLANNING??



# LEVELS OF PLANNING: NATIONAL PLANNING

It identify country general policies and strategic vision in different sectors along certain period of time (5 or 10 years), it covers:

- ❖ Communities and new cities
- ❖ Housing national policies , education, services....etc.
- ❖ National roads and traffic networks.

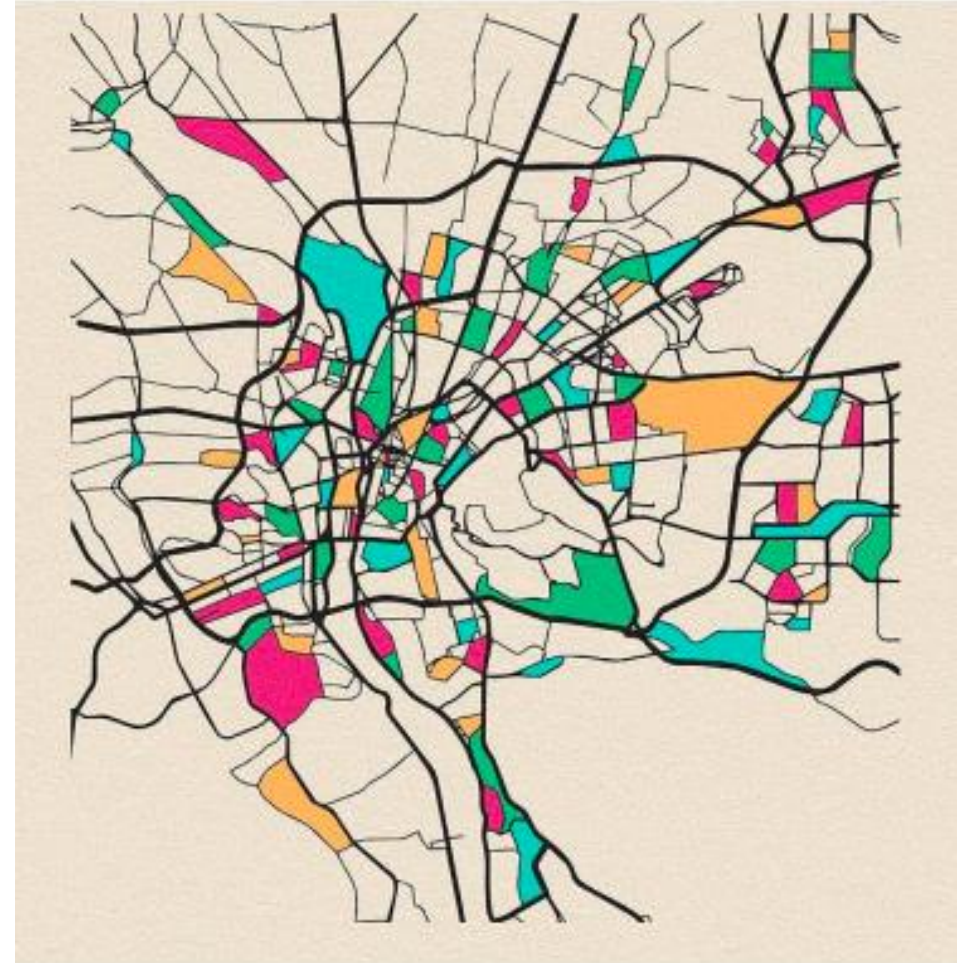


# LEVELS OF PLANNING: REGIONAL PLANNING

It deals with the efficient placement of land-use activities, infrastructure, and settlement growth across a larger area of land than an individual city or town.

• مثلا يختص التخطيط القومى بتوطين الصناعات الثقيلة و يوزعها على الاقاليم طبقا للاعتبارات الموجودة. ويقوم التخطيط الاقليمي بتوطينها بالنسبة للمدينة او القرية بحيث لا تعاني من تلوث بيئي او تكديس سكانى او عشوائى

• كذلك يتعرض التخطيط الاقليمي الى مستوي اكثر من التفاصيل عن التخطيط القومى بالنسبة لتوزيع التجمعات العمرانية وكذلك استعمالات الاراضى و شبكات الطرق و النقل للربط بين التجمعات العمرانية المختلفة



# LEVELS OF PLANNING: CITY PLANNING

Land use plan (standards ,rates, areas) of residential, open spaces ,industry, entertainment ..

- ❖ Circulation plan (roads hierarchy ,design and types).
- ❖ Services ( types, hierarchy).
- ❖ Future city expansion.



# LEVELS OF PLANNING: URBAN DESIGN

An art of shaping and guiding the physical growth of town creating building and Environments to meet the various needs such cultural, economic, social Recreations ..



Is a complicated network of building types, transport systems, people, landscape and spaces.





# LEVELS OF PLANNING: URBAN DESIGN

TOWN PLANNING is the act of planning the structures of a city, including its policies, infrastructure, neighborhoods, building codes, and regulations.

*The “planning of city strategies, structures and policies.”*

URBAN DESIGN is the creation of city features based on plans. It includes everything from public space to infrastructure, transportation, landscapes, and community accommodations.

*The “design of city features.”*



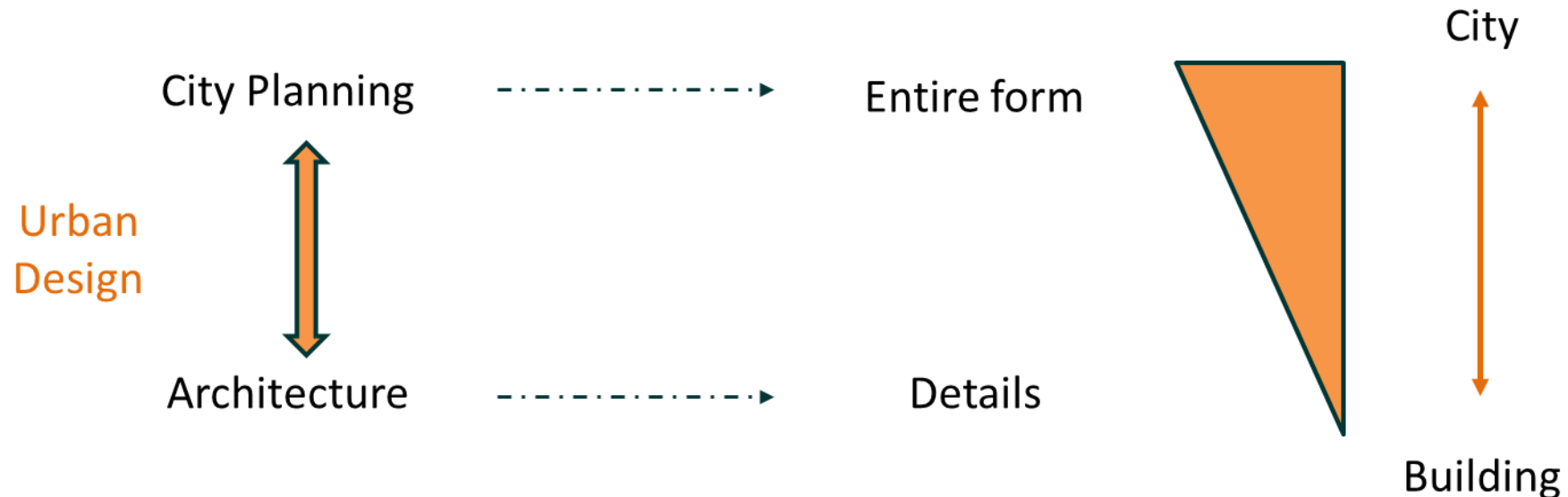
# LEVELS OF PLANNING: ARCHITECTURE

- The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings
- Focuses on individual buildings.



# UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARCH., URBAN DESIGN & PLANNING

**URBAN DESIGN** has commonly been considered to function at an intermediate scale between **PLANNING** (the settlement) and **ARCHITECTURE** (individual buildings).



# WHO IS INVOLVED IN PLANNING??

- ❖ Politicians
- ❖ Non-elected officials
- ❖ Developers
- ❖ Architects
- ❖ Urban Planners
- ❖ Civil Engineers
- ❖ Environmental Managers
- ❖ Public Transportation Managers
- ❖ Citizens

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# URBAN SETTLEMENTS

## TYPES OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

أنماط المستوطنات البشرية

Settled Settlements

مستقرات مستقره

Rural Settlements  
(Villages)

Urban Settlements  
(Cities/Towns)

Unsettled Settlements

مستقرات غير مستقره

تجمعات البدو  
تجمعات الصيادين  
(الرحل)

# URBAN SETTLEMENTS - APPROACHES

هناك مدخلين اساسيين للتمييز بين المستقرات العمرانية الحضرية وبين المستقرات الريفية

Multi-Criteria Approach

مدخل المعايير المتعددة

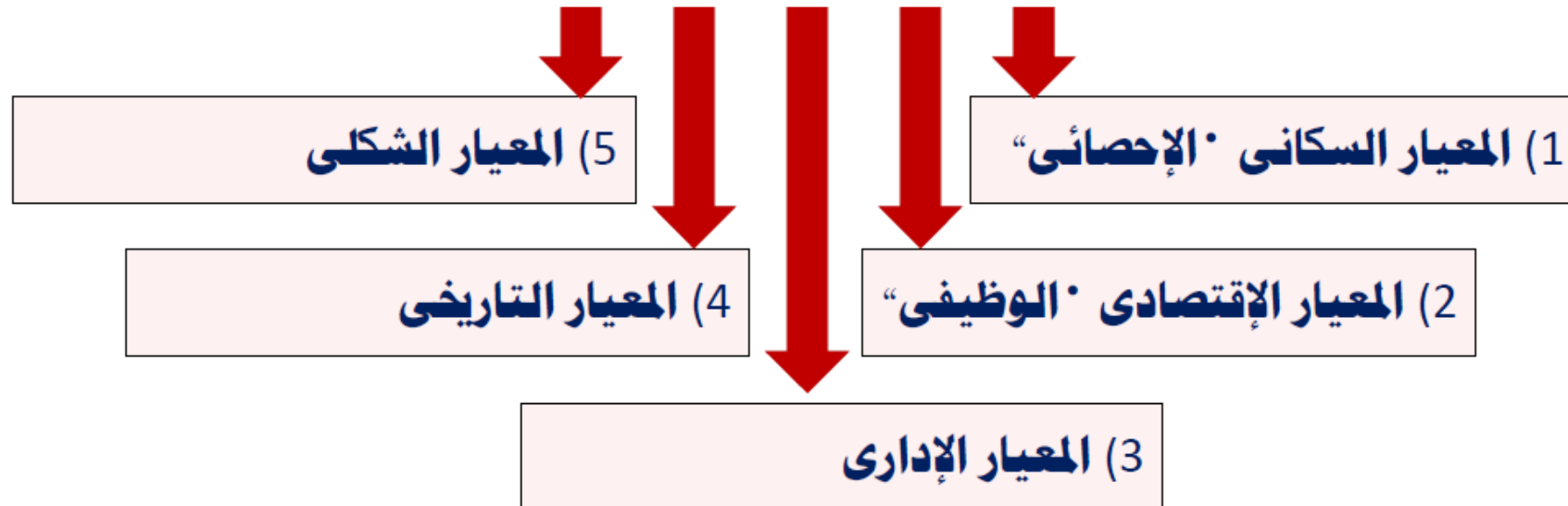
Unique Criteria Approach

مدخل المعيار الاحادي

# URBAN SETTLEMENTS - APPROACHES

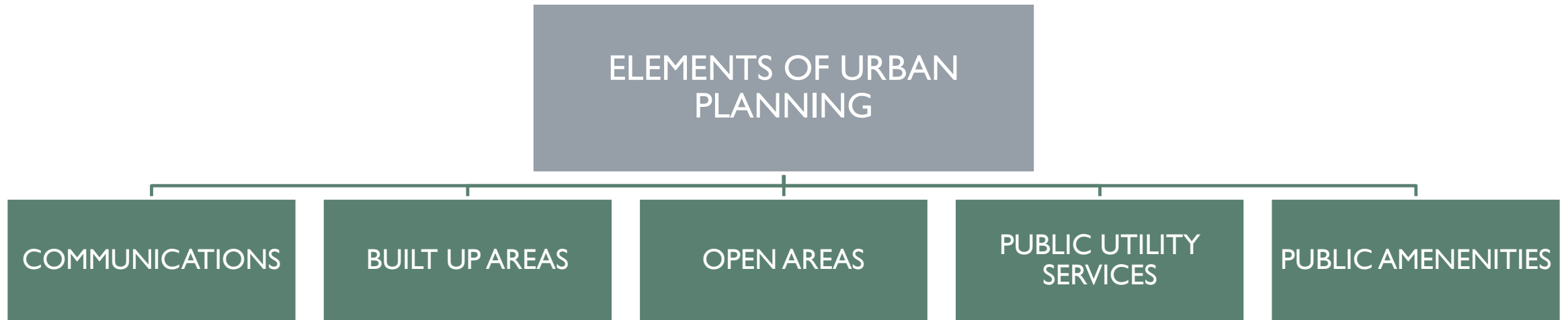
## مدخل المعيار الأحادي - للتمييز بين الريف والحضر

أولاً: مدخل المعيار الأحادي Unique Criteria Approach



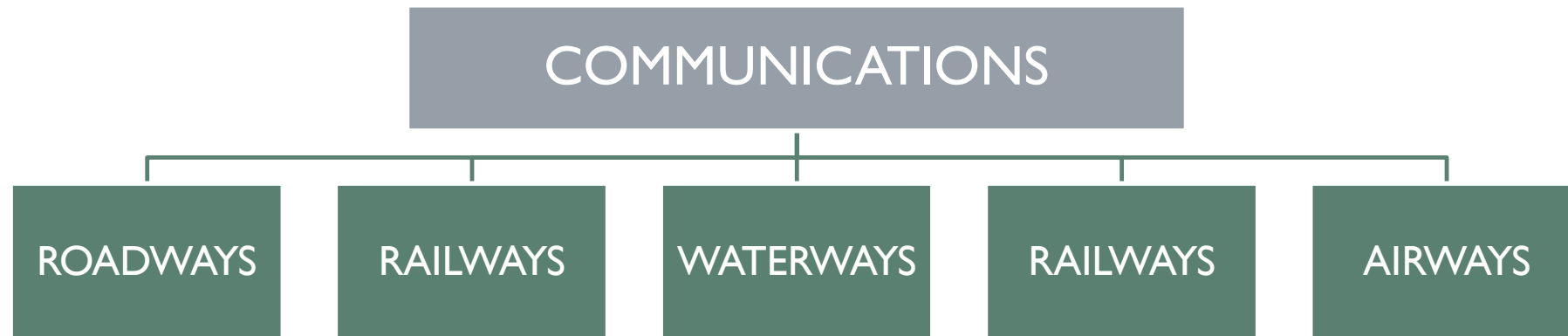


# ELEMENTS OF URBAN PLANNING



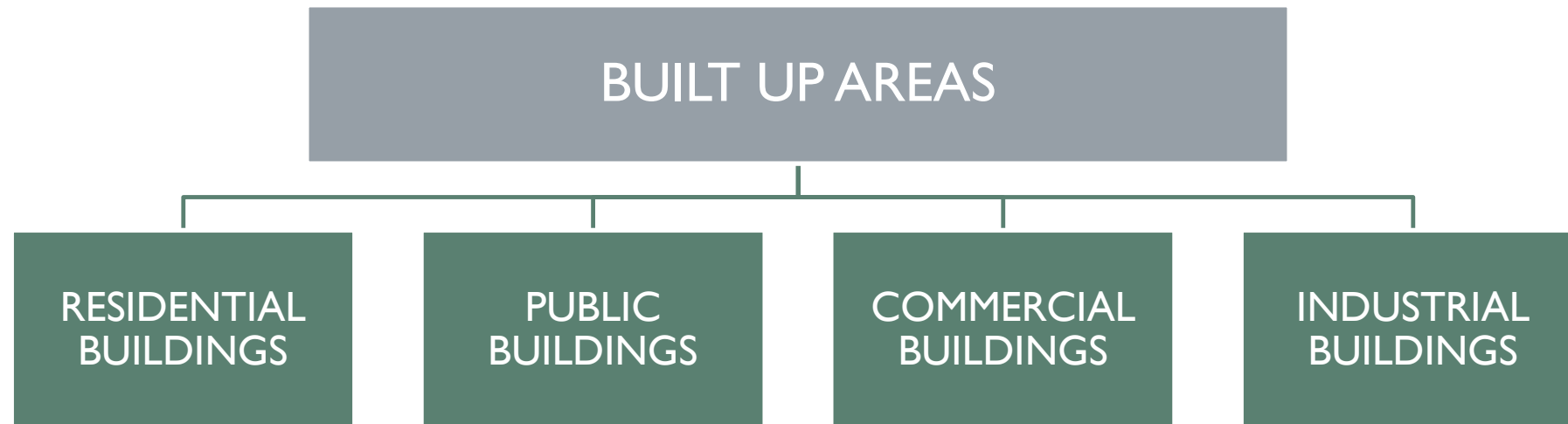
The aim of urban planning elements are not **only function properly** but also in a pleasing way. They should promote the **sense of beauty**.

# ELEMENTS OF URBAN PLANNING



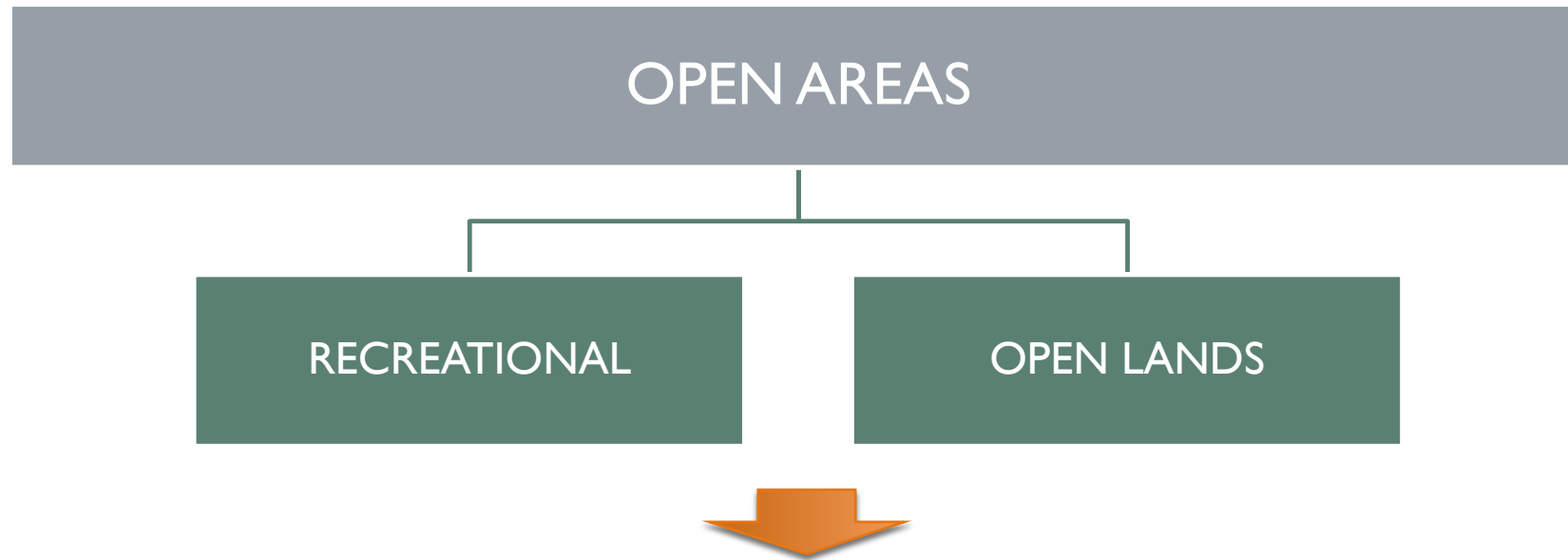
Communication systems **connect and shape** the parts of cities, and **enable movement** throughout the city.

# ELEMENTS OF URBAN PLANNING



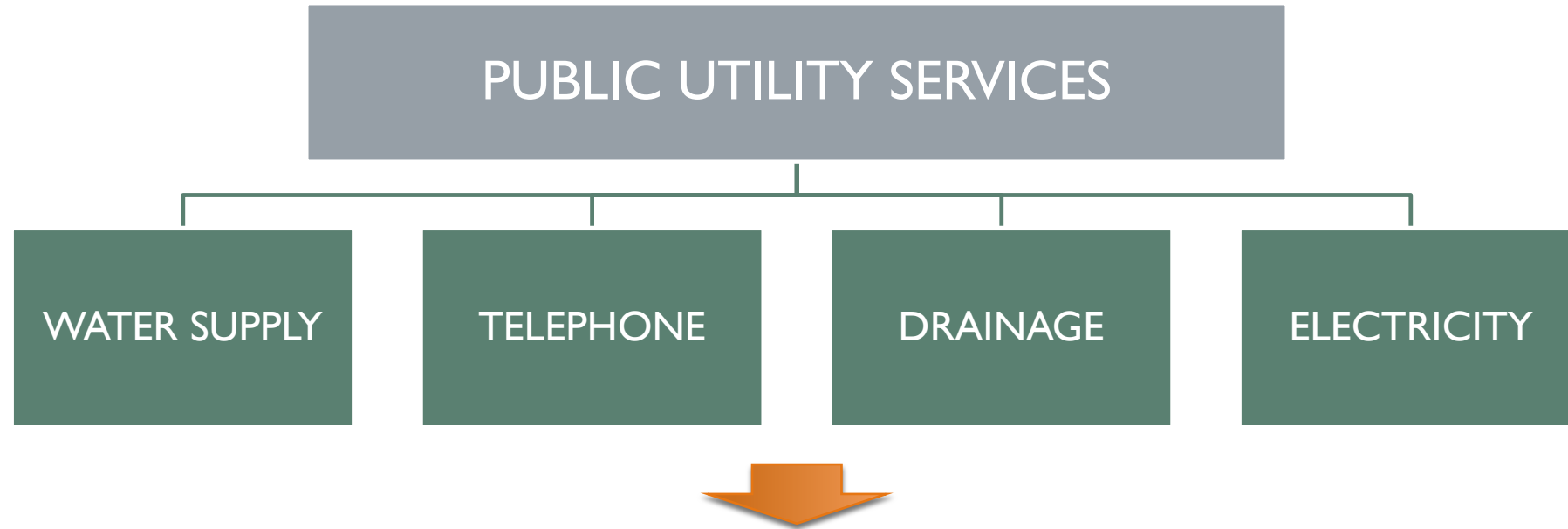
Buildings are the most pronounced elements in urban. They **shape and articulate space** by forming the street walls of the city. Well designed buildings and groups of buildings work together to **create sense of place**.

# ELEMENTS OF URBAN PLANNING



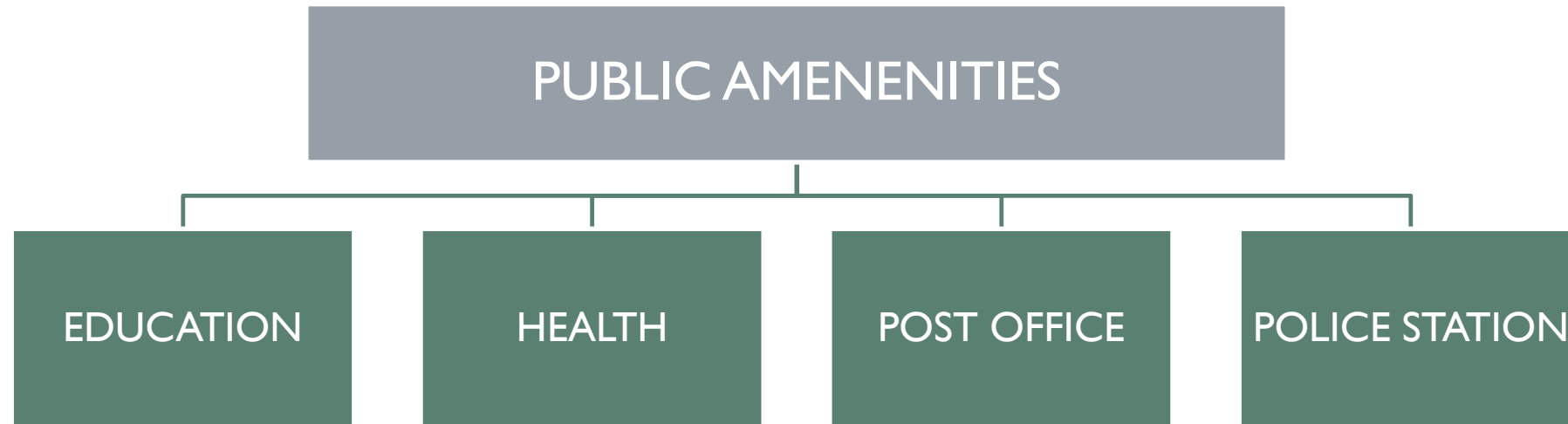
Are the living room and the green part of a city. It is where people come together to enjoy the city and each other. Open spaces make **high quality of life** and help to define the **character and beauty of a city**.

# ELEMENTS OF URBAN PLANNING



Includes numerous social municipal services that are established at different levels in different places of urban areas to **provide** residents and nonresidents with the **necessary services**.

# ELEMENTS OF URBAN PLANNING



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Little Learning  
**MOMENTS**

# ASSIGNMENT I

- Define Unique Criteria Approach of Human Settlement through the following points:
- Definitions
- Different elements of the approach
- Advantages and disadvantages of these elements
- Different Examples
- Assignment #I submission is next week in a Hard-copy (A4) format as well as Soft copy + PowerPoint presentation





IT'S QUIZ TIME!



## QUIZ I

# WHY URBAN PLANNING IS NEEDED???

# MODEL ANSWER

- ❖ Facing new socio economic and climatic challenges.
- ❖ Urban security.
- ❖ Public health & safety
- ❖ Financial crises
- ❖ Global warming
- ❖ Social changes



**ANY QUESTIONS?????**

THANK YOU....



The references to multiple sources are text & figures  
(sketches, drawings, pictures, photos,..etc.)

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