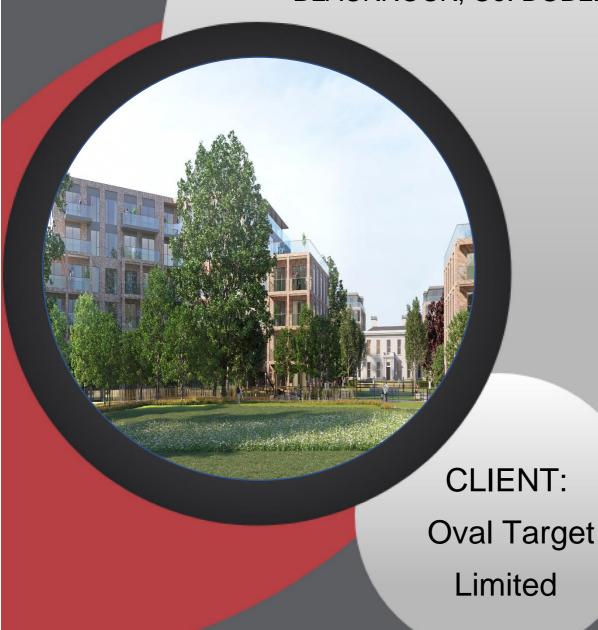
BUILDING LIFECYCLE REPORT

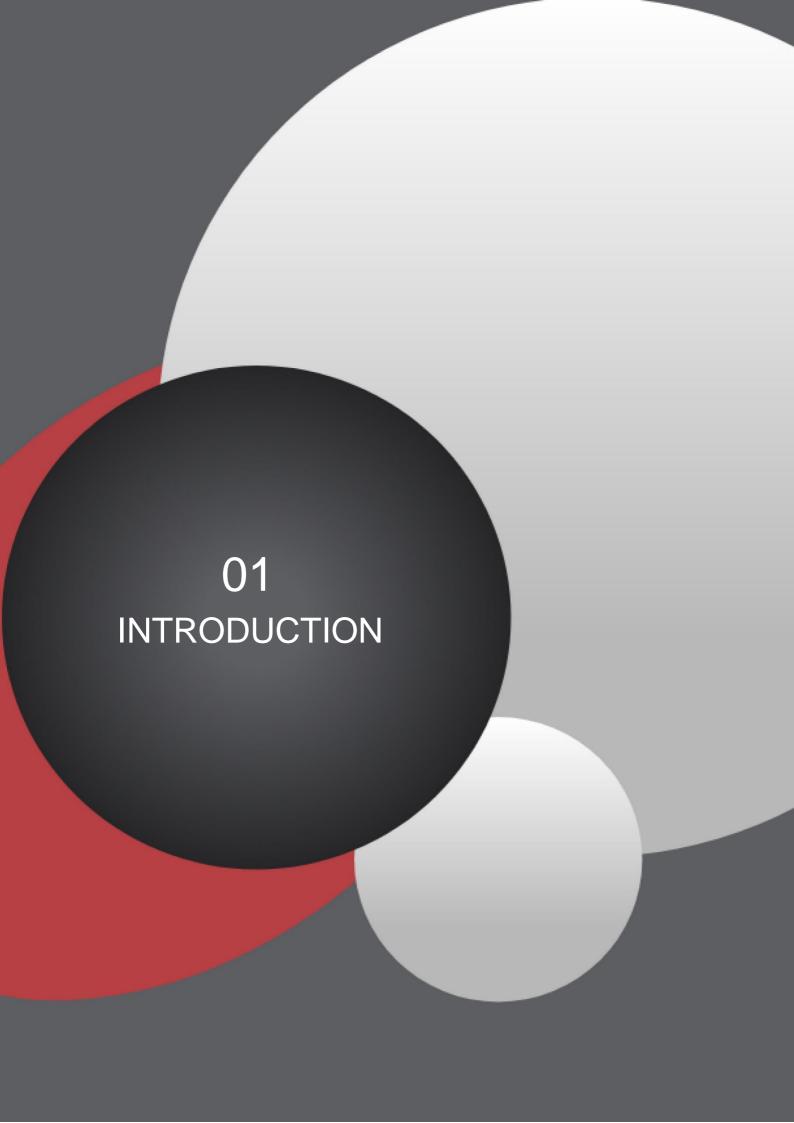
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: LANDS AT 'ST. TERESA'S', TEMPLE HILL, MONKSTOWN, BLACKROCK, Co. DUBLIN.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

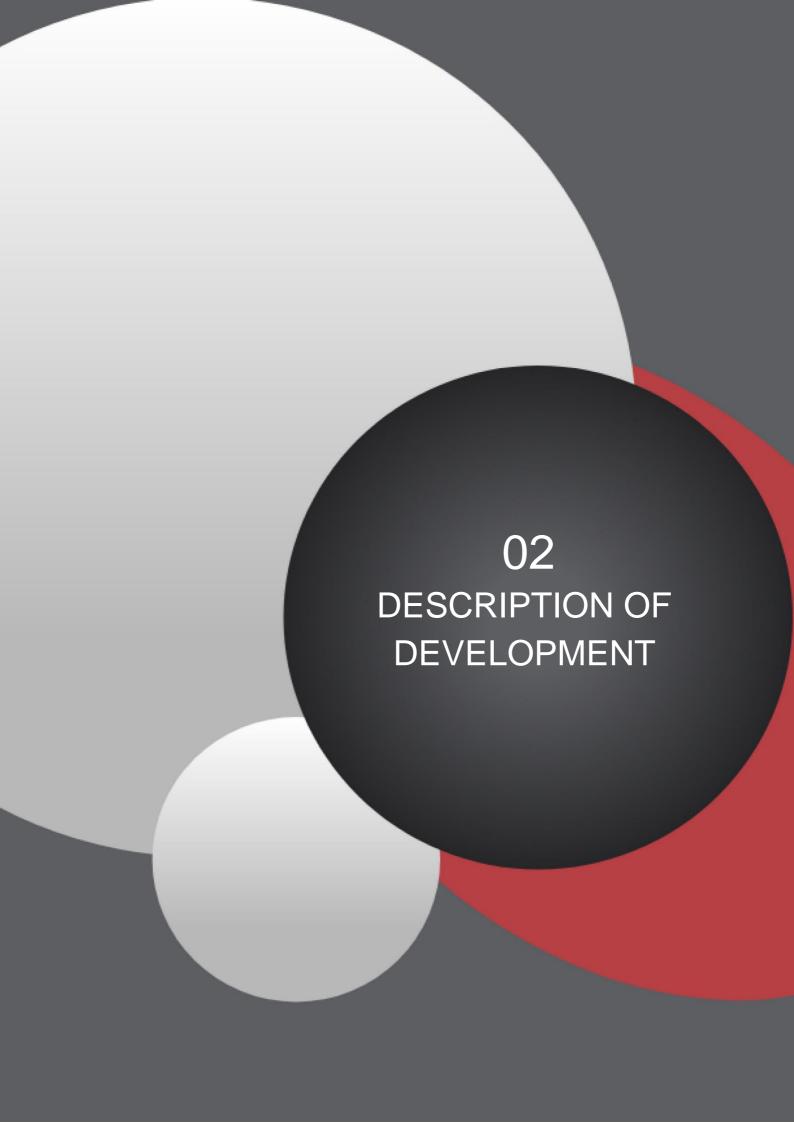
Aramark Property were instructed by Oval Target Limited, to provide a Building Lifecycle Report for a Strategic Housing Development and mixed-use scheme comprising residential units and associated residential amenities, a creche facility and lounge/café at St. Teresa's House (A Protected Structure) and St. Teresa's Lodge (A Protected Structure), Temple Hill, Monkstown, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

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

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 proposed development comprises 493 residential units delivered in a combination of new apartment buildings (ranging in height from 3- 10 storeys overall in height) and a relocated St. Teresa's Lodge.

St. Teresa's House provides for 6 apartments, comprising 5 no. 2-bed units and 1 no. 3-bed unit. The new build element of 487 units is set out in 11 no. residential development blocks (Blocks A1-C2 and D1 - E2) ranging in height from 3-10 storeys over basement comprising:

- Block A1 (5 storeys) comprising 37 no. apartments (33 no. 1 bed units and 4 no. 2 bed units).
- Block B1 (10 storeys) comprising 55 no. apartments (37 no. 1 bed units, 10 no.
 2 bed units and 8no. 3 bed units).
- Block B2 (8 storeys) comprising 42 no. apartments (28 no. 1 beds, 9 no. 2 beds and 5 no. 3 beds).
- Block B3 (8 storeys) comprising 42 no. apartments (28 no. 1 beds, 9 no. 2 beds and 5 no. 3 beds).
- Block B4 (5 storeys) comprising 41 no. apartments (4 no. studio units, 4 no. 1 bed units, 27 no. 2 bed units and 6 no. 3 bed units).
- Block C1 (3 storeys) comprising 10 no. apartments (1 no. studio unit, 3 no. 1 bed units and 6 no. 2 bed units).
- Block C2 (3 storeys) comprising 6 no. apartments (2 no. 1 bed units, 4 no. 2 bed units,) together with a creche facility of 392 sq. m at ground floor level and outdoor play area space of 302sq.m.
- Block C3 (1 storey plus basement level) comprising residential amenity space of 451 sq. m.
- Block D1 (6 storeys) comprising 134 no. apartments (12 no. studio units, 22 no.
 1 bed units, 90 no. 2 bed units and 10 no. 3 bed units).
- Block E1 (6 storeys) comprising 70 apartment units (34 no. 1 bed units, 26 no.
 2 bed units and 10 no. 3 bed units).
- Block E2 (6 storeys) comprising 50 units (1 no. studio unit, 29 no. 1 bed units, 18 no. 2 bed units and 2 no. 3 bed units).

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

Resident amenity space c. 451 sq. m. accommodating a gym and studio space at basement level; residents' lounge/café, work booths/meeting room and reception/foyer/parcel store at ground floor.

Crèche facility of 392. sq. m.

252 no. residential car parking spaces (161 no. at basement level and 91 no. at surface level) and 20 motorcycle spaces at basement level are proposed. 8 no. car parking spaces for creche use are proposed at surface level.



1056 no. bicycle parking spaces (656 no. at basement level and 400 no. at surface level).

15,099.7 sq. m. public open space in the form of a central parkland, garden link, woodland parkland (incorporating an existing folly), a tree belt, entrance gardens, plazas, terraces, gardens, and roof terraces for Blocks B2 and B3.



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 a Strategic Housing Development and mixed-use scheme comprising residential units and associated residential amenities, a creche facility and lounge/café at St. Teresa's House (A Protected Structure) and St. Teresa's Lodge (A Protected Structure), Temple Hill, Monkstown, Blackrock, Co. 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 O'Mahony Pike Architects' 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 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	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & design statement.

4.1.2 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	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings and design statement.

4.1.3 Fall Arrest System for Roof Maintenance Access

Location	Flat roof areas to all blocks (maintenance access only)
Description	 Fall Protection System on approved anchorage device. 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

4.1.4 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

4.1.5 Flashings

Location	All flashing locations
Description	Lead to be used for all flashing and counter flashings.
Lifecycle	Typical life expectancy of 70 years recorded for lead flashings. Recessed joint sealing will require regular inspections. 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). 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	Rainwater outlets: Suitable for specified roof membranes.
,	Pipework: Cast Aluminium downpipes/uPVC downpipes.
	Below ground drainage: To Engineers' design and specification.
	Disposal: To surface water drainage to Engineers' design.
	Controls: To Engineers' design and specification.
	Accessories: allow for outlet gradings, spigots, downspout nozzle, hopper heads, balcony and main roof outlets.
	Perforated stainless steel porous grating at junction of paving slabs and entrance doors to allow surface water run-off.
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 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

Location	Façades
Description	Contrasting facing brickwork and brick capping at various locations.
Lifecycle	Selected colour bricks have a high embodied energy and 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 process	Aesthetic, lightweight, cost-efficient and low maintenance cladding option, indistinguishable from traditional brick construction.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & design statement.

4.3.2 Metal Cladding

Location	Façades
Description	 PPC aluminium framed curtain walling system c/w overhead panels. PPC aluminium parapet capping. Metal canopy at Penthouse Level to select finish. Metal surround to balconies to select finish.
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 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	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & design statement.

4.4 External Windows & Doors

Location	Façades
Description	 Powder Protective Coating (PPC) aluminium window and door frames to approved colour. Set back penthouse level units to comprise a combination of Powder Protective Coating (PPC) aluminium glazed doors and reflective curtain walling window system using a dark backing film. Selected units to be double/triple glazed with thermally efficient framework. 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.
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	PPC aluminium is durable, resistant to corrosion, energy efficient and
process	require low maintenance.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects' planning drawings & design statement.

4.5 Balconies

4.5.1 Structure

Location	Façades
Description	 Concrete balcony system to engineer's detail, or Powder-coated steel frame balcony system to engineer's detail Thermally broken farrat plate connections to main structure of building.
Lifecycle	 Metal structure has a typical life expectancy of 70 years dependent on maintenance of components. 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.
	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	 Frameless tempered glass (safety glass) Glass supported on framing system positioned behind glass. Approved toughened safety glass and steel including fixings in accordance with manufacturer's details.
Lifecycle	General glass and 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 maintenance	Annual visual inspection of connection pieces for impact damage or alterations.
Year	Annual
Priority	High
Selection process	Metal and glass options will have a longer lifespan and require less maintenance than timber options (10-20 years).
Reference	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 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	 10-15 year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for modernisation within this period also. 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

J. I.Z Tellall	t Amenity Areas
Location	Residential amenity (e.g. Gymnasium, lounge, Parcel/Management
	rooms, meeting rooms, creche)
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. Resident Amenity, 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	Residential Amenity (e.g. Gymnasium, lounge, Parcel/Management rooms, meeting rooms, creche)
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 maintenance	Regular maintenance required and replacement when damaged.
Year	Bi-annually
Priority	Low
Selection	Decorative and durable finish.
process	
Reference	N/A

Location	Wet areas (e.g. Resident Amenity, 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 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

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	 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

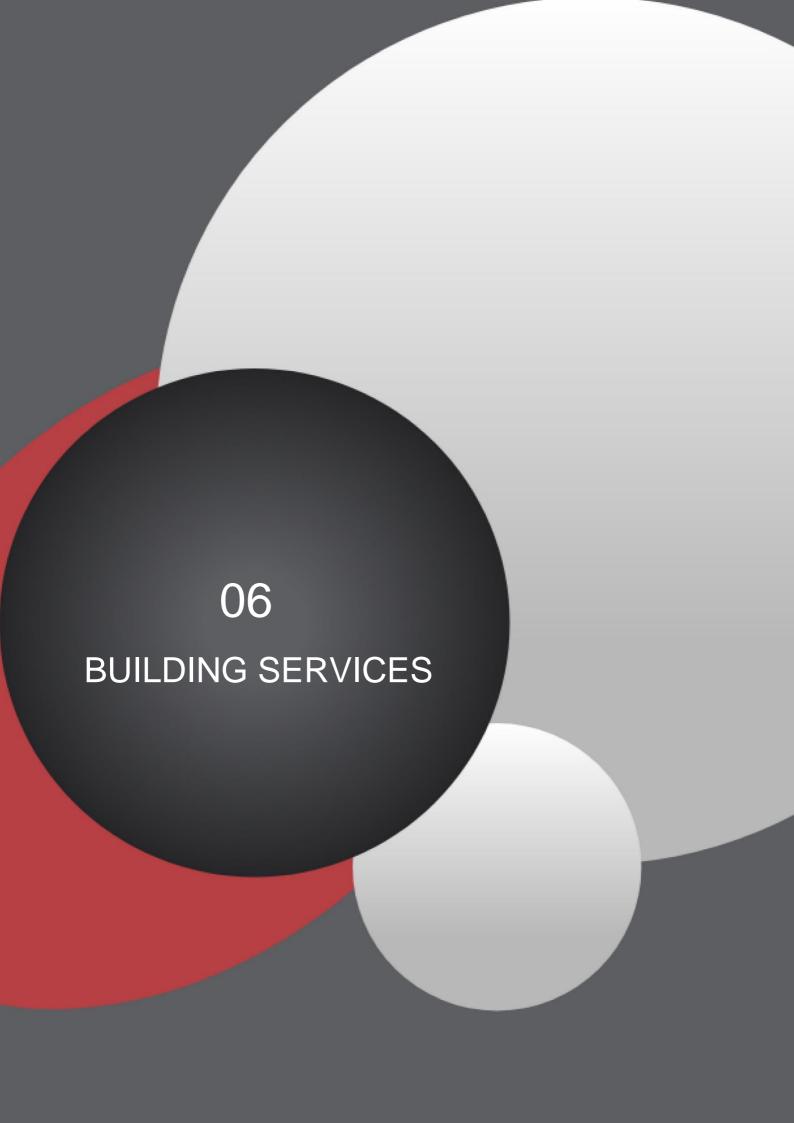
5.5.2 Skirtings & Architraves

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

P	
Location	Plant Rooms
Description	Centralised Heating Plant – Specification to be further detailed by IN2 Engineering Design Partnership
Lifecycle	 Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating System Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating and Water Pumps. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Tanks. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Booster-sets. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to DHS Tanks. Annual Maintenance / Inspection of district heating system pipework, valves, accessories and insulation.
	 Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage. Replacement of equipment at (End of Life) EOL to be determined at detailed design stage.
D . I	
Required maintenance	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme.
Year	Annually
Priority	Medium
Selection process	All equipment to be detailed as part of the detailed design section of the development. This equipment will be selected in conjunction with the design and management team to meet and exceed the CIBSE recommended lifecycles.
Reference	N/A

6.1.2 Soils and Wastes

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

6.1.3 Water Services

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

6.1.4 Gas Services

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

6.1.5 Heating Services

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



6.1.6 Ventilation Services

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



6.2 Electrical services

6.2.1 Electrical Infrastructure

Location	Switch rooms / Risers			
Description	Maintenance of Electrical Switchgear			
Lifecycle	 Annual Inspection of Electrical Switchgear and switchboards. Thermographic imagining of switchgear 50% of switchgear every 3 years. Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage. 			
Required maintenance	Annual / Every three years to be included as part of Development Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme			
Year	Annually			
Priority	High			
Selection process	All equipment to meet and exceed ESB, IS10101:2020, CIBSE recommendations and be code compliant in all cases.			
Reference	N/A			

6.2.2 Lighting Services Internal

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Location	All Areas – Internal			
Description	Lighting			
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of All Luminaires			
	Quarterly Inspection of Emergency Lighting.			
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.			
Required maintenance	Annual / Quarterly Inspections certification as required per above remedial works.			
Year	Annually / Quarterly			
Priority	High			
Selection process	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the current IS3217:2013 + A1 2017, Part M and DAC Requirements.			
Reference	N/A			

6.2.3 Lighting Services External

Location	All Areas – External				
Description	Lighting				
Lifecycle	Annual Inspection of All Luminaires				
	Quarterly Inspection of Emergency Lighting				
	 Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage. 				
Required maintenance	Annual / Quarterly Inspections certification as required as per the PPM schedule.				
Year	Annually / Quarterly				
Priority	High				
Selection process	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with the 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 requirements. 				
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.				
Required maintenance	Annual / Quarterly Inspections certification as required as per the PPM schedule.				
Year	Annually / Quarterly				
Priority	High				
Selection process	All equipment to meet requirements and be in accordance with th 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 maintenance	Annual with Replacement of all extinguishers at year 10			
Year	Annually			
Priority	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.			
Selection process	All fire extinguishers must meet the requirements of I.S 291:2015 Selection, commissioning, installation, inspection and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers.			
Reference	N/A			

6.2.6 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 & BS 9999
process	
Reference	N/A

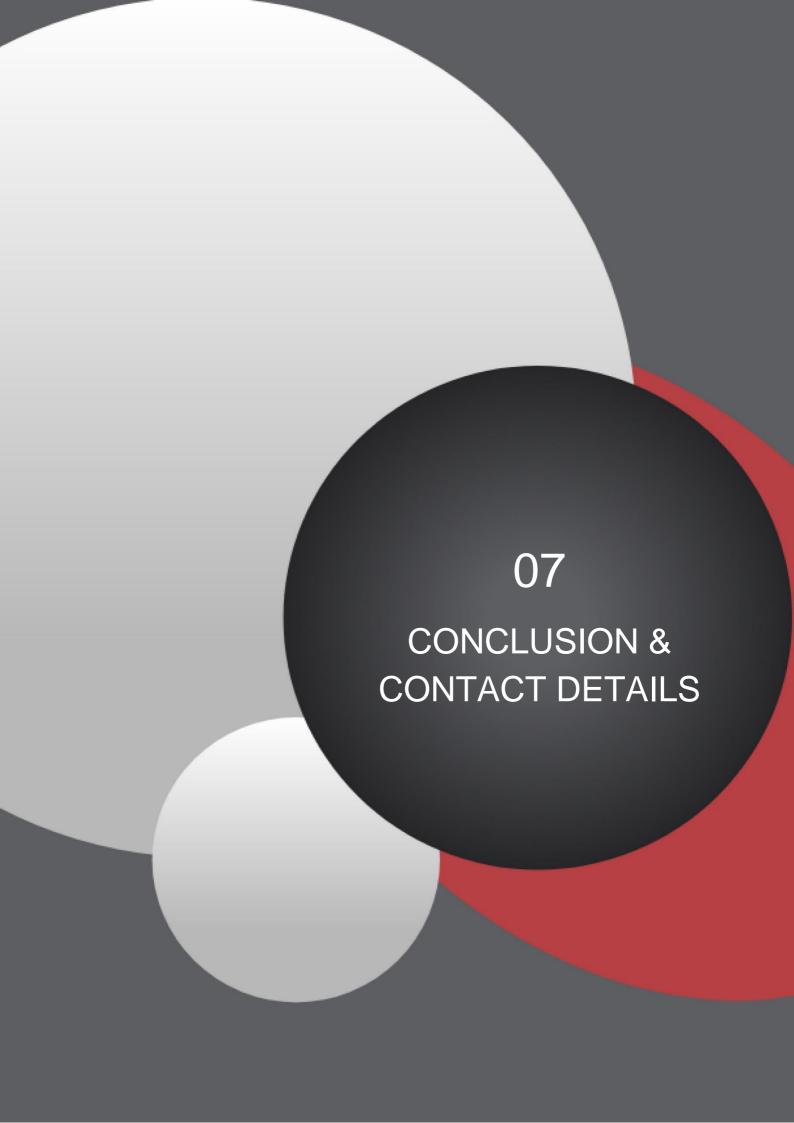
6.2.8 Fire Fighting Lobby Ventilation (To Fire Consultants Design and Specification)

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 AVOs				
	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 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	Roof / Boilerhouse					
Description	PV / Solar Thermal Array on roof supporting the Part L / NZEB requirements in conjunction with the CHP installation in the plantroom. 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					





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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DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

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