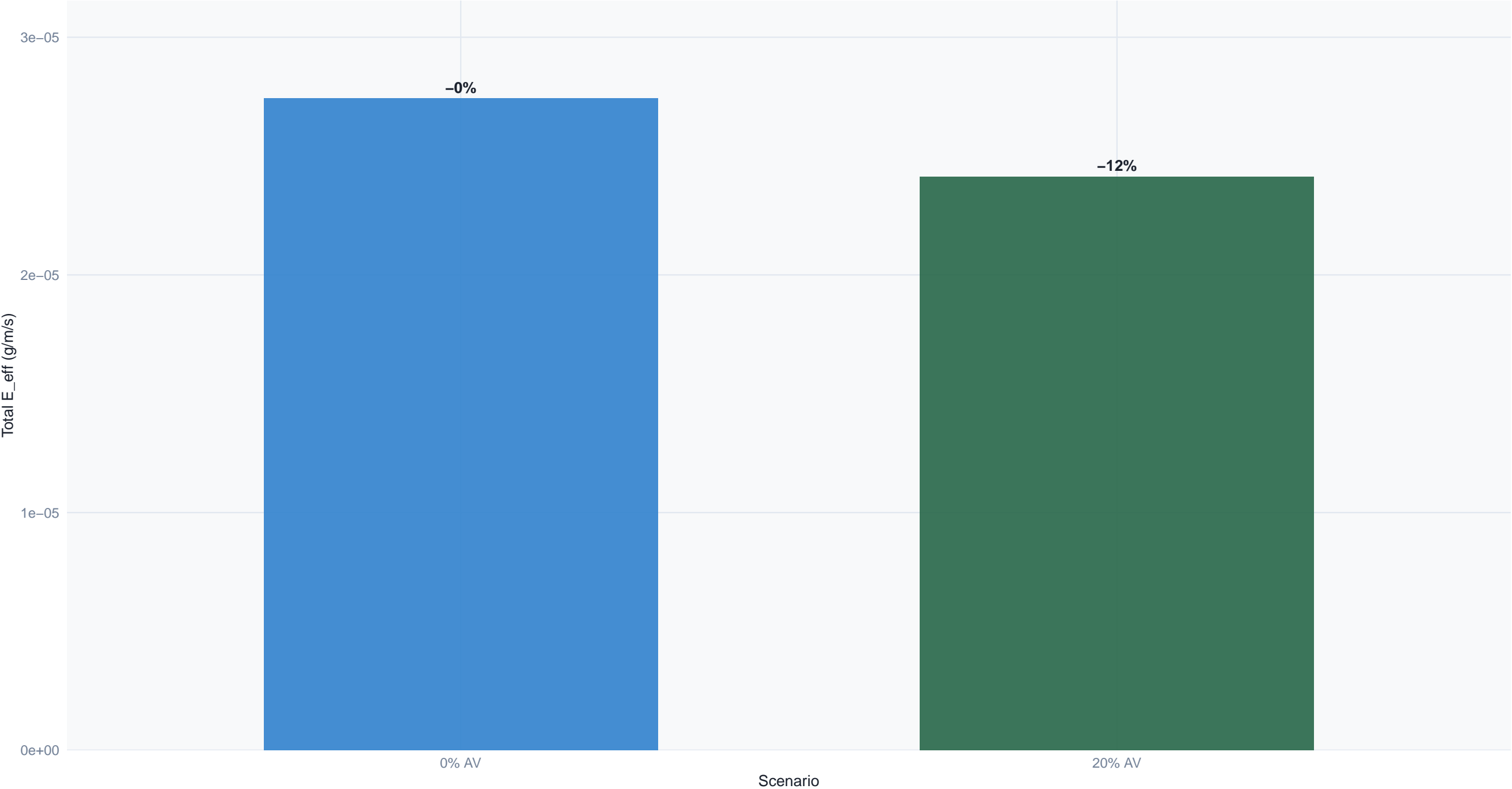


Total Network Emission Rate by AV Scenario

Sum of E_eff across all active flow corridors, % = reduction vs lowest AV scenario



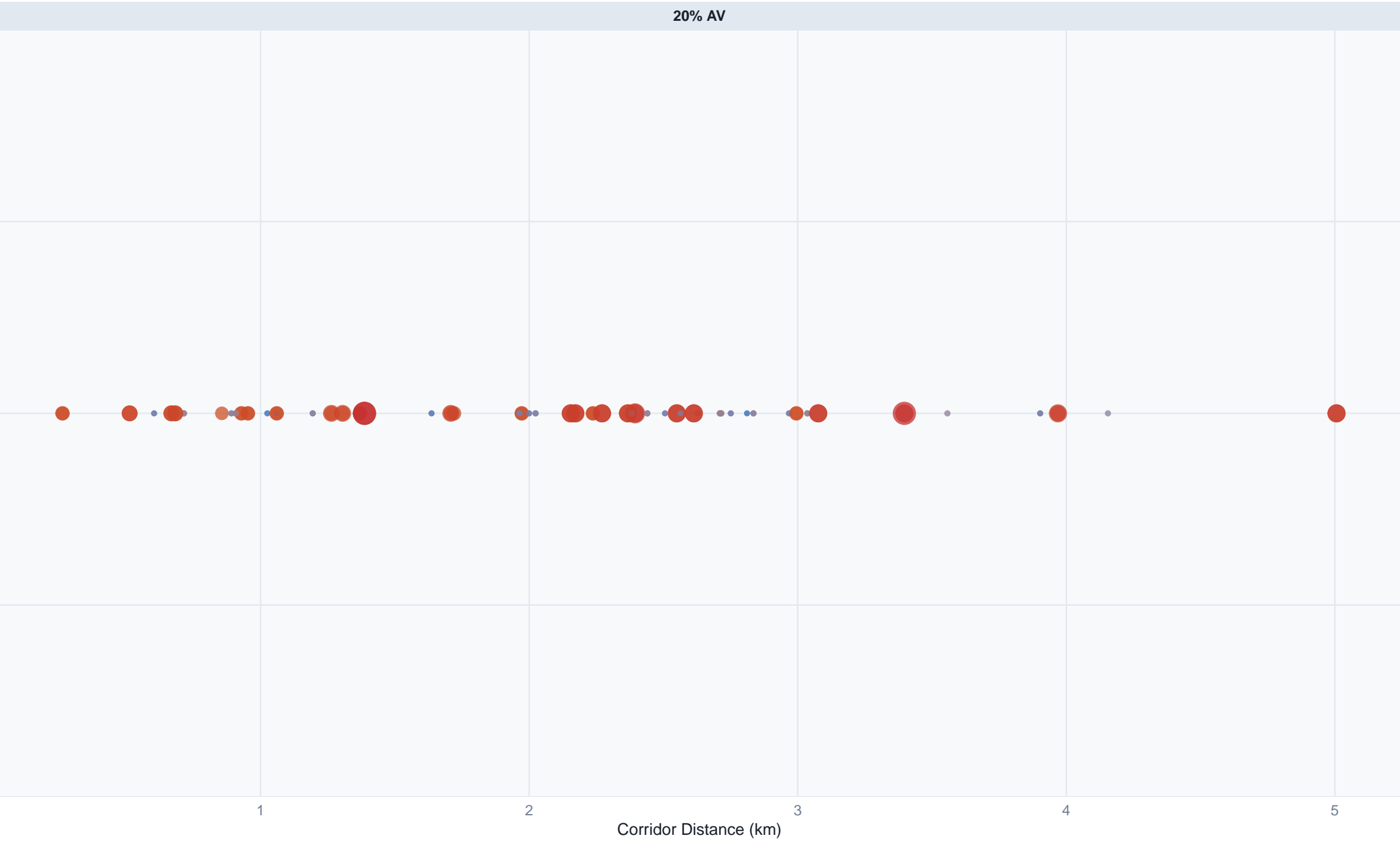
Each cell = one origin – destination corridor, color = peak ground concentration

Each cell = one origin – destination corridor, color = peak ground concentration



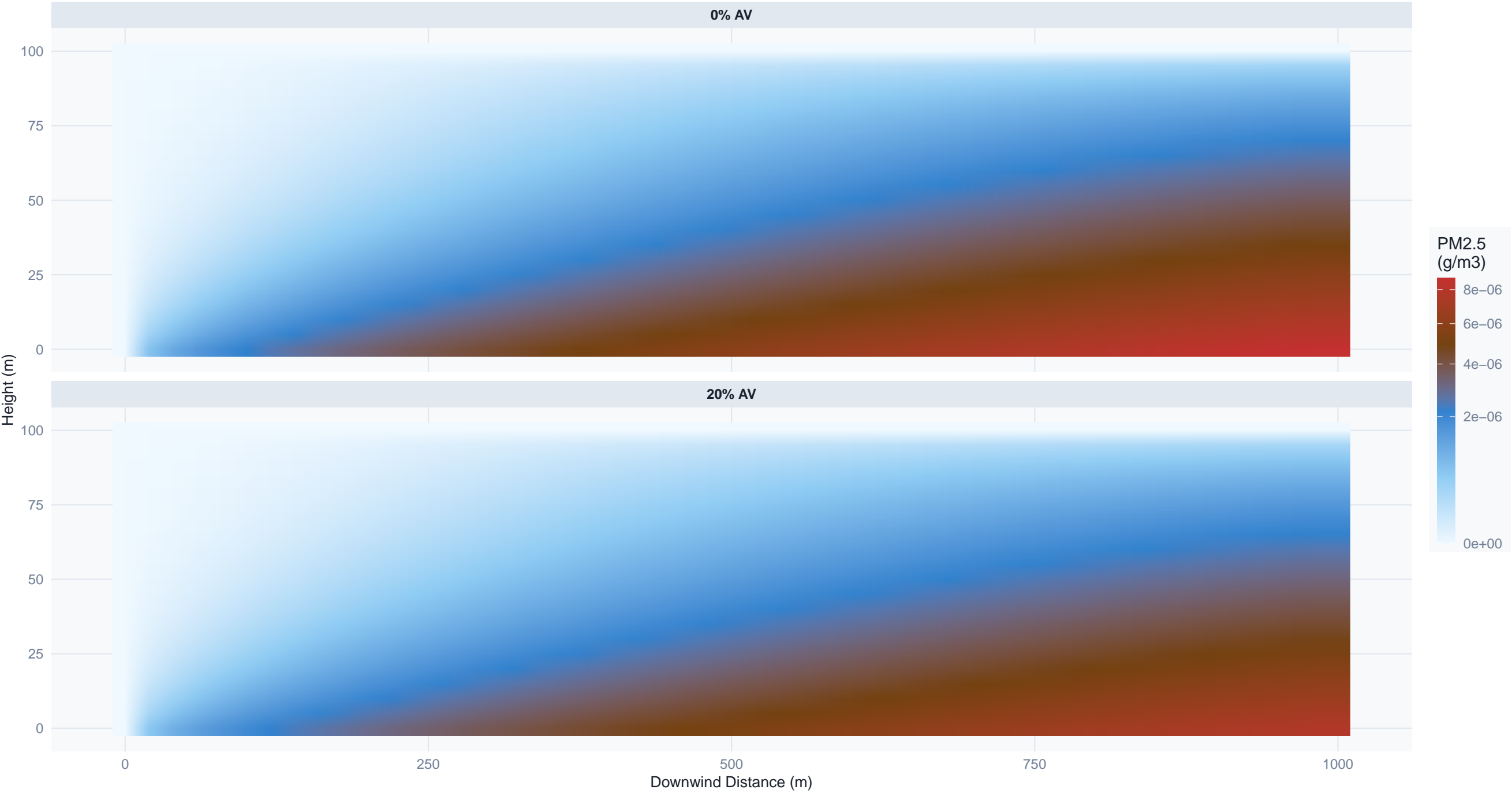
PM2.5 Reduction by Corridor vs Baseline

Each point = one flow pair, x = distance, y = % reduction in ground-level PM2.5, size = volume



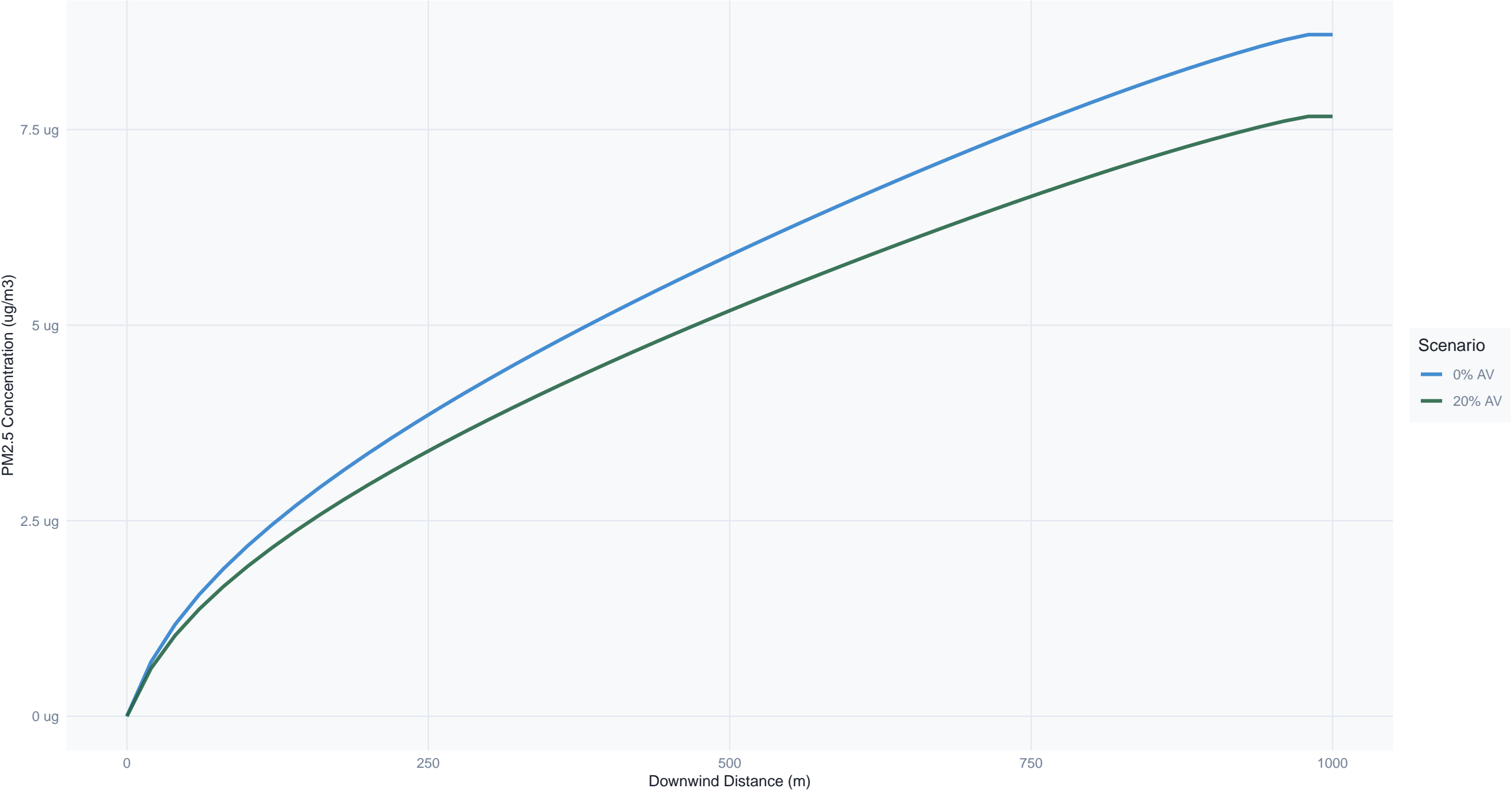
PM2.5 Plume – Busiest Corridor (2127 – 2210)

659,690 vehicles/month, 1.4 km



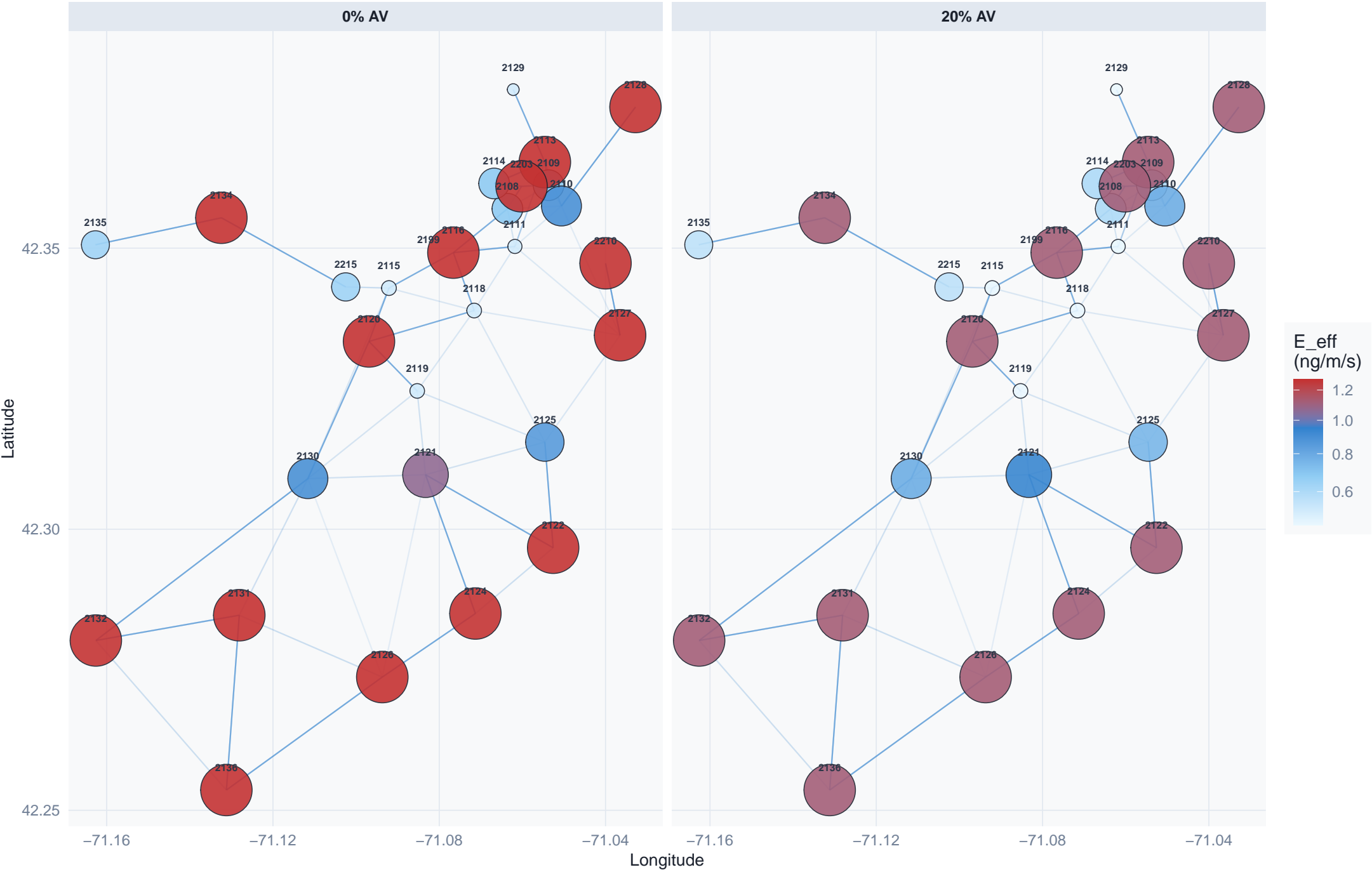
Ground-Level PM2.5 Profile – 2127 – 2210

Concentration along downwind axis at z = 0 (street level), converted to ug/m3



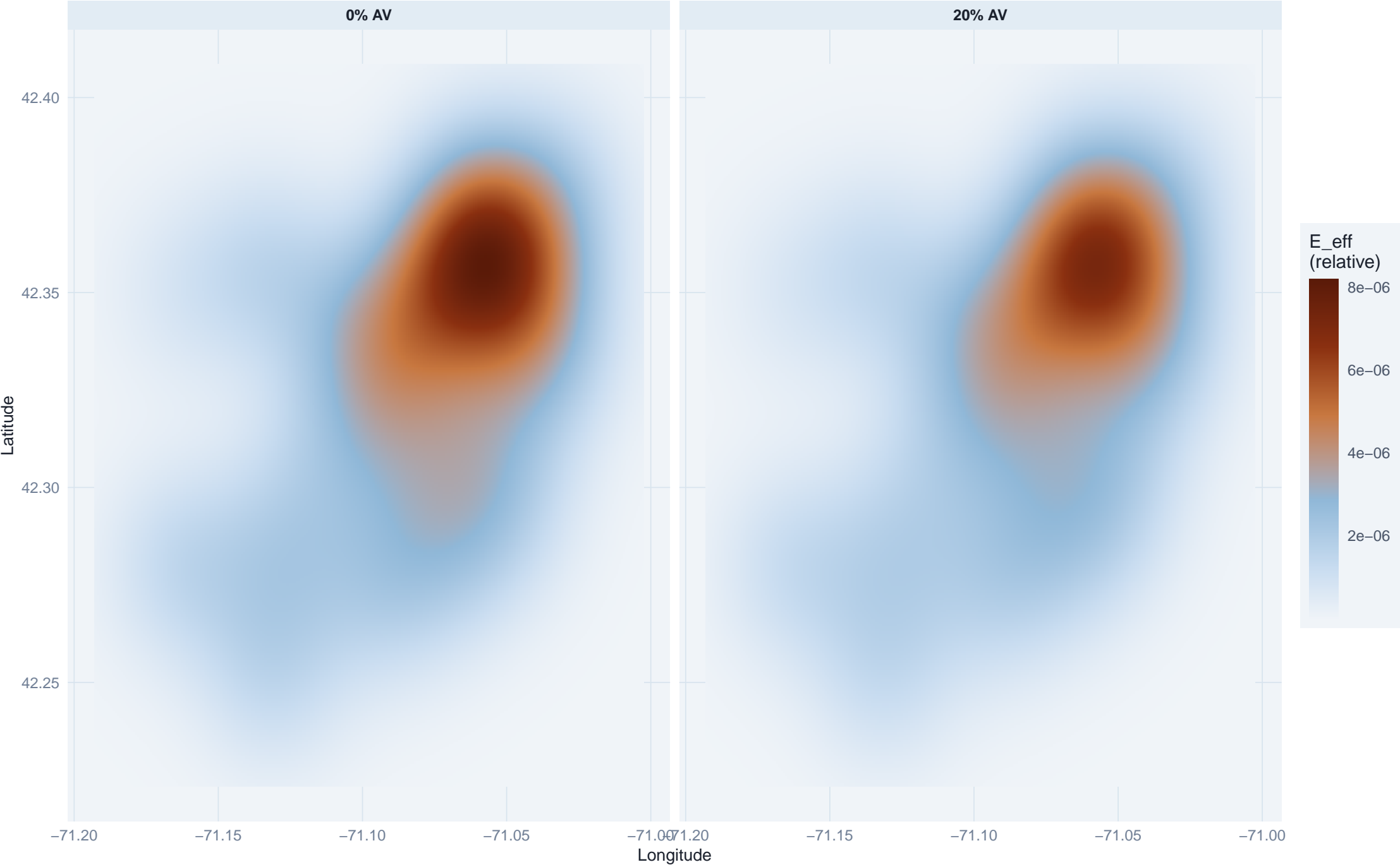
Spatial Distribution of PM2.5 Emission Burden

Node size = outbound vehicle volume, color = total emission rate, lines = corridors (baseline scenario)



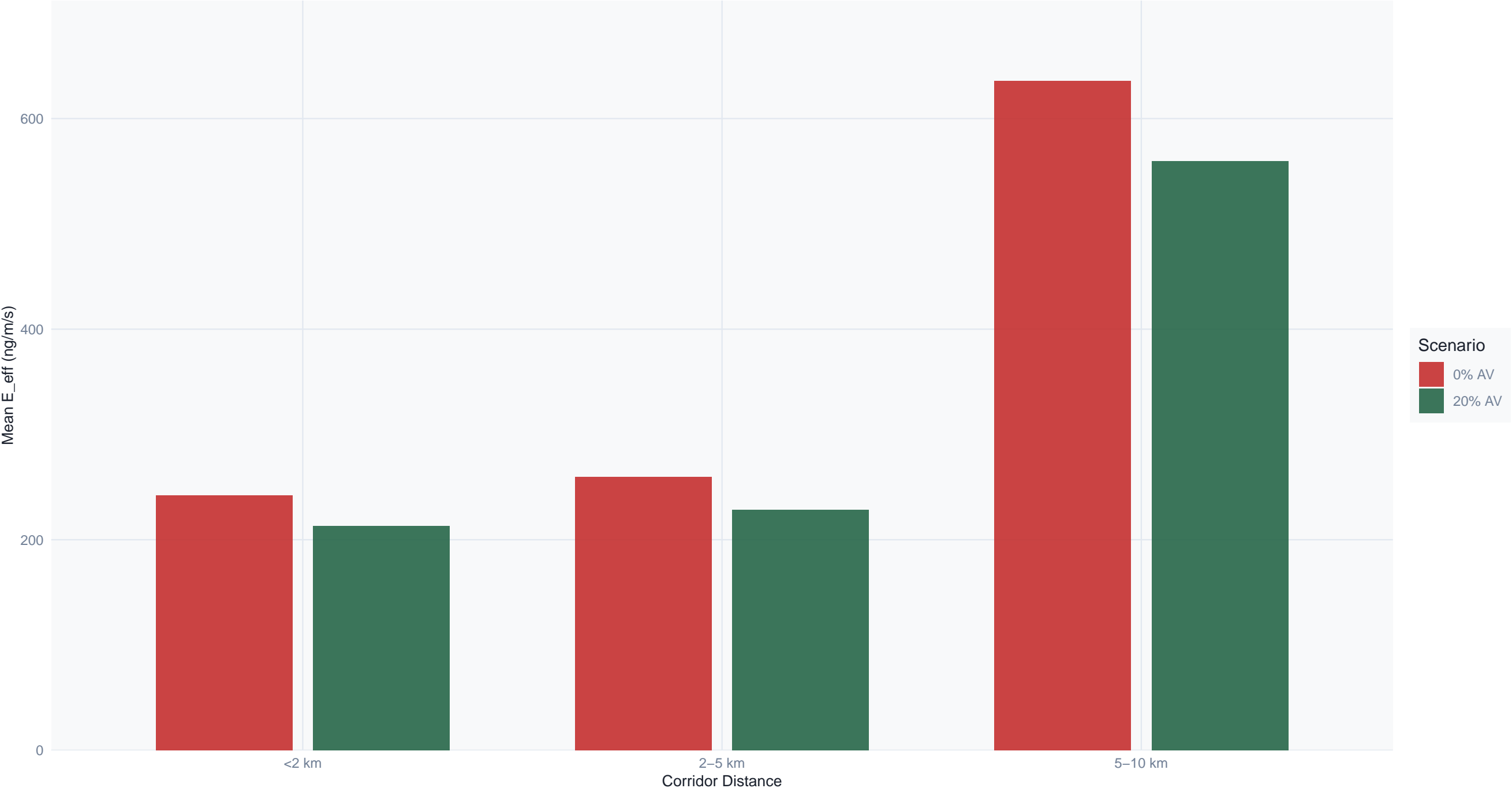
Spatial Distribution of PM2.5 Emission Burden

Gaussian emission surface per zone, more pollution = warmer color, lines = active corridors (baseline)



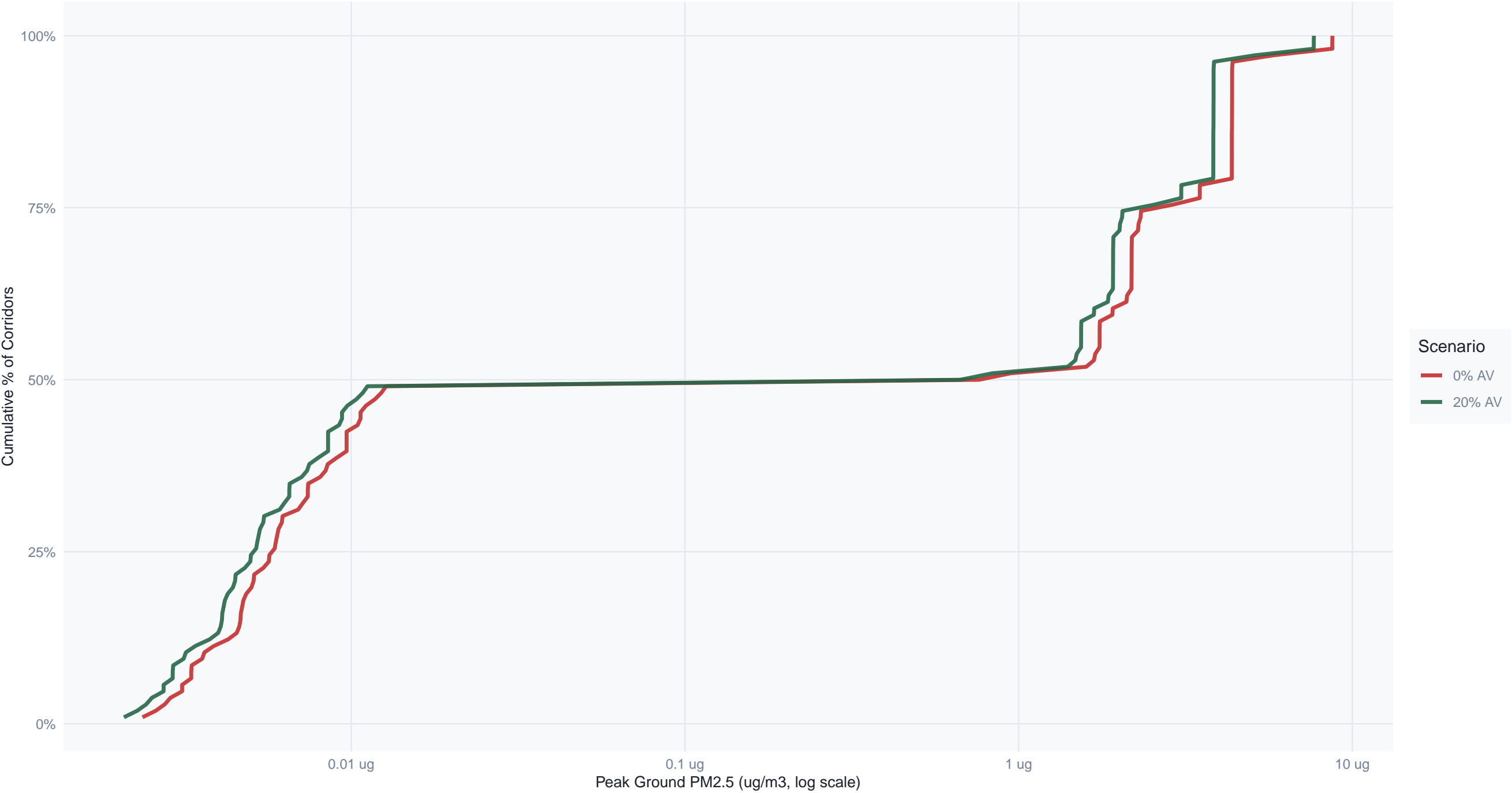
Mean Emission Rate by Corridor Distance Band

Average E_eff per corridor length category, lower = better air quality



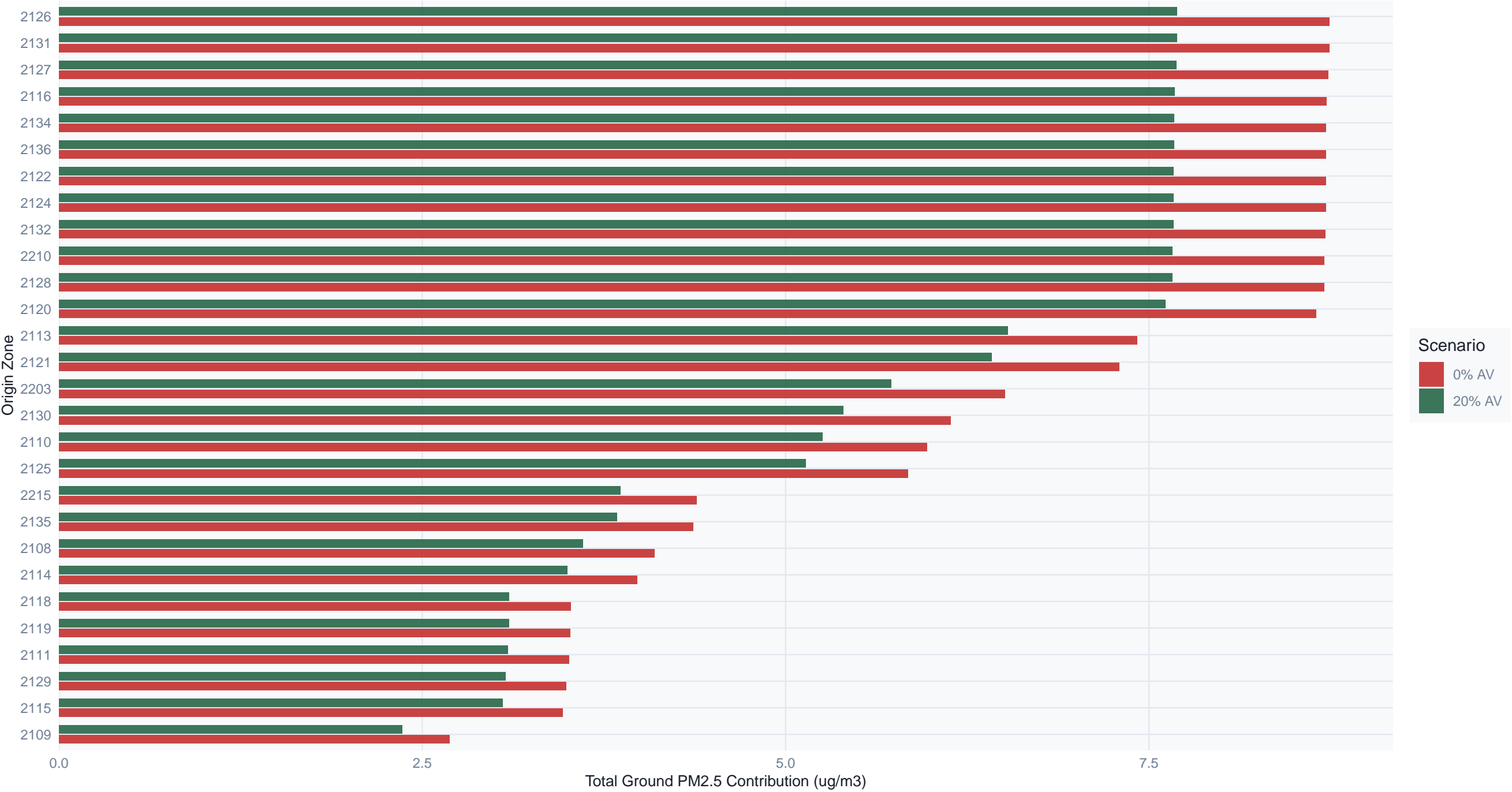
Cumulative Distribution of Peak Ground-Level PM2.5

Each point = one corridor, x-axis log scale, rightward shift = worse air quality



PM2.5 Burden by Origin Zone

Sum of peak ground concentrations across all outbound corridors per zone



Vehicle Volume vs. Peak Ground PM2.5 by Corridor

Both axes log scale, color = corridor distance

