



Figure 4.5: Map showing the 2009 integration patterns of the embedded system analysis being superimposed with the five land uses being found more in the area studied



Figure 4.6: Map showing the 2009 integration patterns of the independent system analysis being superimposed with the five land uses being found more in the area studied

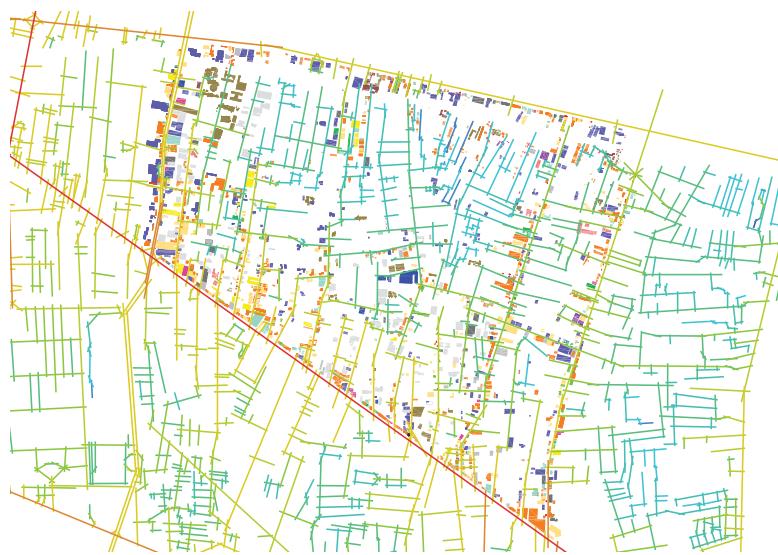
If the selected five land uses were examined Figure 4.6, it is found that convenience/grocery premises spread throughout the area, on both the integrated and the segregated line. This pattern is also found with the distributions of eatery and services premises. It is understandable giving that these three land-use types serve both the local resident and the passer-by for their business. In that sense, they can be anywhere and their tributary area can be quite close. Some of them may want to take the advantage of the movement economy the local grid provided. The other may not if they can have a good business along the segregation lines of the internal area. However, the integrated lines seem to have more number of the three land-use types' premises than the segregated lines. And, the density of the premises along the lines varied in relation to the total number of each of the three land uses.

As for the business offices, majority of them clustered along the globally and locally integrated lines, of the edges or the internal area. However, quite a few of them are found along the segregated lines of the internal area, as similar to some of the convenience/grocery premises but to a lesser degree. Again, some business types do not need to take advantage of the movement provided by the grid. They would rather have the privacy given by the segregated lines.

In the case of stalls, they were mainly found along the globally and locally integrated lines, of the edges or the internal area. Only a few of them were found along the internally segregated lines. Interestingly, the stalls tended to cluster together as a group rather than spread out. These groups of stalls seemed to locate around the intersections of two integrated lines as well.

To summarise, there seems to be the association between the global and local integrated lines and the clusters of land-use types. There are some exceptions that some land-use types have developed along the segregation lines of the internal area. However, their densities are lower than those found on the integrated lines. We also noted that some types of land use have clustered around the intersections.

a: Global Integration



b: Local Integration



c: Connectivity

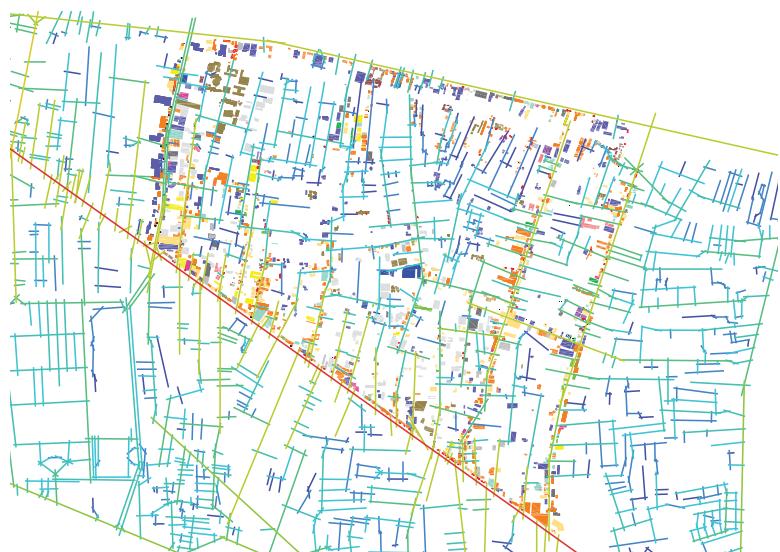


Figure 4.7: Map showing the 1987 integration patterns of the embedded system analysis being superimposed with the land-use distribution

a: Global Integration



b: Local Integration



c: Connectivity



Figure 4.8: Map showing the 1987 integration patterns of the independent system analysis being superimposed with the land-use distribution