In Collaboration with UCL Changemakers

Exploring the Intersection of Al and Graphic Skills:

Transforming Urban Planning and Design Education

In a rapidly changing digital environment, understanding how to positively and ethically incorporate AI into education is not just a trend but a vital requirement. Our project, part of the UCL Changemakers Dialogue initiative, investigates the profound impact of AI on education, particularly in the field of urban planning and design. As there was limited previous research on using AI in non text based education in areas such as graphic skills, we explored producing Al-generated renders on Microsoft Copilot (DALL-E), Canva, and OpenArt. Al for planning and urban design, as well as tools like Generative Fill in Adobe Photoshop Al for image modification.

Our efforts have two main objectives: to assess the current student use and potential of Al tools in teaching Graphic Skills at the Bartlett School of Planning (BSP), and to develop resources and guidance for integrating AI into graphic skills education through the BSP Graphic Skills Portal.

. RESEARCH QUESTION & METHODOLOGY

How beneficial is generative AI in the context of urban design graphic skills, particularly when creating renders and plans for modules' tasks?

Initiation - attend CM briefing (14 Feb), organise kick off meeting with students (28 Feb) to understand the aims for the project, agree on a way to communicate, build a broad framework and timeline for the project.

Planning - desktop-based research to identify a range of AI design software, establish which tools can be useful in an urban design and planning contest, agree outputs.

Execution - using the new Al tools and testing them out together with the aim of selecting one or more appropriate ones for inclusion on the BSP Portal and teaching; design and produce guidance; meet and/or catch up regularly.

Monitoring - monitor progress against the plan and/output revise the timeline to accommodate for unexpected delays or changes; engage other students (perhaps through a workshop or presentation

Close (28 of June) — report back to CM via a <5 min discursive video where staff and students can both reflect on our learning to be shared more widely + a short online form



3. AI TESTING: BRIEF, PROMPTING & PLATFORMS

Urban Design Brief:

- To suggest urban design interventions to improve the livability, inclusivity and accessibility of a Public Square in London
- To be illustrated in the form of a render or plan of suggested interventions

Platform Tested:









Generates images based on a description of prompts

Modifies a given image by adding pixels around it

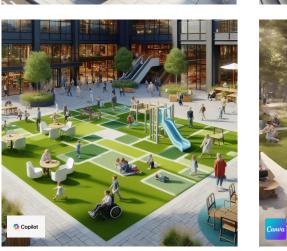


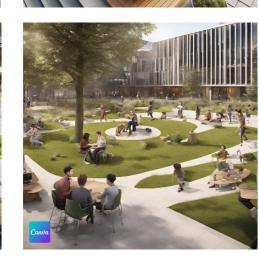
4. KEY FINDINGS: OPPORTUNITIES

Graphic Style: Realistic but Futuristic Glow









- Al Image generators hold great potential in generating realistic and high quality renders of public space showing urban design interventions, with realistic scale, lighting and proportion.
- It also attempts to respond to key words such as 'inclusive' through adding people in wheelchairs in the generated image.
- However, Al generated images consistently exhibit a futuristic, utopian glow and predominantly showcase axonometric views, making it challenging to depict different perspectives like top or street views.
- This can result in very polished looks that may not be applicable in certain contexts such as Night depictions.

Fig 1. Range of Al generated images using a range of prompts such as: 'A accessible and inclusive social space with activity space and grass patches

Best Use: Inspiration & Conceptualisation



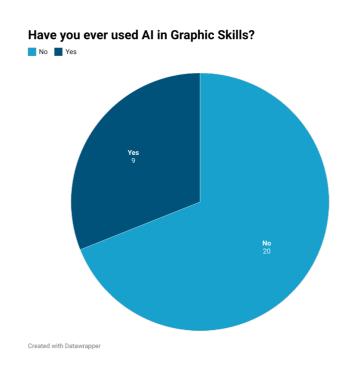


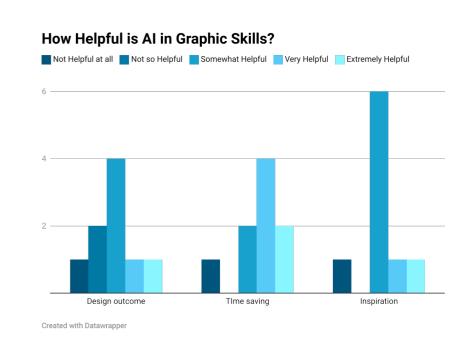
Fig 2a. Testing with different prompts can result in generating structructures that one would not have originally thought of which can inspire the design.



- Al image generation can offer good inspiration based on the requirements of the space provided in the prompt.
- For those unsure of their direction, AI can help visualise several possibilities and provide creative inspiration on how to bring certain aspirations into the form of physical infrastructure.
- For those with a clear vision, tools like Photoshop Al can assist in editing specific parts of an image according to requirements, simplifying and speeding up the editing process. For example, Fig 2b illustrates how students who already have a concept that has been devised from analysis can use AI to generate ideas of what a 'playspace' can look like.

2. SURVEY RESULTS - HIGHLIGHTS





- Students currently lack the necessary expertise to use AI to complete the entire task.
- · Students take ethical considerations into account when using AI for module assignments.
- · Concerns about AI misuse in the realm of graphic skills are currently largely unfounded.
- Introducing AI into the curriculum has great potential, as many students lack the expertise or awareness to use AI purposefully and appropriately



5. LIMITATIONS

Comprehension of Prompts





- the prompt instructions.
 - For example, when asked for a public square "without steps, to improve wheelchair accessibility into the square, an image with steps was generated.

Al Image Generators are unable to comprehend

generate the image based on key words found in

the instructions in the prompt fully, but rather

levels and steps Translation of Image to Plan

Fig 3. A street view render and axonometric plan both with features making the square not accessible and inclusive such as the varying



ing' instead of the image gener-

ated in that style



• **Prompt:** Generate a hand sketched map of a plan from top

view of a inclusive and accessible small public square with

benches for eating and working and shade and greenery.

The square should be wheelchair friendly and have bicycle

parking. It should be located near British library in London

Fig 4b. Removed the hands & changed to top down angle but is rotated, not indicating North



Fig 4c. In the correct style and angle. However, not applicable to site and is not based off personal design



Fig 4d. Generated a photo-like render instead of sticking to the style the prompt instructed

- Limitations:
- Lacked understanding of 'top view'. Only edited after multiple prompts.
- Did not generate a plan from the image previously generated

Generating from Precise Geolocation





 Resembles Kings Cross-like architecture and draws inspiration from British Gothic architecture to form surrounding buildings but does not use specific satellite images.

This prevents base images from being place-based and does not acknowledge the existing structures of the site.

Editability & Perspectives

Pancras train station in London, United Kingdom".

Fig 5. Images generated with the prompt: "Generate a render of an inclusive and accessible public square outside Kings cross St









Fig 5. Only certain sections of the image were selected to be 'regenerated' by the Al. However, they were still not extremely responsive





Fig 2b. Examples of images that were generated with prompts to create a 'playspace' for multigenerational well-being.