

# **BUILDING LIFECYCLE REPORT**

# STRATEGIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (SHD)

At Former O'Devaney Gardens, Dublin 7





# **DOCUMENT HISTORY**

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#### **1.0. INTRODUCTION**

Aramark Property were instructed by Bartra ODG Limited, to provide a Building Lifecycle Report for their proposed residential scheme at the Former O'Devaney Gardens site and lands previously part of St Bricin's Military Hospital, located at Arbour Hill, Dublin 7.

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.

This Building Lifecycle Report has been developed on foot of the revised guidelines for Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments - Guidelines for Planning Authorities issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) December 2020. Within the new guidelines, new guidance is being provided on residential schemes.

Section 6.13 of the Operation and Management of Apartment Development Guidelines (December 2020) requires that:

"planning applications for apartment development 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 residents."



#### 2.0. DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

The development will consist of 1,047no. residential units and all associated ancillary accommodation, site and development works. The Total Gross floorspace (GFA) of the overall development is 102,940sqm, of which 100,646sqm is residential and 2294sqm are non-residential uses.

The development is described below on a block by block basis:-

- BLOCK 02 (5,649sqm): 5 / 6 storey apartment building with 74 no. apartments (comprising 44no. 1 bed, 23no. 2 bed and 7no. 3 bed units) with ancillary accommodation and associated private balconies and associated communal amenity space at ground floor level.
- BLOCK 03 (489sqm): 2 / 3 storey crèche building with associated outdoor play space.
- BLOCK 04 (1,202sqm): 11no. 2 storey 3 bed houses in two terraces (Blocks 04a and 04b) with associated private gardens located on the north-eastern and eastern boundary. Blocks 04A consists of 4no. 2 storey 3 bed houses. Block 04B consists of 7no. 2 storey 3 bed houses.
- BLOCK 05 (30,430sqm): 4 to 9 storey building arranged around 2no. landscaped communal courtyards over podium consisting of 294no. apartments (comprising 71no. 1 bed, 143no. 2 bed and 80no. 3 bed units) with ancillary accommodation including ancillary residents' amenities and associated private balconies, landscaped podium communal amenity spaces and communal roof terraces. Block 5 also includes non-residential uses are at ground floor level fronting the Boulevard and Link street comprising 4no. retail units (1,027sqm) and a Community facility (157sqm). Block 5 car parking below is provided podium (96 spaces) with access from the new internal street on the eastern side of Block 5.
- BLOCK 06 (8,482sqm): 6 to 12 storey building with 93no. apartments (comprising 24no. 1 bed, 54no. 2 bed and 14no. 3 bed units) and 1no. duplex unit with ancillary accommodation and associated private balconies and communal amenity space at ground level and communal roof terrace.
- BLOCK 07 (26,924sqm): 6 to 14 storey building arranged around a central landscaped courtyard with 264no. apartments (comprising 87no. 1 bed, 161no. 2 bed and 16no. 3 bed units) with ancillary accommodation (including an ancillary residents amenity space of 288sqm) and associated private balconies and landscaped communal amenity space roof terrace. Block 07 also includes non-residential uses at ground floor level comprising 2no. retail units (totalling 366sqm) and a café (161sqm). Block 7 below podium car parking is provided (95 spaces)
- BLOCK 08 (2,995sqm): 26no. units in 4 terraces of 2 and 3 storeys. Blocks 08A and 08B each consist of 6no. 2 storey 3 bed houses with associated private gardens. Block 08C consists of a 3 storey block comprising of 5no. 3 bed duplex apartments over 5no. 2 bed apartments. Block 08D consists of a 2 storey block comprising 1no. 3 bed duplex unit over 2bed apartment and 2no 3 bed houses.
- BLOCK 09 (18,267sqm): Predominantly 6-10 storey with part 3 storey (fronting Montpellier Gardens) building arranged around a central landscaped courtyard with 192no. units (comprising 68no. 1 bed, 120no. 2 bed and 4no. 3 bed units) with ancillary accommodation (including an ancillary residents amenities and associated private balconies, landscaped podium communal amenity space and communal roof terraces. Block 9 below podium car parking is provided (35 spaces) with access from Montpellier Gardens.



• BLOCK 10 (8,475sqm): 6 to 12 storey building, with part 2 storey opposite Montpellier Park with 93no. apartments (comprising 24no. 1 bed, 54no. 2 bed and 14no. 3 bed units) and 1no. duplex unit with ancillary accommodation and private balconies and communal amenity space at ground level and communal roof terrace.

Vehicular access to serve the proposed development will be provided via the existing entrances to the site from North Circular Road, Montpellier Gardens and Thor Place/ Thor Park. The internal road networks will comprise a central boulevard between North Circular Road and Montpellier Gardens and a link street to Thor Place. Pedestrian/ cycle connections are proposed at Ross Street and Ashford Cottages. Tie in works are required for the lands immediately adjoining the Phase 1A housing under construction by DCC (ABP Ref: PL29N.JA0024) and include a revised on street parking layout and landscaping. 273no. parking spaces are provided in total with 226no. spaces below podium in Blocks 05 (96no.), Block 07(95no.) and Block 09 (35no.) and 47no. on street spaces. 1,484no. bicycle parking spaces are provided for residents in secure facilities with 500no. additional visitor bicycle parking spaces in the public realm. 11no. Motorcycle Parking spaces are provided.

Permission is also sought for associated hard and soft landscaping (including provision of a public open space in the form of a central neighbourhood park and a multi-use games area (MUGA), a community garden park and pocket park at the northern portion of the site), ESB substations, boundary treatments and all associated site and development works, including the diversion and re-location of existing foul drainage and watermain surface water infrastructure, removal of existing attenuation tank located beneath proposed Block 07 (serving Phase 1A) and relocation of existing ESB substation on site (also serving Phase 1A) to the northern end of the site adjacent to Block 3.

The development will include the demolition of an existing ESB Substation and security hut (totalling 37.5sqm) and the removal of the block wall and gate pier at the entrance to St. Bricin's from Montpelier Park.



#### 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 scheme at the Former O'Devaney Gardens site and lands previously part of St Bricin's Military Hospital, located at Arbour Hill, Dublin 7 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.

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, as well as both soft and hardscape in the public, semi-public and private realm will contribute to lower maintenance costs for future residents and occupiers.

Please note that detailed specifications of building fabric and services have not been provided at this stage. This report reflects the outline material descriptions contained within O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawing pack.

For any elements where information was not available, typical examples have been provided of building materials and services used for schemes of this nature and their associated lifespans and maintenance requirements. All information is therefore indicative subject to further information at detailed design stage.

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 in a summary document. 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, this will take the form of a Planned Preventative Maintenance Schedule (PPM)\* at operational commencement of the development.

\*PPM under separate instruction



#### 4.0. EXTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

# 4.1. Roofing

#### 4.1.1. Green Roofs (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Selected Flat Roof Areas (maintenance access only)
Description	Extensive green roof system to engineer's specification.
Lifecycle	As used across the industry nationally and in the UK, long lifecycle typically achieved by robust detailing to adjoining roof elements, regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of roofing product / 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
Priority Selection process	Medium 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 biodiversity. 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.

#### 4.1.2. Roof Terraces (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Selected Communal Terraces
Description	<ul> <li>Paving with light weight slabs on;</li> </ul>
	Patent pads on;
	Cushion layer on;
	Roof deck build up to architects' and engineers' instructions.
	As used across the industry nationally and the UK, typically longer
	lifecycle is achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to
	ensure the upkeep of materials.
Lifecycle	Average lifecycle of 30 years. As used across the industry nationally
	and the UK, typically longer lifecycle is achieved by regular inspection
	and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	Regular maintenance visits to include inspection of drainage outlets
maintenance	under decking and removal of any blockages. General repair works,
	watching out for displacement of slabs, mortar decay and removal of
	organic matter.
Year	Quarterly
Priority	Medium
Selection	Paving slabs provide a robust and long-lasting roof terrace surface,
process	requiring considerably less maintenance.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & Design Statement.



Location	Duplex
	Houses
Description	Duplex – Selected Blue/Black Tiled Roof.
	House – Black Concrete Roof Tiles.
Lifecycle	Lifecycle of 80 -100 years for clay and concrete tiled roofs. As used
	across the industry nationally and in the UK, long lifecycle typically
	achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the
	upkeep of roofing tiles.
Required	Annual inspection internally and externally for slipped/cracked tiles,
maintenance	slates and flashings, leaks etc. Carry out localised repairs as required.
Year	Annual
Priority	Medium
Selection	Clay and concrete tiles are chosen for its aesthetic qualities and are
process	durable and long-lasting materials which few other roofing materials can
	achieve. Pitched roofs by design ensure run-off of rainwater and
	therefore, less deterioration to roofing materials.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & Design Statement.

# 4.1.3. Pitched Roofs (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

# 4.1.4. Fall Arrest System for Roof Maintenance Access (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Flat Roof Areas (maintenance access only)
Description	<ul> <li>Fall Protection System on approved anchorage device.</li> <li>Installation in accordance with BS 7883 by the system manufacturer or a contractor approved by the system manufacturer.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	25-30 years dependent on quality of materials. Generally, steel finishes to skyward facing elements can be expected to maintain this life expectancy. As used across the industry nationally and the UK, long lifecycle is typically achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required maintenance	Check and reset tension on the line as per manufacturer's specifications. 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	Fall protection systems are a standard life safety system, provided for
process	safe maintenance of roofs and balconies where there is not adequate parapet protection. Fall protection systems must comply with relevant quality standards.
Reference	N/A



#### 4.1.5. Roof Cowls (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Selected Flat Roof Areas
Description	Roof Cowl System to be supplied with weather apron for flat roofs.
Lifecycle	25-35 years. As used across the industry nationally and the UK, typically longer lifecycle is achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	Check fixings annually, inspect for onset of leading-edge corrosion if
maintenance	epoxy powder coat finish and treat.
Year	Annually
Priority	Low
Selection	Standard fitting for roof termination of mechanical ventilation system.
process	
Reference	N/A

### 4.1.6. Flashings (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

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. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	Check joint fixings for lead flashing, ground survey annually and close-
maintenance	up inspection every 5 years. Re-secure as necessary.
Year	Ground level inspection annually and close-up inspection every 5 years
Priority	Medium
Selection	Lead has longest life expectancy of comparable materials such as
process	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 (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	All buildings
Description	<ul> <li>Rainwater outlets: Wade or equally approved suitable for specified roof membranes.</li> <li>Binowork: Mixture of newder costed eluminium and uBVC to</li> </ul>
	Engineer's design and specification.
	Below ground drainage: To Engineers design and specification.
	Disposal: To surface water drainage to Engineers design.
	Controls: To Engineers design and specification.
	<ul> <li>Accessories: allow for outlet gradings, spigots, downspout nozzle, hopper heads, balcony and main roof outlets.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	Metal 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. As used across the industry nationally and
	the UK, typically longer lifecycle is achieved by regular inspection and
	maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.



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	As above, metal fittings compare well against cast iron (in terms of cost)
process	and plastic (in terms of lifespan and aesthetic).
Reference	N/A

#### 4.3. External Walls

# 4.3.1. Brick (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Façades – All Buildings
Description	Contrasting light and dark tone brickwork.
Lifecycle	Selected colour 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. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime.
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	Aesthetic, lightweight, cost-efficient and low maintenance cladding
process	option, indistinguishable from traditional brick construction.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & Design Statement.

# 4.3.2. Metal Cladding (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Façades
Description	Aluminium vent plenum panel above windows.
	<ul> <li>Metal cladding roofing to define architectural features.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectancy generally in excess of 50 years. As used across
	the industry nationally and the UK, typically longer lifecycle is achieved
	by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of
	materials.
Required	Metal cladding requires little maintenance and is resistant to corrosion.
maintenance	It 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	Selected cladding protects the building's structure from rainwater and
process	weathering. Metal cladding systems are also chosen for their aesthetic
	impact, durability and weathering properties.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings



#### 4.3.3. **Render**

Location	Façades
Description	Selected contrasting render.
Lifecycle	Renders in general are expected to have a lifecycle of circa 25 years. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime.
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	Appropriate detailing will contribute to a long lifespan for this installation.
process	Insulated render is a durable and low-maintenance finish with the added
	benefit of this product being BBA certified against other render systems.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & Design Statement.

#### 4.4. External Windows & Doors

Location	Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Powder coated aluclad window frames, aluminium spandrel panels and aluminium flashings.</li> <li>All units to be double-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. As used nationwide and in the UK, typically longer lifecycle is achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required maintenance	Check surface of windows and doors regularly so that damage can be 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 durable and low maintenance with an average lifespan of 45-60 years, exceeding uPVC (30-40 years).
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & Design Statement.

#### 4.5. Balconies

#### 4.5.1. Structure

Location	Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Cantilevered/Semi-Recessed/Recessed steel frame balcony system to engineer's detail.</li> <li>Metal decking to be Class A2-s1, d0 or A1 fi re resisitant.</li> <li>Traditional Steel Bolt-on/Steel Glide-on to main structure of building.</li> </ul>



Lifecycle	Metal structure has a typical life expectancy of 70 years dependent on maintenance of components. As used across the industry nationally and the UK, longer lifecycle is achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
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	Engineered detail; designed for strength and safety.
process	
Reference	N/A

#### 4.5.2. Balustrades and Handrails

Location	Balconies
Description	<ul> <li>Selected powder coated vertical metal balustrades and railings.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Fixings in accordance with manufacturer's details.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	Generally metal items have a lifespan of 25-45 years. Longer lifecycle is
-	achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep
	of materials.
Required	Annual visual inspection of connection pieces for impact damage or alterations.
maintenance	
Year	Annual
Priority	High
Selection	Metal option will have a longer lifespan and require less maintenance than
process	timber options (10-20 years).
Reference	N/A



# 5.0. INTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

#### 5.1. **Floors**

# 5.1.1. Common Areas

Location	Entrance lobbies / Common corridors
Description	Selected anti-slip seamless vinyl sheeting complete with 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 with regular cleaning, intermittent replacement of
maintenance	damaged vinyl.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection	Durable, low maintenance floor finish. Slip rating required at entrance
process	lobby, few materials provide this and are as hard wearing.
Reference	N/A

Location	Stairwells, landings / half landings
Description	Selected seamless vinyl sheeting. Approved anodised aluminium
	nosings to stairs.
Lifecycle	• Lifespan expectation of 20-25 years in heavy wear areas, likely
	requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
	<ul> <li>20-year lifespan for aluminium nosings.</li> </ul>
Required	Visual inspection with regular cleaning, intermittent replacement of
maintenance	damaged vinyl.
Year	Quarterly inspection and cleaning as necessary.
Priority	Low
Selection	Using vinyl allows flexibility to alter and change as fashions alter and
process	change providing enhanced flexibility.
Reference	N/A

Location	Lift Lobbies
Description	Vinyl to match adjacent apartment lobbies.
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectation of 20-30 years in heavy wear areas, likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
Required	Visual inspection with regular cleaning, intermittent replacement of
maintenance	damaged vinyl.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection	Slip rating required for lifts, few materials provide this and are as hard
process	wearing.
Reference	N/A



# 5.2. Walls

#### 5.2.1. Common Areas

Location	Entrance lobbies / Common Corridors
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	Regular maintenance required and replacement when damaged.
maintenance	
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection	Decorative and durable finish.
process	
Reference	N/A

Location	Lobbies / corridors / stairs
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	Regular maintenance required and replacement when damaged.
maintenance	
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection	Decorative and durable finish.
process	
Reference	N/A

# 5.3. Ceilings

Location	Common areas
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard ceiling on M/F
	frame. Acoustic ceiling to lift core and apartment lobbies. Moisture
	board to wet areas.
Lifecycle	2-10 years for finishes; 40 years for plasterboard. Longer lifecycle
	achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the
	upkeep of materials.
Required	Regular maintenance required and replacement when damaged
maintenance	
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection	Decorative and durable finish
process	
Reference	N/A



#### 5.4. Internal Handrails & Balustrades

Location	Stairs & landings
Description	Mild steel painted balustrade and railing.
Lifecycle	25-30 years typical lifecycle. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	Regular inspections of holding down bolts and joints
maintenance	
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection	Hard-wearing long-life materials against timber options
process	
Reference	N/A

# 5.5. Carpentry & Joinery

# 5.5.1. Internal Doors and Frames

Location	Common Areas
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> </ul>
Lifecycle	Drushed authinium door normongery of similar     So years average expected lifespan. Longer lifecycle achieved by
Lifebyoic	regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	General maintenance in relation to impact damage and general wear
maintenance	and tear
Year	Annual
Priority	Low, unless fire door High
Selection	Industry standard
process	
Reference	N/A

# 5.5.2. Skirtings & Architraves

Location	All buildings
Description	Painted timber/MDF skirtings and architraves
Lifecycle	30 years average expected lifespan. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	General maintenance in relation to impact damage and general wear
maintenance	and tear
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection	Industry standard
process	
Reference	N/A



# 5.5.3. Window Boards

Location	All buildings
Description	Painted timber/MDF window boards
Lifecycle	30 years average expected lifespan. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of materials.
Required	General maintenance in relation to impact damage and general wear
maintenance	and tear
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection	Industry standard
process	
Reference	N/A



#### **BUILDING SERVICES**

# 6.0 Mechanical Systems

#### 6.1.1 Mechanical Plant Apartments

Location	Apartment Plant Area
Description	Water Heating plant is proposed to consist primarily of Exhaust Air Heat Pumps with Buffer Vessel. Full specification to be further details to be provided by the M&E Consultant at detailed design stage.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance Exhaust Air Heat Pumps, Hot Water Heat Pump and Buffer Vessel</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Pumps.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Tanks.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Booster - sets.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to DHS Tanks.</li> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.</li> <li>Replacement of equipment at (End of Life) EOL to be determined at detailed design stage.</li> </ul>
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
process	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 Mechanical Plant Houses only

Location	Duplex Plant Area
Description	Water Heating plant is proposed to consist primarily of gas fired boiler Full specification to be further details to be provided by the M&E
	Consultant at detailed design stage.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance of Boiler and Associated Pumps</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Pumps.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Tanks.</li> </ul>
	Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Booster - sets.
	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to DHS Tanks.</li> </ul>
	• 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
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium



	aramark
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 Soils and Wastes

Location	All Areas
Description	PVC Soils and Wastes Pipework
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual inspections required for all pipework within landlord areas.</li> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.</li> </ul>
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of
process	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 Water Services

Location	All Areas
Description	EAHP for domestic Hot Water Copper Water Services Pipework and associated fittings and accessories.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Inspection of EAHP and Cylinder / Buffer Vessel</li> <li>Annual inspections required for all pipework within landlord areas.</li> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.</li> </ul>
Required	Annual Inspections, including legionella testing to be included as part
maintenance	of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of
process	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 Ventilation Services

Location	All Areas
Description	Centralised Mechanical Extract Ventilation System (MEV) Ducting &
	Grilles
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual inspection of MEV and grilles</li> </ul>
	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
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of
process	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 Houses

Location	All Areas
Description	Aereco ventilation with humidity vents on windows for fresh air makeup
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual inspection of Aereco System and Grilles</li> </ul>
	• 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
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of
process	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 Electrical / Protective Services

#### 6.2.1 Electrical Infrastructure

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

# 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
	<ul> <li>Quarterly Inspection of Emergency Lighting.</li> </ul>
	• 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	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the
process	current IS3217, Part M and DAC Requirements.
Reference	N/A

# 6.2.3 Lighting Services External

Location	All Areas – External
Description	Lighting – All LED with Vandal Resistant Diffusers where exposed.
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of All Luminaires
	<ul> <li>Quarterly Inspection of Emergency Lighting</li> </ul>
	• 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	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the
process	current IS3217, Part M and DAC Requirements.
Reference	N/A



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

# 6.2.4 **Protective Services – Fire Alarm – Apartments Only**

# 6.2.5 **Protective Services – Fire Extinguishers – Apartment Only**

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	Annually
Priority	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Selection	All fire extinguishers must meet the requirements of I.S 291:2015
process	Selection, commissioning, installation, inspection and maintenance of
	portable fire extinguishers.
Reference	N/A

# 6.2.6 Protective Services – Apartment Sprinkler System

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	All
Priority	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design
	matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Selection	The Apartment sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with
process	BS 9251:2005 – Sprinkler Systems for Residential and Domestic
	Occupancies – Code of Practice
Reference	N/A



Location	Common Area Cores
Description	Dry Risers
Lifecycle	Weekly / Annual Inspection
Required	Visual Weekly Checks of Pipework and Landing Valves with Annual
maintenance	testing 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	The system shall be installed in accordance with BS 5041 & BS 9999
process	
Reference	N/A

# 6.2.7 Protective Services – Dry Risers - Apartment Only

# 6.2.8 Fire Fighting Lobby Ventilation (To Fire Consultants Design and Specification)

Location	Common Area Lobbies
Description	Smoke Extract / Exhaust Systems
Lifecycle	Regular Tests of the system
	Annual inspection of Fans
	<ul> <li>Annual inspection of automatic doors and AVOs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>All systems to be backed up by life safety systems.</li> </ul>
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme
Year	Weekly / Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
process	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

# 6.2.9 Sources of Renewable Energy

Location	Roof
Description	PV Array on roof supply each residential unit with renewable electrical energy, supporting Part L/NZEB requirements in conjunction with Exhaust Air Source Heat Pumps. Full Details to be provided at detailed stage.
Lifecycle	Quarterly Clean
	Annual Inspection
	<ul> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage</li> </ul>
Poquirod	Quarterly / Appual
i i i	Qualterly / Annual
maintenance	
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the
process	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