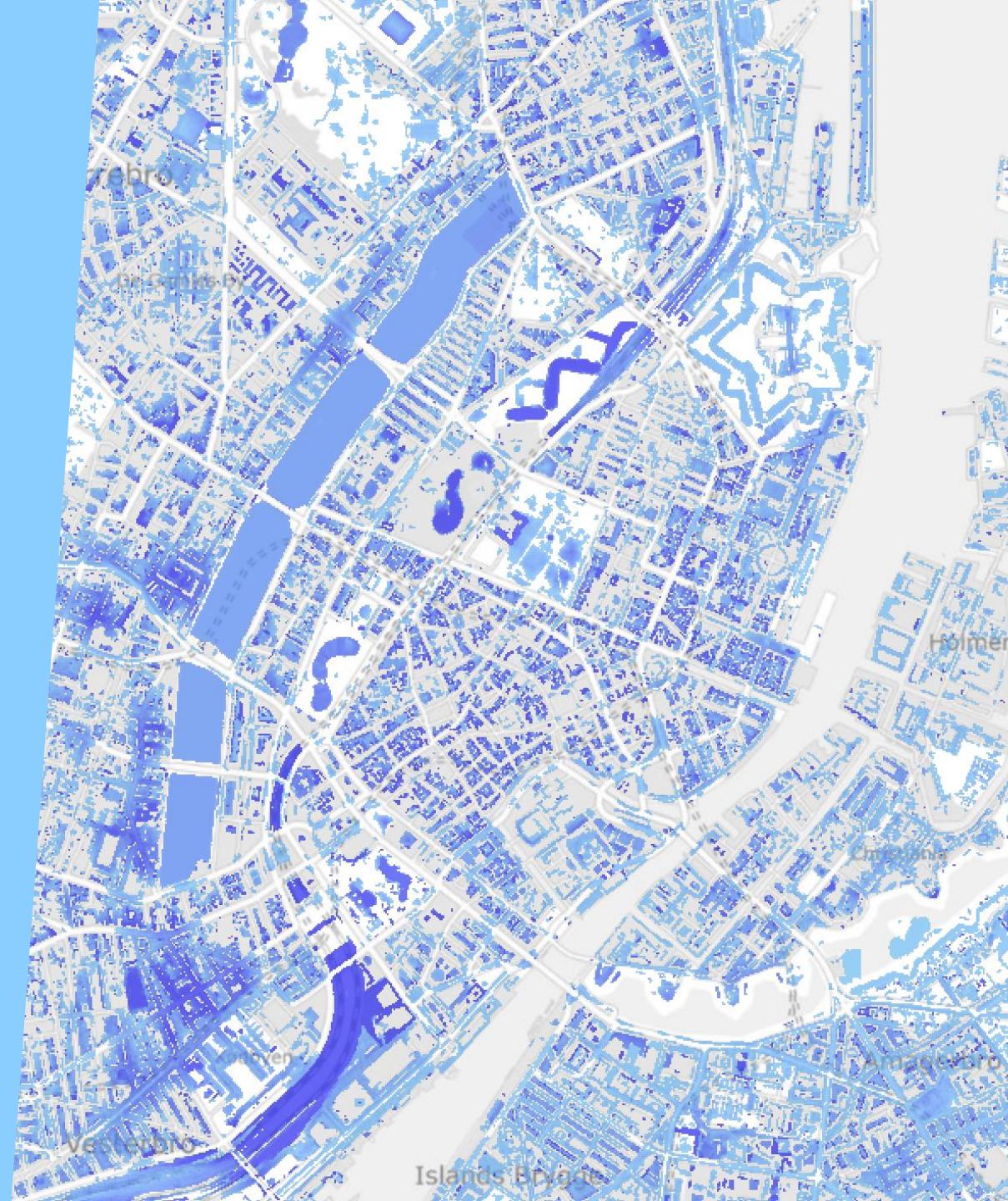


# Switching Gears: Pedalling to Climate Resilient Transport

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EIT DTN Annual Forum 2025



## **Story #1**

**Cycling Safety**

*the phd*

## **Story #2**

**Long-term climate  
adaptation**

*after the phd*

## **Story #3**

**???**

# Story #1

## Objective vs. Subjective Cycling Safety

*the phd...*

# Cycling safety

## Objective Safety

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Relates to the number of cycling fatalities, injuries, collisions or crashes

**What is the link between the built environment, accident contributing factors, and accident outcomes?**

## Subjective Safety

---

Relates to the feeling of safety and how individuals subjectively experience accident risk.

**What urban factors impact the perception of cycling safety?**

# CYCLANDS

Worldwide  
collection of  
bicycle  
accidents



30 Datasets



~1.6M accidents



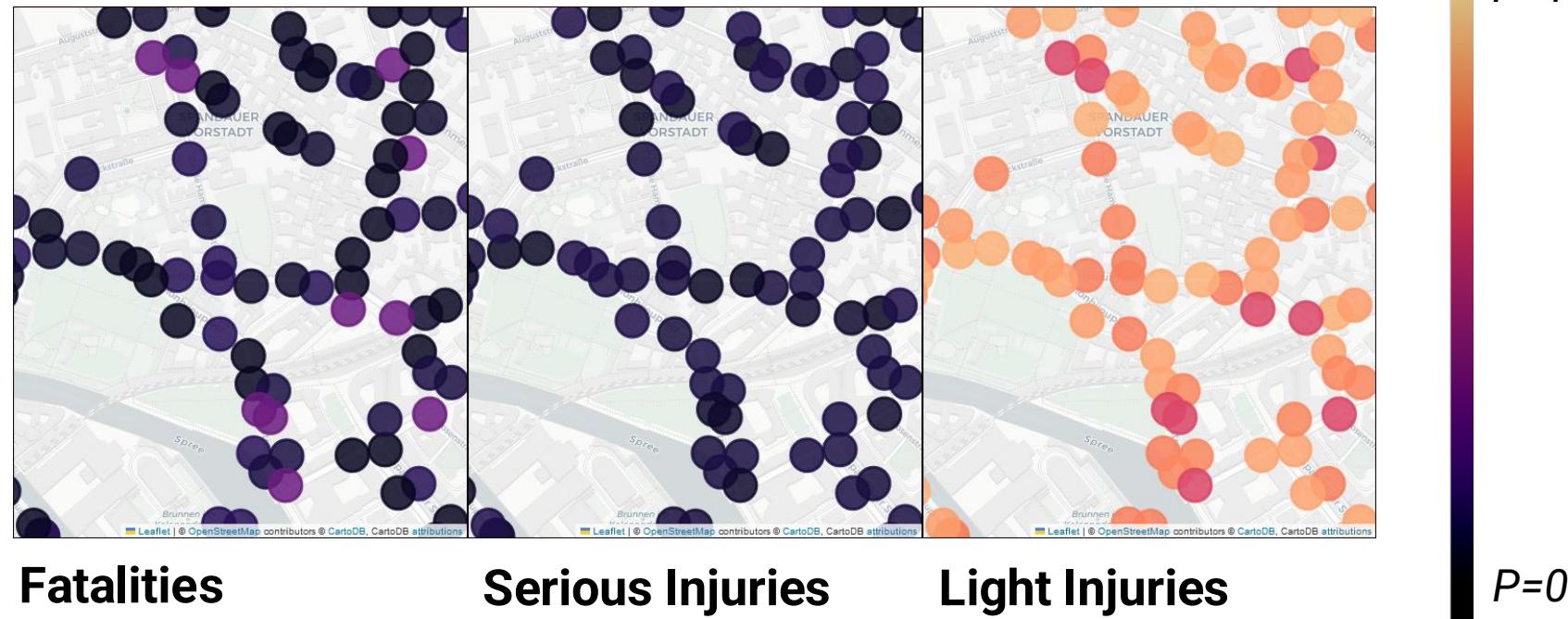
5 Countries  
7 Regions  
18 Cities



# Mapping of accident outcomes

For a given accident type, we can map the probability of an accident outcome depending on where it happens

Accident type: Cycling accidents involving heavy vehicles at dark.



# Comparing images

Exploring image comparisons as a new way to acquire data on urban perceptions

Which environment is **SAFER** to cycle in?

(Use the buttons below to choose which one you find safer)






Costa, M., Marques, M., Azevedo, C. L., Siebert, F. W., & Moura, F. (2025). Which cycling environment appears safer? Learning cycling safety perceptions from pairwise image comparisons. *IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems*, 26(2)

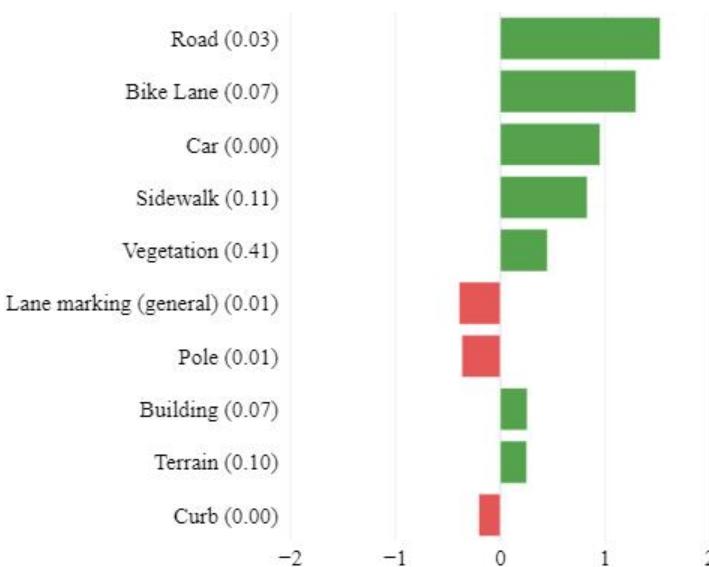
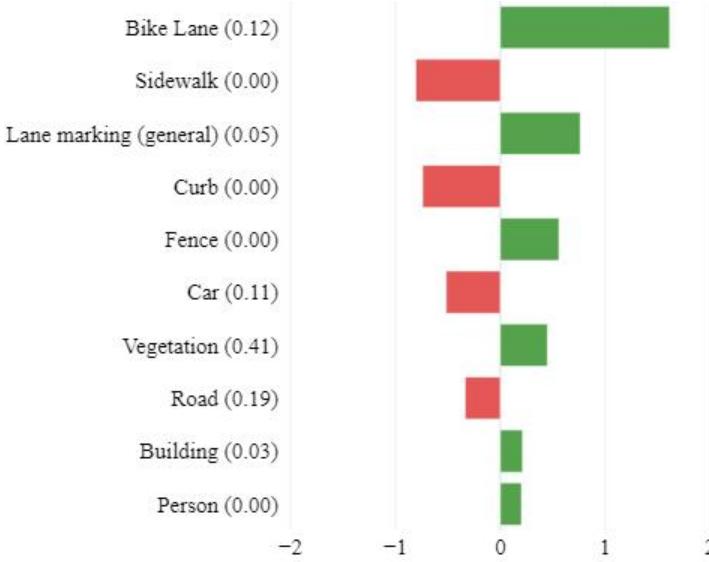
# Mapping perceived scores

Mapping  
perception of  
cycling safety  
at a city-wide  
scale



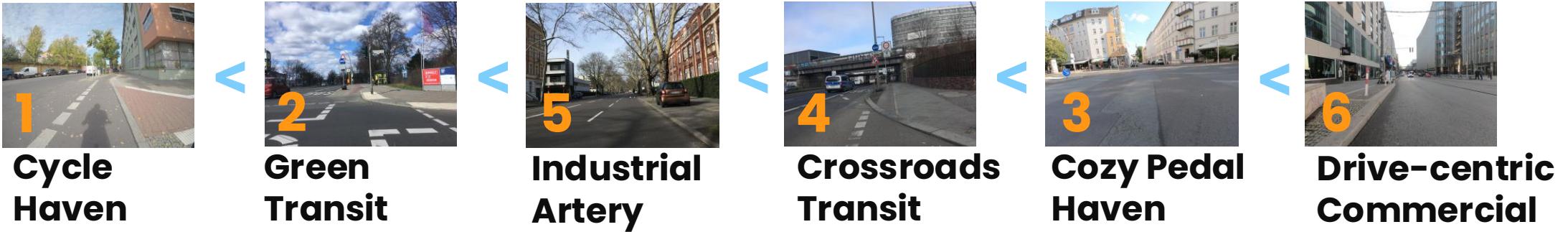
# Inspect specific environments

You can analyze how different urban elements contribute to an increase/decrease of perception of safety



# environment types effects

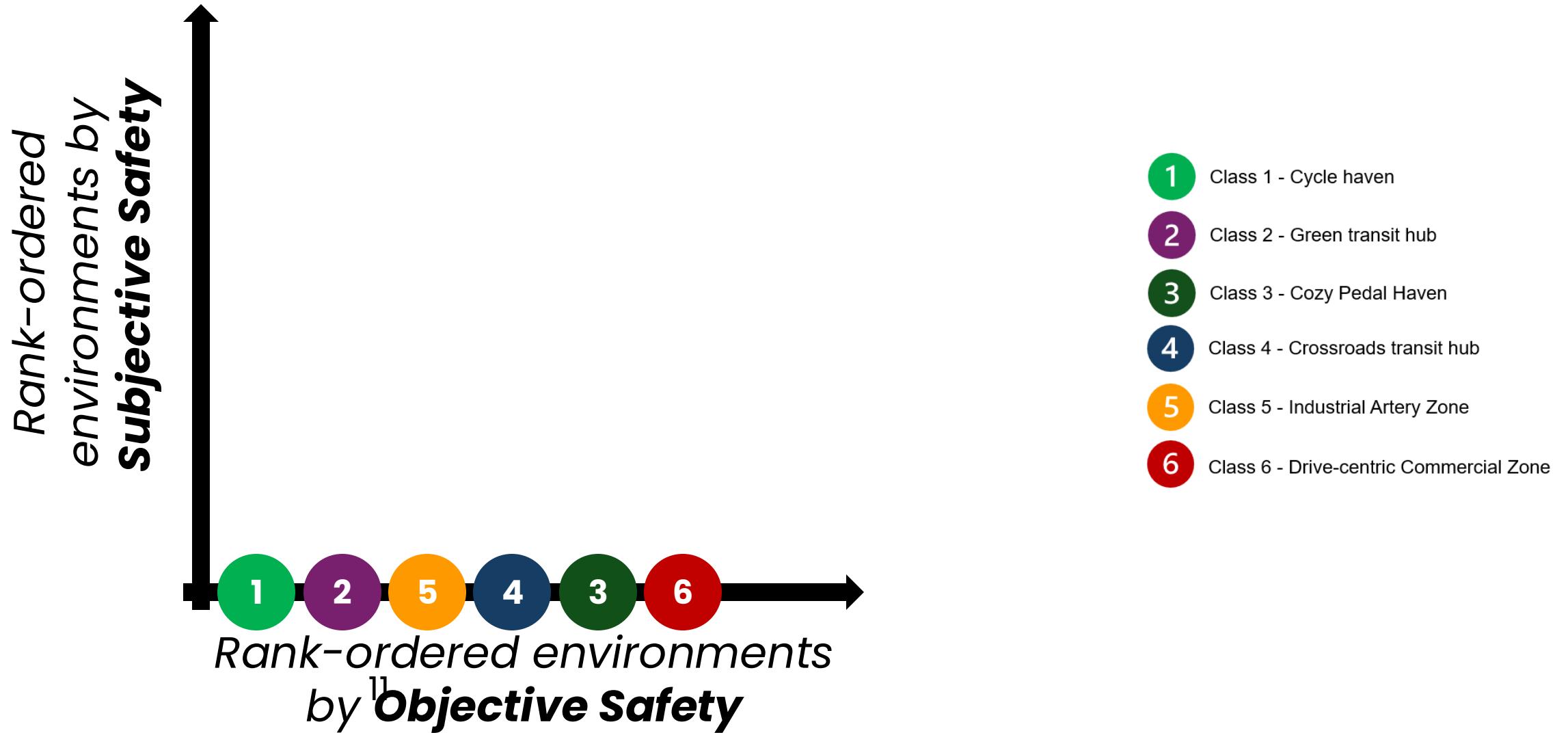
## Objective Safety (severity-based)



## Subjective Safety (pairwise comparison-based)



# conceptual safety relation



## Story #2

AI for Climate-Resilient Transport: Towards  
Better Quality of Life Under Climate Change

*...after the phd*

# Climate change is impacting how we live

## Climate Change

- High impact weather events are expected to increase
- Extreme rainfall is to become more extreme and more frequent

# Climate change is impacting how we live

## Climate Change

- High impact weather events are expected to increase
- Extreme rainfall is to become more extreme and more frequent

## Impacts

- Transport Infrastructure
- Mobility
- Wellbeing

# Climate change is impacting how we live

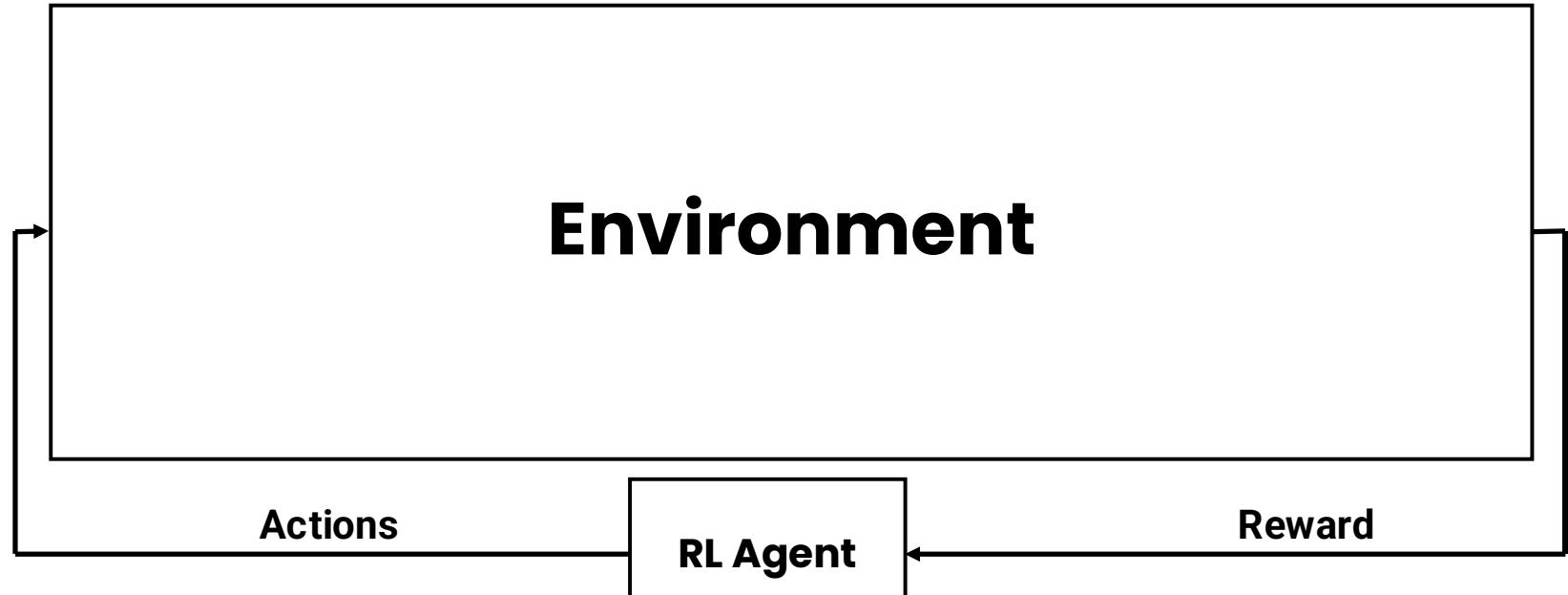
<b>Climate Change</b>	→ High impact weather events are expected to increase → Extreme rainfall is to become more extreme and more frequent
<b>Impacts</b>	→ Transport Infrastructure → Mobility → Wellbeing
<b>Wellbeing</b>	→ Has been associated with, e.g., life expectancy & economic productivity → Motility plays a key role in one's wellbeing

# Reinforcement Learning

But how can  
we model  
everything?

AI, of course...

that is the  
solution to  
everything now!



## Environment

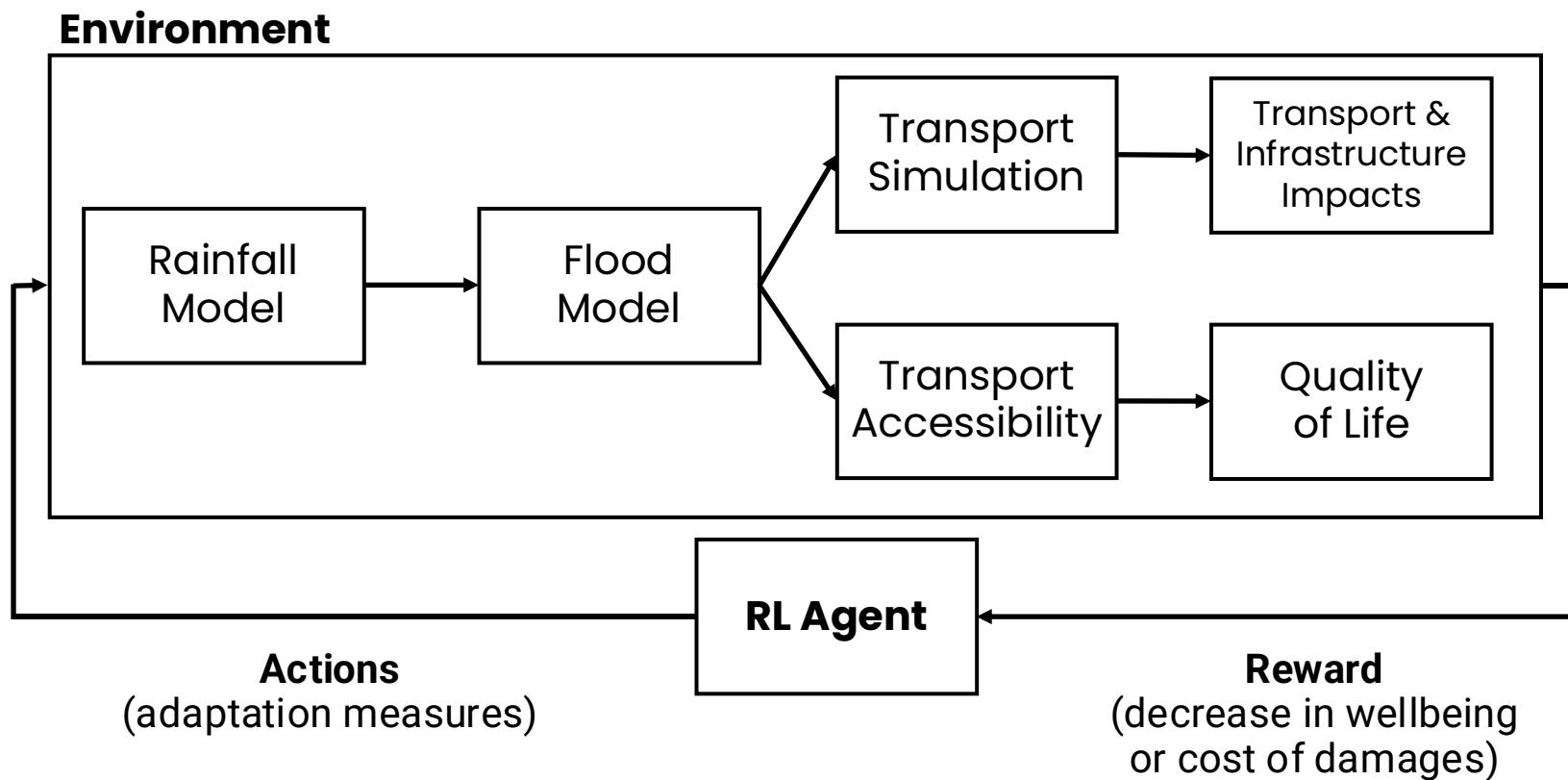
Represents our “world”.

We define how it behaves,  
how it can be interacted  
with, and what we can  
observe

## Agent

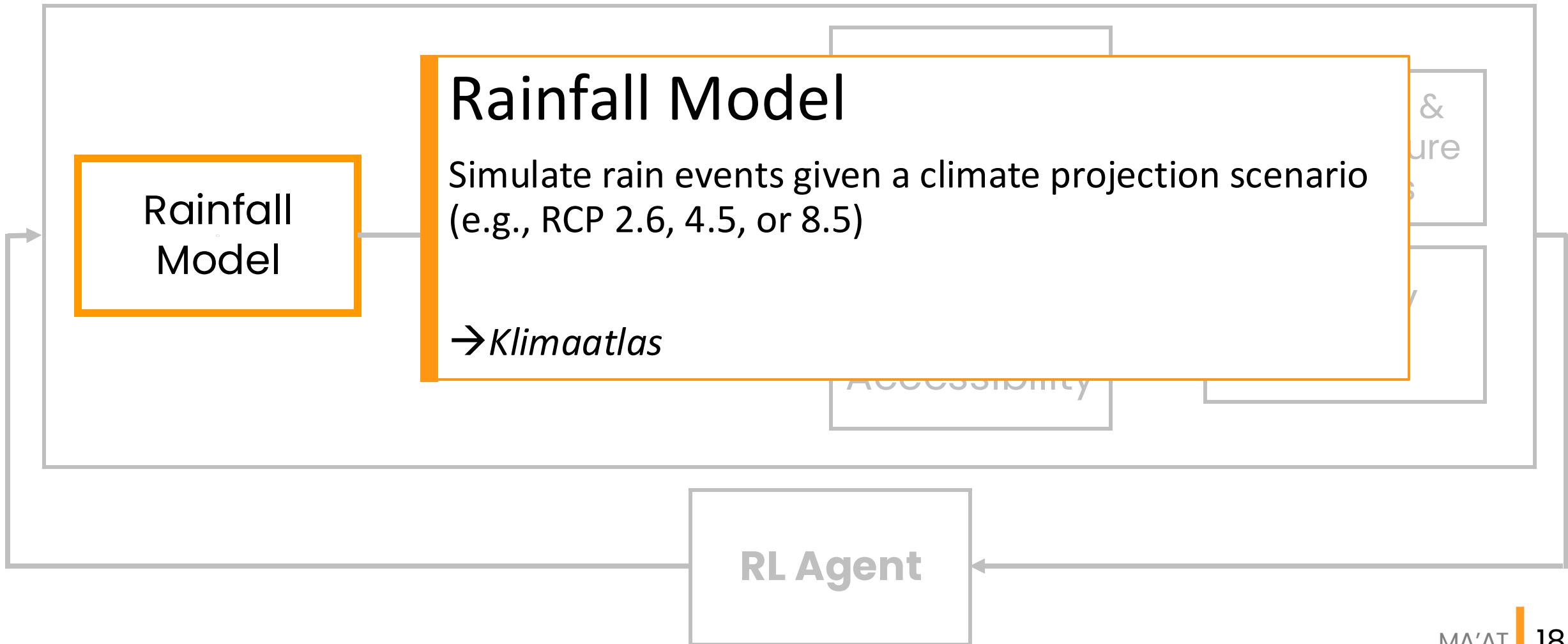
Iteratively interact with the  
environment to learn what  
are the best actions to  
take at each time step

# And what is the “world”?



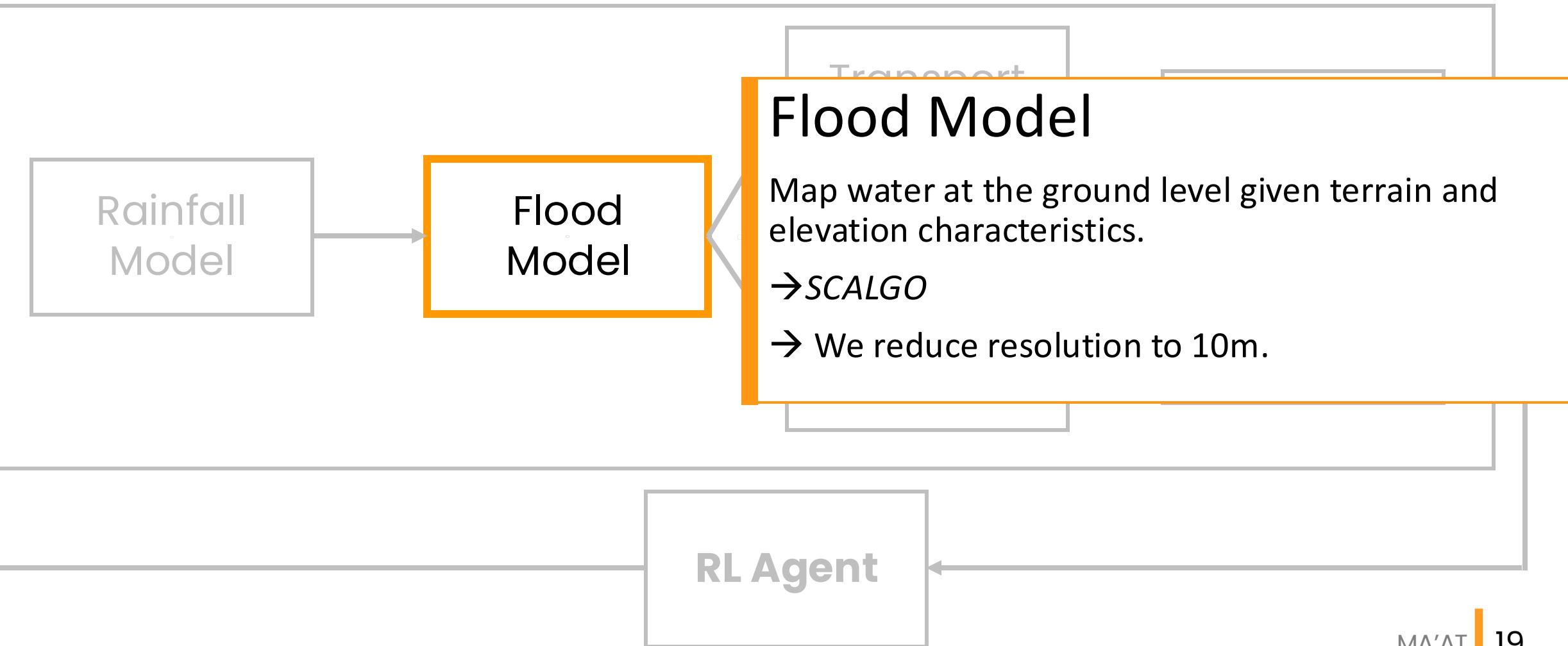
# Framework

## Environment



# Framework

## Environment



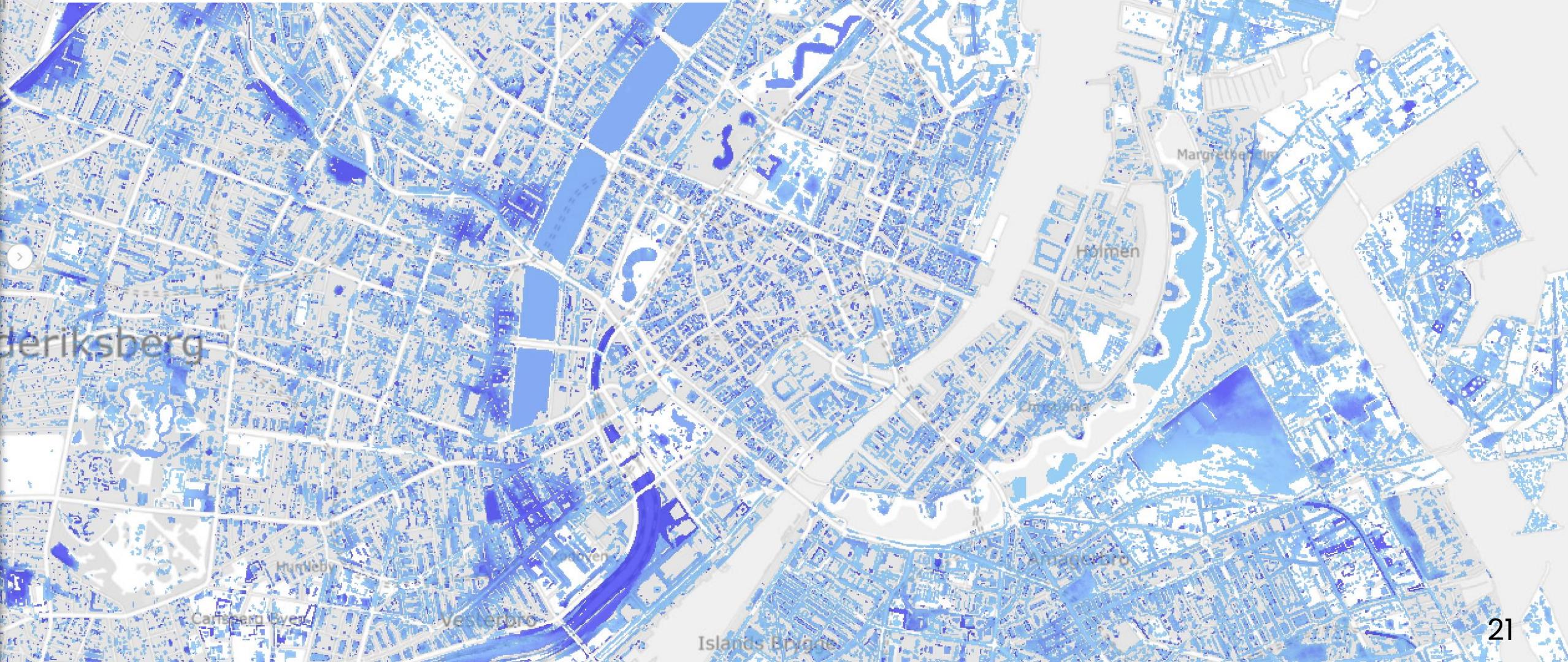
# Rain & Flood

Rainfall event: 20 mm



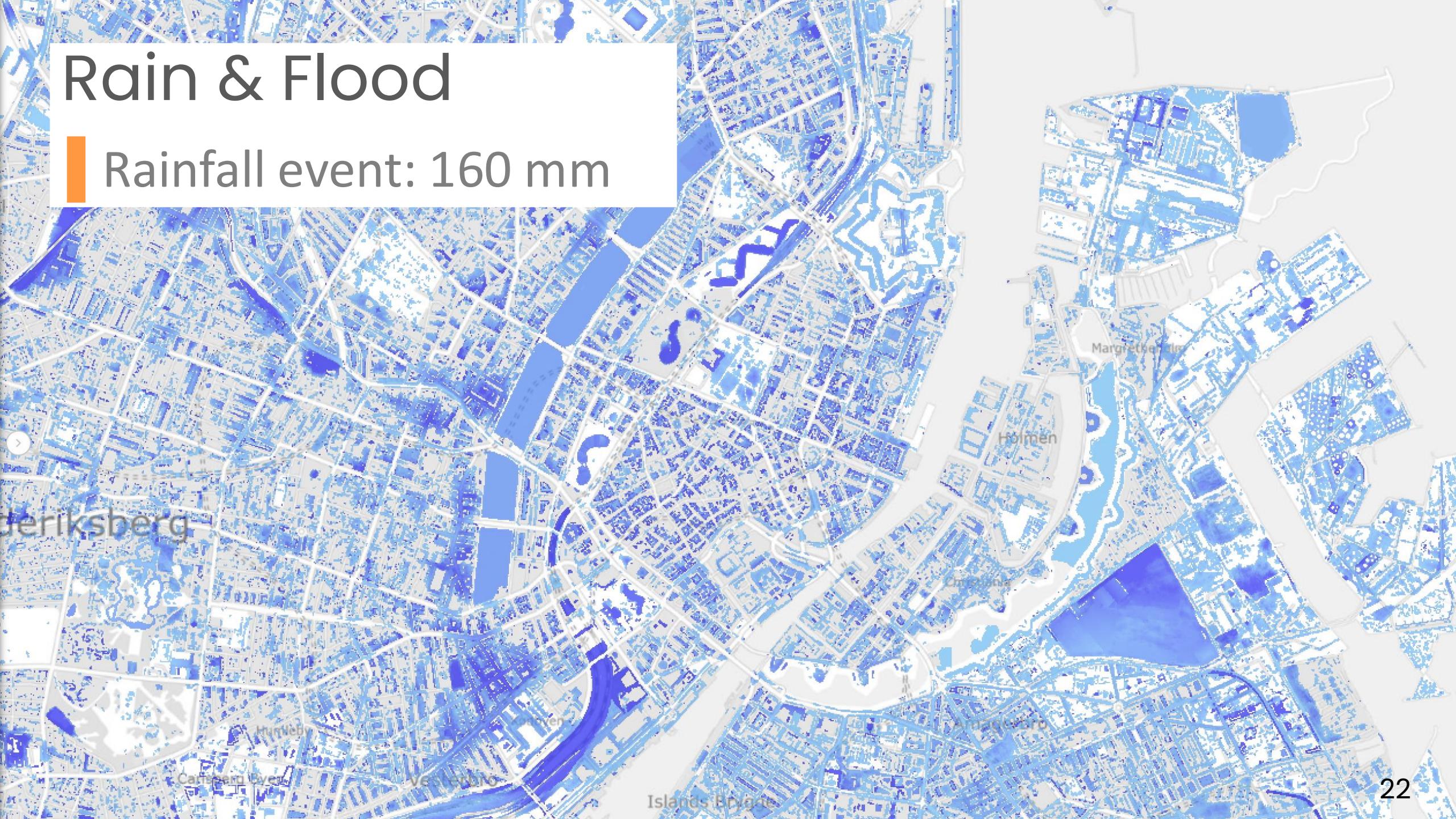
# Rain & Flood

Rainfall event: 80 mm



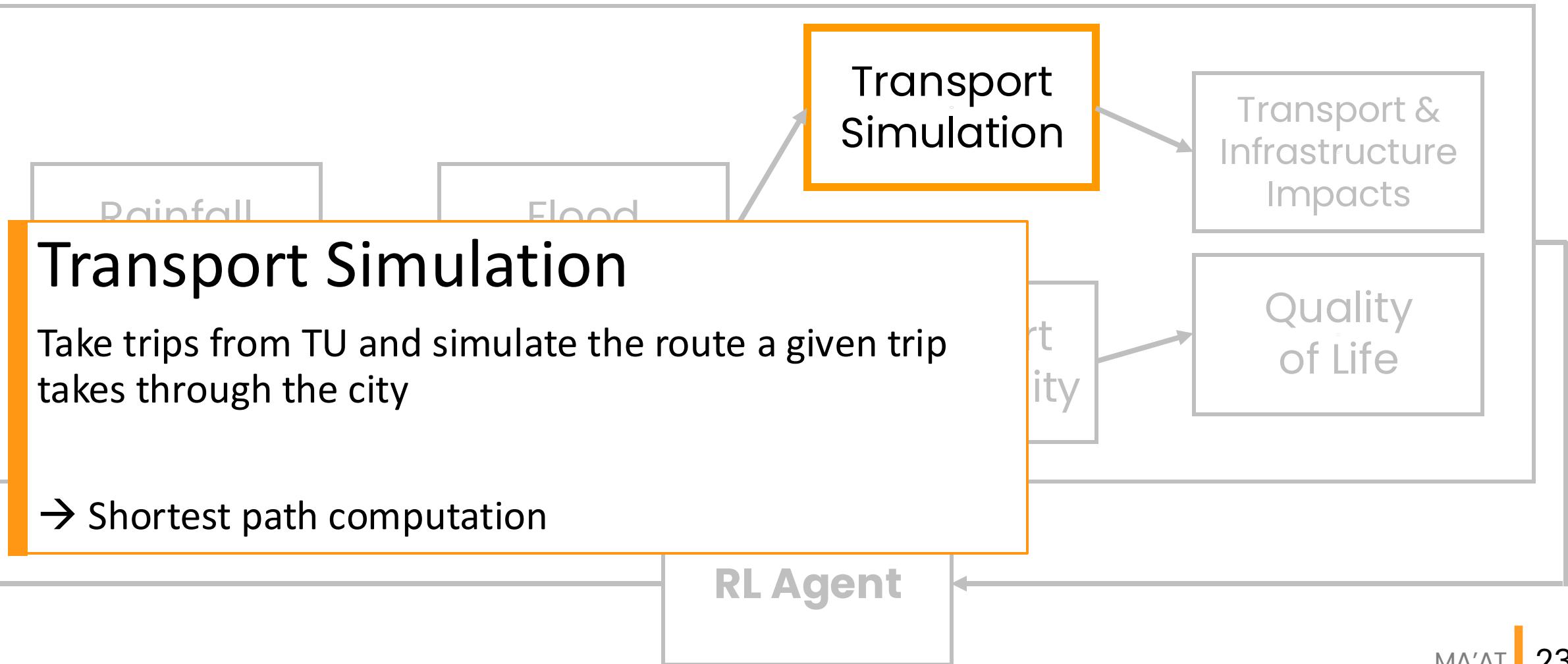
# Rain & Flood

Rainfall event: 160 mm



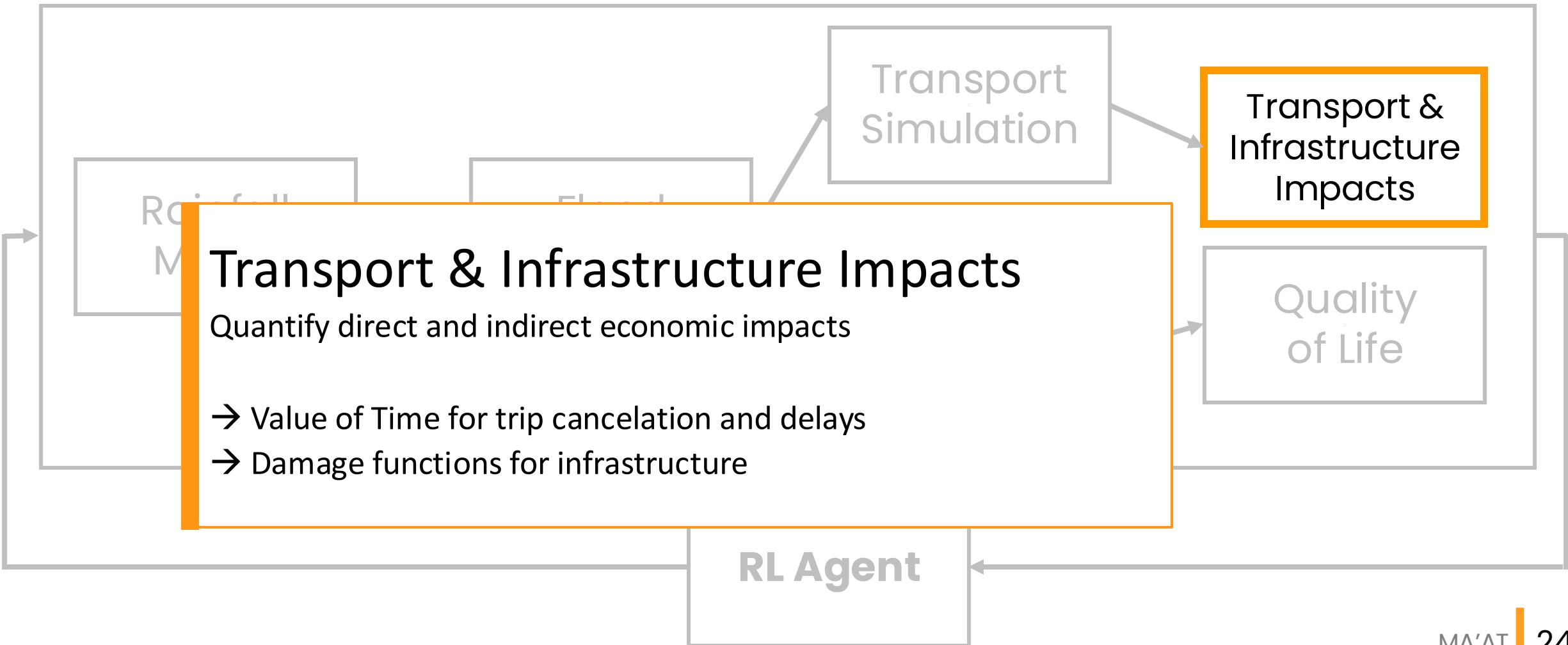
# Framework

## Environment

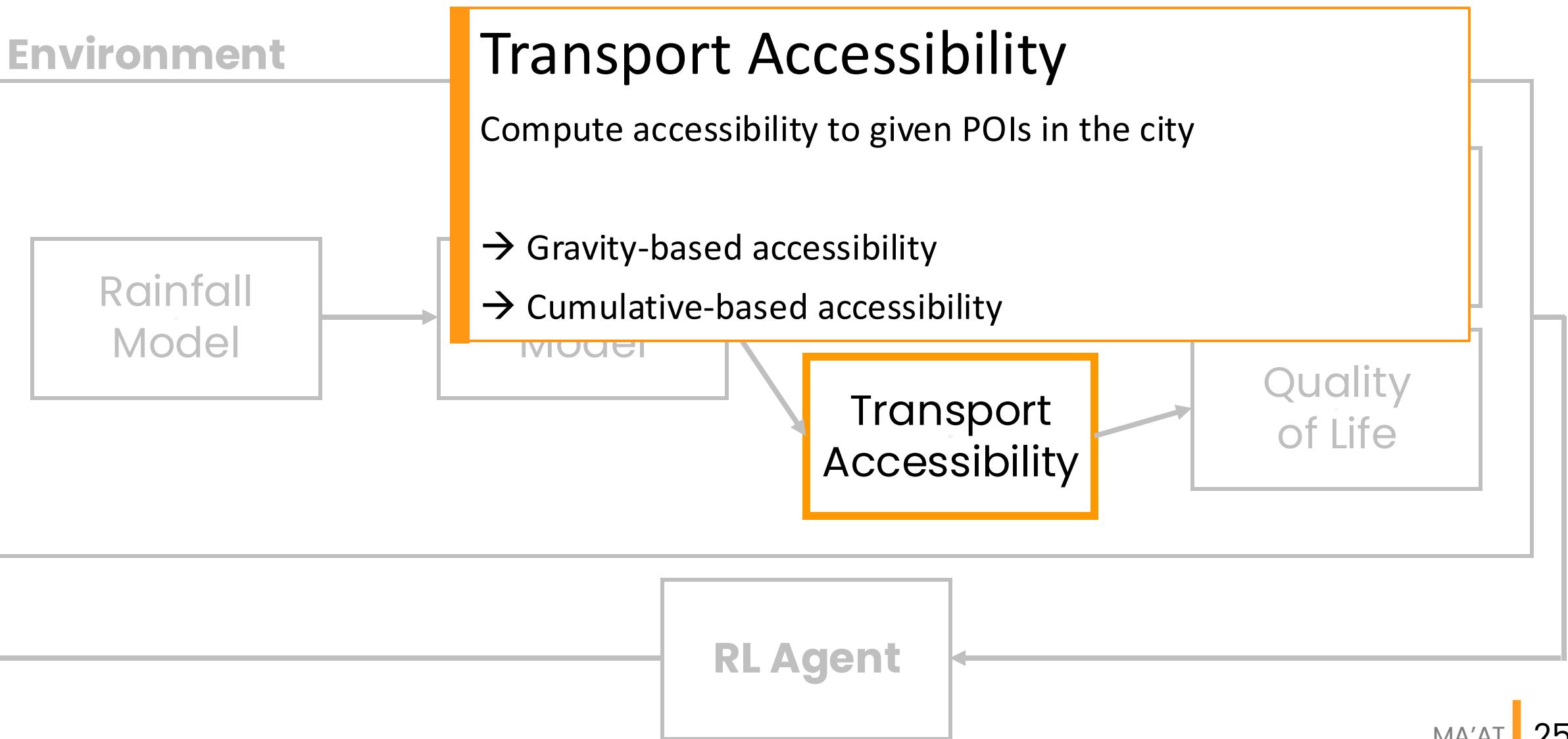


# Framework

## Environment



# Framework



# Framework

## Environment

### Quality of Life

Compute quality of life based on accessibility to different POIs in the city

→ Quality of Life index

### Transport

### Transport & Infrastructure Impacts

### Quality of Life

### RL Agent

# Actions: Adaptation Measures

## Bioretention Planters



Screenshot from National Association of City Transportation Officials. (2017). *Urban Street Stormwater Guide*. Island Press.

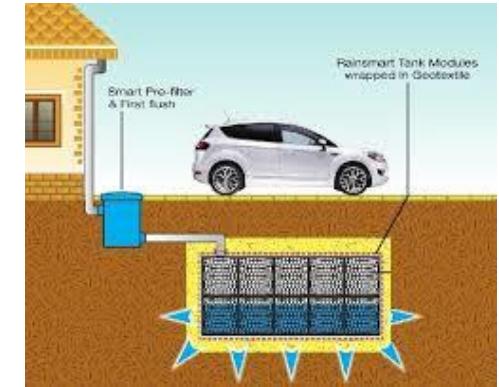


SE Tacoma Ave, PORTLAND, OR

## Storage Tanks/Soakways



Screenshot from  
<https://www.kleinfelder.com/project/pl6-stormwater-storage-tank-tunnel/>



Screenshot from  
<https://www.drainagepipe.co.uk/soakaways-and-membranes/building-your-soakaway/>

## Permeable Pavements



Figure 3-4  
Pervious concrete adjacent to traditional concrete during a rainfall, Ames, IA  
Source: John Kevorn



Screenshot from Permeable Pavements Task Committee. (2015). *Permeable pavements*. American Society of Civil Engineers

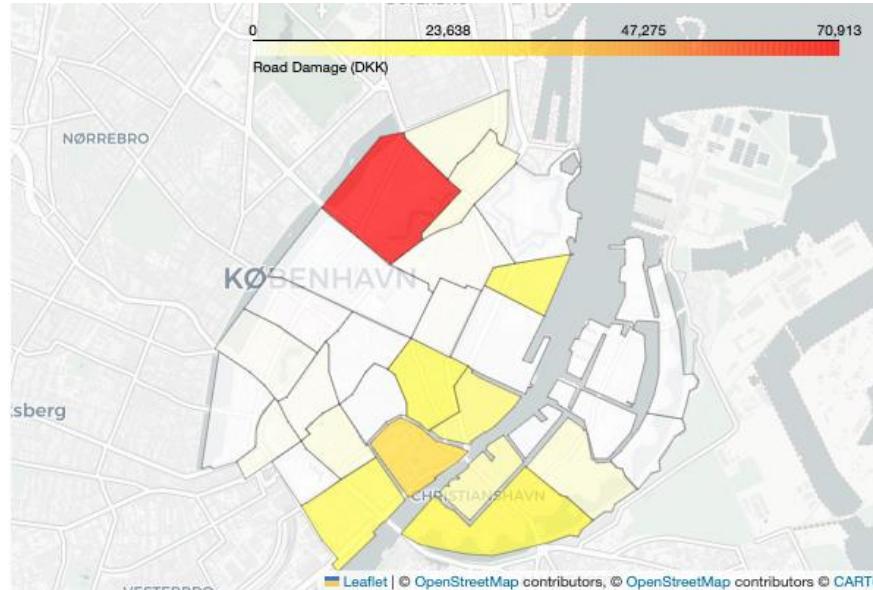
## Possible future actions:

- Early warning systems
- Work from home
- Relocation people/jobs

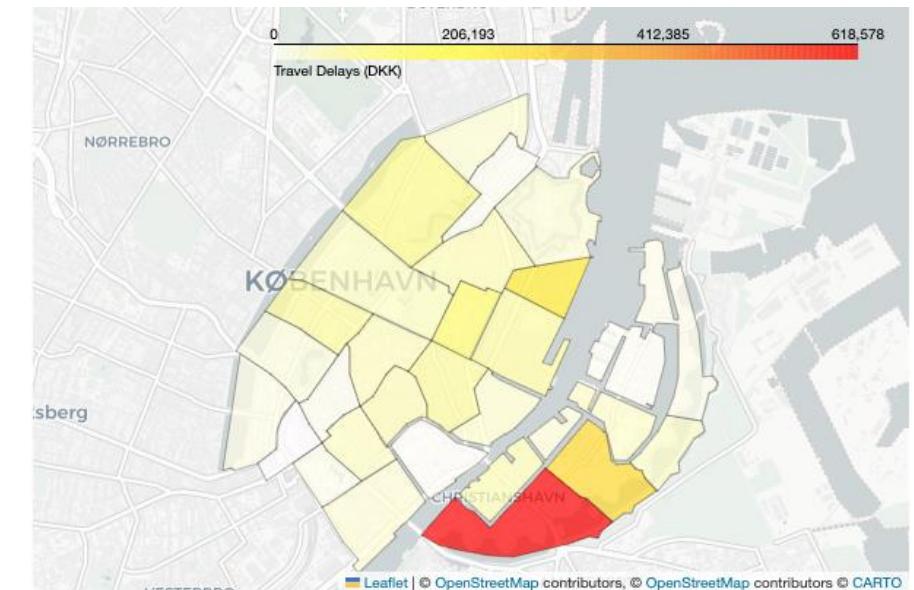
# Economic impacts

for a 100mm rainfall event

trips' delays  
[DKK]



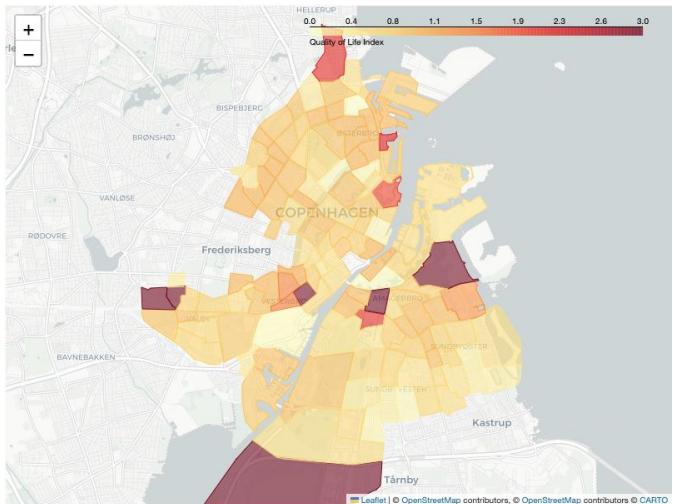
damage to infrastructure [DKK]



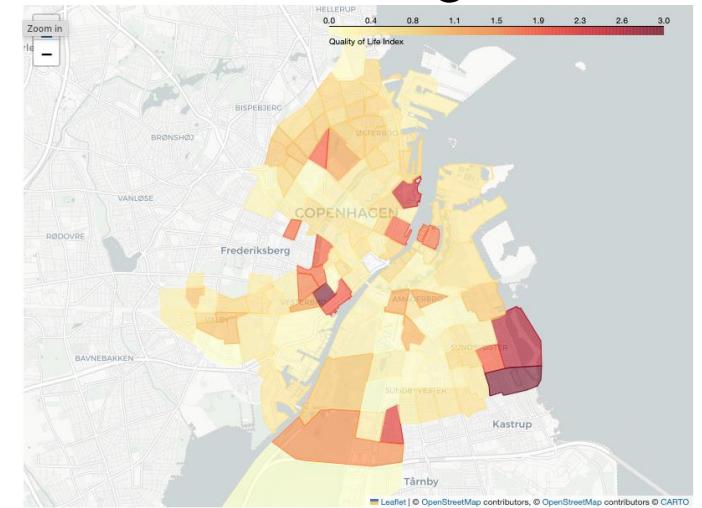
# Quality of Life loss

for a 100mm  
rainfall event

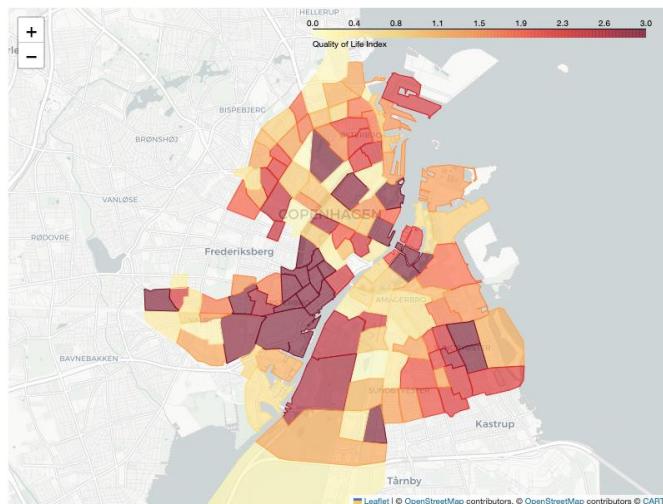
**Car**



**Walking**



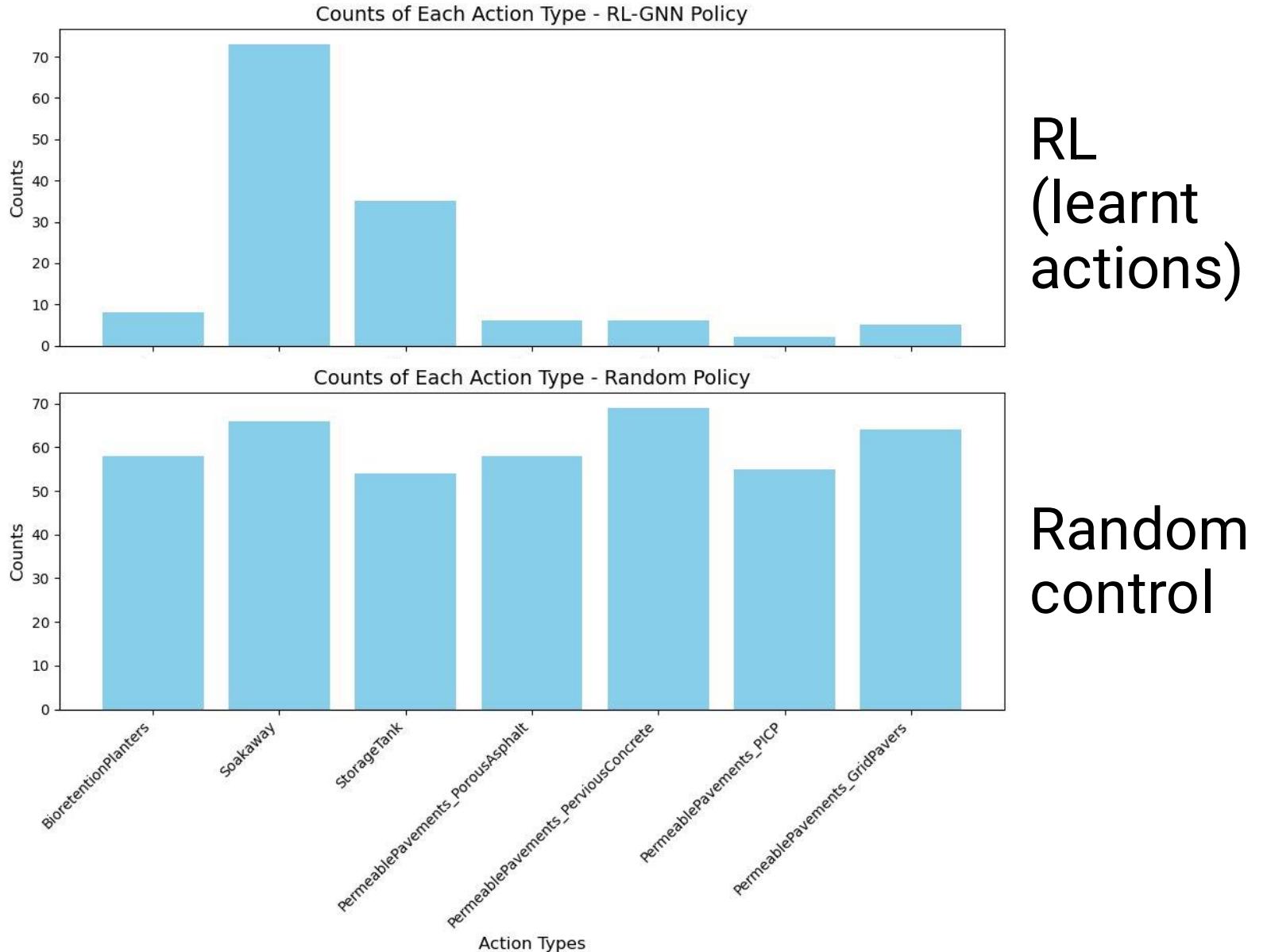
**Bicycle**



preliminary results, ongoing work

# What do we learn?

when and where to take an action in the city



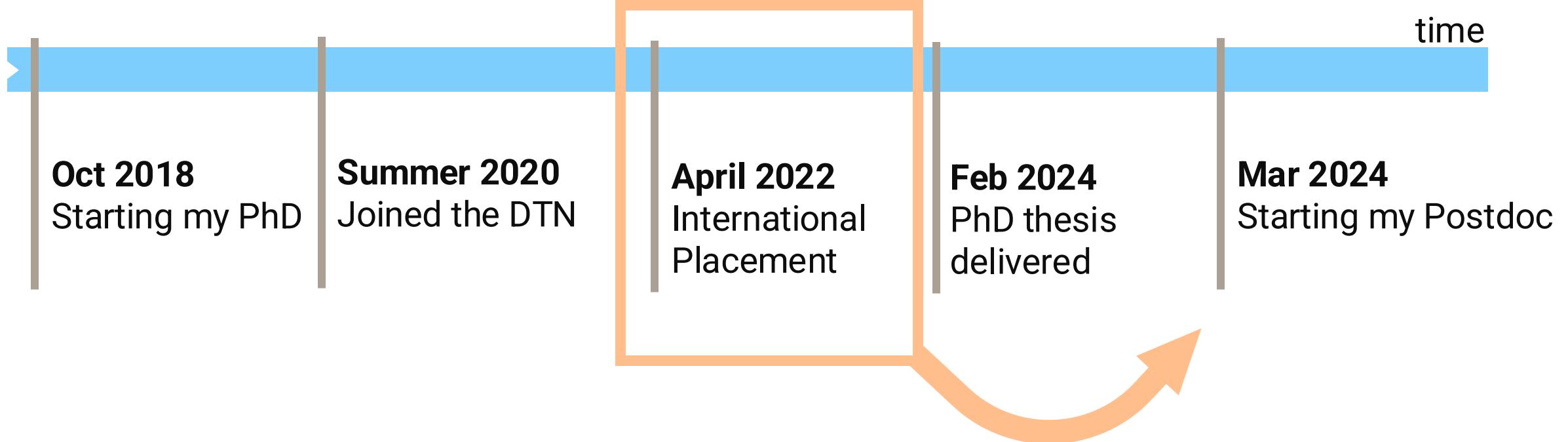
RL  
(learnt actions)

Random control

# Story #3

???

# Academic path



## Story #3

# The EIT Urban Mobility Doctoral Training Network

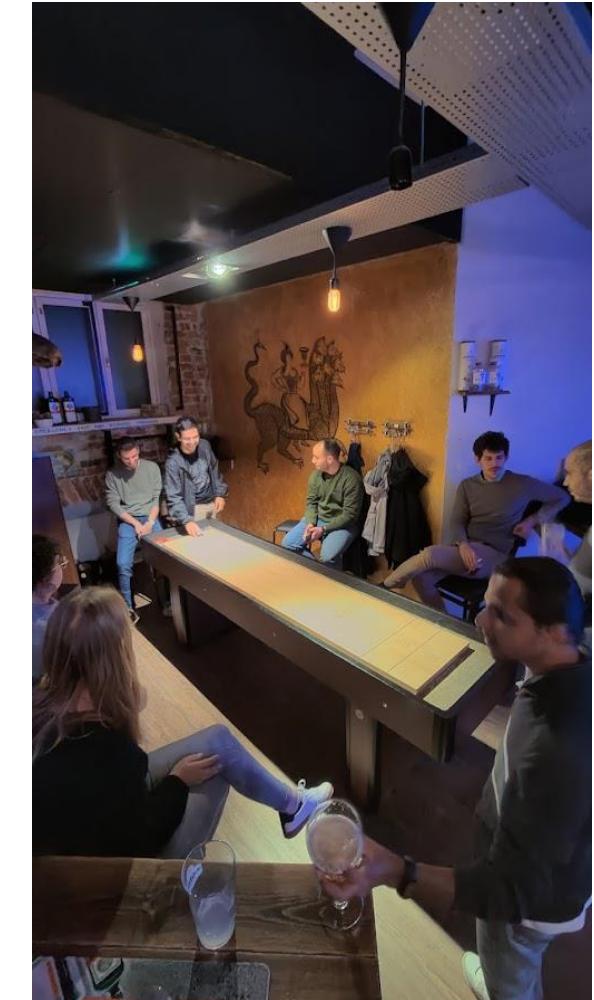
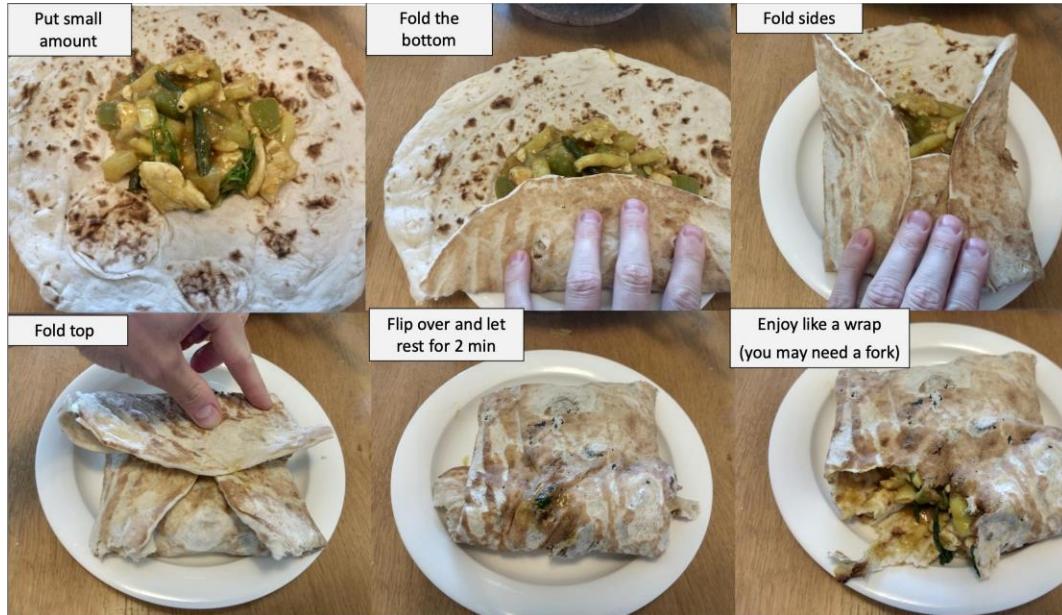
*how the DTN helped me*

# International Placement

Machine Learning for Smart Mobility (MLSM)  
group at the Technical University of Denmark



# Learning new skills are important



But it's the  
connections  
along the  
way where  
the true  
value is



and as a great philosopher once said

“ *Create memories. Create friendships.* ”

*Benjamin Büttner, 2025*

# Switching Gears

## Pedalling to Climate Resilient Transport

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and proud member of  
the EIT DTN family

