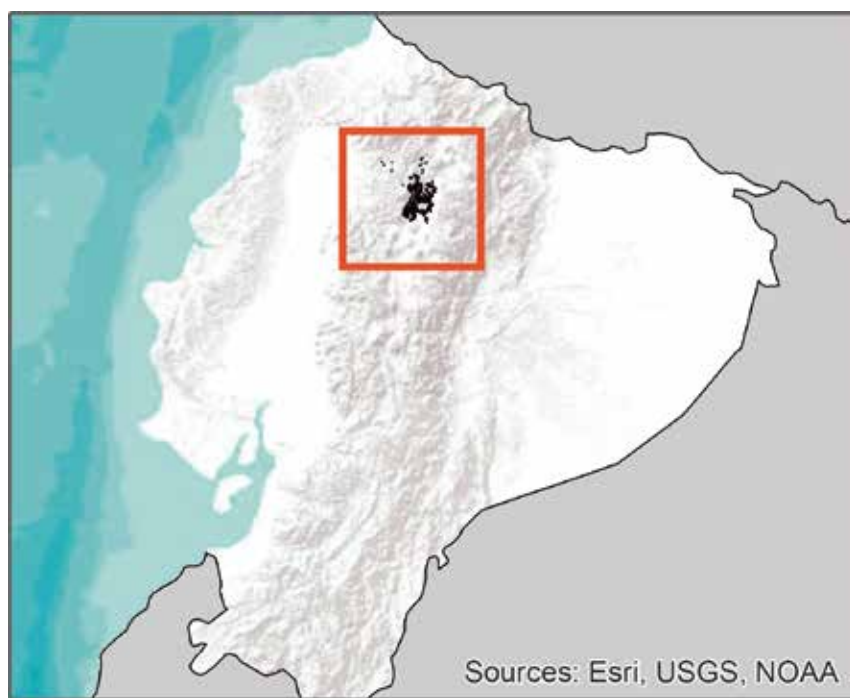
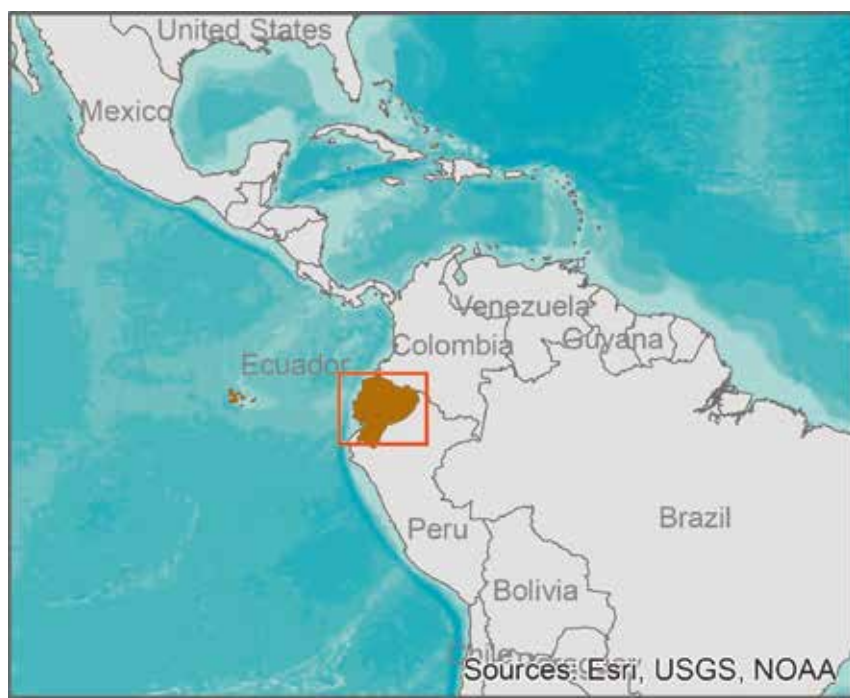


# How does densification versus urban sprawl affect air pollution?

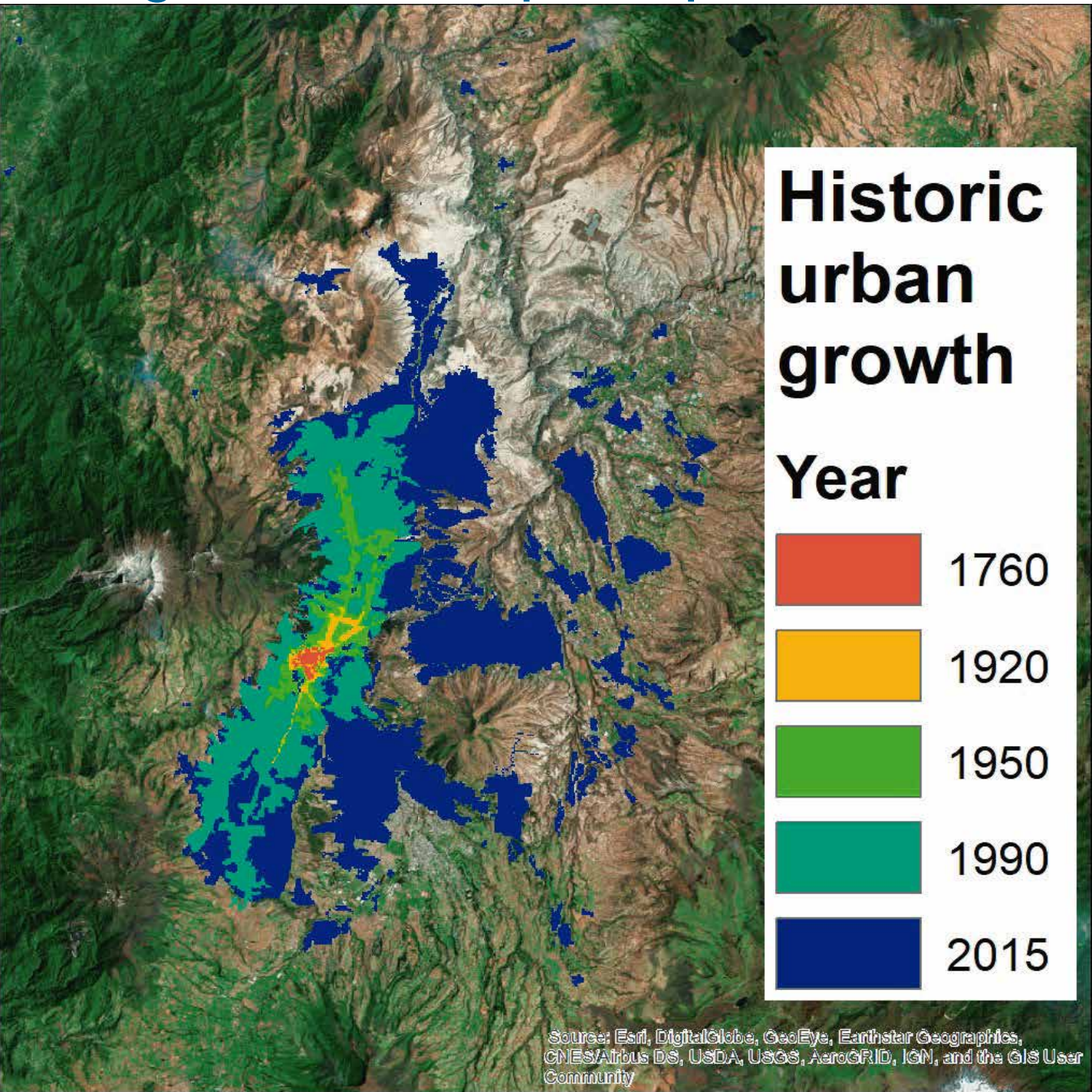
PhD Thesis, Victor Valencia victor.valencia@envs.au.dk  
Department of Environmental Science, Aarhus University, Roskilde, Denmark

## context

### Quito



### Changes of urban spatial pattern



### High-density in the hypercenter



### Periurban low-density area



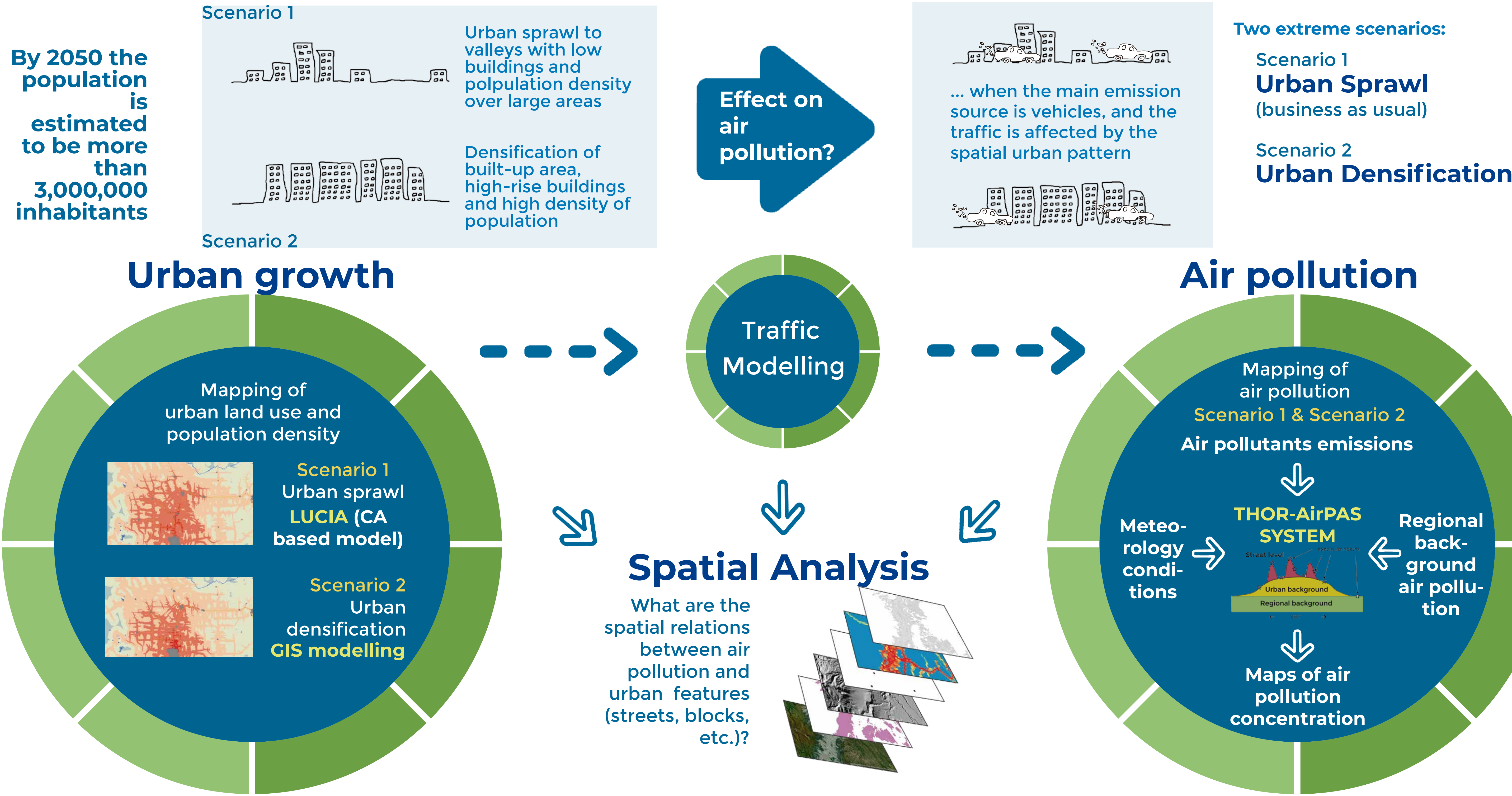
Hypercenter, higher buildings are being constructed



Vehicles and especially diesel busses are the main source of air pollution

Quito is in a region with complex topography that restricts urban growth along valleys and river canyons  
Currently there are about 2 million inhabitants

## method



Spatial modelling of urban growth and its influence on air pollution: Evaluation of vertical versus horizontal growth of the city of Quito  
Supervisors: Matthias Ketzel, Gregor Levin

**Sources**  
Location maps: ESRI, USGS, NOAA. Historic Urban Growth map: Municipality of Quito, Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community. Aerial photographs: Ministry of Agriculture and Farming of Ecuador. City photograph: author. Bus photograph: Mario Egas / El Telégrafo digital edition July 27, 2016.

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