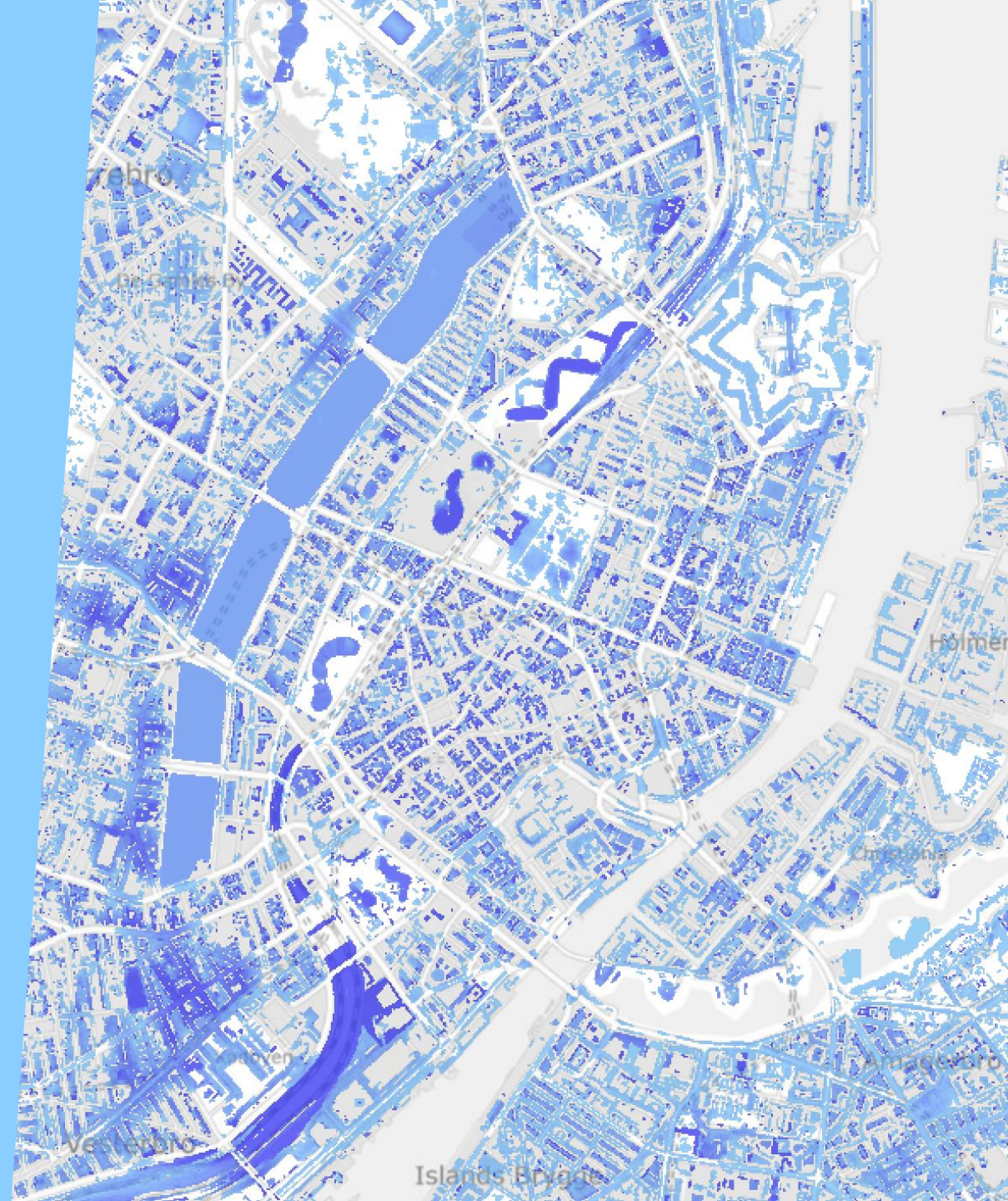


Switching Gears: Pedalling to Climate Resilient Transport

Miguel Costa, migcos@dtu.dk

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

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



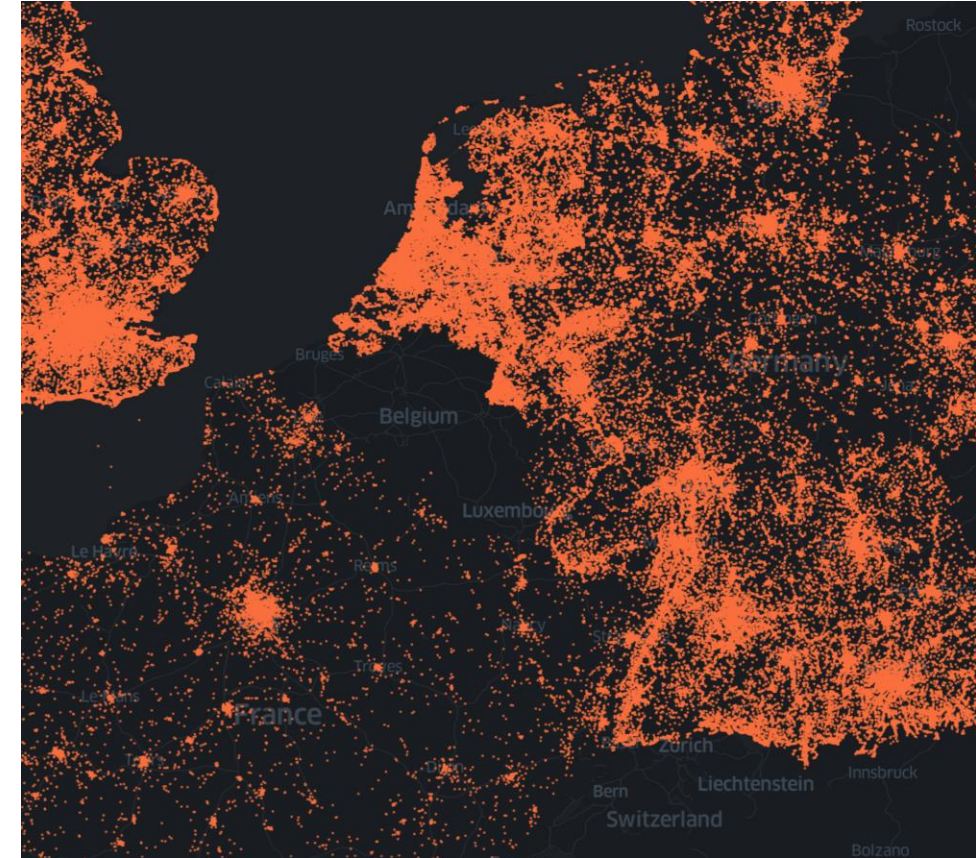
30 Datasets



~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.



Fatalities

Serious Injuries

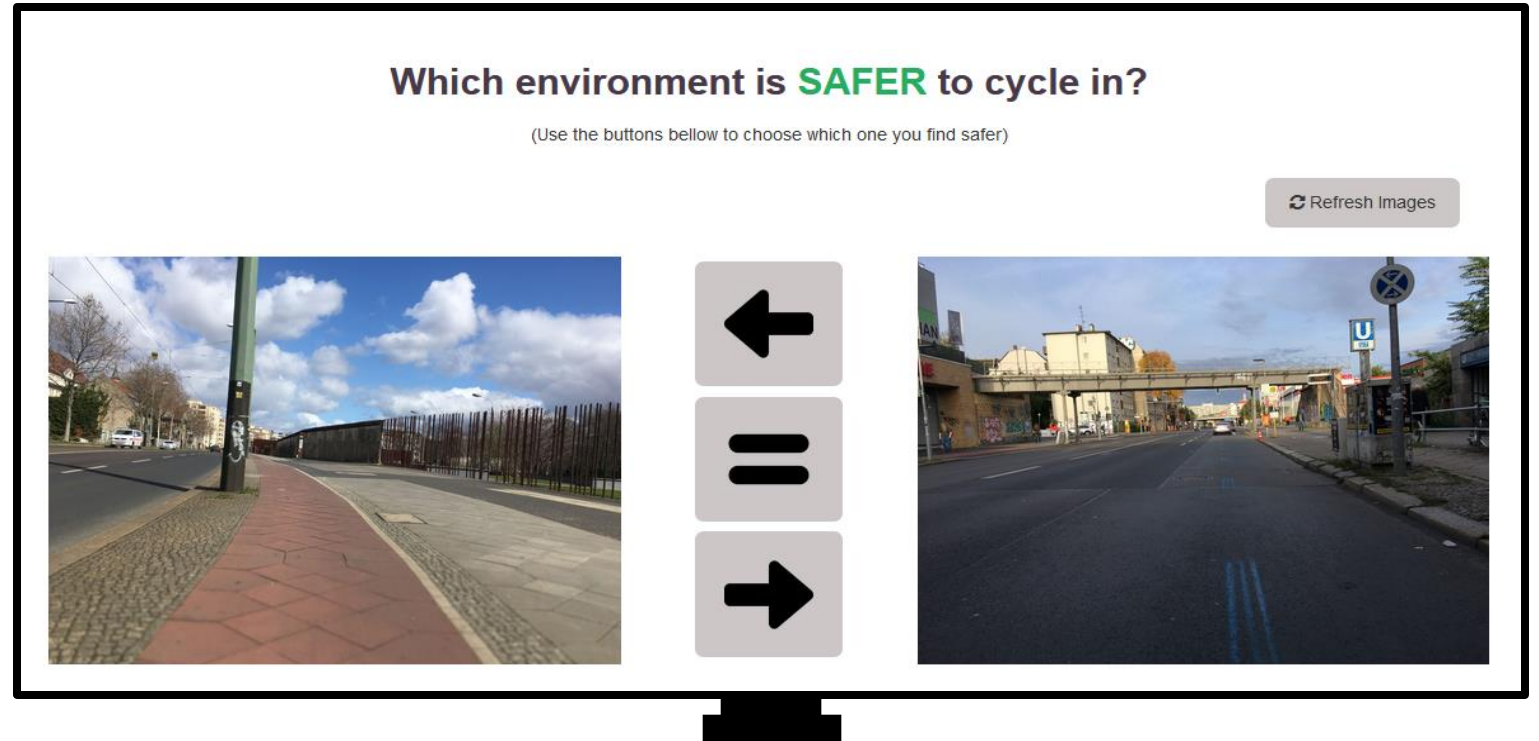
Light Injuries

$P=1$

$P=0$

Comparing images

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



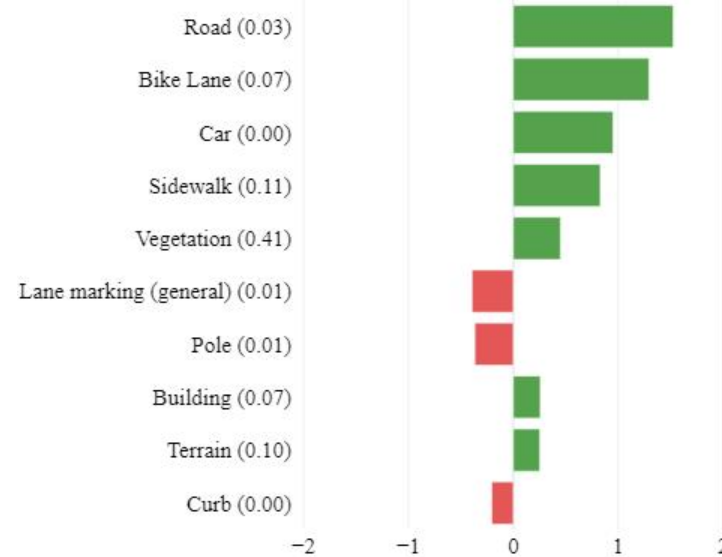
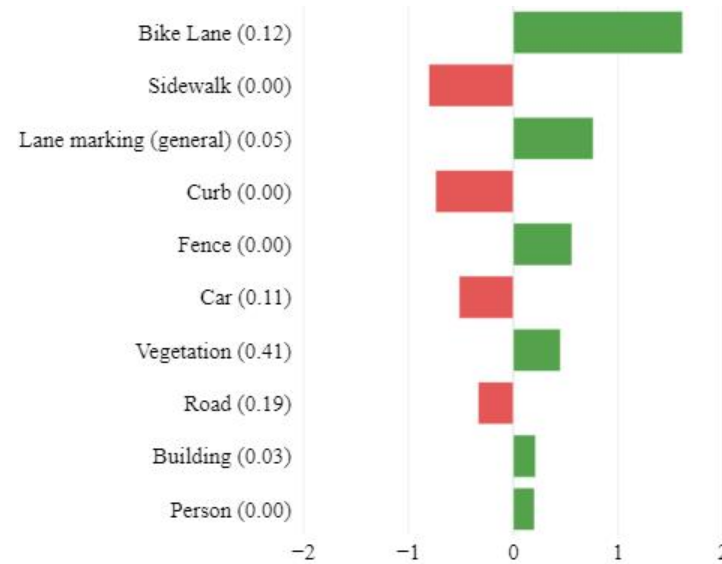
Mapping perceived scores

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)



1
**Cycle
Haven**



2
**Green
Transit**



5
**Industrial
Artery**



4
**Crossroads
Transit**



3
**Cozy Pedal
Haven**

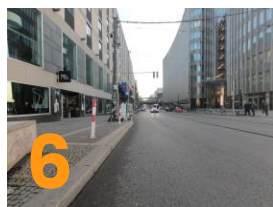


6
**Drive-centric
Commercial**

Subjective Safety (pairwise comparison-based)



3
**Cozy Pedal
Haven**



6
**Drive-centric
Commercial**



4
**Crossroads
Transit**



5
**Industrial
Artery**

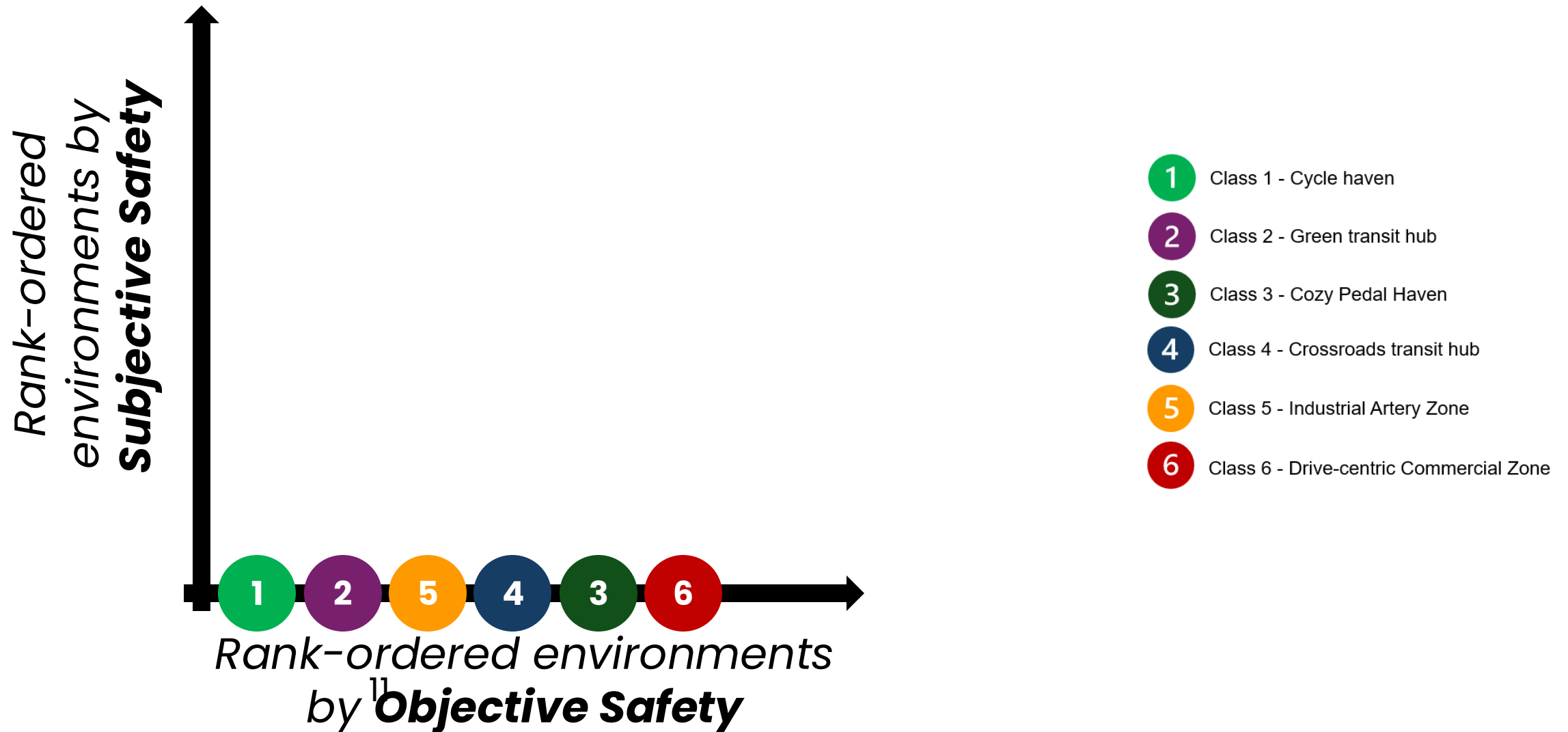


1
**Cycle
Haven**



2
**Green
Transit**

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

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

Wellbeing

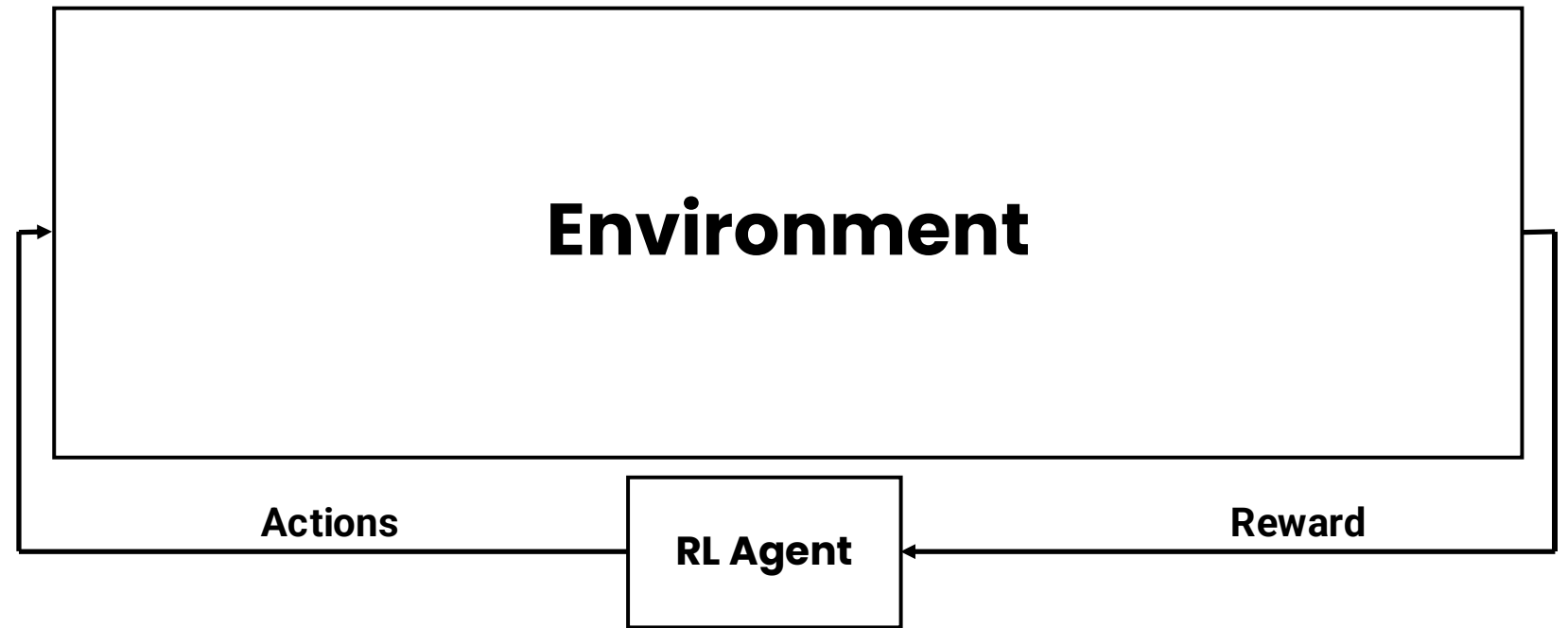
- Has been associated with, e.g., life expectancy & economic productivity
- Motility plays a key role in one's wellbeing

But how can
we model
everything?

AI, of course...

that is the
solution to
everything now!

Reinforcement Learning



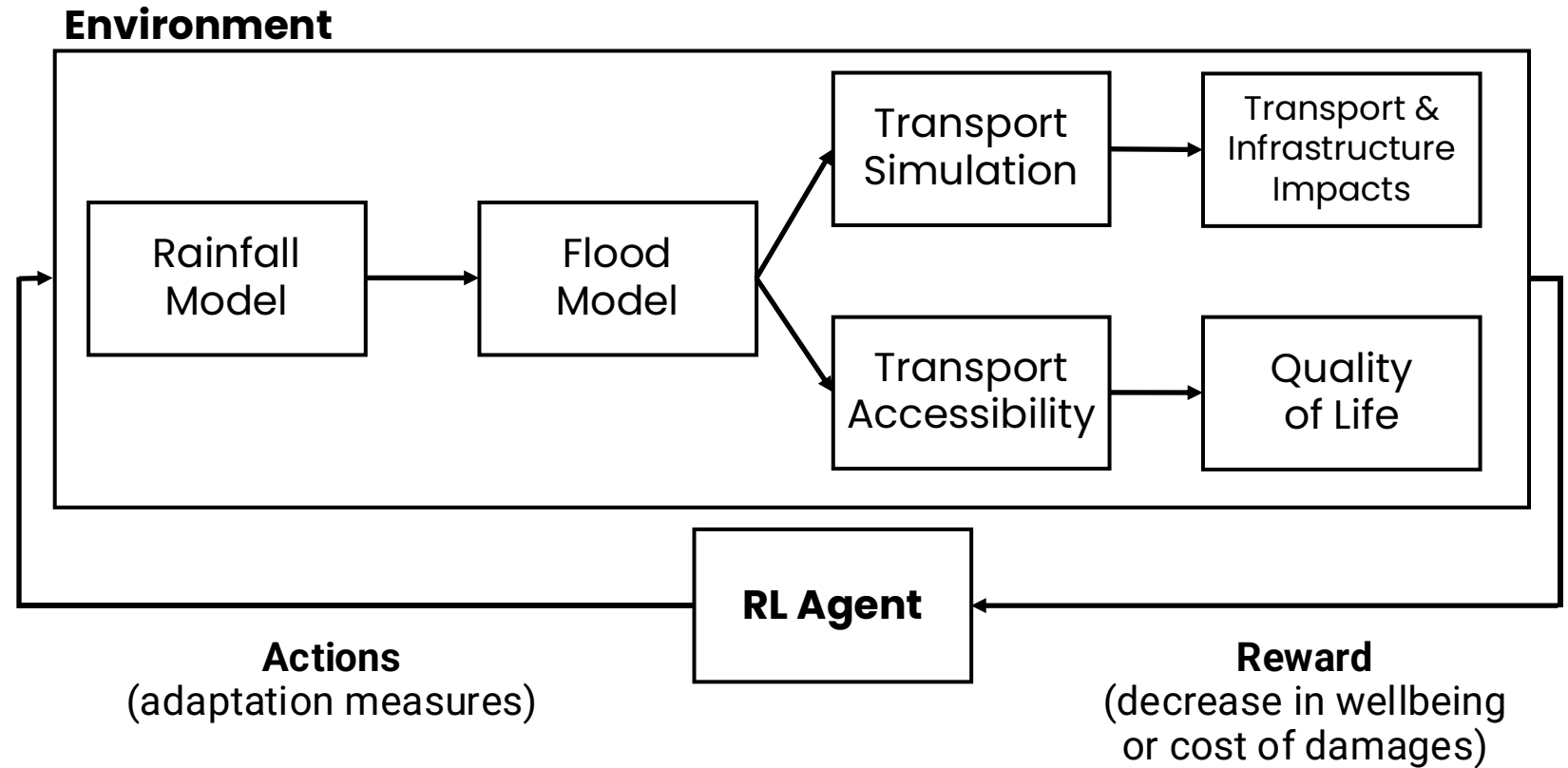
Environment

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

Rainfall
Model

Rainfall Model

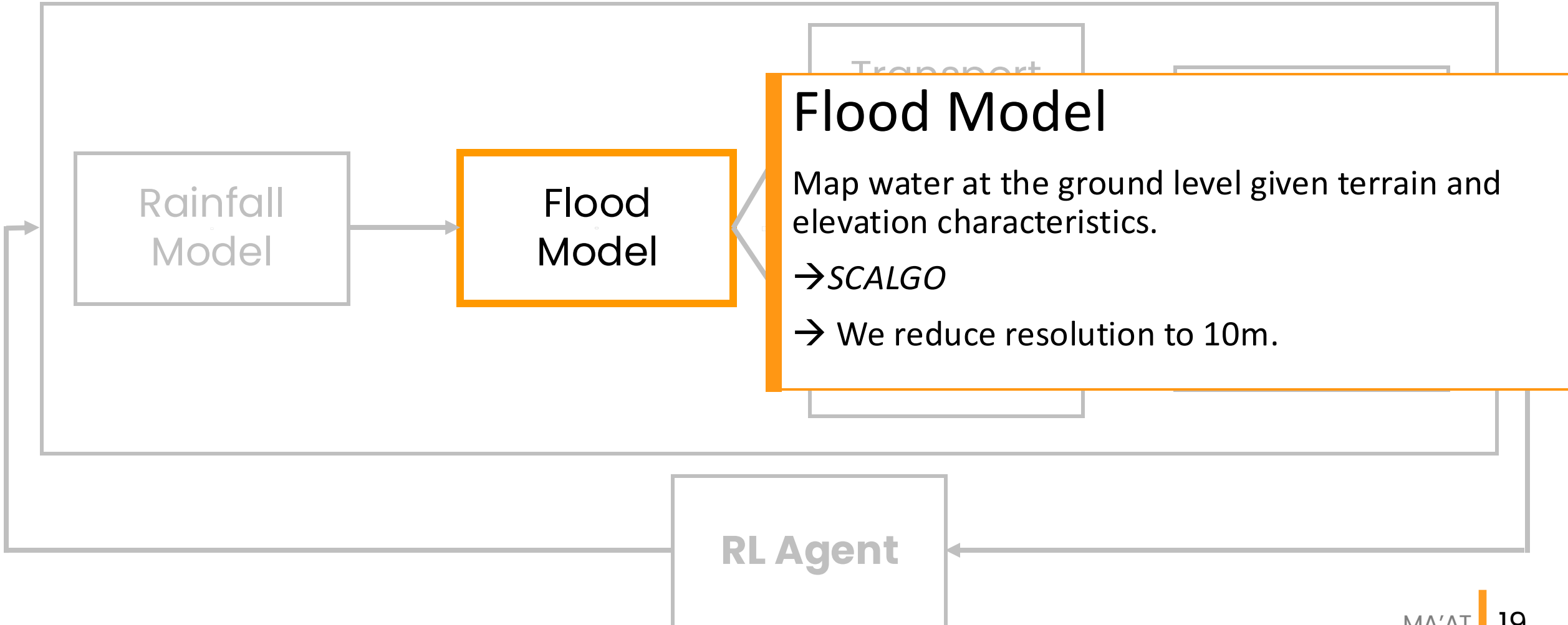
Simulate rain events given a climate projection scenario
(e.g., RCP 2.6, 4.5, or 8.5)

→ *Klimaatlas*

RL Agent

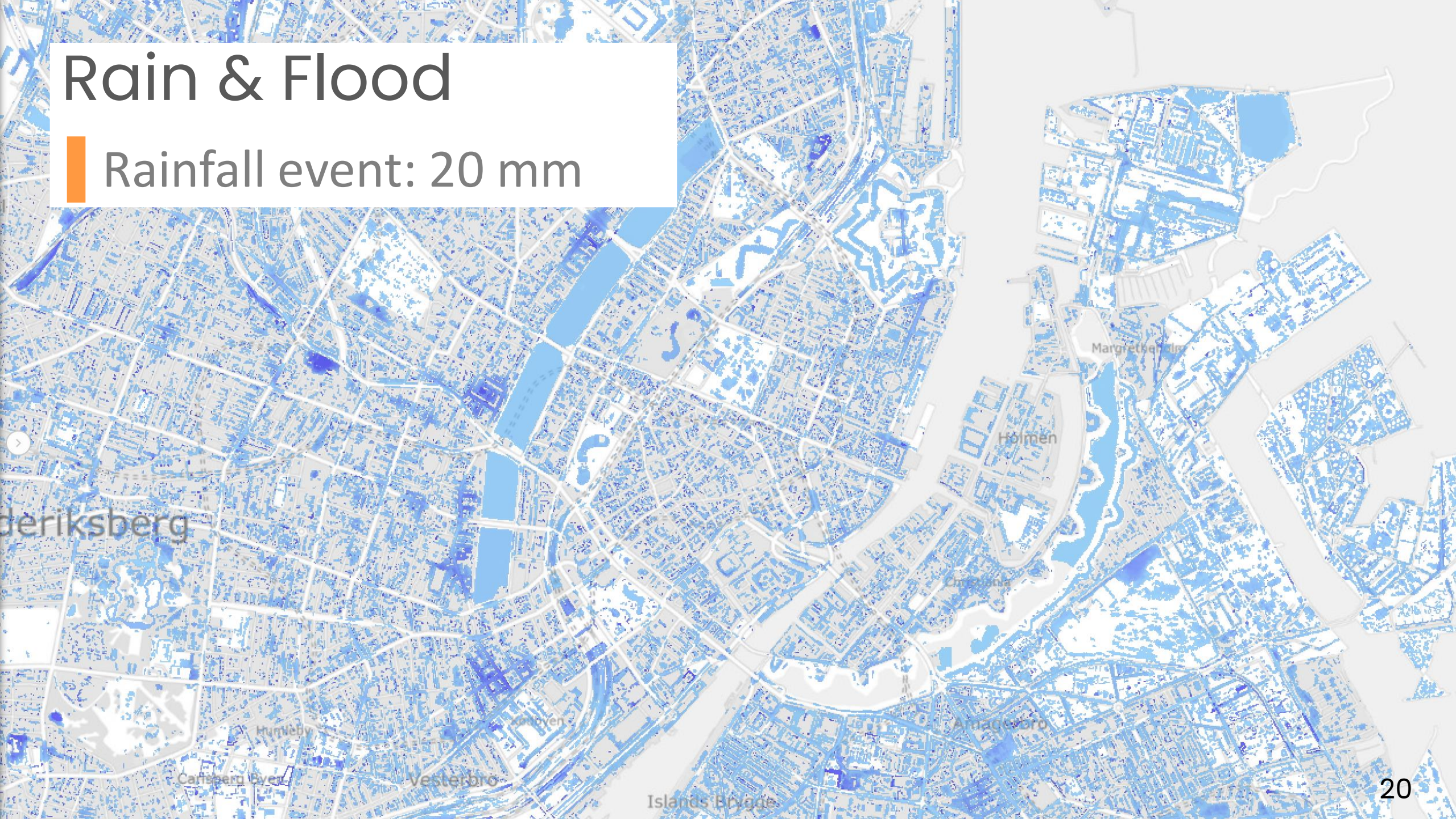
Framework

Environment



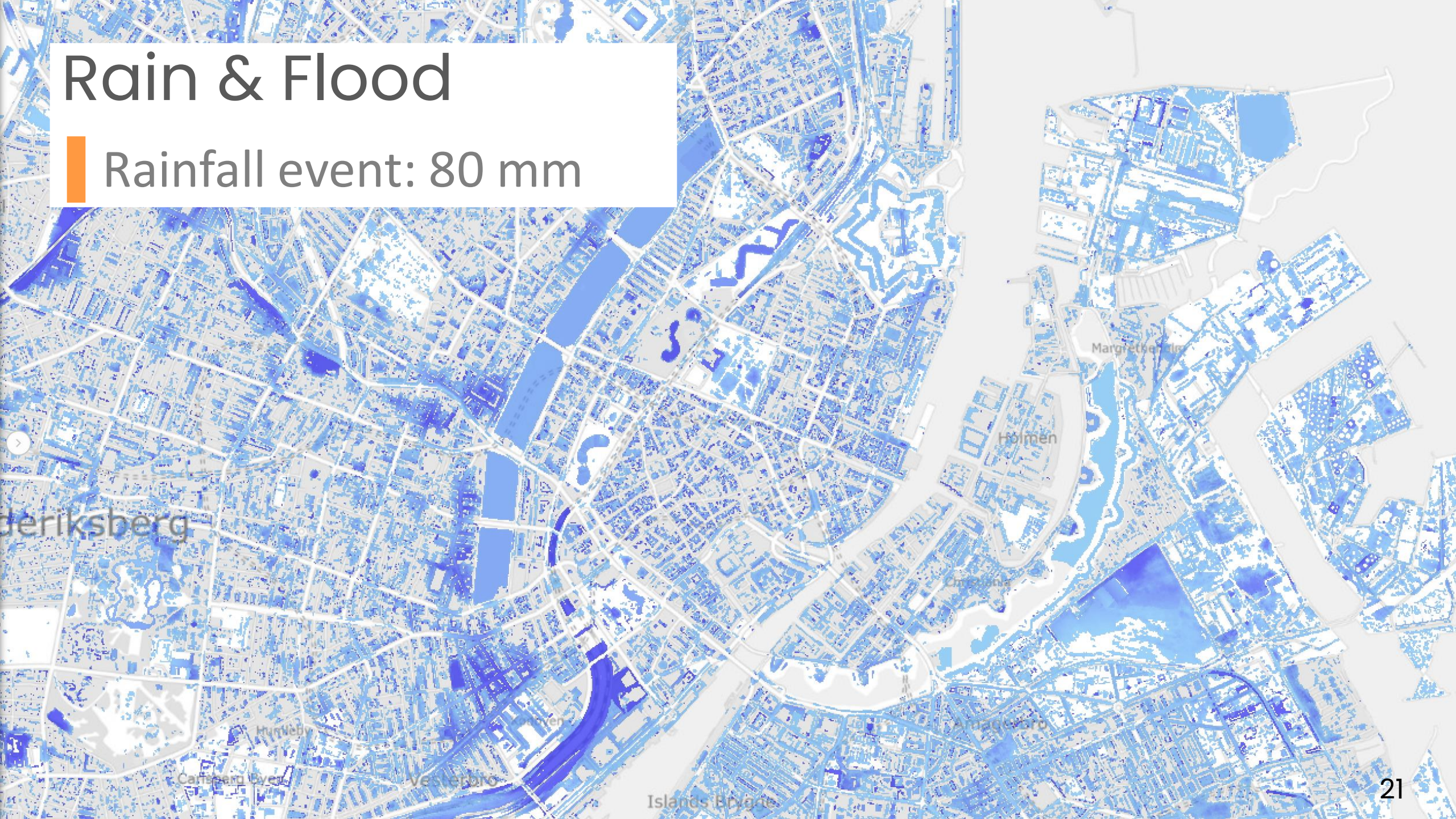
Rain & Flood

■ Rainfall event: 20 mm



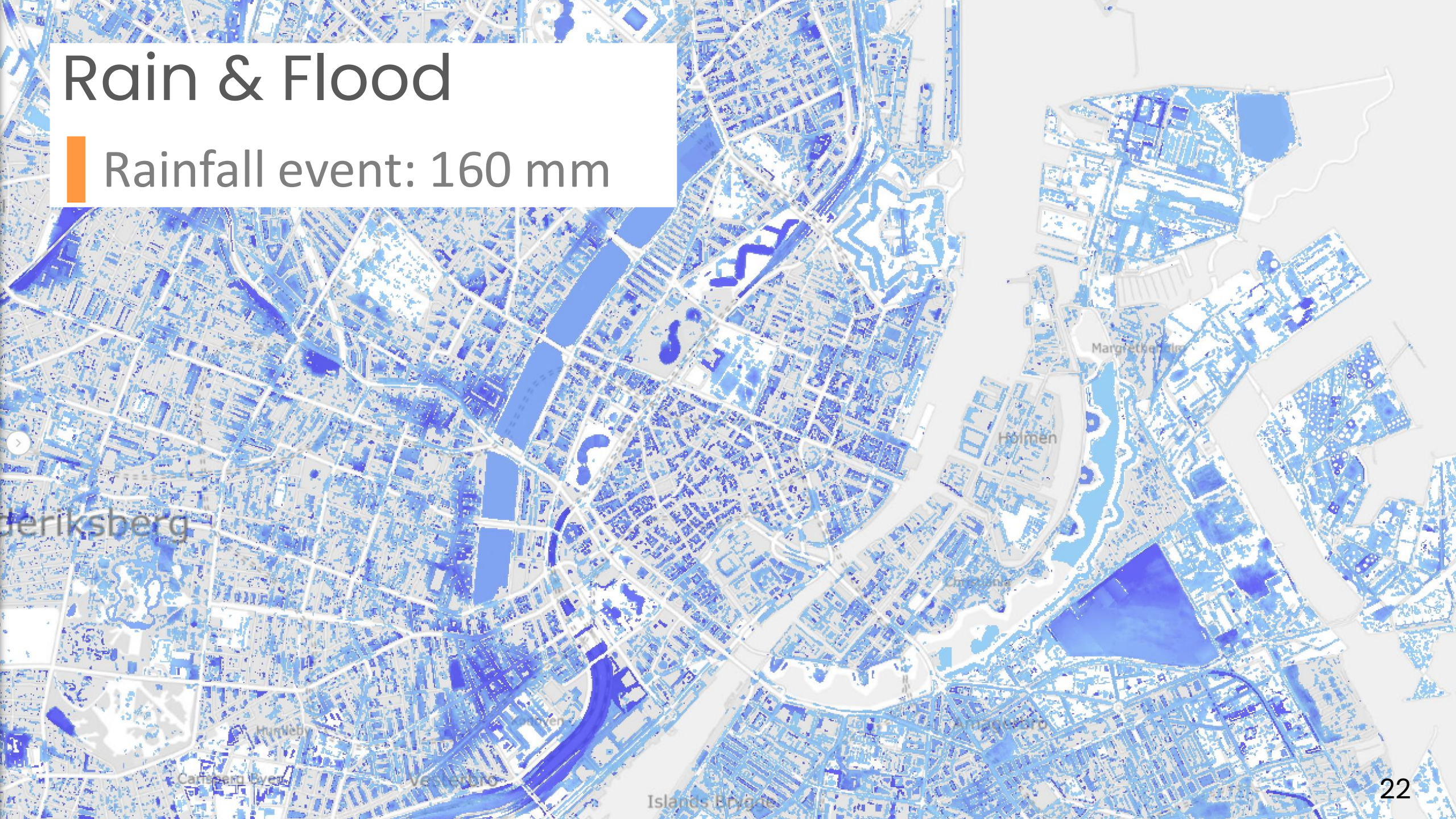
Rain & Flood

■ Rainfall event: 80 mm



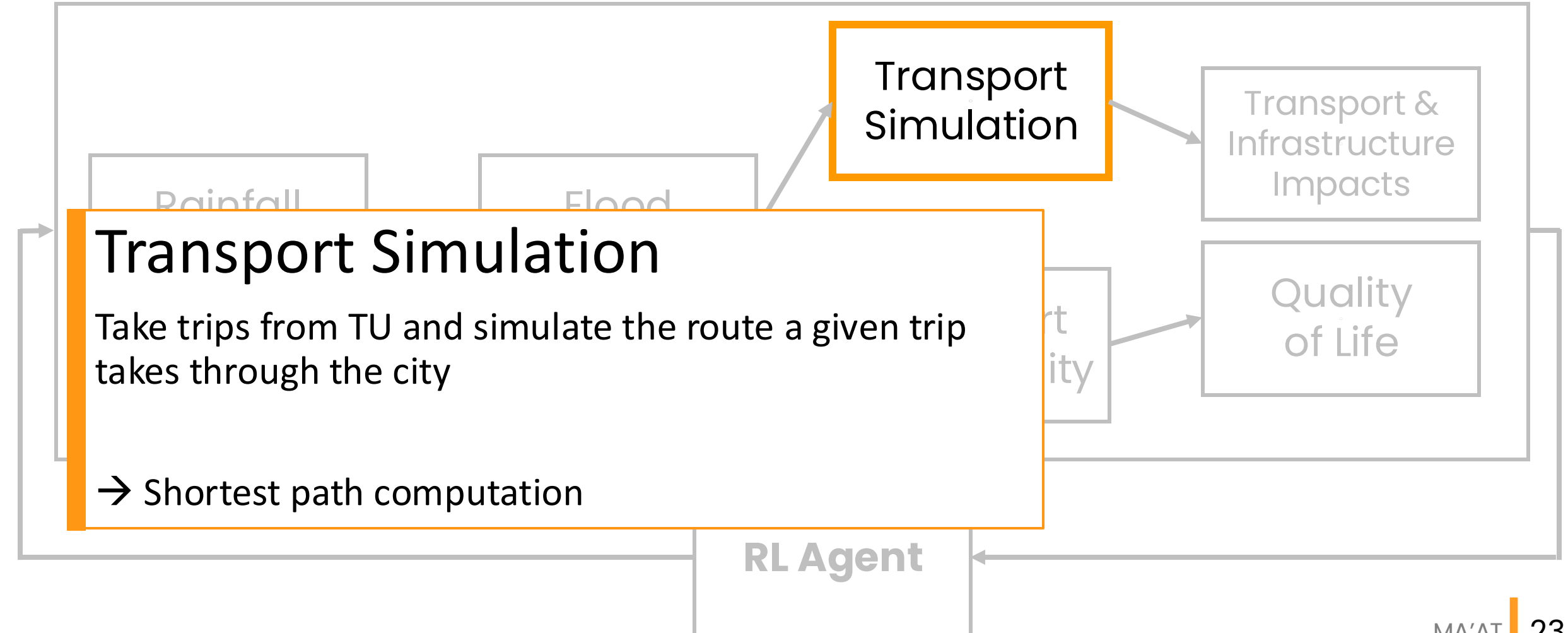
Rain & Flood

■ Rainfall event: 160 mm



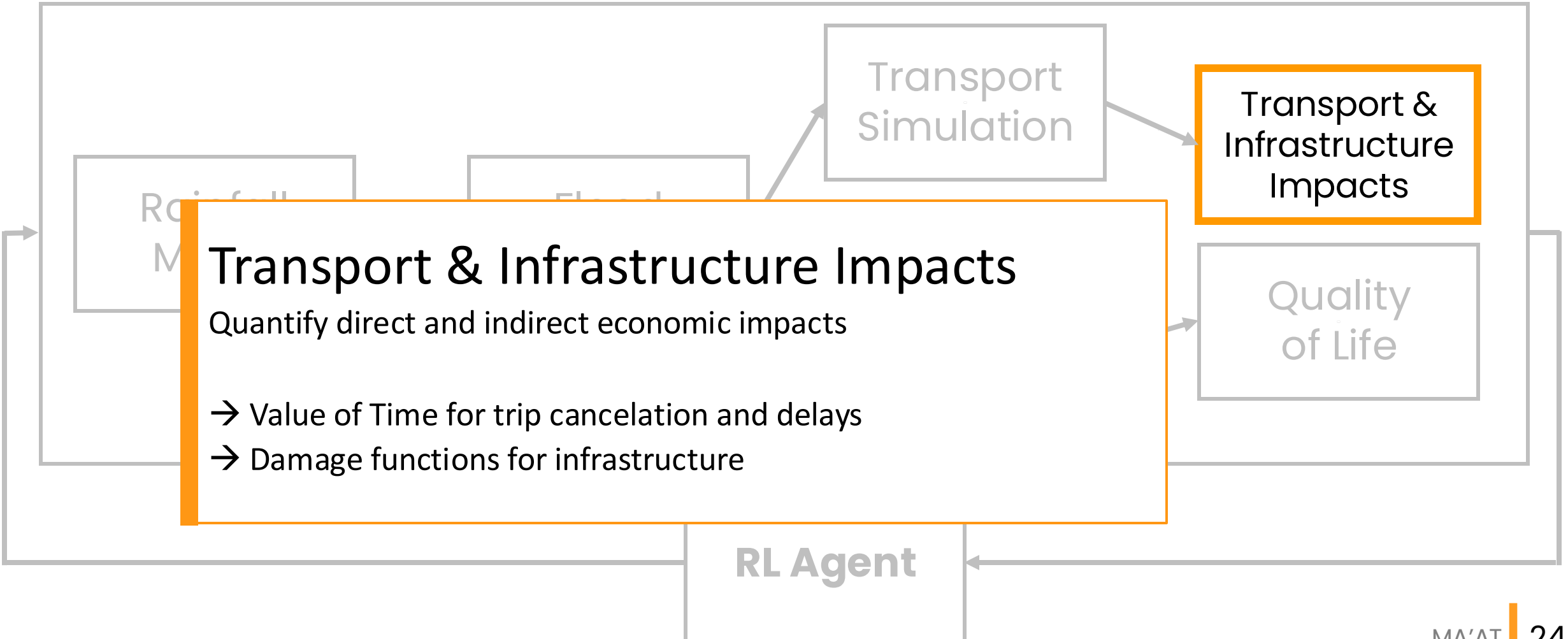
Framework

Environment



Framework

Environment



Framework

Environment

Transport Accessibility

Compute accessibility to given POIs in the city

- Gravity-based accessibility
- Cumulative-based accessibility

Rainfall
Model

Transport
Accessibility

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

Permeable Pavements



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



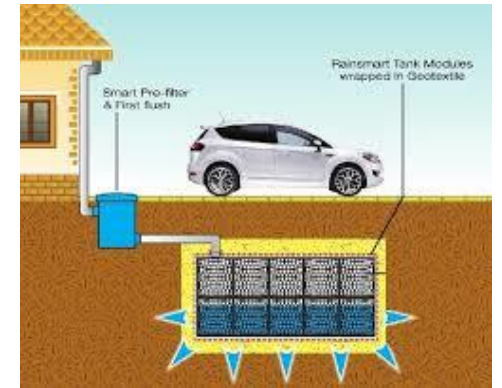
Source: CH2M Hill

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

Storage Tanks/Soakways



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



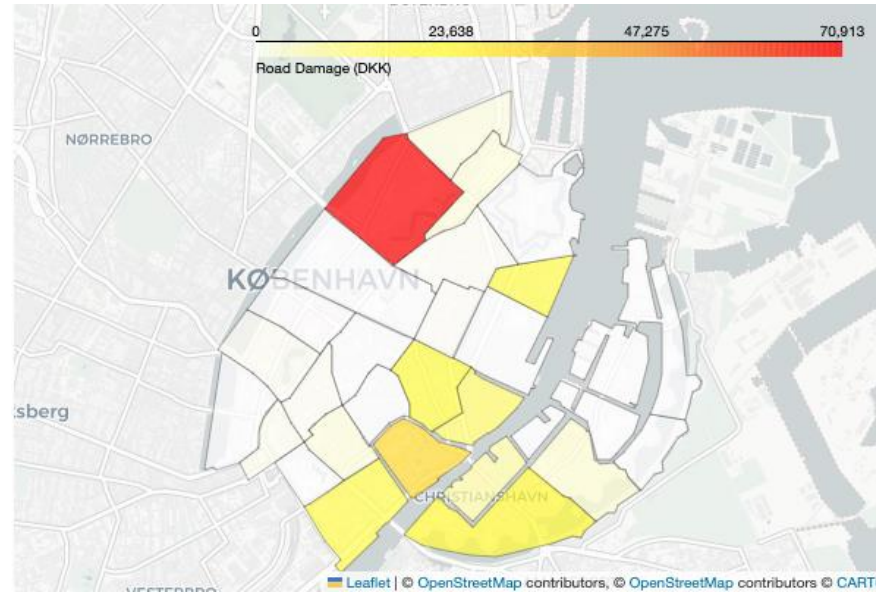
Screenshot from
<https://www.drainagepipe.co.uk/soakaways-and-membranes/building-your-soakaway/>

Possible future actions:

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

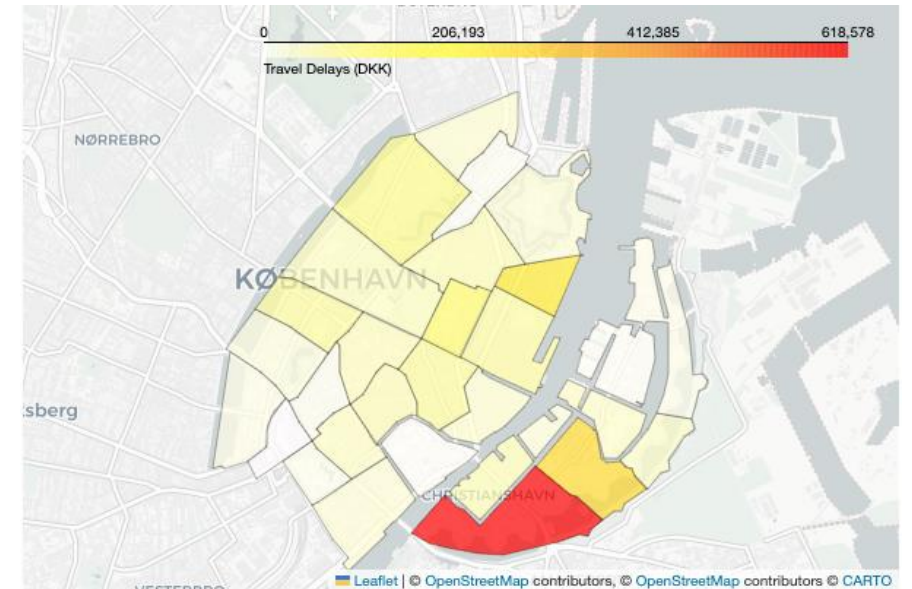
Economic impacts

for a 100mm rainfall event



damage to infrastructure [DKK]

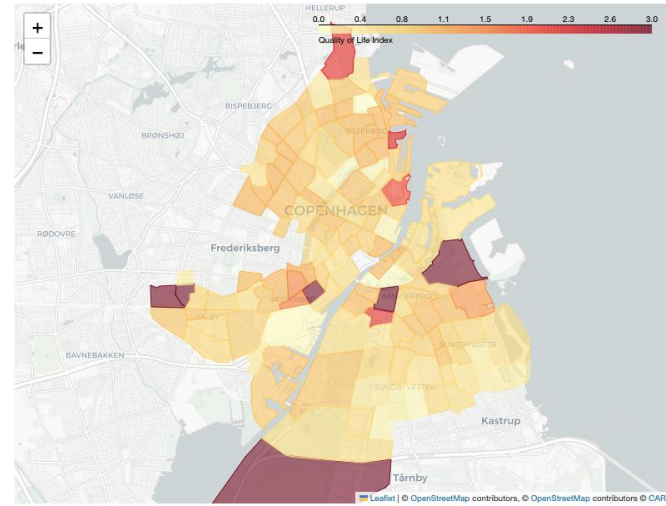
trips' delays
[DKK]



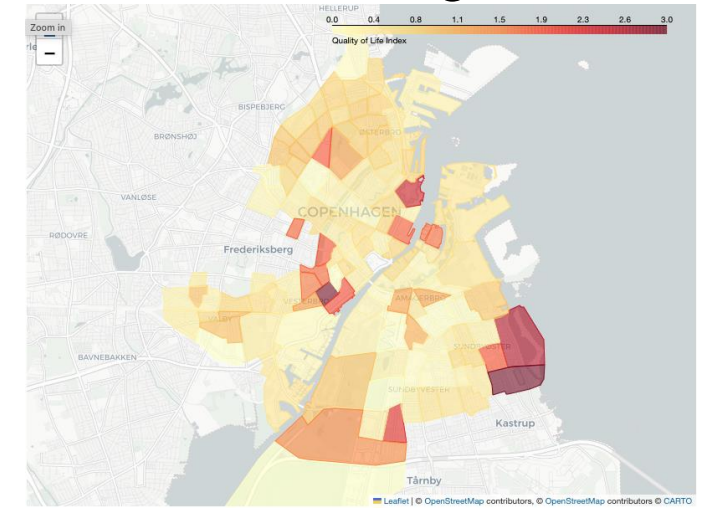
Quality of Life loss

for a 100mm
rainfall event

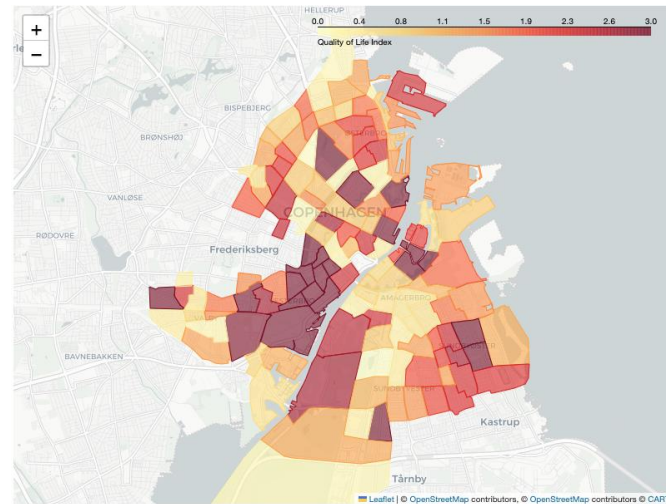
Car



Walking



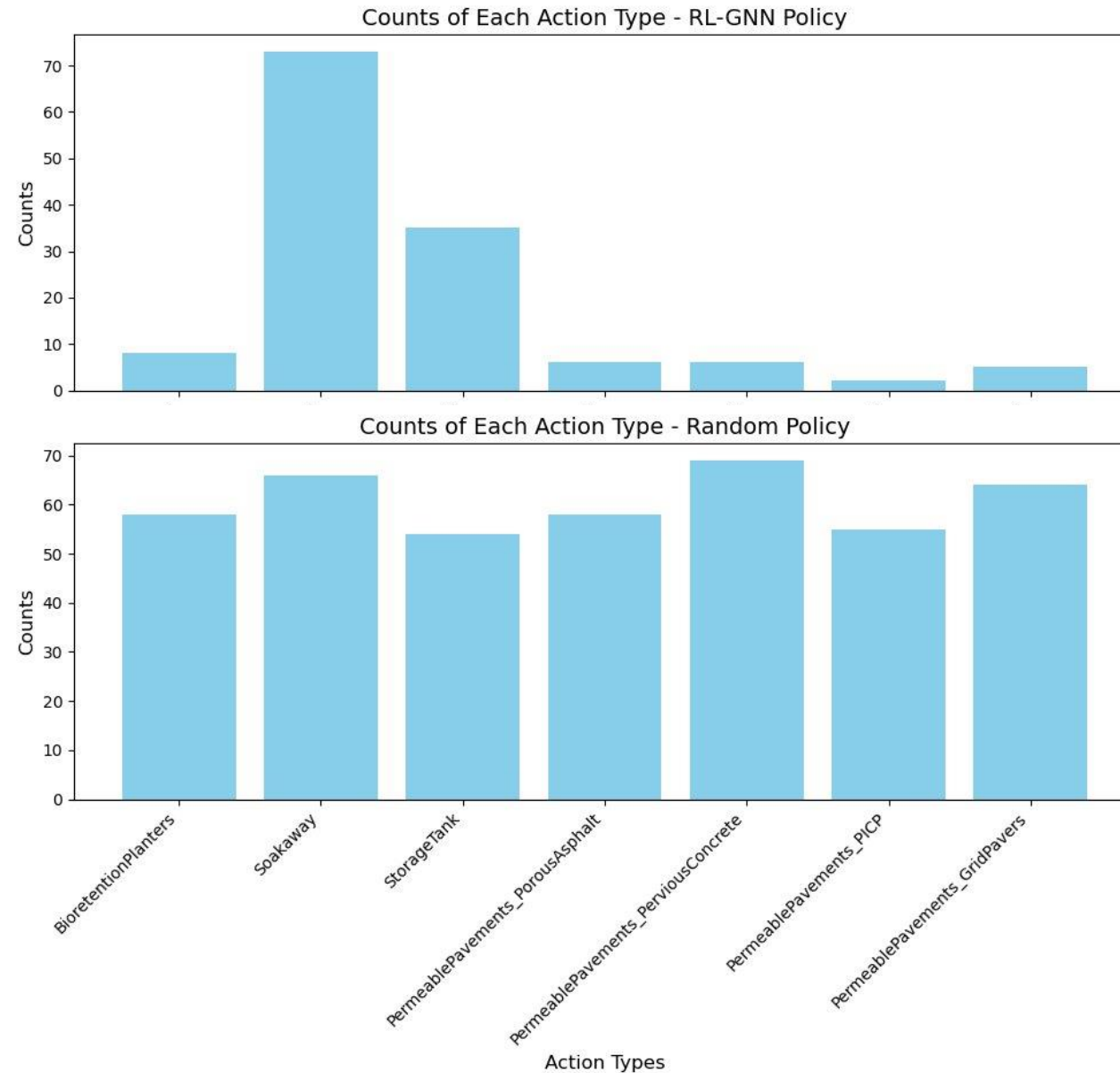
Bicycle



preliminary results, ongoing work

What do we learn?

when and where to take an action in the city



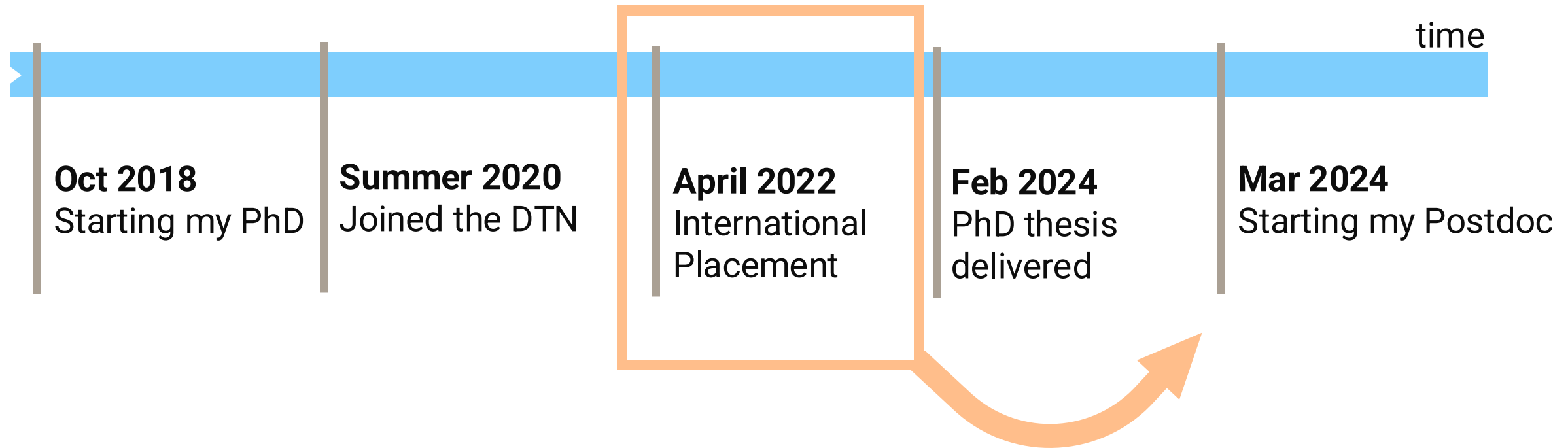
RL
(learnt
actions)

Random
control

Story #3

???

Academic path



Story #3

The EIT Urban Mobility Doctoral Training Network

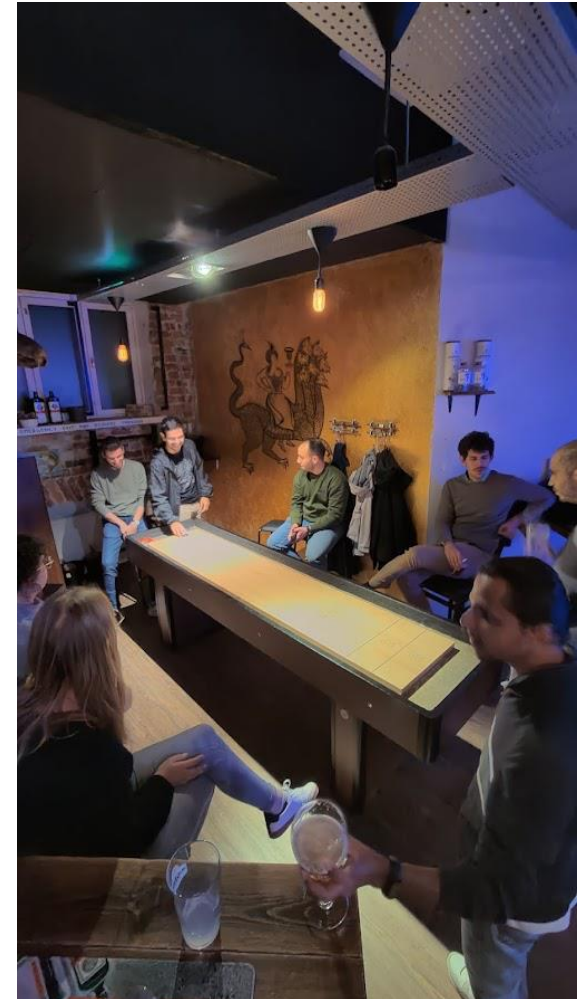
how the DTN helped me

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

Miguel Costa
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and proud member of
the EIT DTN family

