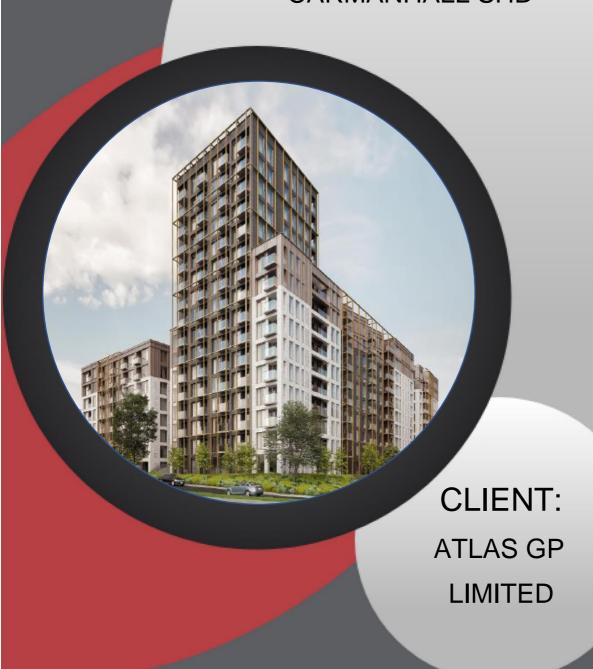
# **BUILDING LIFECYCLE REPORT**

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

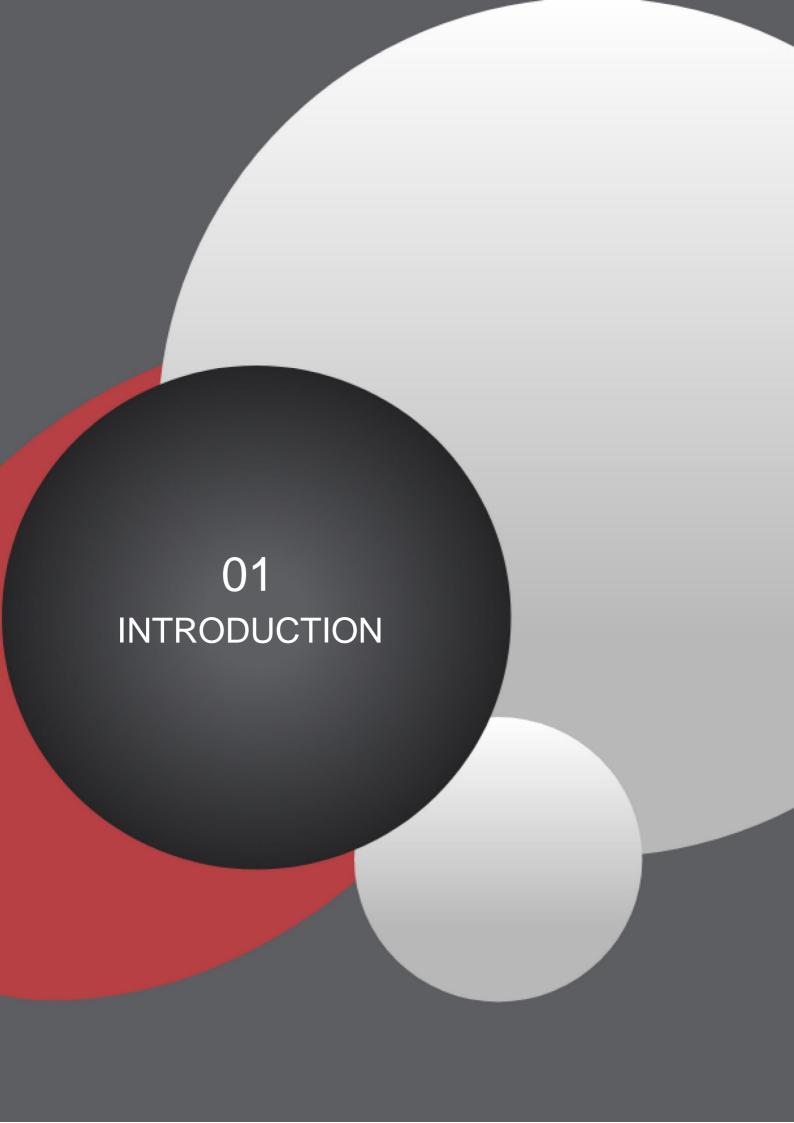
**CARMANHALL SHD** 





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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Aramark Property were instructed by Atlas GP Limited, to provide a Building Lifecycle Report for their proposed residential development comprising of 2 no. apartment blocks (four modules: D, E, F and G), ranging in height from 5 - 16 storeys providing a total of 334 units and include resident support facilities/resident services and amenities, creche and car parking (surfaced and basement) at the Former Avid Technology International Site, at the junction of Blackthorn Road and Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Dublin 18.

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, Apartments and the Development Management Process, of the 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."



#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

Atlas GP Ltd, intend to apply to An Bord Pleanála for planning permission for a strategic housing development at this site of c.0.99 ha at the Former 'Avid Technology site', at the at the junction of Blackthorn Road and Carmanhall Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18.

The development will consist of 334 Build to Rent residential apartment units within 4 no. apartment blocks and as follows:

- 79 No. Studio
- 175 No. 1 bed
- 80 No. 2 bed
- i. All residential units provided with private balconies/terraces to the north/south/east and west elevations.
- ii. Crèche 272 sq.m.
- iii. Residential amenity spaces 893 sq.m. (including a unit of 146.5 sqm open to the public, resident's gym, business centre, multipurpose room, staff facilities, multimedia/cinema room, shared working space, concierge, and games room).
- iv. Height ranging from 5 to 16 storeys (over basement).
- v. Landscaped communal space in the central courtyard.
- vi. Provision of a new vehicular entrance from Carmanhall Road and egress to Blackthorn Road.
- vii. Provision of pedestrian and cycle connections.
- viii. 125 No. Car Parking, 6 No. Motorcycle Parking and 447 cycle spaces at ground floor/under croft and basement car park levels.
- ix. Plant and telecoms mitigation structures at roof level

The development also includes 2 no. ESB substations, lighting, plant, storage, site drainage works, and all ancillary site development works above and below ground.





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

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

The following document reviews the outline specification set out for the proposed residential development comprising of 2 no. apartment blocks (four modules: D, E, F and G), ranging in height from 5 - 16 storeys providing a total of 334 units and include resident support facilities/resident services and amenities, creche and car parking (surfaced and basement) at the Former Avid Technology International Site, at the junction of Blackthorn Road and Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Dublin 18 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 McCauley Daye O'Connell Architects' planning package 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 maintenance	Quarterly maintenance visits to include inspection of drainage layer and 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	McCauley Daye O'Connell Architects' planning drawings & design statement.

# 4.1.2 Roof Terraces (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Tenant Shared Roof Garden
Description	<ul> <li>Intensive green / blue roof system to architects and engineer's specification.</li> <li>Selected lightweight precast concrete / stone paving slabs on support system.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	Average lifecycle of 25 - 35 years on most green/blue 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 maintenance	<ul> <li>Quarterly maintenance visits to include:</li> <li>Inspection of drainage layer and outlets and removal of any blockages to prevent water build up.</li> <li>Inspection of metalwork and fixings including railings, planters, flashings, decking and repair/replace as necessary.</li> <li>Check for displacement of slabs and mortar decay and remove organic matter. Power-washing of hard surfaces.</li> </ul>
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	McCauley Daye O'Connell Architects planning drawings & Design Statement.

# 4.1.3 Roof (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Selected Flat Roof Areas (maintenance access only)
Description	Single layer membrane roof system to engineer's specification.
	Selected membrane and pressed metal cappings.
Lifecycle	Average lifecycle of 15-25 years on most membrane roofs. Lifecycle
-	will be extended with robust proven detailing to adjoining roof elements
	and appropriate and regular maintenance of the roof materials.
Required	Half-yearly maintenance visits to include inspection of membrane
maintenance	material for puncture / cracks on sheeting; seams and flashing details;
	around drainage and ventilation outlets and removal of any
	vegetation/moss blockages to prevent ponding.
Year	Half-Yearly / Annual
Priority	Medium
Selection	A membrane roof with appropriate built-up system will provide
process	durability, lacks water permeability and easily maintain without shutting
-	down building operations during application.
Reference	McCauley Daye O'Connell Architects' planning drawings and design
	statement.

# 4.1.4 Fall Arrest System for Roof Maintenance Access

Location	Flat roof areas (maintenance access only)
Description	210 Guided Type Fall Protection System; Latchways ManSafe for Approved Bituminous Felt Membrane Roofing to various decks. Anchorage device: Latchways Constant Force™ post for Bituminous Felt Membrane. Installation in accordance with BS 7883 by the system manufacturer 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. 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

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 process	Standard fitting for roof termination of mechanical ventilation system.
Reference	N/A

# 4.1.6 Flashings

Location	All flashing locations
Description	Code 5 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

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  Required maintenance	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.  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 Brick

	<del>-</del>
Location	Contrasting light and dark tone brickwork
Description	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.
Lifecycle	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.
Required maintenance	Annual
Year	Low
Priority	Aesthetic, lightweight, cost-efficient and low maintenance cladding option, indistinguishable from traditional brick construction.
Selection	Facing brickwork infills to selected colour
process	
Reference	McCauley Daye O'Connell Architects' planning drawings & design statement.



# 4.3.2 Metal Cladding

Location	Façades
Description	<ul><li>Featured metal framework system.</li><li>Light Grey metal cladding panel.</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	Metal frame and panel 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	Metal side panel protects the building's structure from rainwater and weathering. Metal panels are also chosen for their aesthetic impact, durability and weathering properties.
Reference	McCauley Daye O'Connell Architects' planning drawings & design statement.

# 4.4 External Windows & Doors

Location	Façades
Description	<ul> <li>Powder Protective Coating (PPC) aluminium window and door frames to approved colour.</li> <li>Selected units to be double/triple glazed with thermally efficient framework.</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	PPC aluminium has a typical lifespan of up to 45 years. Longer lifecycle can be achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime as per manufacturer's recommendation.
Required maintenance	Check surface of windows and doors regularly so that damage can be detected. 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	PPC aluminium is durable, resistant to corrosion, energy efficient and require low maintenance.
Reference	McCauley Daye O'Connell Architects' planning drawings & design statement.



# 4.5 Balconies

#### 4.5.1 Structure

Location	Façades (Balcony and Juliet Balcony Systems)
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 and Juliet Balconies
Description	<ul> <li>Frameless tempered glass (safety glass)</li> <li>Glass supported on framing system positioned behind glass.</li> <li>Approved toughened safety glass and steel including fixings in accordance with manufacturer's details.</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. Glazed finishes are chosen for their aesthetic impact, durability and weathering properties.
Reference	N/A





#### 5 INTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

#### 5.1 Floors

#### **5.1.1 Common Areas**

Location	Entrance lobbies / Common corridors
Description	Selected anti-slip porcelain or ceramic floor tile complete with inset
	matwell.
	Selected loop pile carpet tiles.
Lifecycle	Lifespan expectation of 20-25 years in heavy wear areas, likely
	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	• Lifespan expectation of 20-30 years in heavy wear areas, likely 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
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

# 5.1.2 Tenant Amenity Areas

Location	Shared residential amenity (Concierge, Multi-Purpose Rooms, etc)
Description	Timber laminate / parquet flooring, or
	Carpet covering
	Provide for inset matwell
Lifecycle	Laminated / parquet timber flooring has an expected life expectancy
	of 25-35 years dependent on use
	10-15 year lifespan for carpet. 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	Materials chosen for aesthetics, durability and low maintenance.
process	
Reference	N/A

Location	All wet areas (e.g. Gymnasium, WC's)
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	Visual inspection, intermittent replacement of chipped / loose tiles.
maintenance	
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection	Slip rating required at entrance lobby, few materials provide this and
process	are as hard wearing.
Reference	N/A



# 5.2 Walls

# 5.2.1 Common Areas

Location	Entrance lobbies / 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	Lift cores / 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

# 5.2.2 Tenant Amenity Areas

Location	Shared residential amenity (Concierge, Multi-Purpose Rooms, etc)
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	Wet areas (e.g. Gymnasium, WC's)
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	Wet room application requires moisture board and tiling.
process	
Reference	N/A

# 5.3 Ceilings

Location	Common areas & tenant amenity areas
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard ceiling on
	Metal Frame (MF) system. 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

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. 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	<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. 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

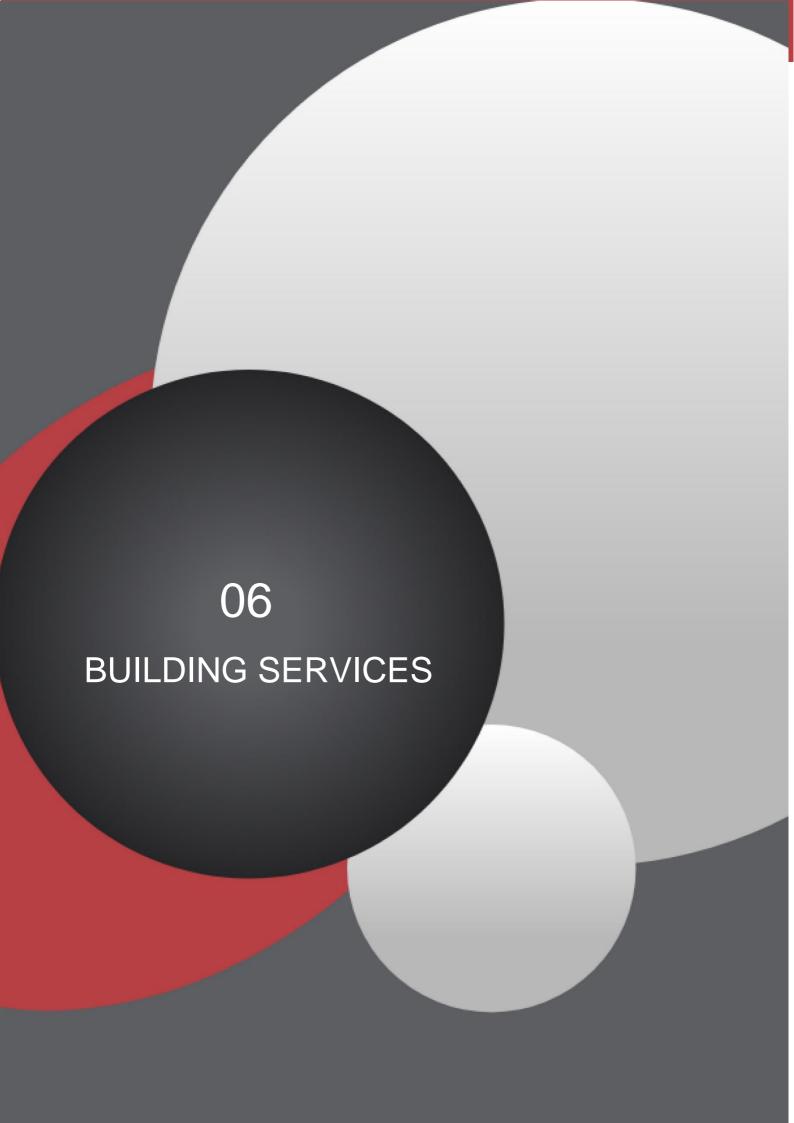
# 5.5.2 Skirtings & Architraves

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	Residential - Centralised
Description	Water Heating plant is proposed to consist of either a centralised district heating scheme with Air to Water Source Heat Pumps (ASHP) with CHP or a De-centralised system with Exhaust Air Heat Pumps (EAHP) supplemented by Photovoltaic (PV) panels. Further details to be provided by the M&E Consultant at detailed design stage.
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual maintenance / Inspection to Heating System.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance of Air Source or Exhaust Air Heat Pumps.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance of CHP 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 Water Booster - sets.</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 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 Polyethylene (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	Residential / Apartments
Description	<ul> <li>Exhaust Air Heat Pump (EAHP) for domestic hot water.</li> <li>The water services installation in the Landlord basement and core areas will be copper.</li> <li>Within the apartments, the water services installation will be completed using a Pre-Insulated Multi Layered Alu-Plex type system.</li> </ul>
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Inspection of EAHP.</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 maintenance	Annual Inspections, including legionella testing 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

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. All proposed equipment are to meet and exceed
	the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's
	(CIBSE) recommended lifecycles.
Reference	N/A



#### 6.1.4 Ventilation Services

Location	Apartments
Description	All-in-one Exhaust Air Heat Pump
	Continuous mechanical extract system in apartments.
Lifecycle	Annual inspection of extract fan / and grilles
	<ul> <li>Annual Inspection of operation of fan and boost / setback facility if provided on units.</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 Service Inspections to be included as part of Development
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) 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	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	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 section
process	of the fitout. The proposed equipment are 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
	Maintenance of Life Safety System Emergency Back-up Generator
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of Electrical Switchgear and switchboards.
	Annual Inspection of Emergency Back-up Generator.
	<ul> <li>Thermographic imagining of switchgear 50% of Medium Voltage (MV) Switchgear Annually and Low Voltage (LV) switchgear every 3</li> </ul>
	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
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection	All equipment to meet and exceed Electricity Supply Board (ESB),
process	IS10101:2020, 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 – 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 IS3217:2013 + A1 2017, Part M and Disability Access				
	Certification (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	<ul> <li>Annual Inspection of All Luminaires</li> <li>Quarterly Inspection of Emergency Lighting</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 IS3217:2013 + A1 2017, Part M and DAC Requirements.				
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 IS3218:2013 + A1 2019 requirements.
	<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 maintenance	Weekly Check of Sprinkler Pumps and plant and annual testing and 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 & BS 9999
process	
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	Regular Tests of the system					
	Annual inspection of Fans					
	Annual inspection of automatic doors and automatic opening vents					
	(AVO's)					
	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 CIBSE					
	recommended lifecycles.					
Reference	N/A					

#### 6.2.9 Sustainable Services

Location	Apartment				
Description	Heat Pump				
Lifecycle	<ul> <li>Annual Maintenance of Exhaust Air Source Heat Pumps</li> <li>Annual Maintenance of CHP System</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 (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	Roof					
Description	PV / Solar Thermal Array on roof Supporting the Part L / NZEB requirements in conjunction with Exhaust Air Source Heat Pumps.					
1.0	Full Details to be provided at detailed stage.					
Lifecycle	Quarterly Clean					
	Annual Inspection					
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of					
	design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.					
Required	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 CIBSE					
	recommended lifecycles.					
Reference	N/A					

# 07 CONCLUSION & CONTACT DETAILS

#### 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.

With reference to Aramark Property's Building Lifecycle Report, following receipt of Planning Drawings and Architectural Design Statement, the Applicant / Design Team have considered and addressed Section 6.13, Apartments and the Development Management Process, of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (December 2020).

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#### **Aramark Key Service Lines**



# **DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET**

Client:	ATLAS GP LIMITED
Project Title:	CARMANHALL SHD
Document Title:	BUILDING LIFECYCLE REPORT

Rev.	Status	Author	Reviewed By	Issue Date
AP 01.	DRAFT	Conor Fahey	Dean Brassington	02/08/2022
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