

Blue Oak School Architecture Notes

Basic Needs

- **Early Childhood**
 - Preschool, TK, Kindergarten classrooms (x3)
- **Elementary School**
 - 1st-5th grade classrooms (x5)
- **Middle School**
 - 6th-8th grade classrooms (x3)
- **Additional Classrooms**
 - Handwork, Music, Violin, Science, Reading, Math, SPED, Speech, Wellness (x10)
- **Auditorium**
 - P.E. / Theater / Kitchen / Nutrition
- **School Library**
- **Administration**
 - Front desks: Receptionist, Registrar, Business Manager, Exec. Assistant, Community Coordinator, Nurse + first aid restroom, Facilities
 - Director & Principal offices
- **Staff Workroom**
- **Staff Lunchroom**
- **Large Closets**
 - Records, Technology, School Supplies, Janitorial, Parent Council, Community, Backstage (x7+)
- **Garden**
- **Early child “forest school” play yard (Preschool-K)**
- **Playground (1st-8th)**
 - covered/shaded traditional playground for sun/rain
 - turf track/field
 - amphitheater semi circle w/ rising benches for assemblies/ceremonies
- **Parking + Drop Off zones**

Golden Ratio Spiral (Curves)

Early Childhood

Elem, third grade, middle school

Theater, orchestra program, sports

Track / field - pentathlon

Amphitheater - festival life: Rose Ceremonies, Harvest Festival, May Faire

Shade for 100*+ heat / rain = outside all the time

Aesthetic - Scandinavian minimalism, warm wood tones, intentional, natural light, organic materials, lamps, plants, silks, watercolors, colored pencils, beeswax crayons, chalkboards, knitting, violin, gardening, cooking, 5 grains, themes

Technology -

Steiner describes—with reference to the Goetheanum—the importance of an architecturally coherent and integrated community, and how this in turn affects social harmony and unity. The visual arts have the task of transforming our consciousness and helping us build a new society. In words highly relevant to our time, Steiner states that good architecture has the potential to prevent crime and disorder in a way that the system of criminal law could never manage!

Steiner died three years before its completion in 1928, but his theories live on. The building has influenced architects as diverse as Le Corbusier, in the organic form of his

chapel at Ronchamp, and Frank Gehry, in the hulking shape of the Guggenheim at Bilbao. Goethe famously described architecture as being frozen music. At the Goetheanum, it's certainly a monumental tune.'

Hallway design inspiration, Goetheanum

<https://www.designboom.com/architecture/rudolf-steiners-goetheanum-anthroposophical-expressionist-concrete-architecture-gesamtkunstwerk-06-21-2019/>