# **BUILDING LIFECYCLE REPORT**

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: BALSCADDEN SHD

HOWTH, Co. DUBLIN

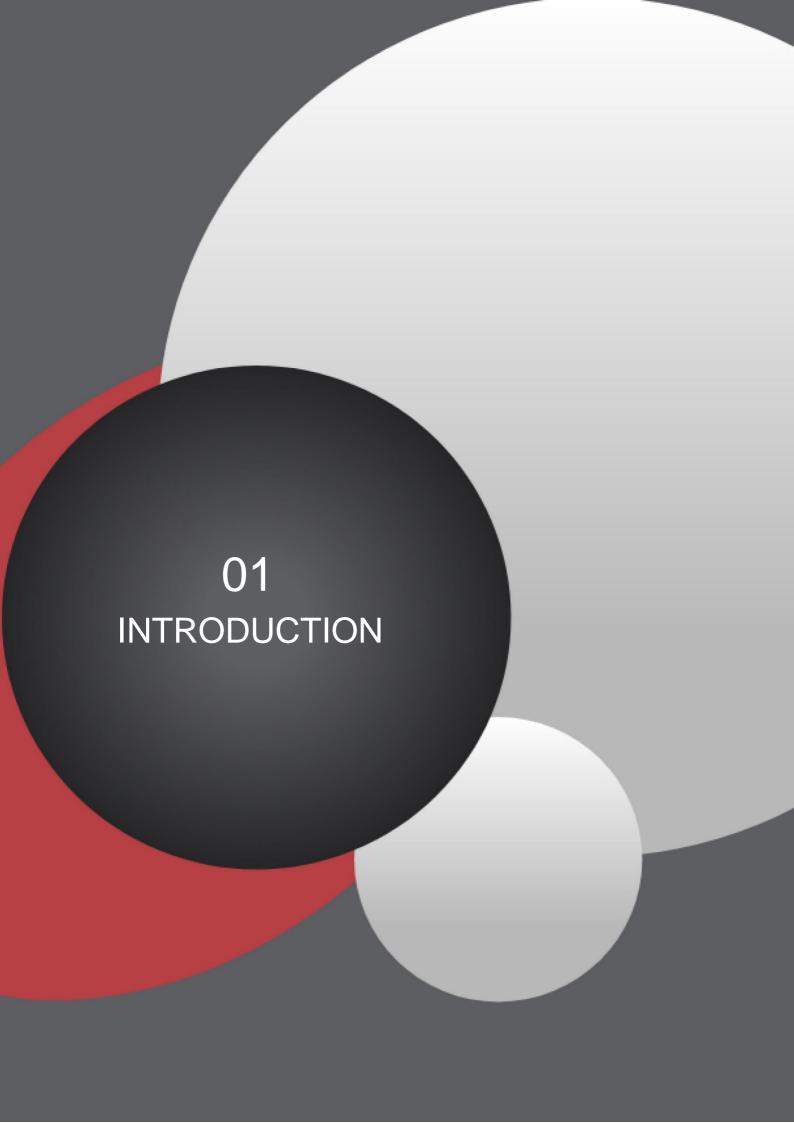


BALSCADDEN GP3 LIMITED



### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRODUCTION	4
2.0	DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT	6
3.0	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – BUILDING LIFE CYCLE REPORT	8
4.0	EXTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE	10
4.1	Roofing	10
4.2	Rainwater Drainage	12
4.3	External Walls	13
4.4	External Windows & Doors	14
4.5	Balconies	14
5.0	INTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE	17
5.1	Floors	17
5.2	Walls	18
5.3	Ceilings	19
5.4	Internal Handrails & Balustrades	19
5.5	Carpentry & Joinery	19
6.0	BUILDING SERVICES	22
6.1	Mechanical Systems	22
6.2	Electrical / Protective Services	25
7.0	CONCLUSION & CONTACT DETAILS	30
	DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET	31



### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Aramark Property were instructed by Balscadden GP3 Limited, to provide a Building Lifecycle Report for their proposed 'Build-to-Sell' residential development to lands located to the south of the Martello Tower on Balscadden Road & the former Baily Court Hotel, Main Street, Howth, County 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.

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 these guidelines, current guidance is being provided on residential schemes.

Section 6.13 of the Apartments and the Development Management Process guidelines for Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (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."

# 02 DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development relates to lands located to the south of the Martello Tower on Balscadden Road & the former Baily Court Hotel, Main Street, Howth, County Dublin.

The development will consist of the demolition of existing structures on the proposed site including the disused sports building and the former Baily Court Hotel buildings and the construction of a residential development set out in 4 no. residential blocks, ranging in height from 2 to 5 storeys to accommodate 180 no. apartments with associated internal residential tenant amenity and external courtyards and roof terraces, 1 no. retail unit and 2 no. café/retail units.

The site will accommodate car parking spaces at basement level and bicycle parking spaces at basement and surface level. Landscaping will include new linear plaza which will create a new pedestrian link between Main St and Balscadden Rd to include the creation of an additional 2 no. new public plazas and also maintains and upgrades the pedestrian link from Abbey Street to Balscadden Road below the Martello Tower. Please see the accompanying Statutory Notices for a more detailed description.



### 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 'Build-to-Sell' residential development to lands located to the south of the Martello Tower on Balscadden Road & the former Baily Court Hotel, Main Street, Howth, County Dublin 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 PLUS Architecture's planning drawings received.

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	All flat roof areas (maintenance access only)
Description	Extensive green roof system to engineer's specification.
Lifecycle	Average lifecycle of 35 years on most green roofs. 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
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 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.
Reference	PLUS Architecture's planning drawings & Design Statement.

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

	, ,
Location	Communal Terrace (Block B)
Description	<ul> <li>Light weight precast concrete/stone paving slabs on support system.</li> <li>Resin bound gravel surfacing.</li> <li>Roof build up to architects' and engineers' instructions.</li> </ul>
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 maintenance	Regular maintenance visits to include inspection of drainage outlets and removal of any blockages. General repair works, watching out for displacement of slabs, mortar decay and removal of organic matter. Power-washing of hard surfaces.
Year	Quarterly / annual
Priority	Medium
Selection process	Paving slabs provide a robust and long-lasting roof terrace surface, requiring considerably less maintenance when compared to timber decking or gravel surfaces.
Reference	PLUS Architecture's drawings & design statement.



### 4.1.3 Pitched Roofs (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Blocks A + D
Description	Natural roof slates to select finish.
Lifecycle	Lifecycle of 80 -100 years for roof tiles. 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 and
maintenance	flashings, leaks etc. Carry out localised repairs as required.
Year	Annual
Priority	Medium
Selection	Roof tiles are chosen for its aesthetic qualities and is a durable and
process	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	PLUS Architecture's planning drawings & Design Statement.

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

Location	Flat roof areas to Blocks B + C (maintenance access only)
Description	<ul> <li>Fall Protection System on approved anchorage device.</li> <li>Installation in accordance with BS 7883:2019 (Anchor System designed to protect people working at height) 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 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. 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 maintenance	Check fixings annually, inspect for onset of leading-edge corrosion if 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 maintenance	Check joint fixings for lead flashing, ground survey annually and close-up 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). Provided appropriate safety precautions are taken, lead is the recommended choice for large residential, commercial or industrial builds. Lead is easily formed into the required shapes for effective weathering of building junctions according to standard Lead Sheet Association details.
Reference	N/A

### 4.2 Rainwater Drainage (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	All buildings
Description	<ul> <li>Rainwater outlets: Suitable for specified roof membranes</li> <li>Pipework: Mixture of zinc/aluminium/uPVC downpipes</li> <li>Below ground drainage: To Engineers' design and specification</li> <li>Disposal: To surface water drainage to Engineers' design</li> <li>Controls: To Engineers design and specification</li> <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 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, metal 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 Metal (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Façades
Description	<ul><li>Metal panels to bronze finish over Bay windows.</li><li>Extruded metal cover cap to bronze finish.</li></ul>
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectancy generally in excess of 40 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 maintenance	Selected paneling requires little maintenance and is resistant to corrosion. 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 process	Selected paneling protects the building's structure from rainwater and weathering. Metal paneling systems are also chosen for their aesthetic impact, durability, and weathering properties.
Reference	PLUS Architecture's drawings & design statement.

### 4.3.2 Stone (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Facades
Description	Granite base expressed in large rubble format on support system.
Lifecycle	Stone is expected to have a lifespan in the region of 60-80 years.
Required maintenance	In general, given its durability, stone requires little maintenance and weathers well. Most maintenance is preventative; check for deterioration of mortar, plant growth, 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. Has a high durability and has similar mechanical properties to precast concrete.
Reference	PLUS Architecture's planning drawings & Design Statement.

### 4.3.3 Render

Location	Façades
Description	Self-colouring render to select finish.
Lifecycle	Renders in general are expected to have a lifecycle of circa 25 years. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime.
Required maintenance	Regular inspections to check for cracking and de-bonding. Most 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. Insulated render is a durable and low-maintenance finish with the added benefit of this product being British Board of Agrément (BBA) certified against other render systems.
Reference	PLUS Architecture's drawings & design statement.



### 4.4 External Windows & Doors

Location	Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Dark bronze full height, clear glazed windows with aluminium frame.</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	PLUS Architecture's drawings & design statement.

### 4.5 Balconies

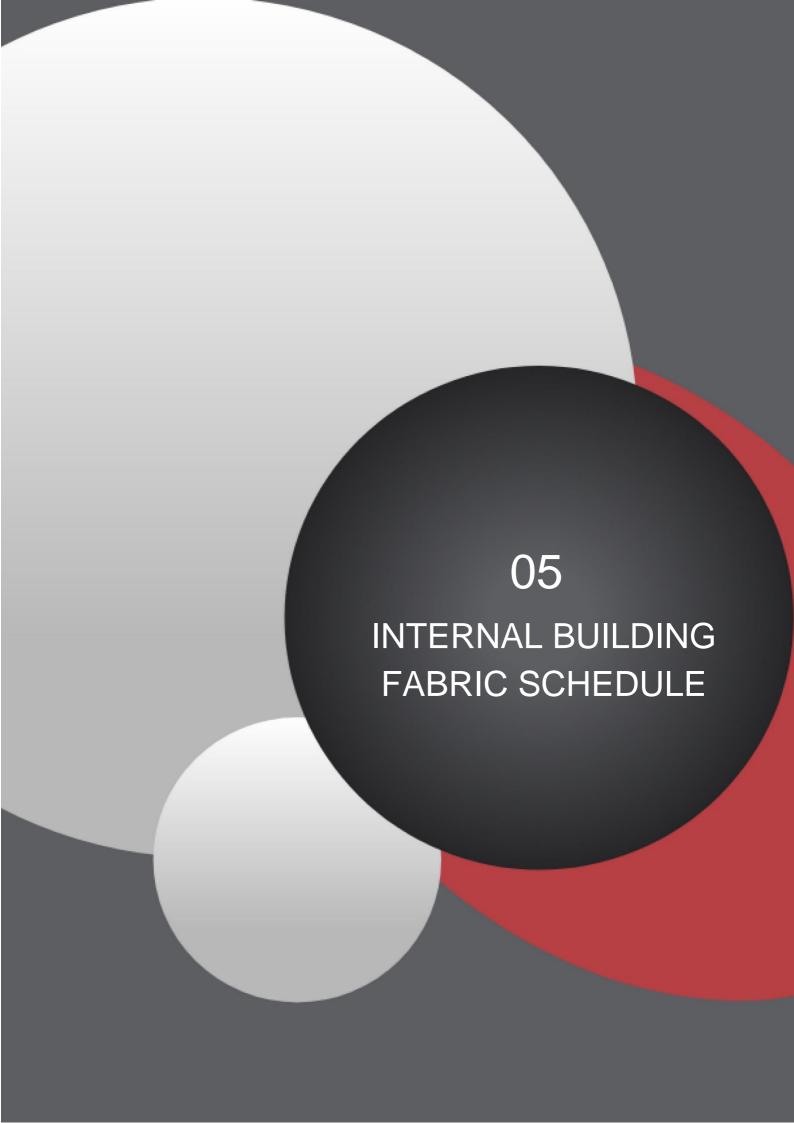
### 4.5.1 Structure

Location	Apartment Blocks Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Concrete balcony system to engineer's detail, or</li> <li>Powder-coated steel frame balcony system to engineer's detail</li> <li>Thermally broken farrat plate connections to main structure of building.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Metal structure has a typical life expectancy of 70 years dependent on maintenance of components.</li> <li>Precast concrete structures have a high embodied energy; however, it is an extremely durable material. Concrete frame has a typical life expectancy of 80 years.</li> </ul>
	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 maintenance	Relatively low maintenance required. Check balcony system as per 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	N/A



### 4.5.2 Balustrades and Handrails

Location	Balconies
Description	<ul> <li>Metal balustrade with PPC steel handrail to selected finish.</li> <li>Fixings in accordance with manufacturer's details.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	Typical life expectancy of over 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	Regular visual inspection of connection pieces for impact damage or alterations
Year	Annual
Priority	High
Selection process	Designed for strength and safety. Metal finish are chosen for their aesthetic impact, durability and weathering properties.
Reference	N/A



### 5.0 INTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

### 5.1 Floors

### 5.1.1 Common Areas

Location	Apartment Blocks Entrance Foyer
	·
Description	Selected anti-slip porcelain or ceramic floor tile complete with inset
	matwell.
	Selected loop pile carpet tiles.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Lifespan expectation of 20-25 years in heavy wear areas, likely</li> </ul>
	requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.
	10-15 year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for
	modernisation within this period also.
Required	Visual inspection with regular cleaning, intermittent replacement of
maintenance	chipped / loose tiles
Year	Annual for floor tiles.
	Quarterly inspection and cleaning of carpets as necessary
Priority	Low
Selection	Durable, low maintenance floor finish. Slip rating required at entrance
process	lobby, few materials provide this and are as hard wearing. Using carpet
,	allows flexibility to alter and change as fashions alter and change
	providing enhanced flexibility.
Reference	N/A

Location	Stairwells, landings / half landings
Description	Selected carpet covering. Approved anodised aluminium nosings to
	stairs.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>10-15 year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.</li> </ul>
	20-year lifespan for aluminium nosings.
Required	Visual inspection with regular cleaning.
maintenance	
Year	Quarterly inspection and cleaning as necessary.
Priority	Low
Selection	Using carpet allows flexibility to alter and change as fashions alter and
process	change providing enhanced flexibility.
Reference	N/A

Location	Lift Lobbies
Description	Carpet/vinyl and porcelain tiles to match adjacent apartment common
	lobbies.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Lifespan expectation of 20-30 years in heavy wear areas, likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.</li> <li>10-15 year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also.</li> </ul>
Required	Visual inspection with regular cleaning, intermittent replacement of
maintenance	chipped / loose tiles.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection	Slip rating required for lifts, few materials provide this and are as hard
process	wearing. Using carpet allows flexibility to alter and change as fashions
	alter and change providing enhanced flexibility.
Reference	N/A

### 5.2 Walls

### 5.2.1 Common Areas

Location	Apartment Blocks Entrance Foyer
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	Lift cores / 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 handrail.
Lifecycle	Over 40 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	All buildings
Description	Selected white primed and painted/varnished solid internal doors, or
	hardwood veneered internal doors
	All fire rated doors and joinery items to be manufactured in
	accordance with B.S. 476. Timber saddle boards.
	Brushed aluminium door ironmongery or similar
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, unless fire door High
Selection	Industry standard
process	
Reference	N/A



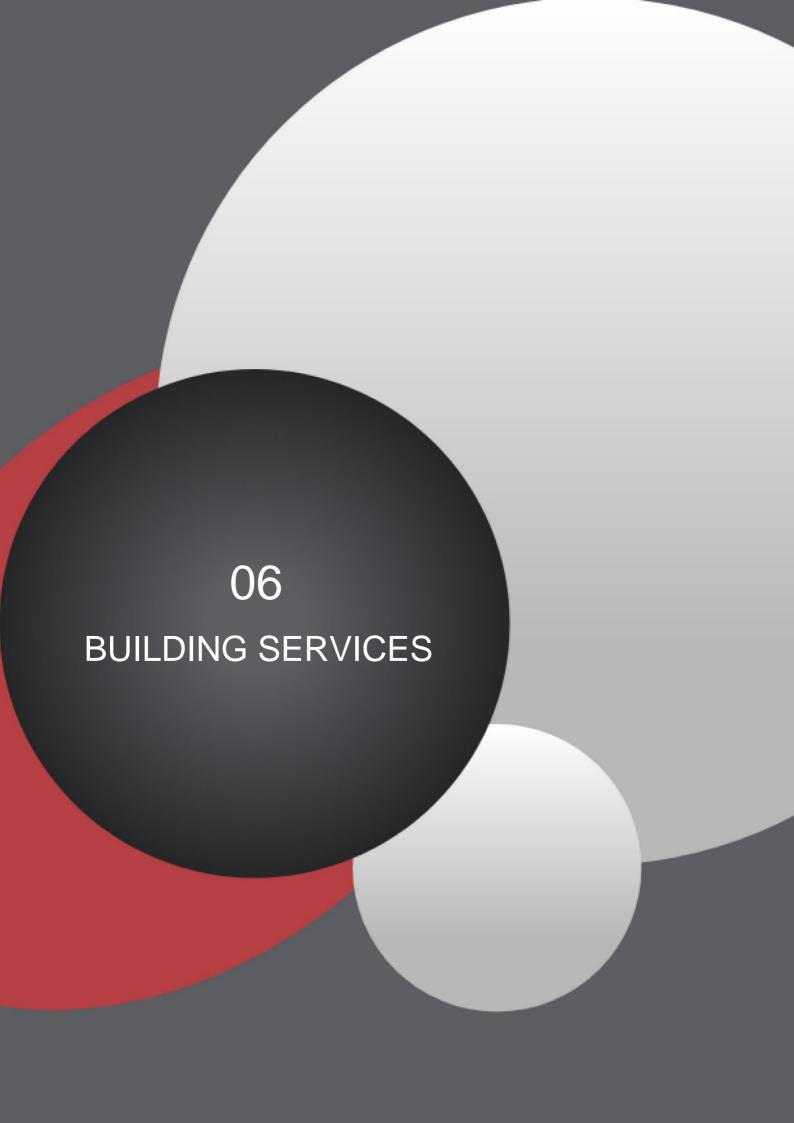
### 5.5.2 Skirtings & Architraves

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
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





### 6.0 BUILDING SERVICES

### **6.1 Mechanical Systems**

### **6.1.1 Mechanical Plant**

Location	Plant Rooms
Description	Centralised Heating Plant with High Efficiency Condensing Boilers and Combined Heat and Power Units – Specification to be further detailed by the Design Team
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating System</li> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection of CHP Units</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 (PPM) 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 Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE) recommended lifecycles.
Reference	N/A

### 6.1.2 Soils and Wastes

Location	All Areas / Kitchens / Bathrooms etc
Description	Soils and Wastes Pipework – uPVC above basement and High Density Poly Ethylene (HDPE) in basement.
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 maintenance	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) 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 Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE) recommended lifecycles.
Reference	N/A

### 6.1.3 Water Services

Location	Apartments, Kitchens, Common Area Water where required.
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
maintenance	of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	High
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 Chartered
	Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE)
	recommended lifecycles.
Reference	N/A

Location	Retail/Café Areas
Description	The hot water strategy within the Retail and Café Areas is dependent
	on Tenant fit-out.
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection and required replacement form part of Tenant's
	routine maintenance.
Required	Annual Inspections, including legionella testing form part of Tenant's
maintenance	routine maintenance.
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection	All equipment to be detailed / selected as part of tenant's design
process	section of the fitout. The proposed equipment, are to meet and exceed
	the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's
	(CIBSE) recommended lifecycles.
	(CIBSE) recommended illecycles.

### 6.1.4 Gas Services

Location	Plant Room
Description	Gas Detection Systems.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance / Inspection Gas detection systems within landlord plant rooms.</li> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.</li> </ul>
Required maintenance	Annual Service Inspections, testing and certification to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) 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 Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE) recommended lifecycles.
Reference	N/A



### 6.1.5 Heating Services

Location	Apartment
Description	Heat interface Units (HIU) / Boiler Specification to be Confirmed
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Inspection of Heat Interface Unit in each unit.</li> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.</li> </ul>
Required maintenance	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) 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 Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE) recommended lifecycles.
Reference	N/A
Location	Retail / Café Areas
Description	Heating and Cooling plant is proposed to consist of Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) multi-split Air-conditioning systems.  The Ventilation strategy within the Retail and Café Areas is dependent on Tenant fit-out. Mechanical Ventilation shall be used and sized according to purpose.
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection and required replacement form part of Tenant's routine maintenance.
Required maintenance	Annual Inspections, including legionella testing form part of Tenant's routine maintenance.
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed / selected as part of tenant's design section of the fitout. The proposed equipment is to meet and exceed the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE) recommended lifecycles.
Reference	N/A

### 6.1.6 Ventilation Services

Location	Apartments
Description	Heat Recovery Units, Ducting & Grilles
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual inspection of extract fan and grilles.</li> <li>Annual Inspection of Building Management System (BMS) link and operation of fan and boost / setback facility.</li> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.</li> </ul>
Required maintenance	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) 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 Chartered



	Institution	of	Building	Services	Engineers	of	Ireland's	(CIBSE)
	recommen	ded	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 Medium Voltage (MV) Switchgear Annually and Low Voltage (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 (PPM) Programme			
Year	Annually			
Priority	High			
Selection process	All equipment to meet and exceed the Electricity Supply Board (ESB), the National Standards Authority of Ireland's National Rules for Electrical Installations (I.S.10101:2020), Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE) recommendations and be code compliant in all cases.			
Reference	N/A			

### 6.2.2 Lighting Services internal

Location	All Areas – Internal
Description	Lighting – Light-Emitting Diode (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	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the
process	current National Standards Authority of Ireland's National Rules for
	Emergency Lighting Installations (IS3217:2013 + A1 2017), Part M and
	Disability Access Certificate (DAC) Requirements.
Reference	N/A



### 6.2.3 Lighting Services External

Location	All Areas – Internal
Description	Lighting – All Light-Emitting Diode (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
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) schedule.
Year	Annually / Quarterly
Priority	High
Selection	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the
process	current IS3217:2013 + A1 2017, Part M and Disability Access
	Certificate (DAC) Requirements.
Reference	N/A

### 6.2.4 Protective Services – Fire Alarm

Location	All areas – Internal			
Description	Fire alarm			
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Quarterly Inspection of panels and 25% testing of devices as per IS3218:2013 + A1 2019 requirements.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <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			
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) schedule.			
Year	Annually / Quarterly			
Priority	High			
Selection	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the			
process	current IS3218:2013 + A1 2019 and the Fire Cert			
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	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 (Where Applicable by Fire Cert)

Location	Apartments only.			
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			

### 6.2.7 Protective Services - Dry Risers

Location	Common Area Cores of apartments		
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	Annually		
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 - Fire		
process	Hydrant Systems Equipment & BS 9999 – Effective Fire Safety in the		
	Design, Management and Use of Buildings.		
Reference	N/A		

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

Location	Common Area Lobbies				
Description	Smoke Extract / Exhaust Systems				
Lifecycle	<ul><li>Regular Tests of the system</li><li>Annual inspection of Fans</li></ul>				
	<ul> <li>Annual inspection of automatic doors and Automatic Opening Ven (AOV)</li> </ul>				
	All systems to be backed up by life safety systems.				
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development				
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) 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 Chartered				
	Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE)				
	recommended lifecycles.				
Reference	N/A				



### 6.2.9 Sustainable Services

Location	Apartment			
Description	Heat Pump			
Lifecycle	Annual Maintenance of Exhaust Air Source Heat Pumps     Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of			
Deswined	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 the			
process	development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the			
-	design and management team to meet and exceed the Chartered			
	Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE)			
	recommended lifecycles.			
Reference	N/A			

Location	Roof			
Description	Photovoltaic (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	<ul> <li>Quarterly Clean</li> <li>Annual Inspection</li> <li>Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.</li> </ul>			
Required	Quarterly / 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 Chartered			
	Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE)			
5 (	recommended lifecycles.			
Reference	N/A			



### 7.0 CONCLUSION & CONTACT DETAILS

Based on the information provided, Aramark Property have considered the schemes proposals. From our experience to date of similar schemes we manage, we have set out an overview of how we believe the overarching management of the scheme can be successfully managed in best practice for the benefit of the owners of this scheme, the future occupiers, and the wider community.

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### **Aramark Key Service Lines**



### **DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET**

Client:	BALSCADDEN GP3 LIMITED
Project Title:	BALSCADDEN SHD
Document Title:	BUILDING LIFECYCLE REPORT

Rev.	Status	Author	Reviewed By	Issue Date
AP 01.	DRAFT	Conor Fahey	Dean Brassington	17/02/2022
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