Oakridge is a hybrid of the positive aspects of these urban design strategies that integrate nature within the city:

- Using topography and tower forms to bridge the urban and the landscape
- Provide zones of nature within the urban environment
- Hilltop Town
- Garden City
- That integrate nature within the city

Oakridge is a hybrid of the positive aspects of these urban design strategies.
Tower forms add density while freeing the ground plane for nature and allowing for more light. Provide a retail streetwall with residential above to reinforce a vibrant street. Urban Streetwall.

Radiant City.
An Organic & Topographical Approach
A vibrant street oriented design that integrates nature and topography to create a variety of experiences for the public and provides places for people to live, shop, work, and play at a major transit node.
The Oakridge Redevelopment will:

- Reintroduce a strong urban streetwall.
- Reintroduce density at an important transit hub through buildings that emerge and merge with the landscape.
- Generate density at an important transit hub.
- Reinforce the lost forest and topography to the site.
- Create and reinforce connections to the surrounding urban fabric.
- Reinforce density at an important transit hub.

The following series of images illustrate a series of formal 'operations' that led to the objectives of reinforcing the urban fabric or creating a vibrant public realm that integrates nature and urban forms.

that integrates nature and urban forms.
1948: mature forest park within the city grid.

1950–1980: Site razed for suburban mall surrounded by parking lots.

Design Rationale
Establish new urban streetwalls along Cambie, West 41st Avenue, and New Street by expanding the building footprint to fill the site.

**Introduction of New Street**

Along the perimeter of New Street to establish third major urban street.
High Street, a new outdoor pedestrian street is introduced to connect Heather and Ash Streets. The primary connection from the neighbourhood to the transit plaza is created through the site. A sculpted canopy at the corner marks this major node.
Reintroduction of lost landscape and topography.

Secondary paths are established to connect to the existing street network, locating plazas at major nodes.
Vertical mixing chambers connect the parking levels through the mall and up to the park at the major internal intersections. The new landscape skin is manipulated and peeled to allow light to enter the mall below and folded to transition down to grade at the edges of the site.
Towers emerge from the landscape topography, twisting towards views and light.

Gateway and Landmark towers mark the major park access points.
The New Street streetwall buildings echo the scale of the neighbourhood blocks and respond to the new High Street towers.
Water provides focal points for main space and connects park levels.

Forest displaced by community gathering, activity & garden spaces.