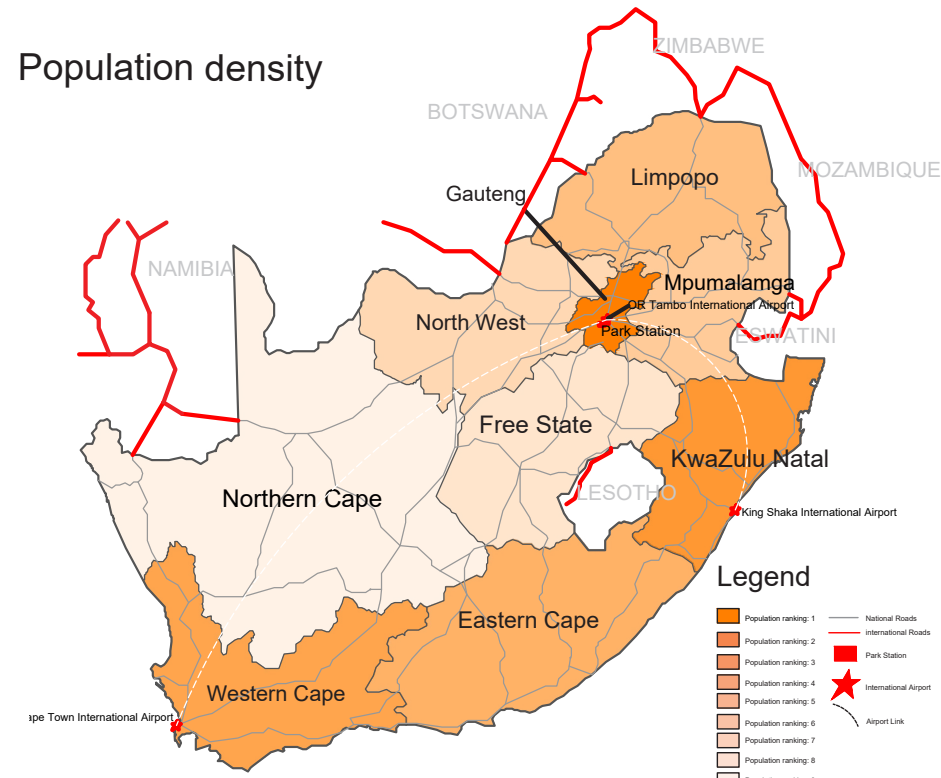


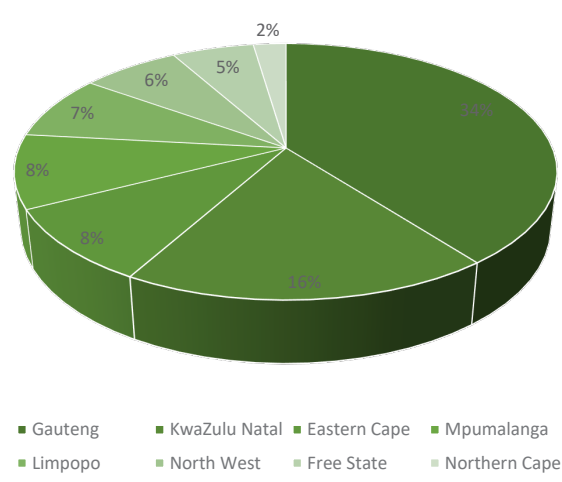
THE HORIZON OF TWO ECONOMIES

(Free market vs Planned Economy)

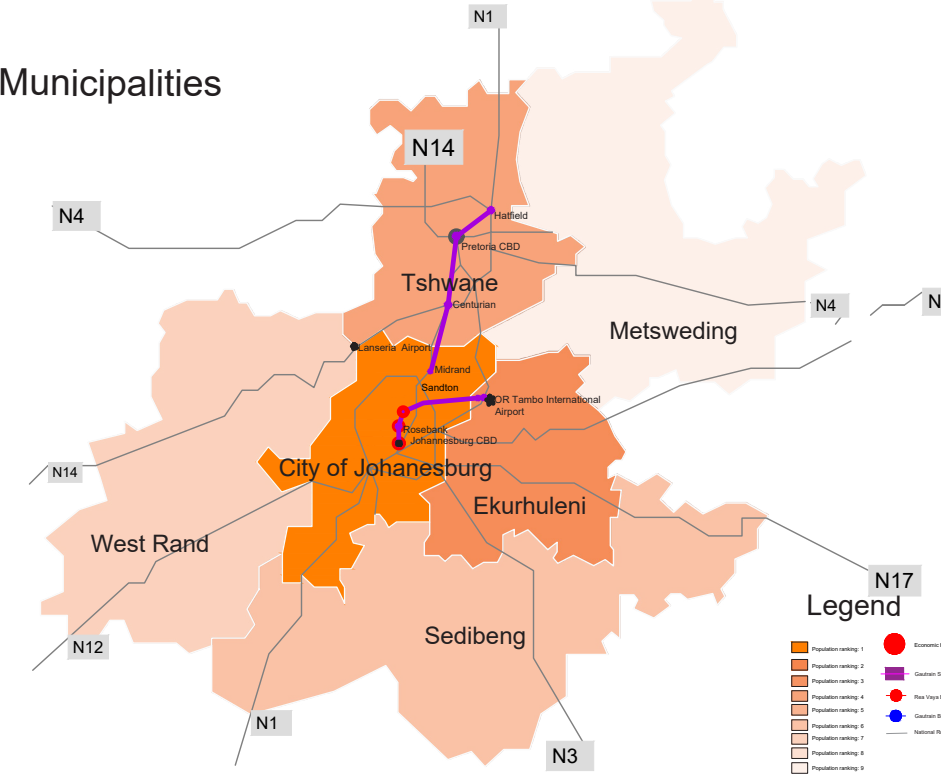
Population density



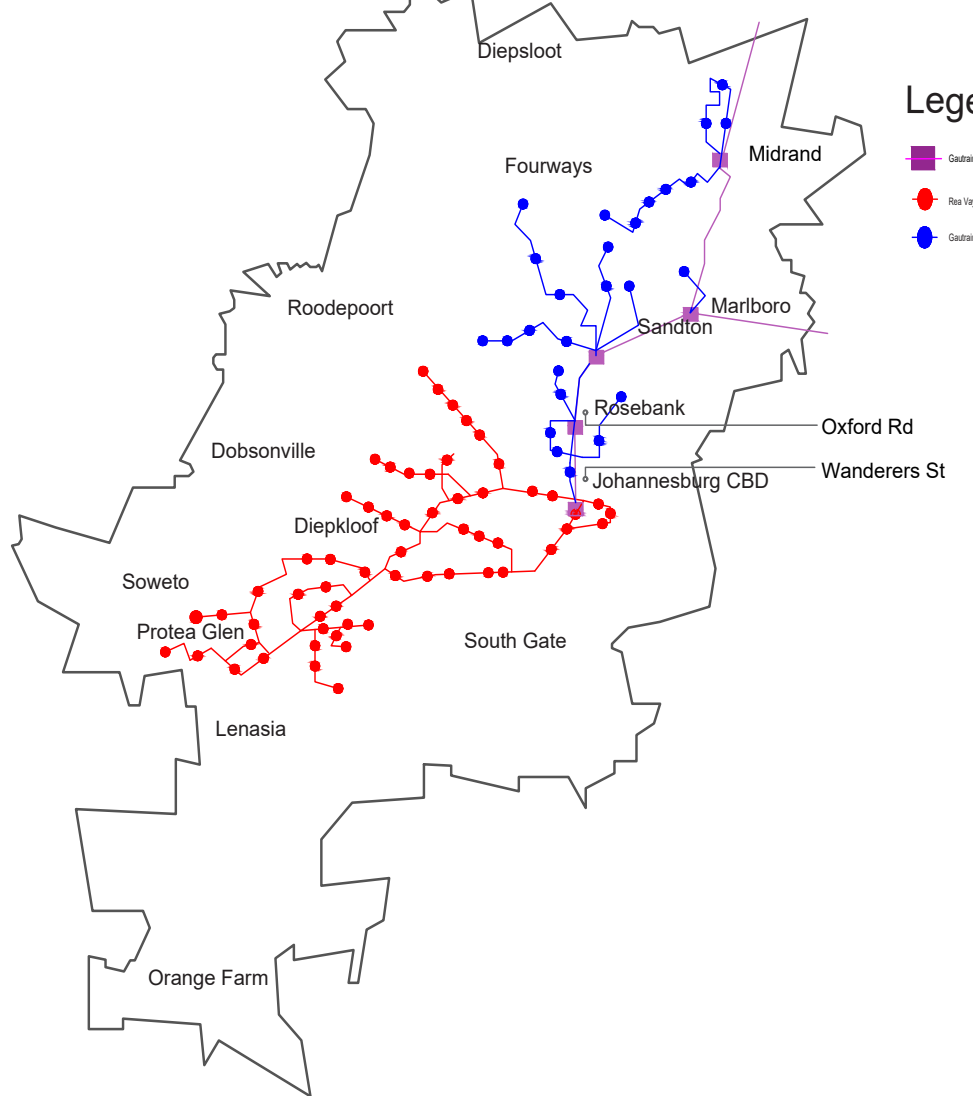
GDP Contribution per Province



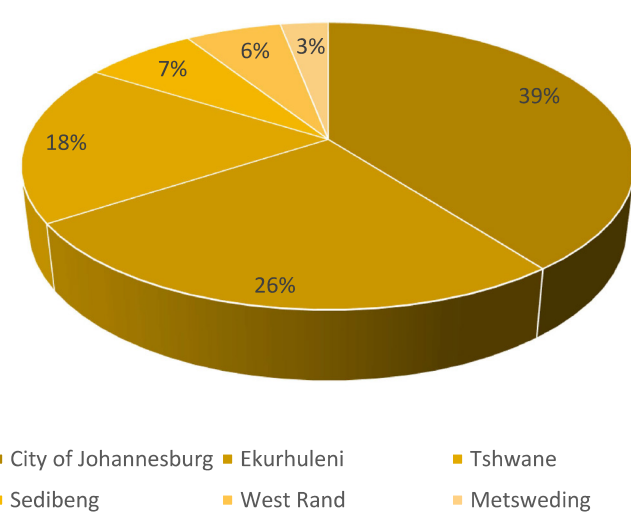
Municipalities



Public Transport



Gauteng Province Municipalities



Gautrain



Taxis



Rea Vaya



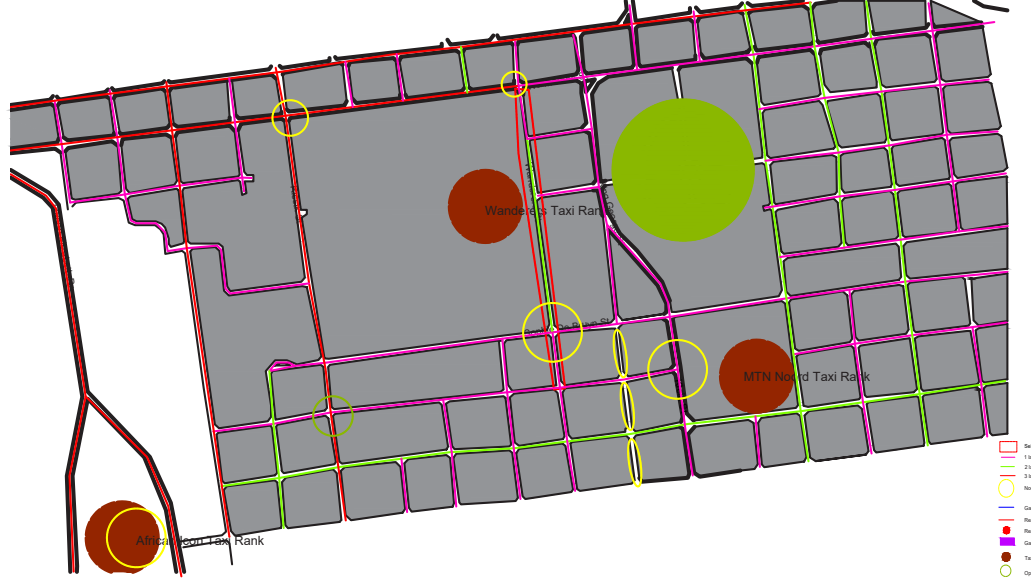
The two sites we will be working on are Wanderers Street in Johannesburg CBD and Oxford Road in Rosebank. Both the sites are in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Johannesburg is South Africa's Economic hub and because of this, Gauteng has the largest growing population as well as being the biggest contributor to the national GDP all while being the smallest province in the country. With this said, the province and the city itself attracts people from all over the continent to the City of Gold in search of this 'Gold' (money). Our two streets that we work on, Wanderers Street in Johannesburg CBD and Oxford Road in Rosebank, are in some of Johannesburg's business districts. These two hubs have the same functions of a money magnet but what makes these two streets so similar yet so different? Let us break it up...

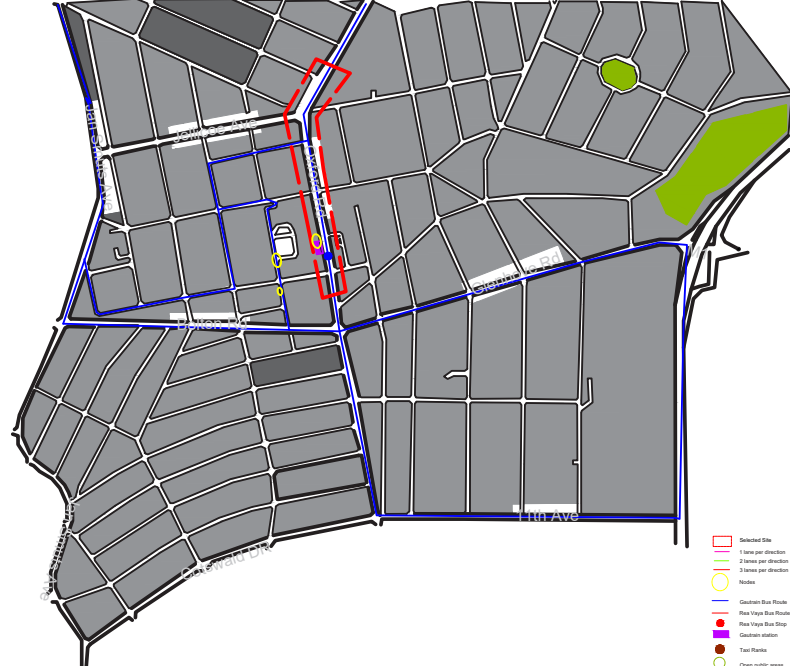
...Next Stop, Johannesburg CBD (Public transport)



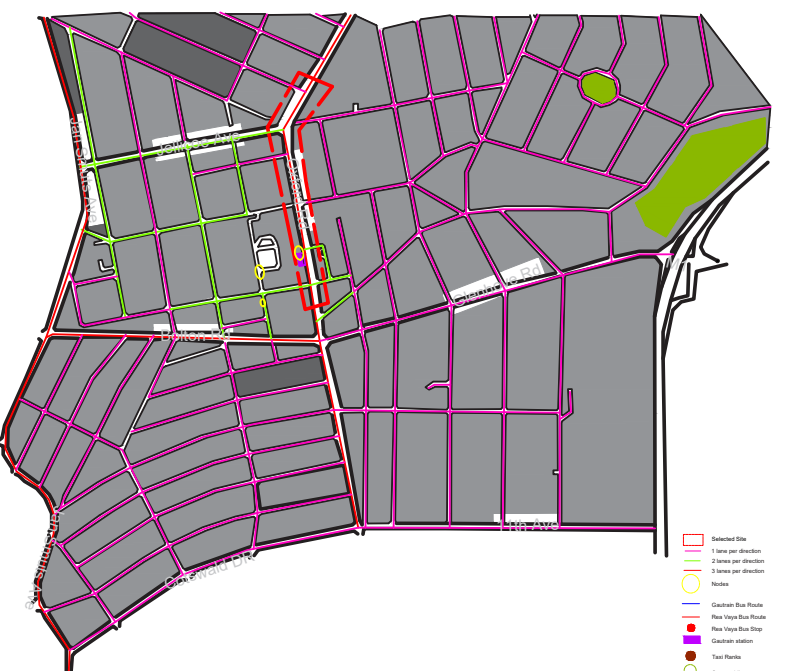
Navigation through the Street



...Next Stop, Rosebank (Public Transport)



Navigation through the Street



1



Umhlangoen woRank (Rank Co-ordinators)

First, we look at connectivity and transport. How well a street is connected, and the availability of public transport gives an indication of how many people the space can bring in. A well-connected street will bring in traffic but a well-connected street with availability of different modes of transport especially public transport is inclusive and therefore brings people from all classes. This is quite evident that Wanderers Street is more reachable for every class than Oxford Road. This is in turn quite important for a street of a business district to be well connected and be able to have people travelling to and from anywhere without being too extensive and expensive.

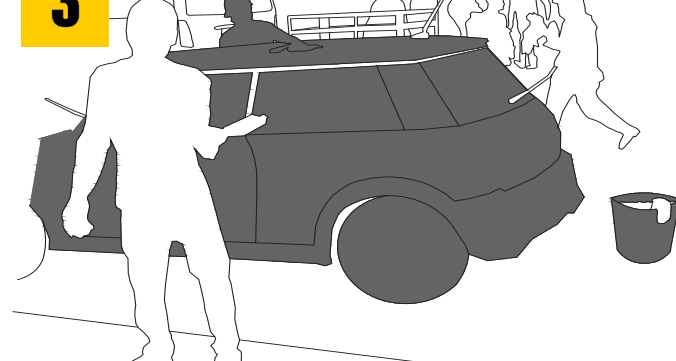
2



Hair braiding along the street

We then look at the activity that takes place on the street. Wanderers Street has a more of an informal free market economy therefore influencing the activity that you will find of the street which is contributed to by the transport node being park station nearby and of course Wanderers taxi rank, the vendors sell almost anything you could think of including a number plate, the stores in the area that sell a variety of products from technical gadgets to blankets and mats. All of this then pulls in a large customer base and thus the street is always buzzing with life and a productive street means a boost in profits.

3



Street corner appropriated into a car wash

On the other hand, Oxford Road is on a more planned economy side of the city. Here there are business offices, housing some of the biggest brands in the World like Anglo American, Sappi and BP fuels, hotels and restaurant, a school, and a mall. All of which is privatised, and this then leads to a duller street as everyone is where they need to be and they leave soon after, this then means it works strictly on the planned economy aspects and there is hardly any Spontaneous economic boost. Accommodativeness of the environment to people because a space is as successful as it is being together.

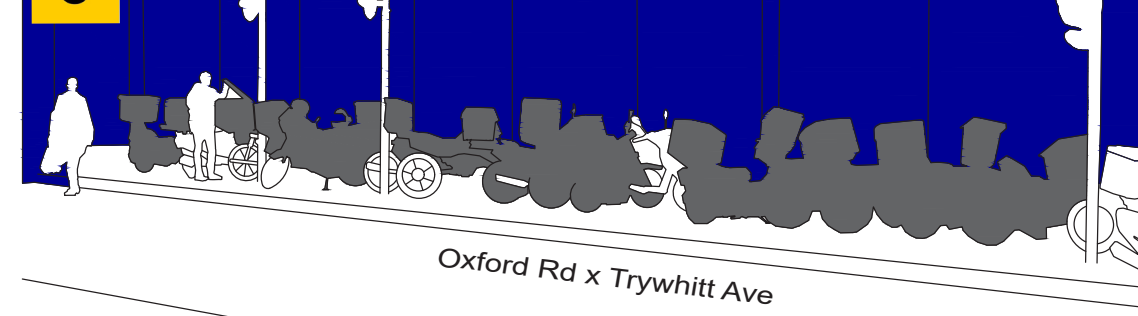
4



Mechanic

Accommodativeness of the environment to people because a space is as successful as it is being used. Wanderers has smaller blocks that are easily walkable with no blocked off zones which then benefits the suppliers that are trying to get a market because a person is more likely to go to more shops and walk longer of the destination points are closer together. Oxford Road, however, has larger blocks that you have to walk around with no double ups which then makes it less desirable to engage with this space especially by foot therefore making it less likely to have people to engage with the space and amongst themselves unless they are there together.

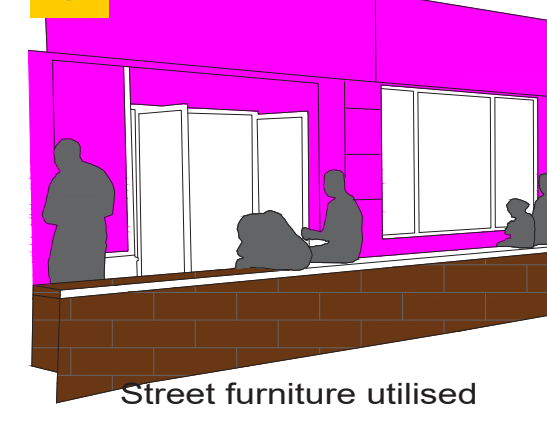
5



Sidewalks appropriated to motorbike parking

The culture in these two hubs is very different and one could argue that this is what drives the gap of different between the two. Wanderers Street has diverse cultures within it making it develop its own unique community feeling with a strong 'No Man is an Island' sense to it as it takes into consideration everyone with their differences and they can embrace themselves and their differences while Oxford Road has a more 'Each to Their Own' private culture going on where people would rather stick to themselves and isolate.

6

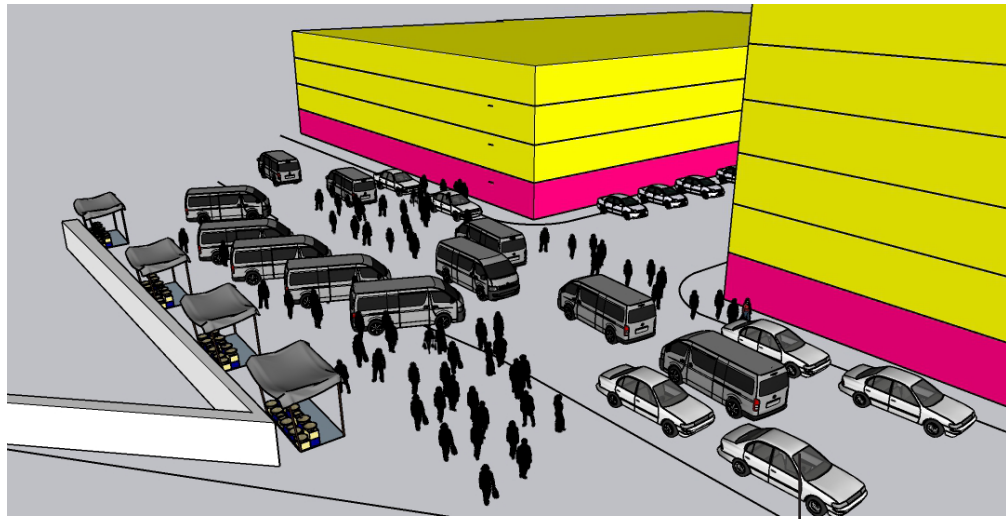


Street furniture utilised

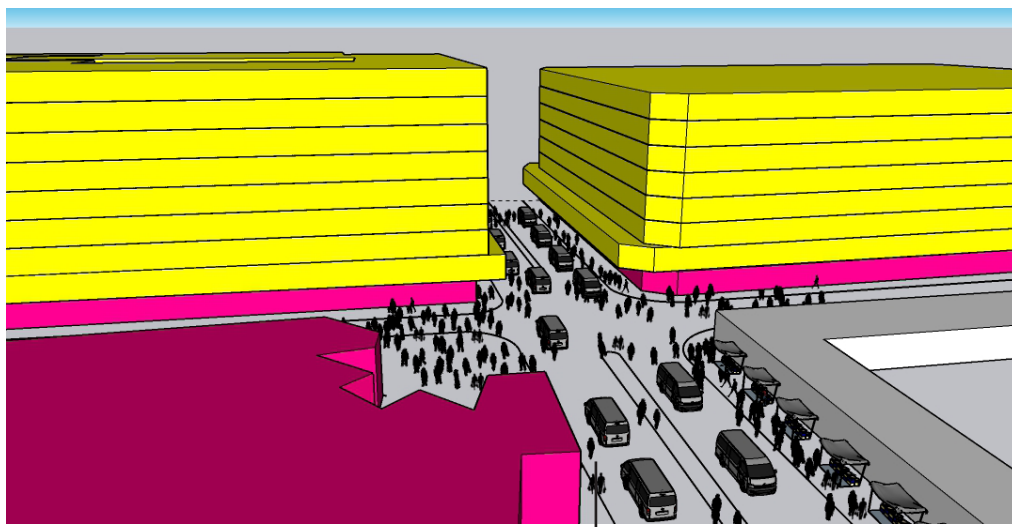
THE HORIZON OF TWO ECONOMIES

(Free market vs Planned Economy)

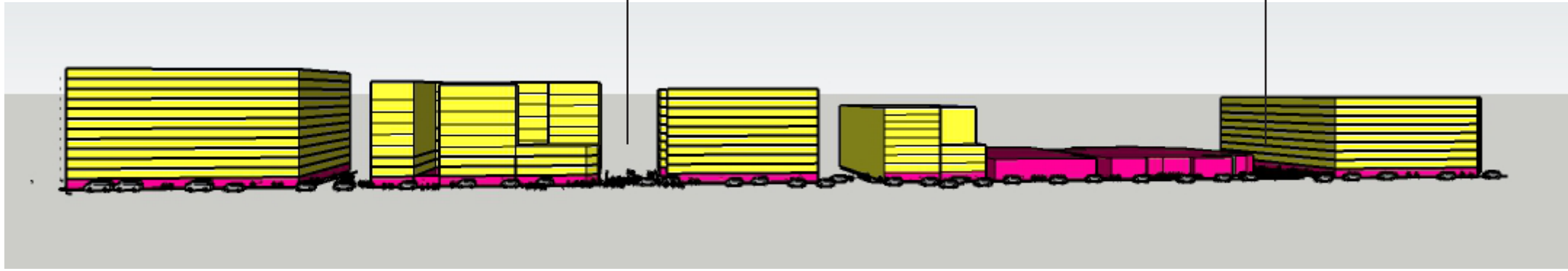
Wanderers St x Koch St



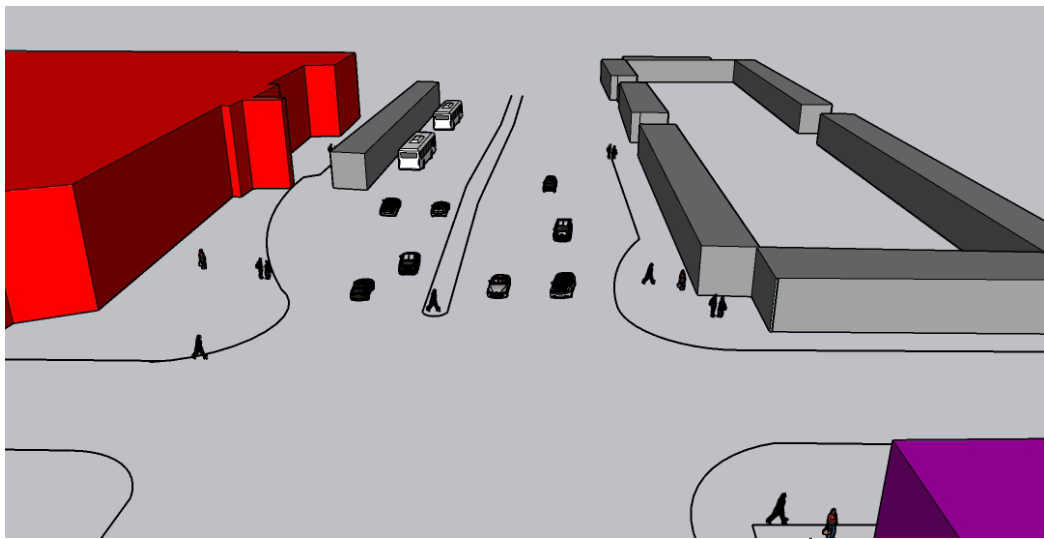
Wanderers St x Sophie De Bruyn



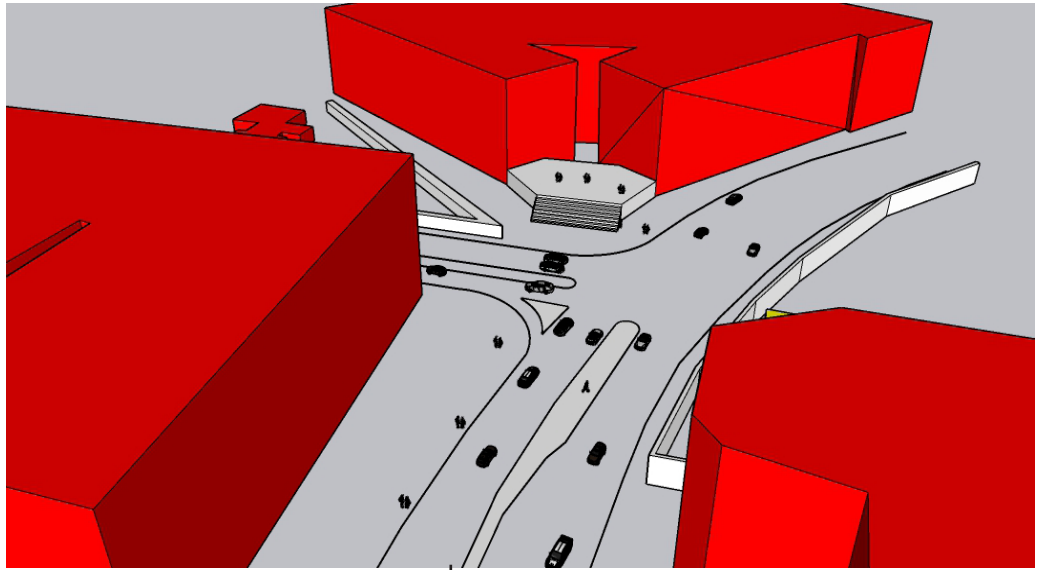
Wanderers Street Sectional view from the WEST



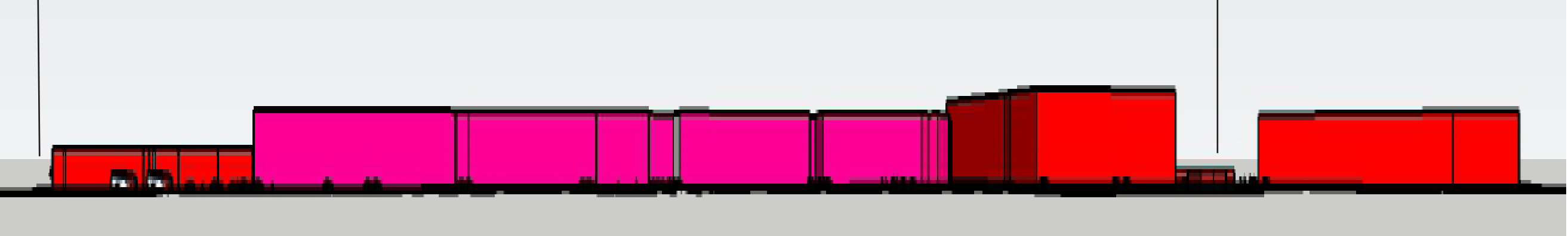
Oxford Rd x Baker St



Oxford Rd x Jellicoe Ave

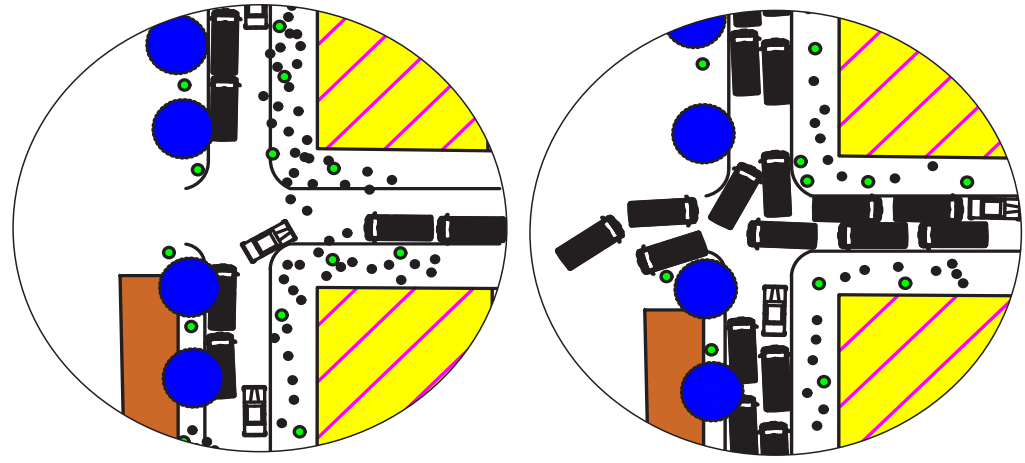


Oxford Rd Sectional View from the EAST

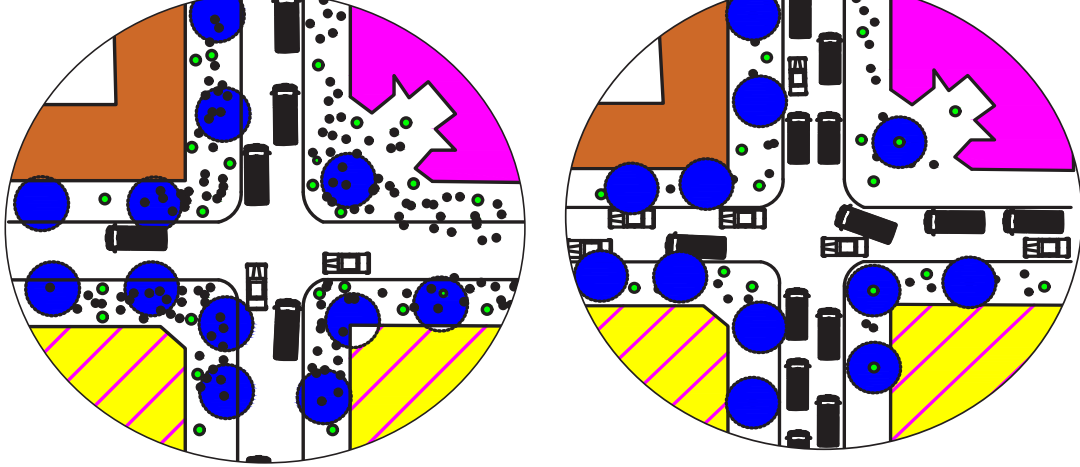


Traffic at different time of day

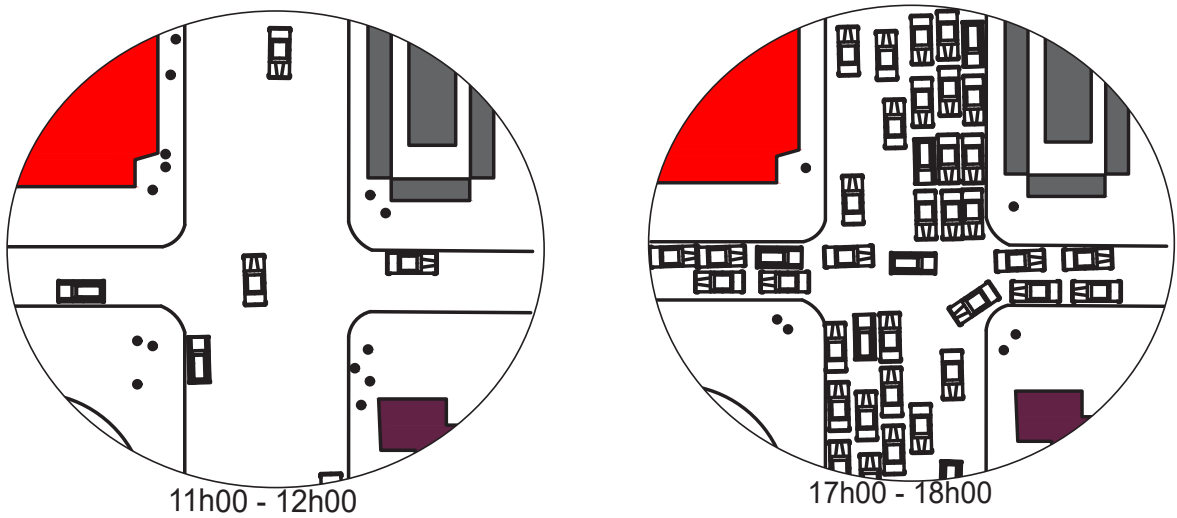
Wanderers St x Koch St



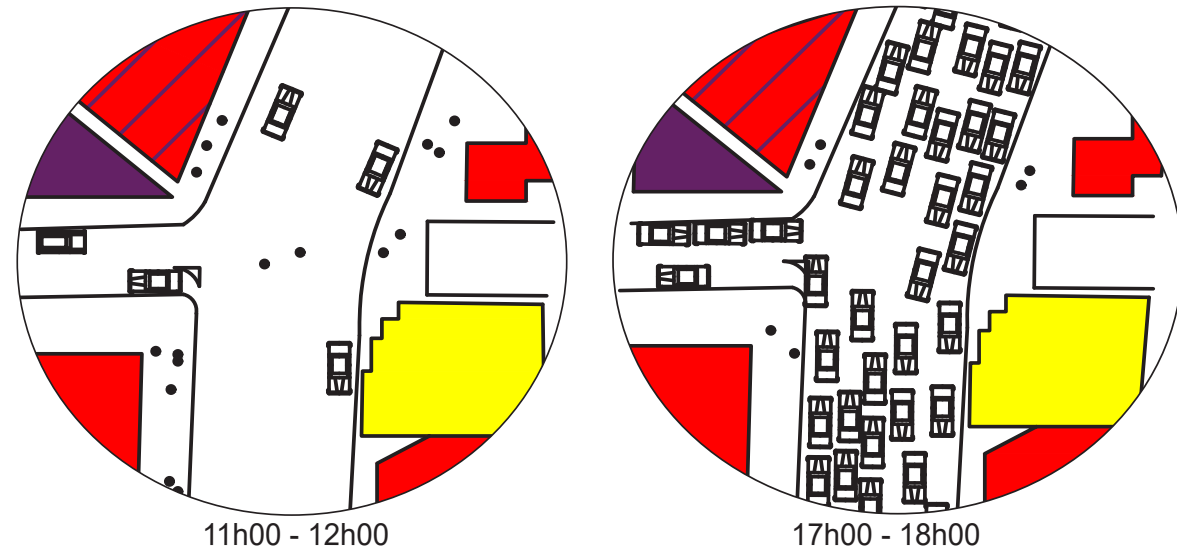
Wanderers St x Sophie De Bruyn



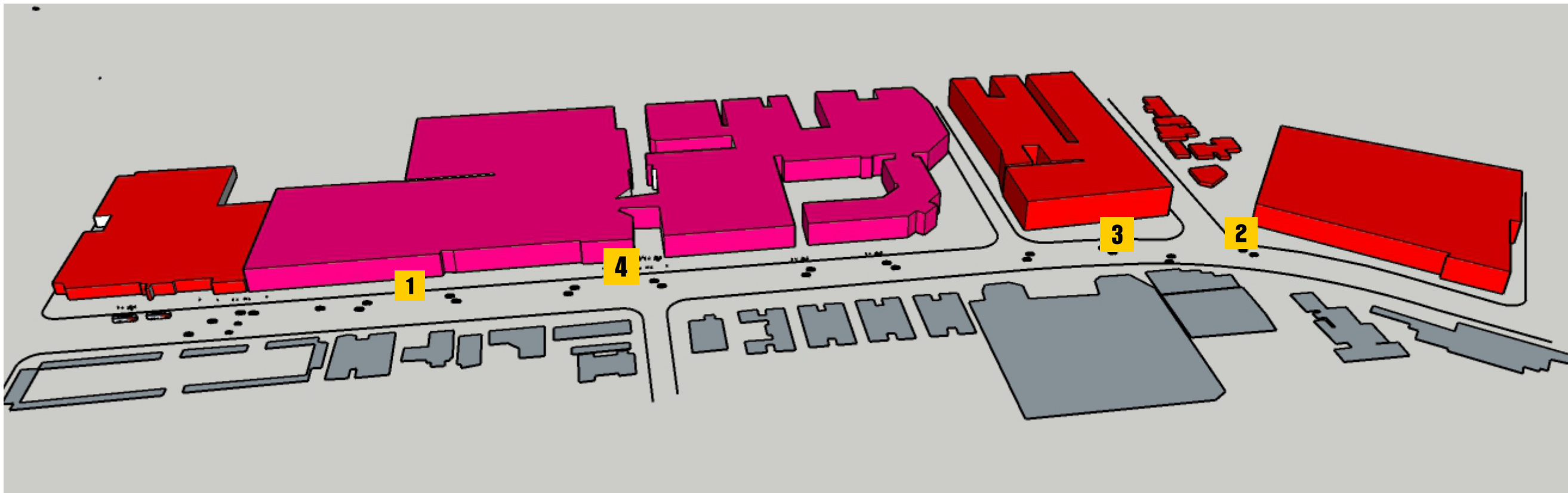
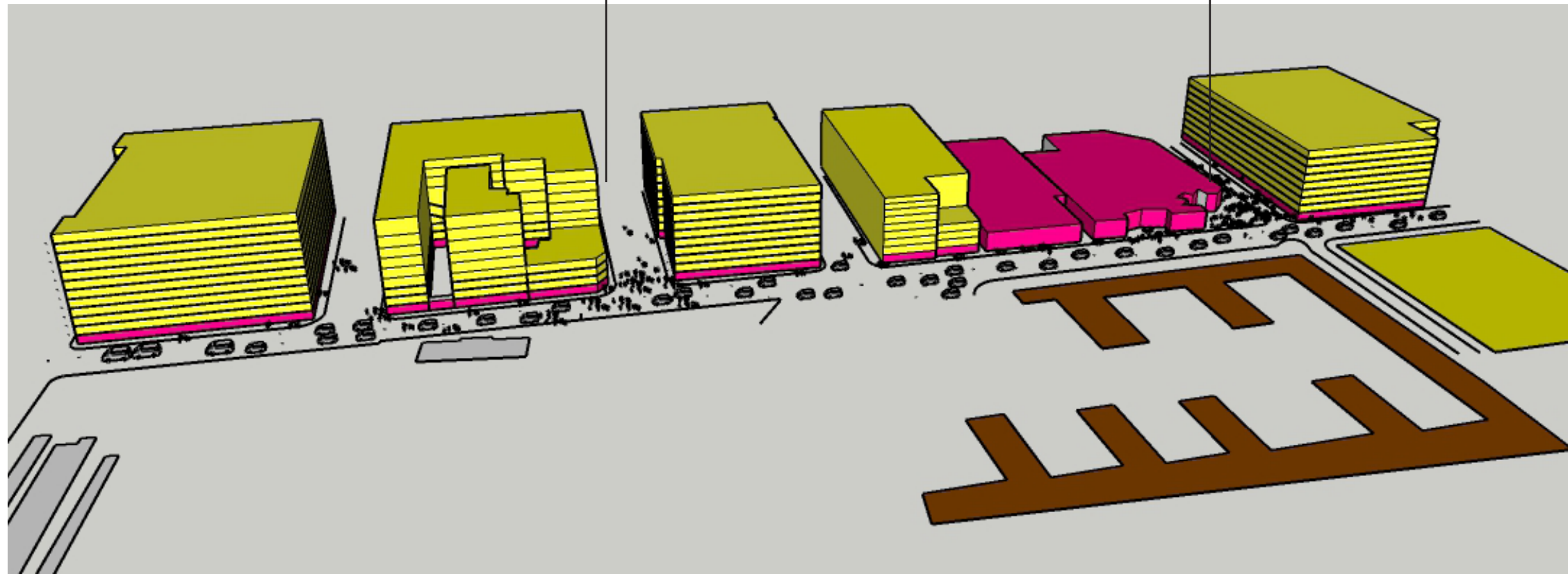
Oxford Rd x Baker St



Oxford Rd x Jellicoe Ave



Traffic at different time of day



Headquarters found in the Rosebank area(Oxford)



Sappi



Anglo American



BP

An evaluation of the two streets was done on how accommodative the streets are to the public taking into consideration different income classes. we also evaluate the impact of accomodative public transportation on the productivity of the street and in turn the economic performance of the street.

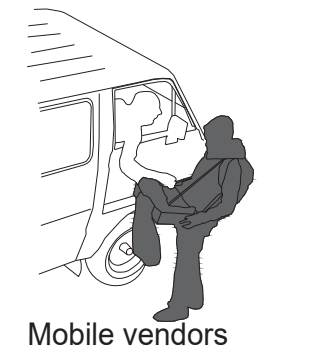
These are graded on a scale of:
1-3 being low
4-6 being medium
7-10 being high.
Wanderers Street scored a high 47 out of 60 (78%)
and Oxford Road scored a low 24 out of 60 (40%).

From these rayings we can then state that between the two Streets, Wanderers Street is more inclusive and with the most diverse productivity and it's position is due to it being inclusive, productive, allows interaction between people and as well as people and the street itself. Oxford falls short at not having enough public transportation to the site, it is privatised and therefore interaction is quite limited. It is not inclusive and it's mostly based on economic productivity only and at a formal level

What's in stock



Foreign nationals set up shop



Mobile vendors



Inhloko food stalls

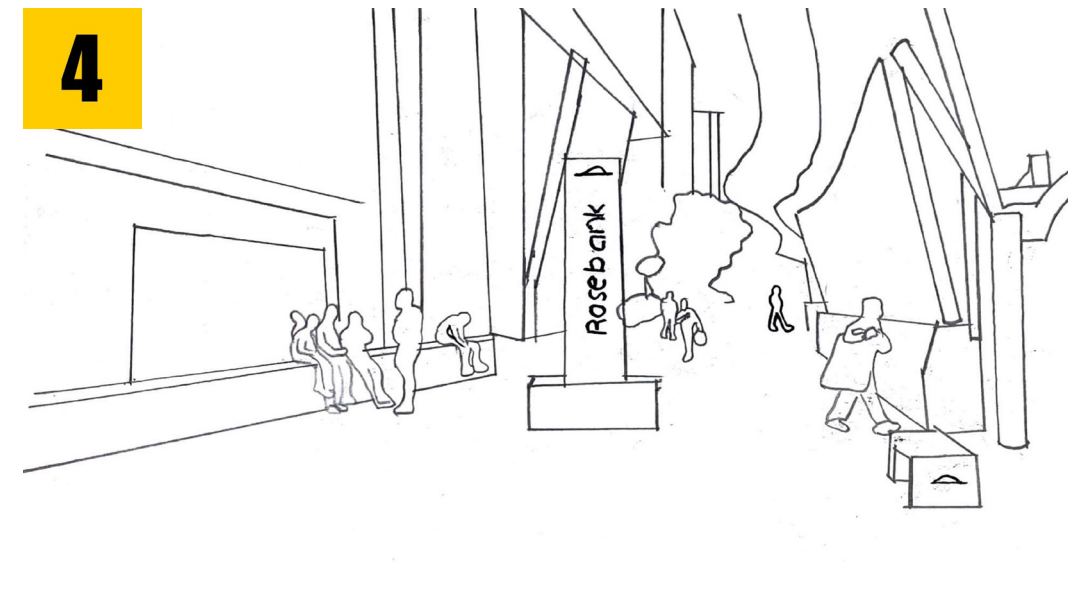
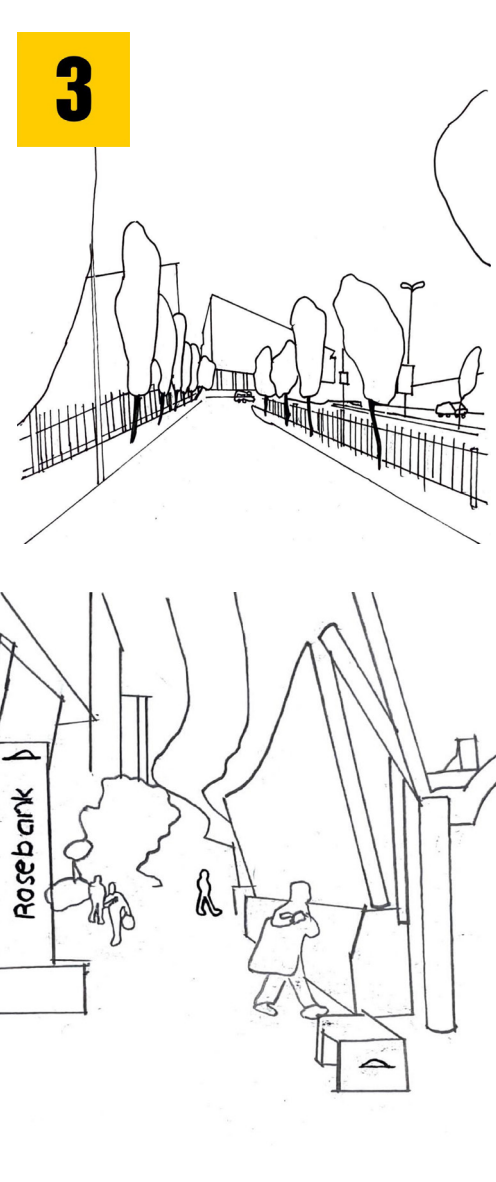
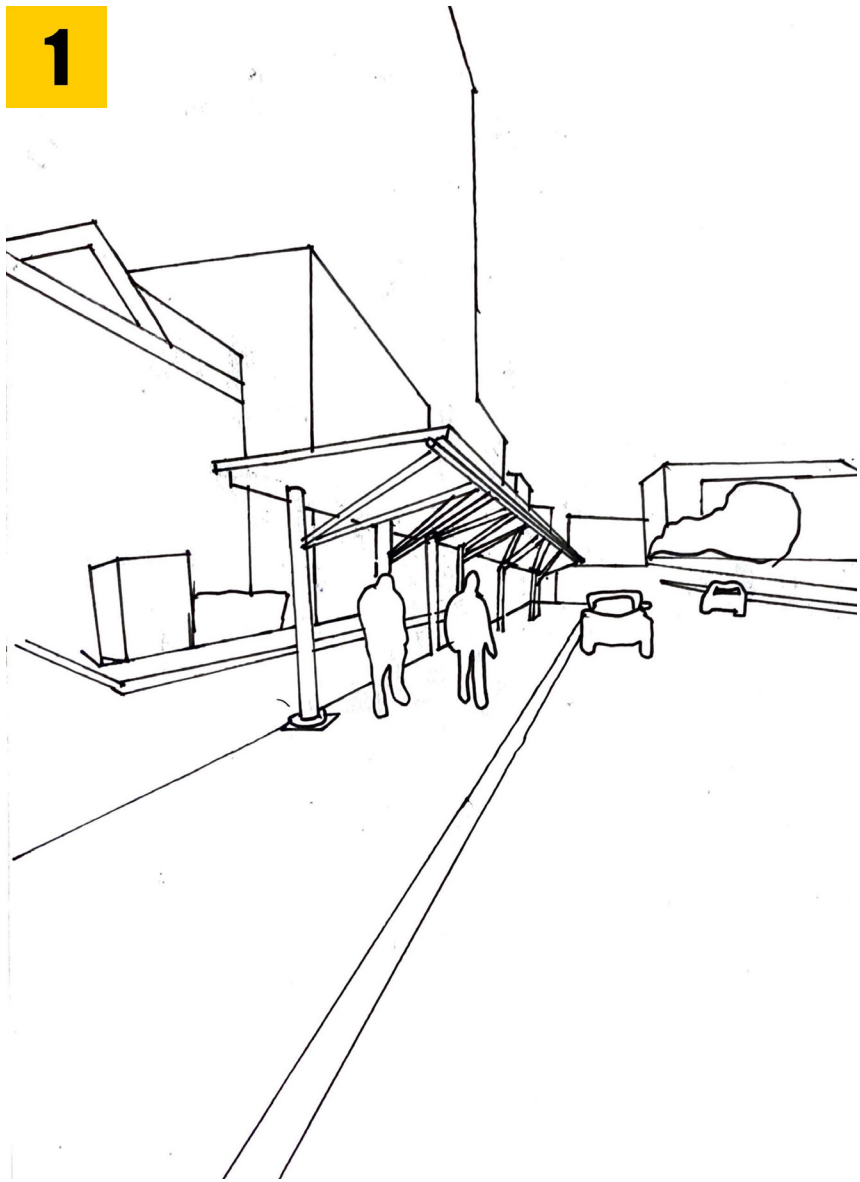


Traditional dancers and traditional attire



This Page serves to give a better personal experience of what bothWanderers Streect and Oxford Road. the streets deem to be having the same functions but however, they are interacted with completely differently. in Wanderers Street we find that there is diverse activity and noy just the odd few with one main focus on business offices like Oxford Road. Wanderers Street has all, a taxi rank, street vendors selling everything you could possibly need for your day in town as well as going home. The people on the street represent a lot of cultures and all of which are interacting and coexisting in one space. in Oxford however we get the sense that there is not a lot of cultural espression and it is quite privatised whith people keeping to themselves. the most interaction on this street or activity is from people driving by or people coming in and out of the mall to either go to their e-hailing cabs or the Gautrain just outside or wait for the Gautrain Bus at the Bus stop. It shows just how much giantism can interfere with how the spaces is used and the activity on it. Whether or not a space is used successfully is ruled out by how best it accommodates the people who use it.

Experience of the Street



	Wanderers St	Oxford Rd
Block Permeability (Ease of movement around the street)	7	3
Access through modes of transport	10	3
Street-people interaction (How people interact with each other and the space)	7	4
Street Culture	9	2
Available space (Pavements, streets)	4	8
Diverse Productivity (Economic, social, and cultural)	10	4
Total	47 (78%)	24 (40%)