

# PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Blackrock, Dundalk, Co. Louth

BUILDING LIFE CYCLE REPORT





# **DOCUMENT HISTORY**

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.0.	DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT	4
3.0.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – Building Life Cycle Report	5
4.0.	EXTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE	6
4.1.	Roofing	6
4.2.	Rainwater drainage	9
4.3.	External walls	9
4.4.	External windows & doors	11
4.5.	Balconies	12
5.0.	INTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE	14
5.1.	Floors	14
5.2.	Walls	17
5.3.	Ceilings	19
5.4.	Internal handrails & balustrades	20
5.5.	Carpentry & joinery	20
6.0.	BUILDING SERVICES	22
6.1.	Mechanical Systems	22
6.2.	Electrical / Protective Services	27



#### 1.0. INTRODUCTION

Aramark Property were instructed by McAleer & Rushe Limited to provide a Building Lifecycle Report for their proposed residential scheme at Blackrock, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

The purpose of this report is to provide an initial assessment of long term running and maintenance costs as they would apply on a per residential unit basis at the time of application, as well as demonstrating what measures have been specifically considered to effectively manage and reduce costs for the benefit of the residents. This is achieved by producing a Building Lifecycle Report.

The Building Lifecycle Report has been developed on foot of newly revised guidelines for Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (Guidelines for Planning Authorities) under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

Within the new guidelines, new guidance is being provided on residential schemes.

Section 6.13 of the Apartment Guidelines 2018 requires that apartment applications shall:

"include a building lifecycle report which in turn includes an assessment of long term running and maintenance costs as they would apply on a per residential unit basis at the time of application, as well as demonstrating what measures have been specifically considered by the proposer to effectively manage and reduce costs for the benefit of the residents."



#### 2.0. DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development consists of 483 units which contains a variety of housing typologies, high quality apartment units, duplexes, terraced, semi-detached and detached dwellings on a 17.9Ha parcel of lands 1.3km north of Blackrock Village Centre and approx. 3km south of the centre core of Dundalk. The residential units comprise 1 & 2 bed apartments, 3 bed duplexes, 3, 4 & 5 bed houses. It is also proposed to provide extensive local amenity spaces and family orientated facilities, including playgrounds along with a neighbourhood childcare facility.

A total of 213 apartment units in 7 residential blocks:

- Block A (4 storeys) comprising 32 no. apartments
- Block B (4 storeys) comprising 32 no. apartments
- Block C (4 storeys) comprising 32 no. apartments
- Block D (3 storeys) comprising 21 no. apartments
- Block E (4 storeys) comprising 32 no. apartments
- Block F (4 storeys) comprising 32 no. apartments
- Block G (4 storeys) comprising 32 no. apartments

Undercroft parking areas are proposed below Blocks A, B and F (2,997m2). A total of 12 apartment and duplex units are proposed in one single block. A total of 258 3, 4 & 5 bed houses are proposed (13 individual house types). The development also provides for a Crèche Facility (677m2).



#### 3.0. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – BUILDING LIFE CYCLE REPORT

#### Measures to effectively manage and reduce costs for the benefit of residents

The following document reviews the outline specification set out for the proposed residential development at Blackrock, Dundalk, Co. Louth and explores the practical implementation of the design and material principles which has informed design of building roofs, facades, internal layouts and detailing of the proposed development.

Building materials proposed for use on elevations and in the public realm achieve a durable standard of quality that will not need regular fabric replacement or maintenance outside general day to day care. The choice of high quality and long-lasting materials such as brickwork, render and metal cladding, as well as hardscape in the public, semi-public and private realm will contribute to lower maintenance costs for future residents and occupiers.

As the building design develops this document will be updated and a schedule will be generated from the items below detailing maintenance and replacement costs over the lifespan of the materials and development constituent parts. This will enable a robust schedule of building component repair and replacement costs which will be available to the property management company so that running and maintenance costs of the development are kept within the agreed Annual operational budget.



#### 4.0. EXTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

## 4.1. Roofing

#### 4.1.1. Green roof

Location	Flat roof areas
Description	Extensive green roof system
	Sedum Blanket on;
	Extensive Roof Garden Growing Media on;
	Drainage & Reservoir Layer on;
	Protection Fleece on;
	<ul> <li>Roof Waterproofing System on;</li> </ul>
	Insulation layer on;
	Screed layer on;
	Roof slab to structural engineer's detail.
Lifecycle	Average lifecycle of 13-35 years on most green roofs. Lifecycle will be
	extended with robust proven detailing to adjoining roof elements and
	appropriate and regular maintenance of the roof materials.
Required	Quarterly maintenance visits to include inspection of drainage layer and
maintenance	outlets and removal of any blockages to prevent ponding. Inspection of
	vegetation layer for fungus and decay. Carry out weeding as necessary.
	No irrigation necessary with sedum blankets.
Year	Quarterly
Priority	Medium
Selection process	A green roof will add to the character of the overall scheme, as well as
	providing attenuation to storm water run-off, increased thermal and
	sound insulation to the building and increased bio-diversity. Natural soft
	finishes can provide visual amenity for residents where roof areas are
	visible from within areas of the scheme.
Reference	Sedum roofs are a popular and varied choice for green roofs as they
	require minimal maintenance.

### 4.1.2. Paved roof decks

Location	Flat roof areas
Description	Selected paving slabs on;
	Pedestal support system on;
	Roof waterproofing system on;
	Insulation layer on;
	Screed layer on;
	<ul> <li>Roof slab to structural engineer's detail.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	Average lifecycle of 30 years. Generally tends to be a long-lasting material
	if well maintained and installed appropriately.



Required	General repair works, watching out for displacement of slabs, mortar
maintenance	decay and removal of organic matter.
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Paving slabs provide a durable and long-lasting roof terrace surface, requiring considerably less maintenance when compared to timber decking or gravel surfaces.
Reference	N/A

### 4.1.3. Pitched roofs

Location	Houses
Description	Pitched roofs with selected slate finish.
Lifecycle	Lifecycle of 80-100 years for natural slate roofs, which can be extended
	further if correctly maintained.
Required	Annual inspection internally and externally for slipped/cracked slates and
maintenance	flashings, leaks etc. Carry out localised repairs as required.
Year	Annual
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Natural slate is chosen for its aesthetic qualities and is a durable and long
	lasting material which few other roofing materials can achieve. Pitched
	roofs by design ensure run-off of rainwater and therefore less
	deterioration to roofing materials.
Reference	N/A

# 4.1.4. Fall arrest system for roof maintenance access

Location	Roofs
Description	<ul> <li>Fall Protection System on approved anchorage device.</li> <li>Roofing for mechanical attachment through the insulation to various decks.</li> <li>Weathering to be strictly in accordance with membrane manufacturer's specifications.</li> <li><i>Overall system length</i>: Refer to roof plans for indicative layouts. Final layouts and system lengths by appointed sub-contractor.</li> <li><i>Intermediate support spacing</i> as per manufacturer's specification.</li> <li><i>Accessories/other requirements</i>: items required to complete the installation, e.g. bends and curves in rigid rails, corner units for flexible cable systems, turntables, rotary exit units.</li> <li><i>Installation:</i> In accordance with BS 7883 by the system manufacturer or a contractor approved by the system manufacturer.</li> </ul>
	• <i>Structural anchors:</i> Type recommended by the system manufacturer to suit the structure/fabric into which they will be fixed.



Lifecycle	25-30 years dependent on quality of materials. Generally steel finishes to
	skyward facing elements can be expected to maintain this life expectancy.
Required	Check and reset tension on the line as per manufacturer's specifications.
maintenance	Check all hardware components for wear (shackles, eye bolts, turn
	buckles). Check elements for signs of wear and/or weathering. Lubricate
	all moving parts. Check for structural damage or modifications.
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection process	Fall protection systems are a standard life safety system, provided for safe
	maintenance of roofs and balconies where there is not adequate parapet
	protection. A FPS must comply with relevant quality standards.
Reference	N/A

### 4.1.5. **Roof cowls**

Location	Roofs
Description	<ul> <li>Roof Cowl System to be supplied with weather apron for flat roofs.</li> <li>Stainless Steel goose neck tube to facilitate power supply to external roof level bolted to roof and weathered using proprietary weather apron.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	25-35 years
Required	Check fixings annually, inspect for onset of leading edge corrosion if epoxy
maintenance	powder coat finish and treat.
Year	Annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Standard fitting for roof termination of mechanical ventilation system
Reference	N/A

#### 4.1.6. Flashings

Location	All flashing locations.
Description	Lead to be used for all flashing and counter flashings.
Lifecycle	Typical life expectancy of 70 years recorded for lead flashings. Recessed
	joint sealing will require regular inspections.
Required	Check joint fixings for lead flashing, ground survey annually and close up
maintenance	inspection every 5 years. Re-secure as necessary.
Year	Ground level inspection annually and close up inspection every 5 years.
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Lead has longest life expectancy of comparable materials such as copper
	(60 years) and zinc (50 years). Lead is easily formed into the required
	shapes for effective weathering of building junctions according to Lead
	Sheet Association details.
Reference	N/A



### 4.2. Rainwater drainage

Location	Roofs
Description	<ul> <li>Rainwater outlets: Suitable for specified roof membranes.</li> <li>Pipework: Cast Aluminium downpipes</li> <li>Below ground drainage: To M&amp;E/ Structural Engineers design and specification.</li> <li>Disposal: To surface water drainage to Structural Engineers design.</li> <li>Controls: To M&amp;E/ Structural Engineers design and specification.</li> <li>Accessories: allow for outlet gradings, spigots, downspout nozzle, hopper heads, balcony and main roof outlets.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	Aluminium gutters and downpipes have an expected life expectancy of 40 years in rural and suburban conditions (25 years in industrial and marine conditions), this is comparable to cast iron of 50 years and plastic, less so at 30 years.
Required maintenance	As with roofing systems routine inspection is key to preserving the lifecycle of rainwater systems. Regular cleaning and rainwater heads and gutters, checking joints and fixings and regularly cleaning polyester coated surfaces (no caustic or abrasive materials).
Year	Annually, cleaning bi-annually
Priority	High
Selection process	As above, aluminium fittings compare well against cast iron (in terms of cost) and plastic (in terms of lifespan and aesthetic)
Reference	N/A

### 4.3. External walls

### 4.3.1. Brickwork

Location	Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Brickwork outer leaf, insulated cavity concrete blockwork/RC concrete inner leaf, with sand/cement scratch coat, metal clips and plaster board with smooth skim finish.</li> <li>Mortar joints in brickwork to be white finish with a flush joint.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	While bricks have a high embodied energy, they are an extremely durable material. Brickwork in this application is expected to have a lifespan of 80 years or more. The mortar pointing however has a shorter lifespan of 25-50 years.
Required maintenance	In general, given their durability, brickwork finishes require little maintenance. Most maintenance is preventative: checking for hairline cracks, deterioration of mortar, plant growth on walls, or other factors that could signal problems or lead to eventual damage.
Year	Annual



Priority	Low
Selection process	Brick is an attractive finish that bears well against other finishing products
	such as render to blockwork wall in terms of lifespan (80 vs 50 years). The
	brickwork does require re-pointing however at 25-50 years.
Reference	N/A

# 4.3.2. Acrylic render

Location	Façades
Description	Acrylic finish render system on insulation layer on concrete blockwork/RC concrete leaf with sand/cement scratch coat, metal clips and plaster
	board with smooth skim finish.
Lifecycle	Renders in general are expected to have a lifecycle of circa 25 years.
Required	Regular inspections to check for cracking and de-bonding. Most
maintenance	maintenance is preventative.
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Acrylic render is an attractive finish with the added benefit of this product
	being BBA certified against other render systems. Appropriate detailing
	will contribute to a long lifespan for this installation
Reference	N/A

### 4.3.3. Sand/cement render

Location	Façades
Description	Sand/cement render coat on blockwork outer leaf, insulation layer on
	concrete blockwork/RC concrete leaf with sand/cement scratch coat,
	metal clips and plaster board with smooth skim finish.
Lifecycle	Renders in general are expected to have a lifecycle of circa 25 years.
Required	Regular inspections to check for cracking and de-bonding. Most
maintenance	maintenance is preventative. Coloured render requires less maintenance
	than traditional renders.
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Appropriate detailing will contribute to a long lifespan for this installation.
Reference	N/A

### 4.3.4. SFS wall core

Location	Façades
Description	Acrylic finish render system on insulation layer on cement board sheathing layer on external-grade metal studs with insulation and 2no. layers of plaster board with air tightness membrane between, smooth skim finish to inside.
Lifecycle	Steel framing systems are expected to have a lifespan of 80 years.



Required	In general steel-framed walls require little maintenance. Most
maintenance	maintenance is preventative: checking for hairline cracks, plant growth on
	walls, or other factors that could signal problems or lead to eventual
	damage.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection process	Steel framing is a durable and adaptable structural product and can be
	more time and cost effective to traditional methods of construction.
Reference	N/A

## 4.3.5. Zinc cladding

Location	Façades
Description	Vertical standing seam zinc cladding system on;
	<ul> <li>Vertical treated timber battens on;</li> </ul>
	Breather membrane on;
	<ul> <li>Plywood sheeting on;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Galvanised metal purlin rail substructure on;</li> </ul>
	Rigid board insulation on;
	Concrete blockwork inner leaf.
Lifecycle	Typical life expectancy of over 35 years.
Required	Zinc cladding requires little maintenance and is resistant to corrosion. It
maintenance	can contribute to lower ongoing maintenance costs in comparison to
	exposed porous materials which may be liable to faster deterioration.
	Long term cleaning requirements should be taken into consideration.
Year	Inspection annually; cleaning 5 yearly.
Priority	Low
Selection process	Zinc cladding protects the building's structure from rainwater and
	weathering. Metal cladding systems are also chosen for their aesthetic
	impact, durability and weathering properties.
Reference	N/A

### 4.4. External windows & doors

Location	Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Selected Aluminium/timber composite window system – All units to be double/triple glazed with thermally-broken, aluminium-clad, timber frames.</li> <li>Insulated aluminium spandrel panels.</li> <li>All opening sections in windows to be fitted with suitable restrictors.</li> </ul>
	Include for all necessary ironmongery; include for all pointing and mastic sealant as necessary; fixed using stainless steel metal straps



	screwed to masonry reveals; include for all bends, drips, flashings, thermal breaks etc.
Lifecycle	Aluminium has a typical lifespan of 45-60 years in comparison to uPVC
	which has a typical lifespan of 37 years. Timber windows have a typical
	lifespan of 35 – 50 years, aluminium cladding can extend this lifespan by
	10-15 years.
Required	Check surface of windows and doors regularly so that damage can be
maintenance	detected. Vertical mouldings can become worn and require more
	maintenance than other surface areas. Lubricate at least once a year.
	Ensure regular cleaning regime. Check for condensation on frame from
	window and ensure ventilation.
Year	Annual
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Anodised aluminium is durable and low maintenance with an average
	lifespan of 44 years, exceeding uPVC (37 years). Alu-clad timber windows
	compare favourably when compared to the above, extending timber
	windows typical lifespan of 35 – 50 years by 10-15 years.
Reference	N/A

### 4.5. Balconies

#### 4.5.1. Structure

Location	Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Fully cantilevered concrete balconies at selected locations</li> <li>Thermally broken concrete to concrete connectors back to main concrete structure of building – to Engineers Detail.</li> <li>Resin finish to concrete deck.</li> <li>Fibre cement board with open joints to be provided to the balcony soffits.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	While concrete has a high embodied energy, it is an extremely durable material. Concrete frame has a typical life expectancy of 80 years.
Required	Regular visual inspections of slab junction at connections and general
maintenance	concrete slabs
Year	Annual
Priority	High
Selection process	Engineered detail; designed for strength and safety.
Reference	N/A



#### 4.5.2. Balustrades and handrails

Location	Balconies
Description	<ul> <li>Approved glass balustrade.</li> <li>Guarding: Manufacturer's standard - Frameless tempered glass (safety glass)</li> <li>Handrails: Manufacturer's standard - Powder coated aluminium handrails.</li> <li>Fixing: In accordance with manufacturers details.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	General glass and metal items with a 25-45 year lifespan.
Required maintenance	Regular visual inspection of connection pieces for impact damage or alterations.
Year	Annual
Priority	High
Selection process	Long lifespan versus timber options.
Reference	N/A



#### 5.0. INTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

### 5.1. Floors

#### 5.1.1. Common areas

Location	Ground floor entrance lobbies
Description	<ul><li>Selected anti-slip porcelain or ceramic floor tile.</li><li>Provide for inset matwell.</li></ul>
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectation of 20-25 years in heavy wear areas, likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
Required maintenance	Visual inspection, intermittent replacement of chipped / loose tiles.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection process	Slip rating required at entrance lobby, few materials provide this and are as hard wearing.
Reference	N/A

Location	Liftcore and apartment lobbies
Description	Selected carpet finish on underlay. Anti-slip porcelain/ceramic floor tiles in lifts to match adjacent apartment lobbies.
Lifecycle	10-15 year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
Required maintenance	Visual inspection with regular cleaning.
Year	Quarterly inspection and cleaning as necessary.
Priority	Low
Selection process	Using carpet allows flexibility to alter and change as fashions alter and change providing enhanced flexibility.
Reference	N/A

Location	Stairs
Description	Selected carpet finish on underlay with approved nosings.
Lifecycle	10-15 year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
Required	Visual inspection with regular cleaning
maintenance	
Year	Quarterly inspection and cleaning as necessary
Priority	Low



Selection process	Using carpet allows flexibility to alter and change as fashions alter and
	change providing enhanced flexibility
Reference	N/A

# 5.1.2. Tenant amenity rooms (Block C3)

Location	Gym area
Description	Selected timber flooring with selected underlay, weights area to receive selected raised designated zone, where the flooring can be built-up locally to accommodate this use and reduce potential impact sound with selected rubber matting or similar approved.
Lifecycle	Timber flooring with selected underlay has an expected life expectancy of 10-15 years dependent on use. A gym would be a high-use area which can significantly shorten timber floor lifespan.
Required	Sweep clean regularly ensuring to remove any dirt. Clean up spills
maintenance	immediately and use only recommended floor cleaners.
Year	Quarterly
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Appropriate use of timber floors, specifically in gym areas controls
	acoustic impact.
Reference	N/A

Location	Club lounge
Description	Selected parquet timber flooring with selected underlay. Provide for inset matwell.
Lifecycle	Parquet timber flooring with selected underlay has an expected life expectancy of 25-35 years dependent on use.
Required	Sweep clean regularly ensuring to remove any dirt. Clean up spills
maintenance	immediately and use only recommended floor cleaners.
Year	Quarterly
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Low maintenance, durable and decorative finish.
Reference	N/A

Location	Meeting & media room
Description	Selected carpet finish on underlay.
Lifecycle	10-15 year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
Required	Visual inspection with regular cleaning.
maintenance	



Year	Quarterly inspection and cleaning as necessary.
Priority	Low
Selection process	Using carpet allows flexibility to alter and change as fashions alter and
	change providing enhanced flexibility.
Reference	N/A

Location	All other areas
Description	Selected anti-slip ceramic floor tile.
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectation of 20-25 years in heavy wear areas, likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
Required maintenance	Visual inspection, intermittent replacement of chipped / loose tiles.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection process	Slip rating required at entrance lobby, few materials provide this and are as hard wearing.
Reference	N/A

Location	All wet areas
Description	Selected anti-slip ceramic floor tile.
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectation of 20-25 years in heavy wear areas, likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
Required maintenance	Visual inspection, intermittent replacement of chipped / loose tiles.
Vogr	Annual
reur	Annudi
Priority	Low
Selection process	Slip rating required at entrance lobby, few materials provide this and are
	as hard wearing.
Reference	N/A

Location	Crèche
Description	Public areas & stairs: Linoleum floor sheeting. Provide for inset matwell. Approved nosings to stairs. Wet areas: PVC safety flooring.
Lifecycle	Linoleum has a lifespan expectancy of 15-25 years. Matwell to be replaced every 10 years.
Required maintenance	Regular cleaning as necessary with recommended products as per manufacturer's instructions. Inspect annually for damage/wear.
Year	Annual



Priority	Low
Selection process	Durable, low maintenance floor finish. Slip rating required at entrance
	lobby.
Reference	N/A

### 5.2. Walls

#### 5.2.1. Common areas

Location	Ground floor entrance lobbies
Description	Smooth finish polished plaster with white wax seal.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard.
Required	Regular maintenance required, damp cloth to remove stains and
maintenance	replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Decorative and durable finish.
Reference	N/A

Location	Lift core and apartment lobbies
Description	Selected contract vinyl wallpaper, class O rated OR selected paint finish
	with primer to skimmed plasterboard.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard.
Required	Regular maintenance required, damp cloth to remove stains and
maintenance	replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Decorative and durable finish.
Reference	N/A

Location	Stairs
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard
Required	Regular maintenance required, damp cloth to remove stains and
maintenance	replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Decorative and durable finish.
Reference	N/A



Location	Changing areas & Toilets
Description	Selected ceramic wall tile and selected paint finish with primer to plasterboard (moisture board to wet areas).
Lifecycle	Typical life expectancy of 40 years, less in wet room areas to 20-25 years.
Required	Bi-annual inspection to review damage, local repairs as necessary,
maintenance	particular detailed inspection in wet room areas.
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Wet room application requires moisture board and tiling.
Reference	N/A

#### 5.2.2. Tenant amenities

Location	Club lounge
Description	Selected wallpaper and selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard.
Required	Regular maintenance required, damp cloth to remove stains and
maintenance	replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Decorative
Reference	N/A

Location	Reception
Description	Smooth finish polished plaster with white wax seal.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard.
Required	Regular maintenance required, damp cloth to remove stains and
maintenance	replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Decorative and durable finish.
Reference	N/A



Location	Meeting room
Description	Selected wallpaper and selected veneer wood finish.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard.
Required	Regular maintenance required, damp cloth to remove stains and
maintenance	replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Decorative and durable finish. Wallpaper/veneer used as feature in
	common areas against paint.

Location	Media / cinema room
Description	Selected wallpaper and acoustic panels, selected leather finish.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard.
Required	Regular maintenance required, damp cloth to remove stains and
maintenance	replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Decorative and durable finish with sound insulation properties.
Reference	N/A

## 5.3. Ceilings

Location	Common & tenant amenity areas
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard ceiling on M/F frame. Acoustic ceiling to liftcore and apartment lobbies.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard
Required	Regular maintenance required, damp cloth to remove stains and
maintenance	replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection process	Decorative and durable finish.
Reference	N/A



#### 5.4. Internal handrails & balustrades

Location	Stairs & landings
Description	<ul> <li>Proprietary glazed panel system face fixed to stairs stringer / landing slab edge via polished stainless-steel brackets and clamps fixed to concrete slab to manufacturer's details &amp; specifications.</li> <li>Timber handrail with clear matt varnish finish fixed to brushed stainless steel brackets anchor bolted back to masonry wall or fixed back to glazed balustrade system to manufacturers details and specifications.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	25-30 years typical lifecycle.
Required	Regular inspections of holding down bolts and joints.
maintenance	
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection process	Hard wearing long life materials against timber options.
Reference	N/A

# 5.5. Carpentry & joinery

#### 5.5.1. Internal doors and frames

Location	All buildings
Description	<ul> <li>Hardwood veneered or painted internal doors.</li> <li>All fire rated doors and joinery items to be manufactured in accordance with B.S. 476.</li> <li>All door ironmongery to be brushed aluminium.</li> <li>Timber saddle boards.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	30 years average expected lifespan.
Required maintenance	General maintenance in relation to impact damage and general wear and tear.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low, unless fire door High
Selection process	Industry standard
Reference	N/A

#### 5.5.2. Skirtings & architraves

Location	All buildings
Description	Skirtings and architraves. Painted MDF.
Lifecycle	30 years average expected lifespan.



Required	General maintenance in relation to impact damage and general wear and
maintenance	tear.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection process	Industry standard
Reference	N/A

### 5.5.3. Window boards

Location	Residential blocks
Description	Window boards. Painted MDF.
Lifecycle	30 years average expected lifespan.
Required	General maintenance in relation to impact damage and general wear and
maintenance	tear.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection process	Industry standard
Reference	N/A



## 6.0. BUILDING SERVICES

# 6.1. Mechanical Systems

## 6.1.1. Mechanical Plant - Apartments

Location	Plant Rooms – Undercroft
Description	Centralised Heating Plant– Specification to be further Detailed M&E
	Consultant.
	Heating plant is proposed to consist of consisting of Gas fired boilers
	combined with CHP/ Air Source Heat Pumps
Lifecycle	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating System
	Annual Maintenance of Air Source Heat Pumps / CHP
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating and Water Pumps.
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Tanks.
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Booster - sets.
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to DHS Tanks.
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection of district heating system pipework,
	valves, accessories and insulation.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
	Replacement of equipment at (End of Life) EOL to be determined at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned
maintenance	Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.



Location	Kitchen / External
Description	Heating plant is proposed to consist of consisting of Gas fired boilers / Air
	Source Heat Pumps local to each house.
Lifecycle	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating System
	Annual Maintenance of Air Source Heat Pumps
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating and Water Pumps.
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Tanks.
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to DHS Tanks.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
	Replacement of equipment at (End of Life) EOL to be determined at
	detailed design stage.
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned
maintenance	Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.

6.1.2.	Mechanical Plant - Houses
0.1.6.	



Location	All Areas / kitchens Pods etc
Description	PVC Soils and Wastes Pipework
Lifecycle	Annual inspections required for all pipework within landlord areas.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned
maintenance	Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.

## 6.1.3. Soils and Wastes - (Houses & Apartments)

## 6.1.4. Water Services - (Houses & Apartments)

Location	Apartments, Kitchens, Pods etc
Description	Copper Water Services Pipework and associated fittings and accessories.
Lifecycle	Annual inspections required for all pipework within landlord areas.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual Inspections, including legionella testing to be included as part of
maintenance	Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.



### 6.1.5. Gas Services

Location	Apartment Blocks Plant Rooms
Description	Gas Detection Systems.
Lifecycle	Annual Maintenance / Inspection Gas detection systems within landlord
	plant rooms.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual Service Inspections, testing and certification to be included as part
maintenance	of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.

## 6.1.6. Heating Services (Apartments Only)

Location	Apartment
Description	Heat interface Units (HIU) proposed to be installed at each unit.
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of Heat Interface Unit in each unit.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned
maintenance	Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.



Location	Apartment
Description	Heat Recovery Units, Ducting & Grilles (MVHR)
Lifecycle	Annual inspection of extract fan and grilles.
	Annual Inspection of operation of fan and boost / setback facility.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned
maintenance	Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.

## 6.1.7. Ventilation Services (Apartment & Houses)



# 6.2. Electrical / Protective Services

Location	Switch rooms / Risers
Description	Maintenance of Electrical Switchgear
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of Electrical Switchgear and switchboards.
	Thermographic imagining of switchgear 50% of MV Switchgear Annually
	and LV switchgear every 3 years.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual / Every three years to be included as part of Development Planned
maintenance	Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection process	All equipment to meet and exceed ESB, ETCI, CIBSE recommendations
	and be code compliant in all cases.
Reference	n/a for this item.

# 6.2.1. Electrical Infrastructure (Apartments Only)

## 6.2.2. Lighting Services internal

Location	All Areas – Internal
Description	Lighting – LED throughout with Presence detection in circulation areas
	and locally controlled in apartments.
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of All Luminaires
	Quarterly Inspection of Emergency Lighting.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual / Quarterly Inspections certification as required per above
maintenance	remedial works.
Year	Annually / Quarterly
Priority	High
Selection process	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the
	current IS3217, Part M and DAC Requirements.
Reference	n/a for this item.



Location	All Areas – Internal
Description	Lighting – All LED with Vandal Resistant Diffusers where exposed.
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of All Luminaires
	Quarterly Inspection of Emergency Lighting
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual / Quarterly Inspections certification as required as per the PPM
maintenance	schedule.
Year	Annually / Quarterly
Priority	High
Selection process	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the
	current IS3217, Part M and DAC Requirements.
Reference	n/a for this item.

## 6.2.3. Lighting Services External

## 6.2.4. Protective Services – Fire Alarm (Apartments Only)

Location	All areas – Internal
Description	Fire alarm
Lifecycle	Quarterly Inspection of panels and 25% testing of devices as per IS3218 requirements.
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual / Quarterly Inspections certification as required as per the PPM
maintenance	schedule.
Year	Annually / Quarterly
Priority	High
Selection process	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the
	current IS3218 and the Fire Cert
Reference	n/a for this item.



Location	All Areas – Internal
Description	Fire Extinguishers and Fire Blankets
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection
Required	Annual with Replacement of all extinguishers at year 10
maintenance	
Year	
Priority	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Selection process	All fire extinguishers must meet the requirements of I.S 291:2015
	Selection, commissioning, installation, inspection and maintenance of
	portable fire extinguishers.
Reference	n/a for this item.

## 6.2.5. Protective services – Fire Extinguishers (All Areas)

# 6.2.6. Protective Services – Apartment Sprinkler System (If Applicable)

Location	Apartment
Description	Apartment Sprinkler System
Lifecycle	Weekly / Annual Inspection
Required	Weekly Check of Sprinkler Pumps and plant and annual testing and
maintenance	certification of plant by specialist.
Year	
Priority	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Selection process	The Apartment sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with BS
	9251:2005 – Sprinkler Systems for Residential and Domestic Occupancies
	– Code of Practice
Reference	n/a for this item.



Location	Common Area Cores
Description	Dry Risers
Lifecycle	Weekly / Annual Inspection
Required	Visual Weekly Checks of Pipework and Landing Valves with Annual testing
maintenance	and certification by specialist.
Year	
Priority	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Selection process	The system shall be installed in accordance with BS 5041 & BS 9999
Reference	n/a for this item.

## 6.2.7. Protective Services – Dry Risers (Apartments Only)

## 6.2.8. Car Park Ventilation Services (Undercroft Area)

Location	Car park
Description	Naturally Ventilated
Lifecycle	Annual inspection of Grilles / Louvres
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned
maintenance	Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.



Location	Common Area Lobby's
Description	Flakt or Colt Type Systems
Lifecycle	Regular Tests of the system
	Annual inspection of Fans
	Annual inspection of automatic doors and AVOs
	All systems to be backed up by life safety systems.
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned
maintenance	Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Weekly / Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.

# 6.2.9. Fire Fighting Lobby Ventilation (Apartments Only)



Location	Roof / Boiler House
Description	PV / Solar Thermal Array on roof Supporting the Part L / NZEB requirements in conjunction with Centralised Boiler house and Air Source Heat Pumps / CHP. Full Details to be provided at detailed stage.
Lifecycle	Quarterly Clean Annual Inspection
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required maintenance	Quarterly / Annual
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the
	design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE recommended lifecycles.
Reference	n/a for this item.

# 6.2.10. Sources of Renewable Energy (Apartment and Houses)