

Roles and Responsibilities of an Urban Planner in Architecture

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About the Study

A specialist in the area of urban planning is known as an urban planner. A city planner, a town planner, a regional planner, a long-range planner, a transportation planner, an infrastructure planner, an environmental planner, a parks planner, a physical planner, Urban planners may be referred to as a planner, a planning analyst, an urban designer, a community development director, or an economic development director, among other titles may be used to describe an urban planning engineer. International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP), an international organization of planners, was founded in the Netherlands in 1965 and now has around 700 members from over 80 countries. A specialist in the area of urban planning is known as an urban planner. Someone who works in the area of planning is referred to as a city planner, a town planner, a regional planner, a long-range planner, a transportation planner, an infrastructure planner, an environmental planner, a parks planner, and a physical planner. A planner, a planning analyst, an urban designer, a community development director, or an economic development director are all terms used to describe an urban planning engineer.

The urban planner will also be in charge of putting the planning instruments into action. This is accomplished through a permit procedure, in which the proponent of a planned development, land use change, or allotment subdivision must acquire a permission, approval, license, or consent for the proposed development or land use change. The proposal will be evaluated by an urban planner to see if it conforms to the intent and particular requirements of the applicable planning documents and zoning plans.

Urban planning, also known as regional planning, town planning, city planning, or rural planning, is a technical and political process concerned with the development and design of land use and the built environment, which includes air, water, and infrastructure that enters and exits cities, such as transportation, communications, and distribution networks, as well as their accessibility.

Responsibilities

An urban planner's responsibilities vary by jurisdiction and, in certain cases, even within jurisdictions. As a result, below is a wide

description of an urban planner's responsibilities, of which an urban planner may do two or more. An urban planner can also specialize on a single function.

- Land use planning
- Strategic urban planning
- Regional planning
- Heritage and conservation
- Urban Revitalization
- Master planning
- Transportation planning
- Economic development
- Environmental planning
- Urban design

The design of public spaces (streets, squares, parks, etc.) and the interaction between constructed form and public spaces will be developed by an urban planner. Depending on the nation and the planner's training, the design may be completed and constructed in collaboration with other design experts such as civil engineers, architects, or landscape architects. An urban planner may be needed to design for future public works infrastructure, such as water, sewerage, electricity, telecommunications, and transportation infrastructure, as well as community infrastructure, such as schools, hospitals, and parks. The urban planner will be in charge of gathering information from a variety of experts and setting out the master plan's infrastructure and land uses. On a regular basis, the urban planner will need to consult with landowners and government organizations that will be impacted by the master plan.

In metropolitan and inter-regional locations, an urban planner may be in charge of transportation and infrastructure planning. Economic growth may be one of an urban planner's tasks. In this sense, an urban planner may be in charge of identifying opportunities for economic growth and promoting investment in a certain area and Regional planning is concerned with the development of land use, infrastructure, and settlement growth over a large geographic region, such as a city or beyond. In this view, the duty of the urban planner is to think about urban planning on a larger scale. Planning at the local (neighborhood) level is not a concern of regional planning.