



L I Z A R D

Landscape Design and Ecology

LANDSCAPE DESIGN STRATEGY

FONTWELL FIELD

Arundel Road, Fontwell

Harlequin Developments

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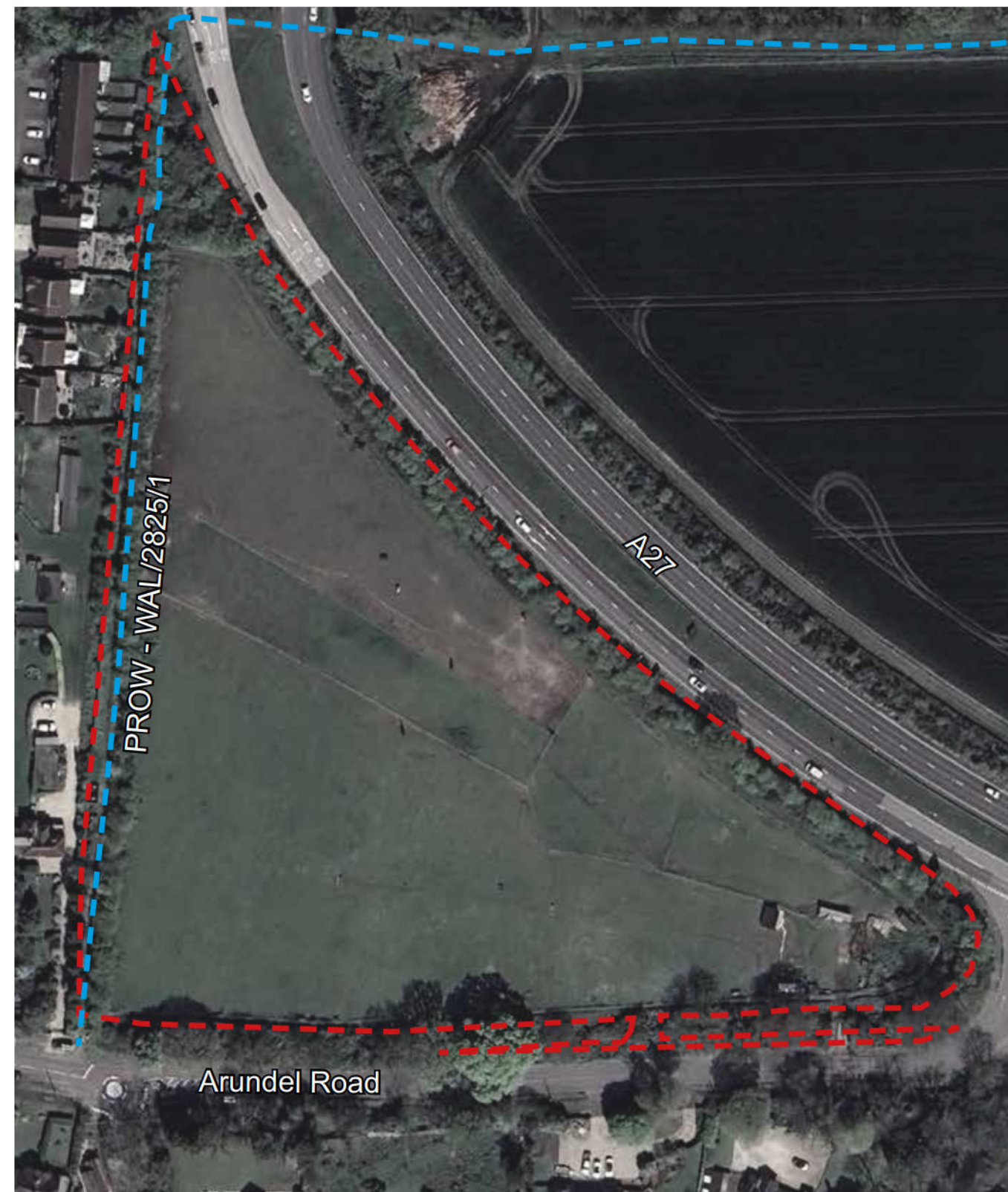
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

General

- 1.1 Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology has been commissioned by Harelquin Developments to develop a Landscape Design Strategy for Fontwell Field, Arundel Road, Fontwell.
- 1.2 The Landscape Design Strategy explains the design intent and objectives of the proposed landscape scheme as well as providing the planting palette and nursery stock specification considered appropriate and beneficial for the proposed scheme.



- Legend**
- Site Boundary
 - South Downs National Park
 - Public Right of Way
WAL/2825/1

Figure 1. Landscape Context



Photograph A - View, looking west, of the northeastern vegetated Site boundary, from the from the east-bound side of the A27. To the left is the turn-off onto Arundel Road.



Photograph B - View of the south-east boundary to the Site looking north east from Arundel Road. To the left is the existing access to the Public Right of Way (PROW) (ref WAL/2825/1).



Photograph C - Existing Access from Arundel Road into the Site.



Photograph D - View, looking south-south-west, of the northern vegetated portion of the Site, including the northern section of the northeastern vegetated boundary and the northern PROW access.

2.0 EXISTING SITE INFORMATION

The Site

- 2.1 The proposed Site covers an area of c. 2.54 ha and is inclusive of agricultural sheds, ruderal and ephemeral vegetation, scrub, hardstanding, grassland and scattered trees (Grid Reference: SU 95735 07018). **(Photographs A - D)**
- 2.2 The Site is a triangular shaped field to the north eastern extent of the town of Fontwell, and is situated to the north of, and accessed from Arundel Road. The existing access opens out to an area of hardstanding partially surrounded by small sheds. **(Photograph C)** The Site consists of modified grassland with boundaries defined by mature vegetated boundaries comprising trees and scrub. **(Photographs A, B & D)**
- 2.3 The northern portion of the Site consists of a triangle of vegetation, that is otherwise currently unused. **(Figure 1. Landscape Context)**
- 2.4 The Public Right of Way - ref WAL/2825/1- runs along the vegetated boundary to the west of the Site and is contained within the Site Boundary apart from small sections linking from the north and south of the Site. **(Photographs B & D)**
- 2.5 The Site is located just south of the South Downs National Park with the PROW linking the Site to the Park to the north-east. **(Figure 1. Landscape Context)**



7428A-PL-02D-PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT. (ECE ARCHITECTS - MARCH 2026)

3.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

3.1 It is understood that the proposals include the “full application for demolition of existing agricultural buildings and erection of 64 residential dwellings including affordable housing, access from Arundel Road, a network of new internal roads, cycle and car parking, landscaping, public open space, drainage features and other associated works and infrastructure” (DHA Planning).

Development Layout

3.2 With reference to - 7428A-PL-02D-Proposed Site Layout - ECE Architects - March 2026, and the Arboricultural Method Statement - David Archer Associates.

- A new Site vehicular access would be created through the southern boundary, linking the Site with Arundel Road.
- Three blocks of housing would be constructed replete with private gardens, primary and secondary access driveways would circulate and service all proposed dwellings.
- An additional block of flats and SuDS landforming are proposed to the south eastern portion of the Site.
- Existing vegetation removal is to be limited to two blackthorn for the Site access to the southern boundary, and some clearance to the western boundary to allow for links to the existing PROW to the west. All other boundary vegetation is to be retained and protected.
- Public Open Space including play areas would be created to the northern and eastern areas of the Site, alongside existing boundary vegetation, serviced by a pedestrian pathway.

4.0 PROPOSED LANDSCAPE SCHEME

Strategic Objectives

- 4.1 The proposed Landscape Design Strategy has been informed by the development proposals, desk studies, *Ecological Assessment*, and *Arboricultural Method Statement*.
- 4.2 The primary objectives of the proposed Landscape Design Strategy are to propose an inviting landscape design sensitive of the surrounding character, to achieve Biodiversity Net Gain targets, and to provide a safe and inviting landscape scheme for the residents of the proposed development. This is envisaged to be achieved by:
- The choice of material, colour, texture and detailing of hard and soft landscape features and forms complementary to the surrounding character;
 - The use of materiality to aid in delineating function, hierarchy, and space;
 - The enhancement of biodiversity across the Site through: the planting of native species throughout the scheme; the creation of continuous green corridors, linking various habitat types enhancing habitat connectivity across the site; boundary vegetation to be preserved and enhanced with additional native planting; and the addition of new habitats to increase biodiversity and ecological resilience.
 - Integration of soft landscape to further approaches to sustainability such as SuDS, suitable to the desired functions of the soft landscape scheme, including swales and attenuation basin planting areas;
 - Enhancement of the perception of the Site through careful soft landscape design and planting of species of visual interest;
 - Appropriate boundary treatment, strengthening and enhancing habitats through the planting of native species whilst providing visual interest and ecotonal transitions;
 - The mitigation of trees and vegetation lost to development;
 - The provision of public amenity designed to facilitate the enjoyment of the naturalised spaces created on site.



Figure 2. Landscape Strategy Masterplan

Layout

- 4.3 The landscape scheme proposes a soft landscape design enhancing the green and blue infrastructure of the site and a hard landscape materiality in keeping with the local surrounds. Retained / removed trees and vegetation and proposed infrastructure planting are shown.
- 4.4 Residential dwellings are proposed to be provided with private amenity to the front and back, with shared residential amenity between properties, and to shared property buildings. Shared residential amenity spaces would be designed to maximise ecological benefit and visual amenity.
- 4.5 Hard landscape is proposed to indicate hierarchy of space and function, denoting central vehicular and pedestrian circulation, peripheral driveways, pedestrian paving to peripheral amenity spaces, and linking with public circulation to the south, and the pedestrian link to the Public Right of Way (PROW) to the western boundary.
- 4.6 The majority of proposed formal and informal green spaces are positioned to the site peripheries, with areas of Public Open Space (POS) to the north, east and south. A Local Equipped Area of Play (LEAP) is positioned to the northern part of the site, with informal 'play-as-you-go' features incorporated along the north-east boundary and an additional incidental play feature to the south-western part of the site.
- 4.7 To the south east a block of flats is proposed with associated infiltration basin and naturalised landscape. The block of flats would be provided with associated parking and pedestrian link to the south. The infiltration basin planting layout would be designed to provide ecological benefit and maximise visual amenity.
- 4.8 Existing vegetated boundaries would be enhanced and widened in particular to the northeast and southeast boundaries, providing ecological and amenity benefit, and to enhance the filtration of views to adjacent transport networks.
- 4.9 Pedestrian routes would connect the various public open space areas across the site, including the more naturalised landscape to the south-east and south, providing access through the wider green infrastructure network.

*Prunus avium**Quercus robur**Malus sylvestris**Dryopteris filix-mas**Viburnum opulus*

Native Mixed Species Hedgerows

*Carex pendula**Lonicera periclymenum*

Low Flowering Native Lawn Species



Planted attenuation basin

Soft Landscape

- 4.10 The soft landscape scheme would provide elements designed to: enhance green infrastructure across the Site, provide native and ornamental planting to create visual interest, street presence, attractive and functional infiltration basin planting areas, and mitigate for any trees and habitats lost on site due to the proposed development.
- 4.11 The existing trees and vegetation to the Site periphery would be retained, and enhanced through the planting of native trees and scrubland, strengthening the ecological connectivity across the Site and the wider landscape.
- 4.12 The layout also responds to the proposed residential development through Sustainable Urban Drainage design. As such, the scheme proposals include an infiltration basin in the south east. This area will be seeded and planted with species suitable to periodically wet conditions, including native wetland grassland and native tree and shrub planting, whilst allowing for continued passive surveillance.
- 4.13 Variation in mature tree canopy size of proposed native tree species is illustrated in *Figure 2* - here tree sizes are categorised simply into large and small sizes to illustrate that principles relating to suitable placement have been followed. These principles relate to proximity to proposed buildings, street presence, the creation of parkland typology, landscape function, ecological benefit and species viability.
- 4.14 Native scrub species are proposed to the site boundaries and to the proposed infiltration basin. Species would be selected for visual amenity, ecological benefit, and where appropriate, to be tolerant of periodic wetland inundation. Composition of scrubland species would also be designed to complement the associated native tree planting, especially within the public open space corridors and naturalised areas, further enhancing visual amenity.
- 4.15 A native low flowering lawn species mix would be seeded to the more open amenity areas to the north portion of the site, as well as to the curtilage of the south-eastern residential flats, private amenity spaces and selected areas of the wider public open space network.

Group	Species Name	Origins	Plants for Pollinators	Container	Density	Height
Trees	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	N	Y	RB	Specimen	200 - 250 cm - Multi-stem
	<i>Betula pendula</i>			C45	Specimen	200 - 250 cm - Multi-stem
	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>		Y	RB	Specimen	350 - 400 cm - Clear-stem
	<i>Prunus avium</i>		Y	RB	Specimen	200 - 250 cm - Multi-stem
	<i>Quercus robur</i>		Y	RB	Specimen	350 - 400 cm - Clear-stem
Native Shrubs	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	N	Y	BR	1/m ²	40 - 60 cm
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>			BR	1/m ²	40 - 60 cm
	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>			C2	1/m ²	30 - 50 cm
	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>		Y	BR	1/m ²	40 - 60 cm
	<i>Rosa canina</i>		Y	BR	1/m ²	40 - 60 cm
	<i>Salix caprea</i>		Y	BR	1/m ²	60 - 80 cm
	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>			BR	1/m ²	40 - 60 cm
	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>		Y	C3	Specimen	40 - 60 cm
Ornamental Shrubs	<i>Escallonia</i> ‘Apple Blossom’		Y	C3	3/m ²	40 - 60 cm
	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> Skyfall ('Frenne') (PBR)			C5	Specimen	30 - 40 cm
	<i>Mahonia</i> × <i>media</i> 'Winter Sun'			C5	Specimen	40 - 60 cm
	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> 'Variegatum'			C5	Specimen	60 - 80 cm
	<i>Sarcococca confusa</i>		Y	C5	3/m ²	30 - 40 cm
Hedges	<i>Acer campestre</i>	N	Y	BR	Double staggered rows, 0.4 m apart; 0.4 m c/c	60 - 90 cm
	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>					
	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>					
	<i>Rosa canina</i>					
Climbers	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	N	Y	C2	1/m ²	60 - 80 cm
	<i>Hydrangea anomala</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>		Y	C5	1/m ²	60 - 80 cm
	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	N	Y	C3	3/m ²	30 - 40 cm
Herbaceous Perennials	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	N	Y	P9	16/m ²	Herbaceous perennials to fill pot entirely, be fully rooted and present healthy growth
	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>			C2	5/m ²	
	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	N		C3	5/m ²	
	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	N	Y	C1	5/m ²	
	<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> 'Album'		Y	P9	5/m ²	
	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>			C3	6/m ²	
	<i>Ranunculus aconitifolius</i> 'Flore Pleno'	N		C1	7/m ²	
	<i>Vinca minor</i> f. <i>alba</i> 'Gertrude Jekyll'			C3	3/m ²	
	<i>Viola riviniana</i>	N		P9	10/m ²	
Bulbs	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i> B		Y	/	15/m ²	
	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> B	N		/	15/m ²	
Grasses	<i>Carex pendula</i>	N		C2	5/m ²	
	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i>			C3	4/m ²	
	<i>Stipa tenuissima</i>			C2	4/m ²	
Lawn Seed Mixture	Low Flowering Lawn Mix	N	Y	Seed	3g/m ²	/
Meadow Mixtures	Pond Edge Mixture EP1	N	Y	Seed	4g/m ²	/
	EL1 Flowering Lawn Mixture	N	Y	Seed	4g/m ²	/
	EH1 Hedgerow Mixture	N	Y	Seed	4g/m ²	/

- 4.16A wildflower grassland mix would be proposed for much of the scheme where no scrub or low flowering lawn is proposed. This mix would be variably managed with mown pathways and tussocky strips to provide visual and ecological transition zones to boundary vegetation, and also as accents to low flowering lawn areas.
- 4.17Native hedgerows would be planted where shown across the site, with mixed species hedgerows planted to communal areas and low growing single species hedgerows planted to private property frontages.
- 4.18To the shared residential amenity spaces native fruiting tree species would be planted above a wildflower grassland. Low maintenance native and pollinating climbing plant species will additionally function to filter and soften hard vertical elements such as the proposed brick retaining walls.

Outline Plant Schedule and Specification

- 4.19The soft landscape design proposals have been informed by feature species recommended in RHS ‘*Plants for Pollinators*’.
- 4.20For the hard and soft landscape proposals refer to *LLD3248-LAN-DWG-010 - Landscape Strategy Masterplan*.

KEY:

- BR

Bare Rooted Stock
- C2/3/5

2/3/5 I Container Grown Stock
- RB

Root Ball Stock
- P9

9 cm Square Pot Grown Stock



Buff gravel pathways with reinforcement system to parkland pathways.



Permeable block paving of a natural tone to shared driveways.



Brick and flint garden walls in keeping with surrounds.



Natural stone paving slabs to private pathways and patios.



Permeable asphalt to main vehicular access road.



Natural tone concrete paving slabs to shared pedestrian pathways and patios.

Hard Landscape

- 4.21 The proposed landscape scheme includes creation of vehicular surfacing, paved pedestrian areas, brick and flint garden walls and gravel pathways.
- 4.22 The proposed hard landscape scheme would complement the colours and materiality of the proposed building facades, Site surrounds, and semi rural character to the Site.
- 4.23 The gravel surfacing to the main access drive and parking areas will be of a buff tone suitable to local character and to complement the existing building facades and surrounds. Private pedestrian paving to the proposed dwellings and their patios and garden steps, would be paved with natural stone slabs.
- 4.24 All vehicular areas and gravel pedestrian pathways, within the development would be built up as permeable as part of the sustainable drainage strategy on site.
- 4.25 Asphalt surfacing would be provided to primary pedestrian and vehicular access and circulation to the Site, secondary driveways and vehicular parking across the site would be surfaced in natural tone permeable block paving, delineating their function and hierarchy.
- 4.26 Timber fencing is proposed to the rear gardens plots to provide privacy between gardens. Garden boundaries to shared residential amenity spaces would be brick and flint in keeping with Site surrounds.
- 4.27 Private pedestrian pathways and patios would be paved with natural stone slabs. Shared pedestrian access pathways and patios would be paved with concrete pavers. Both paving materials will be of natural / buff tone in keeping with surrounds.
- 4.28 Pedestrian pathways linking with the Public Open Spaces and adjacent Public Right of Way (PROW) will be surfaced in buff colour gravel and stabilised with gravel containment systems, laid to benefit root systems, drainage and accessibility.
- 4.29 Lighting would be designed to be sensitive to residents and wildlife.
- 4.30 For details of the proposed hard landscape layout refer to *LLD3248-LAN-DWG-010 - Landscape Strategy Masterplan*.



Natura



Timber-clad litter bins to support the long-term usability and maintenance of the public realm.



Simple timber seating positioned along pedestrian routes and within public open spaces for rest and informal enjoyment.

Street Furniture and Informal Play Elements

- 4.31 Street furniture would be incorporated within the public open space network to support comfort, usability and informal recreation across the site.
- 4.32 Seating would be positioned at key points along pedestrian routes and within areas of public open space to provide opportunities for rest and informal enjoyment of the landscape setting. Benches would be simple and robust in form, appropriate to the semi-rural character of the development.
- 4.33 Informal 'play-as-you-go' elements would be incorporated within the landscaped corridors as incidental features integrated within the wider public realm. These elements would comprise simple naturalistic play items such as balance beams, stepping features and low agility elements, intended to encourage informal activity and exploration.
- 4.34 Litter bins would be provided at appropriate locations within the public realm, particularly in association with seating and informal play areas, to support the long-term management and usability of the open spaces.



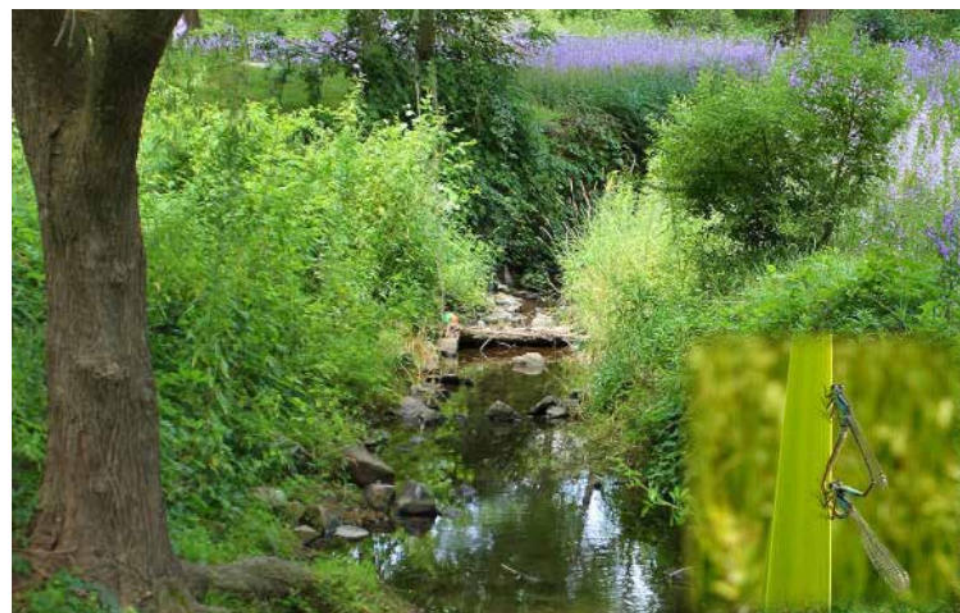
Planting of native fruit bearing species of tree to provide foraging resources for wildlife.



The creation of additional green corridors on site with the planting of mixed species native hedgerows



Seeding of native wetland tree, scrub and wildflower grassland species to attenuation basin.



Planted Bioswale and Wildflower Grassland



Seeding of native wetland tree, scrub and wildflower grassland species to attenuation basin.



Creation of wildflower grassland including species of local provenance.



Native low flowering lawns to private amenity areas.

Opportunities for Ecological Enhancement

- 4.35 The proposals include opportunities for habitat enhancements for the benefit of local wildlife and to achieve net gains in biodiversity. The proposed enhancements also draw from the recommendations set out in the *Ecological Appraisal*.
- 4.36 Opportunities for ecological enhancement include:
- Design and management of ecotonal transition zones in order to promote habitat diversity.
 - Compensation for the removal of any trees and vegetation as a result of the development by planting of native and pollinating specimens. The additional use of seed and fruit bearing species of tree such as cherry, birch, and apple would provide a foraging resource for birds and insects.
 - The use of native species flowering lawns in areas which require regular mowing rather than a standard amenity mix.
 - Incorporation of additional habitats where possible, such as those associated with the proposed infiltration basin and surrounding naturalised landscape.
 - The limited use of and sensitive design and location of external lighting, in order not to disturb nocturnal urban fauna.
 - The enhancement and creation of ecological corridors, consisting of additional native mixed-species hedgerows, native tree planting and enhanced vegetated boundaries, would generally provide shelter and foraging opportunities for a range of wildlife and boost biodiversity.
 - The planting of a variety of flowering plants, including native and near-native species, would provide food for pollinators on Site. Additionally, the creation of wildflower grassland of species of local provenance suitable to the infiltration basin, associated naturalised landscape and Public Open Space would enhance habitats and connectivity.
 - Additional habitats for invertebrates, and consequently larger predatory fauna through the provision of dead wood, and leaf piles created through development maintenance, positioned amongst the peripheral tussocky grassland, scrub and boundary vegetation.



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