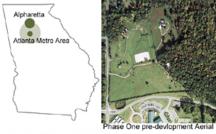
The new Milton High School, located in Alpharetta, Georgia, is Fulton County Public School System's newest flagship institution. Construction of the new school was completed in the summer of 2005. With a capacity of 1,850 students, the new Milton High School opened its doors just in time to help relieve the overcrowding that has escalated in the past few years as North Fulton County has been transformed from a rural farm community to a busy suburb of Atlanta.

The urban sprawl in the Atlanta area has forced the local school The urban sprawl in the Atlanta area has forced the local school systems to move further into formerly rural areas where they can find tracts of land large enough to support the program of a large high school. This land is often in previously undisturbed and environmentally sensitive areas. Just as the local school systems have struggled to provide adequate facilities for the growing population, the development community has struggled to provide adequate storm water practices to protect the vital rivers, streams, and lakes from the pollutant laden runoff that accompanies urbanization and suburban sprawl.

The goal of the site is to provide a storm water model for suburban growth patterns in a progressive and sustainable manner. This landscape architect driven design has become an exhibit in dynamic and unconventional storm water management techniques and illustrates the contrasting approach landscape architects can take to site design over other disciplines.



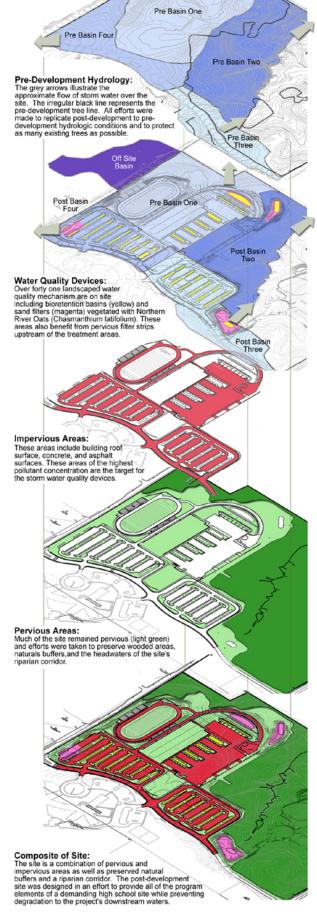
The new Milton High School site is located across the street from an existing school facility. Before development, the 100 acres was primarily single family estate property with a minor agricultural component. A tributary of the Copper Sandy Creek begins within the site. Downstream lies the Chattahoochee River, metropolitan Atlanta's most important body of water.

The Landscape Architect was the lead designer of the site and responsible for the master plan, site design, and coordination of other disciplines. The Landscape Architect also was responsible for permitting. The site plans, including grading and storm drainage, were exclusively stamped and sealed by the Landscape Architect. New Milton High School is an excellent example of a landscape architect acting in capacity of lead site designer and taking the lead in both design and permitting.

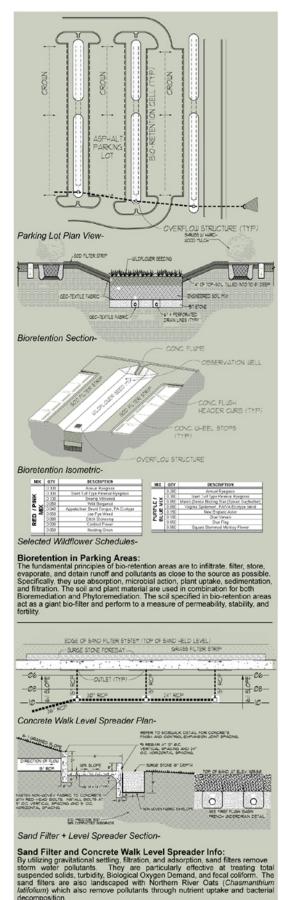
This landscape architect driven design is particularly noteworthy due to its responsible storm water management that emulates the natural conditions and pre-development hydrology. The new Milton High School Site included four major basins, all of which contributed to an unnamed tributary of Copper Sandy Creek. The seventy-four-acre site included twenty-nine acres of horse pasture with the remainder being wooded in pre-development conditions. The headwaters of a beautiful stream lie within the wooded area of this site with many springheads contributing crystal clear water along the nearly two thousand feet of creek bed. The design team laid out the master plan by situating the bulk of the development within the area that was previously pastureland. This helped to preserve the wooded riparian buffer that has protected the state waters in pre-development conditions. Throughout the majority of this development a wooded stream buffer in excess of two hundred feet was maintained. This landscape architect driven design is particularly noteworthy

The Landscape Architect's goal for new Milton High School was to spread the storm water out into as many areas as possible in order to increase the infiltration exposure and to treat the storm water as close to the source as possible. By handling the storm water in smaller increments and allowing the storm water to sheet flow and spread out over shallow, landscaped areas, many of the problems associated with storm water runoff were avoided. As the New Milton High School has recently completed construction, it has become a innovative model for the surrounding communities for environmentally sensitive development, which promotes sustainability and protects the health of our vital state waters.





HYDRAULIC LAYERS:Phase Scale: One 1"=300"



latifolium) which also remove pollutants through triument open decomposition. The new Milton High School site works to both convey storm flows and expose the process to users by combining functions. In this example, a concrete walk doubles as a level spreader to promote sheet flow and to slow storm volume velocities. Three outlet pipes discharge onto an eight foot wide concrete walk sloped towards an eight inch tall curb. These curb cuts serve as baffles which split the flow again before reaching a linear surge stone forbay whose outfall sheet flows across a pretreatment filter strip prior to reaching the sand filter. Thus, this storm water conveyance system is functional for pedestrians and exposes storm water management to the student user. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



Staking and preliminary excavation of Bioretention cells

Bioretention Installation -

Bioretention Installation













Post cell stormwater is treated to remove sediment









