



# THE GRANGE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Stillorgan, Co. Dublin

BUILDING LIFE CYCLE REPORT





# **DOCUMENT HISTORY**

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### 1.0. INTRODUCTION

Aramark Property were instructed by KW PRS ICAV acting for and on behalf of its sub-fund KW PRS Fund 10 to provide a Building Lifecycle Report for their proposed residential scheme at The Grange, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin.

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). These guidelines supersede the previous 2015 document.

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 development will consist of the demolition (total c.1, 398 sq m GFA) of 'The Grange Select Marketing Suite' (1 storey), 'Oaktree Business Centre' (2 storeys) and 'The Lodge' (2 storeys); and the construction of a new residential scheme of 287 residential units; residential tenant amenity space of c.961.5 sq m; a crèche facility of c.658 sq m; and a substation of c.96.5 sq m in the form of 6 new blocks (Blocks H, J, M, N, P and Q) ranging in height from 1 - 11 storeys as follows:

The residential development provides for 287 no. units (19 no. studio units, 125 no. 1 bed units and 143 no. 2 bed units) in Blocks H, J, M and N as follows:

- Block H (7 11 storeys from Brewery Road) comprising 99 no. apartments (6 no. studios, 50 no. 1 bed units and 43 no. 2 beds);
- Block J (5 10 storeys from Brewery Road) comprising 75 no. apartments (36 no. 1 bed units and 39 no. 2 bed units);
- Block M (4 9 storeys from podium) comprising 73 no. apartments (38 no. 1 bed units and 35 no. 2 bed units); and
- Block N (6 7 storeys from Brewery Road) comprising 40 no. apartments (13 no. studios, 1 no. 1 bed units and 26 no. 2 bed units).

Each residential unit has associated private open space in the form of a balcony/terrace/roof terrace.

The following residential tenant amenity space, crèche facility and substation proposals are also delivered:

- Blocks H (7 11 storeys) also contains a residential tenant amenity space of c.961.5 sq m. This area includes a gym space, male and female changing areas, accessible changing areas, a cinema room, entrance lobby, lounge areas, kitchen/dining areas, games area, management suite, 4 no. meeting rooms, co-working space, security/parcels area, storage areas, tea station, toilets, letter box area and all associated extraneous areas, all of which are areas dedicated to use by future tenants.
- Block P (3 storeys) provides for a crèche facility of c.658 sq m and associated outdoor play area in the form of a roof terrace of c.222.9 sq m.

• Block Q (1 storey at basement level/level 00) provides for an ESB substation of c.96.5 sq m. A basement area (total c.3,324.8 sq m) is also proposed below Blocks H, J & M at Level 00. A total of 100 car parking spaces (16 at surface level and 84 at basement level), 596 bicycle spaces (518 at



basement level and 78 at surface level) and 5 motorcycle spaces (all at basement level) are proposed. Waste Management areas and plant areas are also located at basement level.

Public open space is also proposed in the form of external residential amenity spaces, play areas, courtyards, gardens and trim trails (c.10,465 sq m). Provision is also made for pedestrian connections to the adjoining park to the south west, the N11 Stillorgan Road to the north east and the existing 'The Grange' development to the south east.

Nos. 2 and 3 The Grange Cottages (single storey) are retained within the current proposal and works to these residential dwellings relate solely to landscape proposals. No works are proposed to the structure or layout of these units.

The development shall be accessed via the existing vehicular access point from Brewery Road. It is proposed to reconfigure the alignment of this vehicular access point to facilitate the proposed development and provide for improved access and egress for the overall 'The Grange' development.

The associated site and infrastructural works include provision for water services; foul and surface water drainage and connections; attenuation proposals; permeable paving; all landscaping works; boundary treatment; internal roads and footpaths; and electrical services.



#### 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 Grange residential development and explores the practical implementation of the design and material principles which has informed design of building roofs, façades, internal layouts and detailing of the proposed development.

Please note that building fabric and services specifications in this report are based on information provided to Aramark Property at the date of this issue. Information will be updated accordingly as the design develops, 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 provide a 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.

#### Response to An Bord Pleanála's Notice of Pre-Application Consultation Opinion

"9. A life cycle report shall be submitted in accordance with section 6.3 of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2018). This report should specifically address proposed materials, finishes and detailing which seek to create a distinctive character for the development, avoiding blank façades, dead frontage and render and which provides for active frontages and corners. The documents should also have regard to the long term management and maintenance of the proposed development".

Aramark Property are of the opinion that building materials, finishes and detailing proposed for block elevations and in the public, semi-public and private 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, robust and long-lasting materials such as brick, metal and stone cladding as the predominant façade materials, with contrasting render finishes to smaller and more private areas of the façades has been appropriately specified, and will contribute to lower maintenance costs for future residents and occupiers.



### 4.0. EXTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

### 4.1. Roofing

### 4.1.1. Green roof

Location	Flat roofs (maintenance access only)
Description	Extensive green roof system to engineer's specification.
Lifecycle	Average lifecycle of 15-35 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 water build up. Inspection of vegetation layer for fungus and decay. Carry out weeding as necessary. No irrigation necessary with sedum blankets.
Year	Quarterly every year
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 and less burden on rainwater goods, 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 or accessible from within areas of the scheme. Sedum roofs are a popular and varied choice for green roofs requiring minimal maintenance.
Reference	OMP roof plan drawing no. 1818-OMP-00-11-DR-A-XX-1001 dated 8 July 2019

## 4.1.2. Roof / podium terraces

Location	Flat roof areas
Description	<ul> <li>Precast concrete / stone paving slabs on support system / sand bedding.</li> <li>Decorative gravel surfacing / resin bound gravel surfacing.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	Average lifecycle of 30 years for paving slabs.
	• Average lifecycle of 10-20 years for gravel surfacing, over 25 years if well maintained.
Required	Quarterly maintenance visits to include:
maintenance	• Inspection of drainage layer and outlets and removal of any blockages to prevent water build up.
	• Inspection of all metalwork and fixings for loosening or degradation including railings, planters, flashings, decking, drainage channels and repair/replace as necessary.
	Removal of weeds and debris from loose gravel surfaces and replenish
	gravel as necessary (not required if resin-bonded surface).
	Power-washing of hard surfaces.



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. Fall arrest system for roof maintenance access

Location	Roofs
Description	<ul> <li>Fall Protection System on approved anchorage device.</li> <li>Installation in accordance with PS 7882 by the system manufacturer.</li> </ul>
	or a contractor approved by the system manufacturer.
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

## 4.1.4. Roof cowls

Location	Roofs
Description	Roof Cowl System to be supplied with weather apron for flat roofs.
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



### 4.1.5. Flashings

Location	All flashing locations
Description	Lead / coated aluminium to be used for all flashing and counter flashings.
Lifecycle	Typical life expectancy of 70 years recorded for lead flashings, 40-50 years
	for aluminium 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
	(65 years), zinc (50 years) and aluminium (40-50 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	All roofs
Description	<ul> <li>Rainwater outlets: Suitable for specified roof membranes.</li> <li>Gutters/Pipework: Generally concealed, if exposed in local areas all gutters, downpipes and fixings to be aluminium powder coated to selected colour.</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> <li>Perforated stainless steel porous grating at junction of paving slabs and entrance doors to allow surface water run-off.</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	As with roofing systems routine inspection is key to preserving the
maintenance	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	Selected brick cladding
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 50-
	80 years. The mortar pointing however has a shorter lifespan of 25-50
	years.
Required	In general, given their durability, brickwork finishes require little
maintenance	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	Aesthetic, lightweight, cost-efficient and low maintenance cladding
	option, indistinguishable from traditional brick construction.
Reference	OMP elevation drawing nos. 1818-OMP-00-ZZ-DR-A-XX-20001 to 20004
	dated 23 July 2019.

# 4.3.2. Stone cladding

Location	Façades
Description	Selected decorative stone cladding panels on support system on rigid insulation layer with waterproof layer on concrete blockwork/reinforced concrete inner leaf.
Lifecycle	Stone cladding is expected to have a lifespan in the region of 40-60 years.
Required maintenance	In general, given its durability, stone requires little maintenance and weathers well. 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	Stone is a natural and highly durable material offering a robust aesthetic. Options for stone cladding include reconstituted stone which is a cost- effective and adaptable cladding option when compared to natural stone cladding. It has the high durability associated with natural stone, with similar mechanical properties to precast concrete.
Reference	OMP elevation drawing nos. 1818-OMP-00-ZZ-DR-A-XX-20001 to 20004 dated 23 July 2019.



## 4.3.3. Metal cladding

Location	Façades
Description	Selected metal cladding panels mounted on support system on rigid
	insulation layer with waterproof layer on concrete blockwork/reinforced
	concrete inner leaf.
Lifecycle	Metal cladding has a typical life expectancy of over 40 years.
Required	Metal 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	Metal 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	OMP elevation drawing nos. 1818-OMP-00-ZZ-DR-A-XX-20001 to 20004
	dated 23 July 2019.

### 4.3.4. Render

Location	Façades
Description	Selected render 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. Cleaning of staining is recommended
	annually, particularly to shaded and north-facing façades.
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Durable, low maintenance finish. Appropriate detailing will contribute to
	a long lifespan for this installation.
Reference	OMP elevation drawing nos. 1818-OMP-00-ZZ-DR-A-XX-20001 to 20004
	dated 23 July 2019.

### 4.4. External windows & doors

Location	Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Selected window system (Aluminium, timber or uPVC - specification TBC).</li> <li>All units to be double/triple-glazed with thermally broken frames.</li> <li>All opening sections in windows to be fitted with suitable restrictors. 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.</li> </ul>



Lifecycle	Aluminium has a typical lifespan of 45-60 years in comparison to uPVC
	which has a typical lifespan of 30-40 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	Aluminium is a durable and low maintenance material with an average
	lifespan of 45-60 years, exceeding uPVC (30-40 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	OMP elevation drawing nos. 1818-OMP-00-ZZ-DR-A-XX-20001 to 20004
	dated 23 July 2019.

### 4.5. Balconies

### 4.5.1. Structure

Location	Façades
Description	• Selected metal balcony system. Steel frame system to engineer's
,	detail galvanised primed with painted finish to selected select
	detail, galvanised, printed with painted misin to selected colour.
	• Thermally-broken farrat plate connections to main structure of
	building.
Lifecycle	Metal structure has a typical life expectancy of 70 years dependent on
	maintenance of components
Required	Relatively low maintenance required. Check balcony system as per
maintenance	manufacturer's specifications. Check all hardware components for wear.
	Check elements for signs of wear and/or weathering. Check for structural
	damage or modifications.
Year	Annual
Priority	High
Selection process	Engineered detail; designed for strength and safety.
Reference	OMP elevation drawing nos. 1818-OMP-00-ZZ-DR-A-XX-20001 to 20004
	dated 23 July 2019.

## 4.5.2. Balustrades and handrails

Location	Balconies
Description	<ul> <li>Selected metal balustrades</li> <li>Approved steel including fixings in accordance with manufacturer's details.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	General metal items have a 25-45 year lifespan.



Required	Regular visual inspection of connection pieces for impact damage or
maintenance	alterations.
Year	Annual
Priority	High
Selection process	Metal options will have a longer lifespan and require less maintenance
	than timber options (10-20 years).
Reference	OMP elevation drawing nos. 1818-OMP-00-ZZ-DR-A-XX-20001 to 20004
	dated 23 July 2019.

Location	Block P (crèche) roof terrace
Description	Selected glass balustrades
	• Approved tempered safety glass and steel including fixings in accordance with manufacturer's details
Lifecycle	General glass items have a 25-45 year lifespan
Required	Regular visual inspection of connection pieces for impact damage or
maintenance	alterations.
Year	Annual
Priority	High
Selection process	Metal and glass options will have a longer lifespan and require less
	maintenance than timber options (10-20 years).
Reference	OMP elevation drawing no. 1818-OMP-P0-ZZ-DR-A-XX-20000 dated 23
	July 2019.





### 5.0. INTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

## 5.1. Floors

### 5.1.1. Common areas

Location	Entrance lobbies / reception areas
Description	Selected anti-slip porcelain or ceramic floor tile.
	Provide for inset matwell.
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectation of 20-25 years in heavy wear areas, likely
	requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also
Required	Visual inspection, intermittent replacement of chipped / loose tiles
maintenance	
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	Lobbies / corridors
Description	Selected carpet inlay on underlay.
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	<ul> <li>10-15 year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.</li> <li>20 year lifespan for aluminium nosings.</li> </ul>
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	Lifts
Description	Tiles to match adjacent lobbies
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectation of 20-25 years in heavy wear areas for the tiling.
Required	Visual inspection, intermittent replacement of chipped / loose tiles.
maintenance	
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection process	Slip rating required for lifts, few materials provide this and are as hard
	wearing.
Reference	N/A

# 5.1.2. Tenant amenity areas

Location	Lounges / meeting rooms / co-working area / games room / cinema
Description	Selected carpet finish on underlay, or
	Timber laminate / parquet flooring
Lifecycle	• Laminated / parquet timber flooring has a life expectancy of 25-35
	years dependent on use.
	<ul> <li>10-15 year lifespan for carpet.</li> </ul>
	• Likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period
	also.
Required	Visual inspection. Sweep clean regularly ensuring to remove any dirt.
maintenance	Clean up spills immediately and use only recommended floor cleaners.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection process	Materials chosen for aesthetics, durability and low maintenance.
Reference	N/A

Location	Gym
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	Crèche
Description	Linoleum floor sheeting (TBC). Provide for inset matwell.
Lifecycle	Linoleum has a lifespan expectancy of 15-25 years. Matwell to be replaced
	every 10 years.
Required	Regular cleaning as necessary with recommended products as per
maintenance	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

Location	All wet areas (e.g. WCs, changing areas, kitchens)
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

## 5.2. Walls

### 5.2.1. Common areas

Location	Entrance lobbies / reception areas
Description	Selected contract vinyl wall paper feature, 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	Lobbies / corridors / stairs
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

### 5.2.2. Tenant amenity areas

Location	Lounges / meeting rooms / co-working area / games room / cinema /
	crèche
Description	Selected contract vinyl wall paper feature, 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	Gym
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	Tenant amenity wet areas (e.g. WCs, changing areas, kitchens)
Description	Selected ceramic wall tile to plasterboard (moisture board to wet areas)
Lifecycle	Typical life expectancy of 35-40 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

# 5.3. Ceilings

Location	Common areas & tenant amenity areas
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard ceiling.
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	Tenant amenity wet areas
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed moisture board ceiling.
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	All blocks
Description	Proprietary glazed panel system face fixed to stairs stringer / landing slab to manufacturer's details and specifications, or Metal balustrade option ( <i>specification TBC</i> )
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 & frames

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

### 5.5.2. Skirtings & architraves

Location	All blocks
Description	Painted timber/MDF skirtings and architraves.
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	ТВС
Description	Painted timber/MDF window boards.
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

Location	Plant Rooms
Description	Centralised Heating Plant / – Specification to be further detailed by M&E Design Consultants.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating System</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating and Water Pumps.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Tanks.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Booster-sets.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to DHS Tanks.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection of district heating system pipework, valves, accessories and insulation.</li> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.</li> </ul>
	Replacement of equipment at (End of Life) EOL to be determined at detailed design stage.
Required maintenance	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned 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



### 6.1.2. Soils and Wastes

Location	All Areas
Description	PVC / Cast iron 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

## 6.1.3. Water Services

Location	Apartments, Kitchens, 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



### 6.1.4. Gas Services

Location	Plant Room
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

## 6.1.5. Heating Services

Location	Apartment
Description	Heat interface Units (HIU) / Heat Pump /Boiler Specification to be confirmed
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of Heat Interface Unit / Heat Pump / Boiler 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



### 6.1.6. Ventilation Services

Location	Apartment
Description	Heat Recovery Units, Ducting & Grilles
Lifecycle	Annual inspection of extract fan and grilles. Annual Inspection of BMS link and 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
Required maintenance	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Required maintenance Year	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme Annually
Required maintenance Year Priority	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme Annually Medium
Required maintenance Year Priority Selection process	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme Annually Medium 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.



### 6.2. Electrical services

## 6.2.1. Electrical Infrastructure

Location	Switch rooms / Risers
Description	Maintenance of Electrical Switchgear
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of Electrical Switchgear and switchboards.
	Thermographic imagining of switchgear 50% of 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.

# 6.2.2. Lighting services internal

Location	All Areas – Internal
Description	Lighting
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
Reference	n/a for this item.



6.2.3. Lighting Services External	
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Location	All Areas – Internal
Description	Lighting
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 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

## 6.2.4. Protective Services – Fire Alarm

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
Reference	N/A



# 6.2.5. Protective services – Fire Extinguishers

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

## 6.2.6. Renewable Services

Location	Roof / Boilerhouse
Description	PV Array on roof Supporting the Part L requirements in conjunction with
	the CHP installation in the plantroom
Lifecycle	Quarterly Clean
	Annual Inspection
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Quarterly / Annual
maintenance	
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