BUILDING LIFECYCLE REPORT

LARGE SCALE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT:
PRUSSIA STREET STUDENT HOUSING,
PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN 7



aramark

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CONCLUSION & CONTACT DETAILS

Contact Details

Aramark Key Service Lines

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

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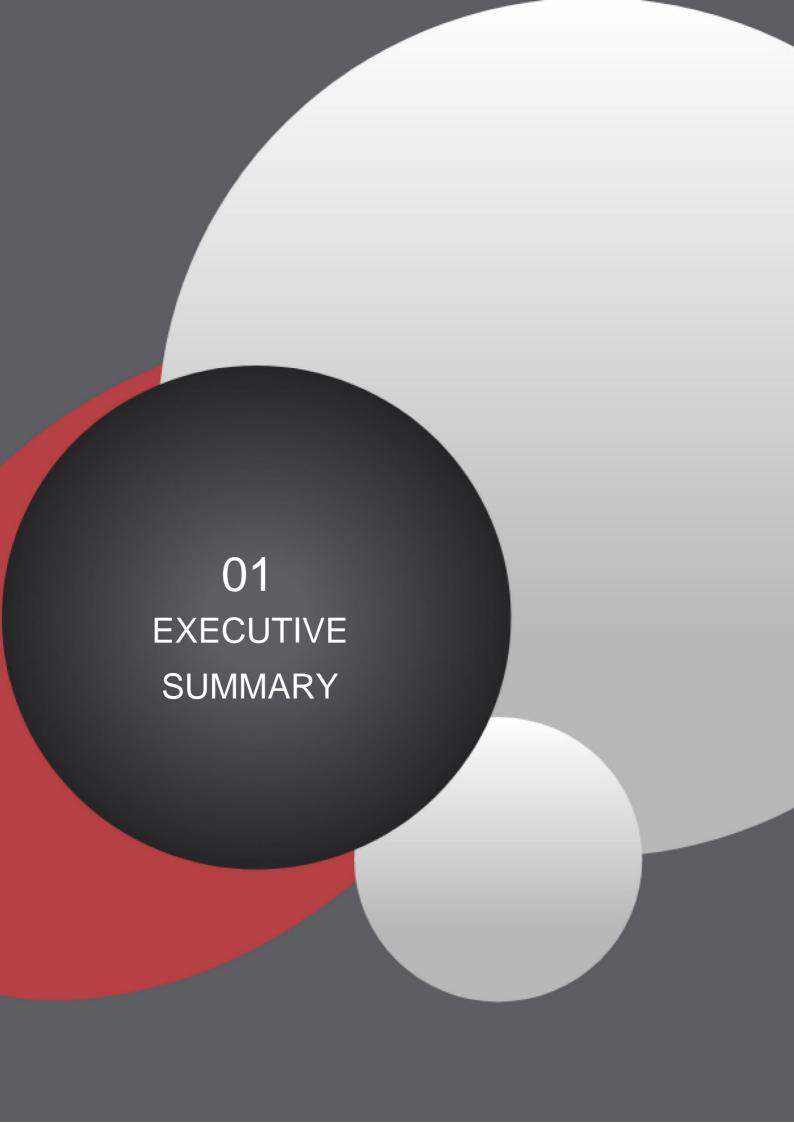


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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – BUILDING LIFE CYCLE REPORT

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

The following document reviews the specification set out for the proposed large-scale residential development at the former 'BA Steel Fabrication Site' off Prussia Street, Dublin 7, generally bounded to the east by Prussia Street, to the west by Drumalee Court, to the north by Drumalee Road and to the south by Church of the Holy Family, St. Joseph's Road, and explores the practical implementation of the design and material principles which has informed design of roofs, façades, internal layouts and detailing of the proposed development and building typologies.

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, and communal open space 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' Design Statement and 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

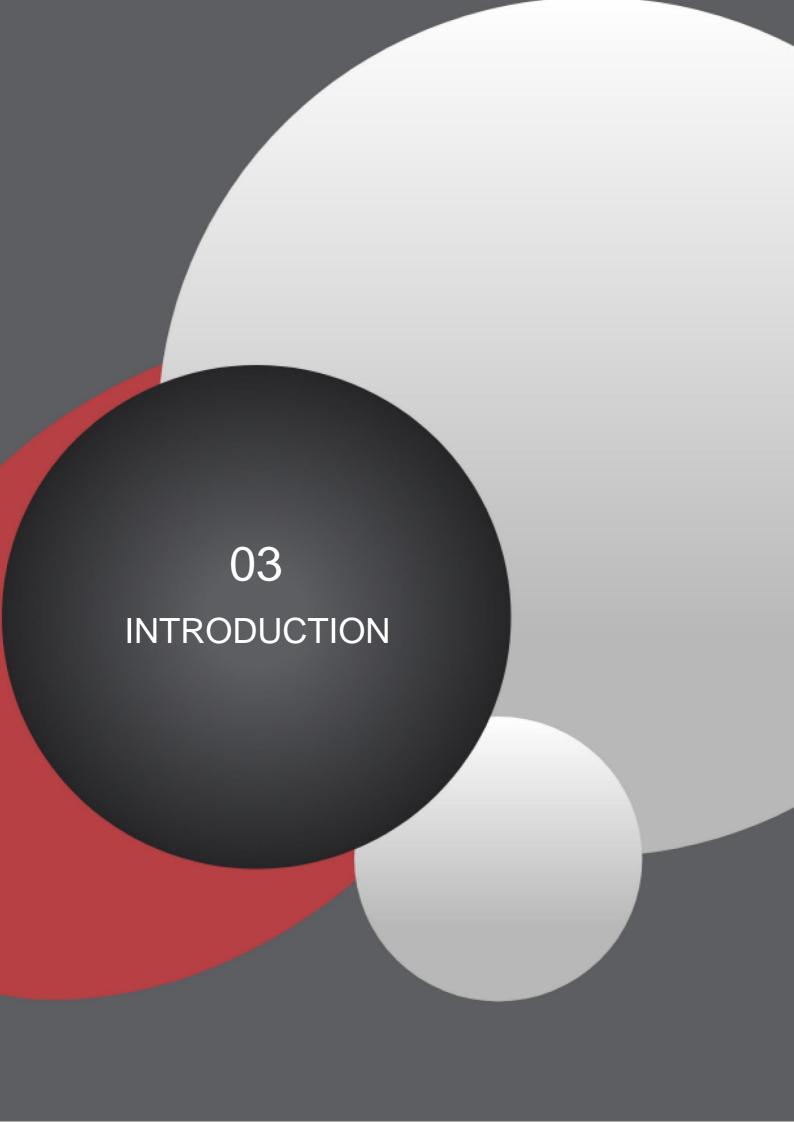




2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

The demolition of the structures on the site, and the construction of a large-scale residential development consisting of a Student Accommodation scheme with 373 no. student bedspaces, a café and all other ancillary site development works. The proposed development consists of 2 no. apartment blocks ranging in height from 4 to 5 storeys and a terrace of 6 no. studio units and all ancillary development works.





3.0 INTRODUCTION

Aramark Property were instructed by Lyonshall Limited, to provide a Building Lifecycle Report for their large-scale residential development at the former 'BA Steel Fabrication Site' off Prussia Street, Dublin 7, generally bounded to the east by Prussia Street, to the west by Drumalee Court, to the north by Drumalee Road and to the south by Church of the Holy Family, St. Joseph's Road.

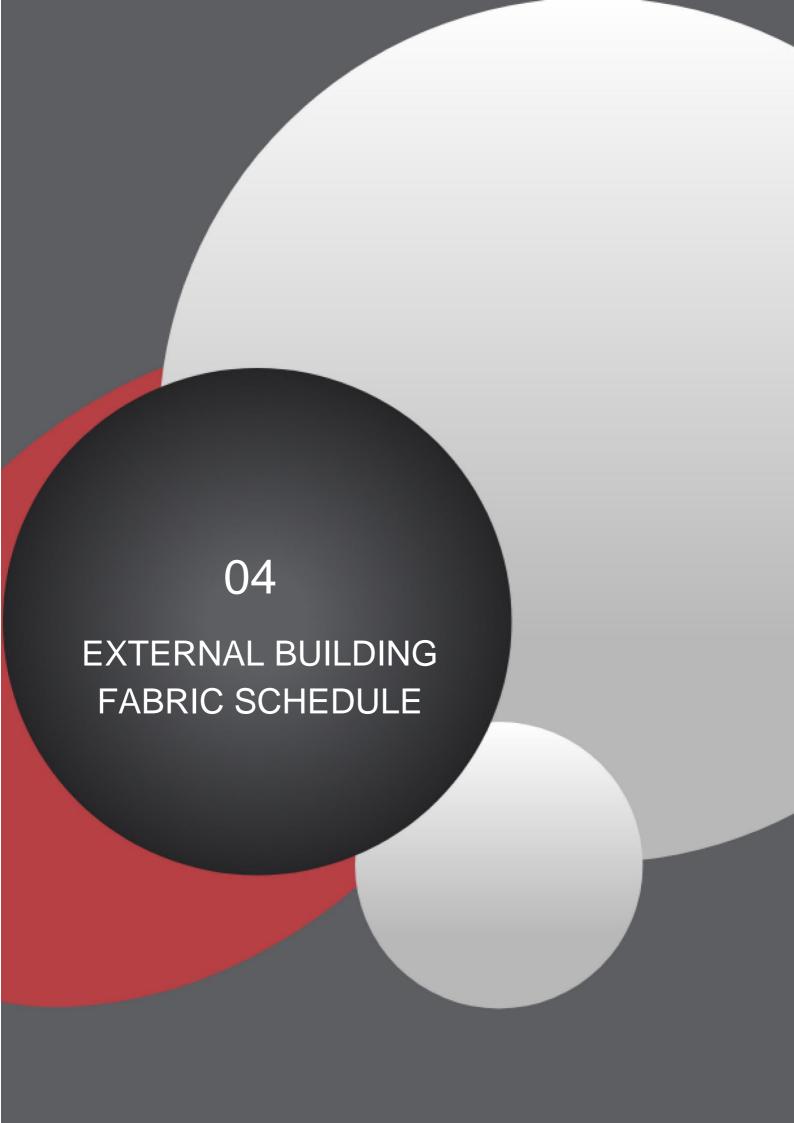
The purpose of this report is to provide an initial assessment of long-term running and maintenance costs as they would apply on a per residential unit basis at the time of application, as well as demonstrating what measures have been specifically considered to effectively manage and reduce costs for 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 (July 2023) issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended). Within the new guidelines, new guidance is being provided on residential schemes.

Section 6.12 of the Operation and Management of Apartment Developments (July 2023) 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."





4.0 EXTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

4.1 Roofing

4.1.1 Green Roof (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Selected Flat Roof Areas (maintenance access only)
Description	Extensive 'green' roof system to engineer's specification.
Lifecycle	As used across the industry nationally and in the UK, long lifecycle typically achieved by robust detailing to adjoining roof elements, regular inspection and maintenance regime to ensure the upkeep of roofing product / materials.
Required 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 Flat Roofs (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 capping.
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 maintenance	Half-yearly maintenance visits to include inspection of membrane 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 process	A membrane roof with appropriate built-up system will provide durability, lacks water permeability, and easily maintain without shutting down building operations during application.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects planning drawings & design statement.



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

Location	Flat roof areas to all blocks (maintenance access only)
Description	 Fall Protection System on approved anchorage device. 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.
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). 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	 Rainwater outlets: Suitable for specified roof membranes Pipework: Cast aluminium 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
Lifecycle	Metal and uPVC 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 and uPVC 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 (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Façades
Description	Contrasting light and dark tone brickwork.
Lifecycle	Selected colour bricks have a high embodied energy, they are an extremely durable material. Brickwork in this application is expected to have a lifespan of 50-80 years. The mortar pointing however has a shorter lifespan of 25-50 years. Longer lifecycle achieved by regular inspection and maintenance regime.
Required maintenance	In general, given their durability, brickwork finishes require little maintenance. Most maintenance is preventative: checking for hairline cracks, deterioration of mortar, plant growth on walls, or other factors that could signal problems or lead to eventual damage.
Year	Annual
Priority	Low
Selection 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 (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Façades
Description	 Metal Framed Doors and Windows. Standing Seam Aluminium Sheet Cladding System. Metal Framed Wall Lining System. Metal Balcony and Railed Balustrade.
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 cladding 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 cladding protects the building's structure from rainwater and weathering. Metal cladding systems are also chosen for their aesthetic impact, durability, and weathering properties.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects planning drawings & design statement.

4.3.3 Render (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Façades
Description	External Multicoat render system at selected locations.
Lifecycle	Render 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. 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 BBA certified against other render systems.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects planning drawings & design statement.

4.3.4 Stone (Manufacturer / Supplier TBC)

Location	Selected Facades at
Description	Contrasting light and dark tone stone finish.
Lifecycle	Stone finish cladding and panels are 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	Stone is a natural and highly durable material offering a robust
process	aesthetic. Has a high durability.
Reference	O'Mahony Pike Architects planning drawings & design statement.

4.4 External Windows & Doors

Location	Facados
	Façades
Description	Full height, mixture of clear and obscure glazed windows with
	Timber / Aluminum composite window system to select finish.
	All units to be double/tripled glazed with thermally broken frames.
	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	uPVC 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	Check surface of windows and doors regularly so that damage can be
maintenance	detected. Vertical moldings 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	uPVC is durable and low maintenance with an average lifespan of 30 -
process	40 years. Alu-clad timber windows compare favorably when compared
	to the above, extending timber windows typical lifespan of 35-50 years
	by 10-15 years.
Reference	N/A

4.5 Balustrades and Handrails

Location	Flat Roof Level
Description	Powder-coated Metal Balustrade / Handrailing system including fixings in accordance with manufacturer's details.
Lifecycle	General metal items have a lifespan of 25-45 years. As used across the industry nationally and the UK, long 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 option will have a longer lifespan and require less maintenance than timber options (10-20 years).
Reference	N/A





4 INTERNAL BUILDING FABRIC SCHEDULE

5.1 Floors

5.1.1 Common Areas

Location	Entrance lobbies / Common corridors
Description	Selected anti-slip porcelain floor tile complete with inset matwell.
	Selected loop pile carpet tiles.
Lifecycle	 20-30 years lifespan for floor tiles 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 nosing's to
	stairs.
Lifecycle	10–15-year lifespan for carpet. Likely requirement to replace for
	modernisation within this period also.
	20-year lifespan for aluminium nosing's.
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 student
	accommodation common lobbies.
Lifecycle	20-30 years lifespan for floor tiles 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 Student Areas

Location	Communal Amenity
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, Laundry, 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 Student Areas

Location	Communal Amenity
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, Laundry, 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 areas
Description	Selected paint finish with primer to skimmed plasterboard ceiling on
	metal frame ceiling 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	Resident Amenities, Community Centre and Creche 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 (Fire Tests). 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



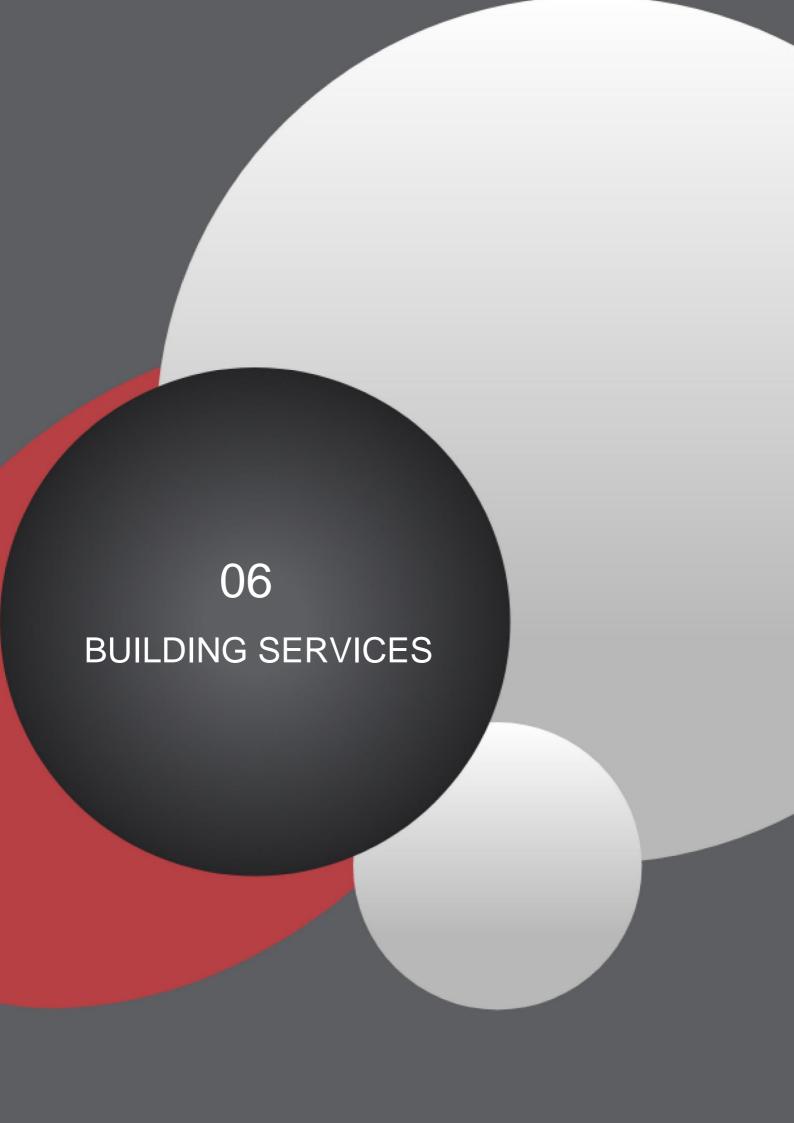
5.5.2 Skirtings & Architraves

Location	All buildings
Description	Painted timber / Medium-density fibreboard (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 / Medium-density fibreboard (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	Student Accommodation
Description	Space Heating shall consist of Air Source Heat Pumps complete with Low Pressure Hot Water Radiators, (LPHWR) within each Accommodation Unit. Further details to be provided by Mechanical & Electrical (M&E) Consultant at detailed design stage.
Lifecycle	 Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating System Annual Maintenance of Air Source Heat Pumps Annual Maintenance of Low-Pressure Hot Water Radiators Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating and Water Pumps. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Tanks. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Booster - sets. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to DHS Tanks. Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage. Replacement of equipment at End of Life (EOL) to be determined at detailed design stage.
Required 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	Student Accommodation / Kitchens / Bathrooms etc
Description	Soils and Wastes Pipework – uPVC and High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE)
Lifecycle	 Annual inspections required for all pipework within landlord areas. Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Development
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



6.1.3 Water Services

Location	Student Accommodation
Description	 Water Heating shall consist of Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP) with indirect Calorifiers for domestic Hot Water within each Accommodation Unit. The water services installation in the Landlord and core areas will be copper. Within the Accommodation Units, the water services installation will be completed using a Pre-Insulated Multi Layered Alu-Plex type system.
Lifecycle	 Annual Inspection of Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP). Annual Inspection of Hot Water Calorifier. 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 (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	Common Areas
Description	Water Heating shall consist of Air Source Heat Pumps, (ASHP) supplemented by Photovoltaic (PV) panels. Further details to be provided by the M&E Consultant at detailed design stage.
Lifecycle	 Annual Maintenance / Inspection of Air Source Heat Pumps Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Heating and Water Pumps. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Tanks. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Water Booster - sets. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to DHS Tanks. Annual Maintenance / Inspection to Photovoltaic Panels. Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage. Replacement of equipment at End of Life (EOL) to be determined at detailed design stage.
Required 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



6.1.4 Ventilation Services

Location	Student Accommodation
Description	A mixture of either Natural Ventilation + Demand Controlled Central Mechanical Extract Ventilation (MEV) with No Heat Recovery or Demand Controlled Central Mechanical Supply & Extract Ventilation with Heat Recovery Ventilation (MVHR). • Continuous mechanical extract system within each Accommodation Unit incorporating Heat Recovery (MVHR) and CO ₂ controls. • Cooker Hoods shall be installed in the kitchens.
Lifecycle	 Annual Inspection of Heat Recovery System. Annual Inspection of extract fan / and grilles Annual Inspection of operation of fan and boost / setback facility if provided on units. 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 (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

6.2 Electrical / Protective 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 Medium Voltage (MV) Switchgear Annually and Low Voltage (LV) switchgear every 3 years. Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.
Required	Annual / Every three years to be included as part of Development
maintenance	Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) Programme
Year	Annually
Priority	High
Selection	All equipment to meet and exceed Electricity Supply Board (ESB),
process	IS10101:2020, The 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 (NSAI) Irish Standard
	for Emergency Lighting I.S.3217:2013 + A1 2017, Building Regulations
	Technical Guidance Document 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 National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) Irish Standard						
	for Emergency Lighting I.S.3217:2013 + A1 2017, Building Regulations						
	Technical Guidance Document 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	 Quarterly Inspection of panels and 25% testing of devices as per National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) Irish Standard for Fire Alarm Installations I.S.3218:2013 + A1 2019 requirements. Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion of design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage. 				
Required	Annual / Quarterly Inspections certification as required as per the				
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 National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) Irish Standard				
	for Fire Alarm Installations I.S.3218:2013 + 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 the National			
process	Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) Irish Standard for Portable Fire			
	Extinguishers I.S 291:2015 + A1 2022 in relation to the 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	Student Accommodation.			
Description	Accommodation Unit 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 Accommodation Unit sprinkler system shall be installed in			
process	accordance with the British Standard BS 9251:2005 – Code of Practice			
	for Sprinkler Systems for Residential and Domestic Occupancies			
Reference	N/A			



6.2.7 Protective Services - Dry Risers

Location	Common Area Cores of Accommodation Units			
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 the British Standard			
process	BS 5041 – Fire Hydrant System Equipment & British Standard 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	Regular Tests of the system					
	Annual inspection of Fans					
	 Annual inspection of automatic doors and Automatic Opening Vents (AOV) 					
	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					

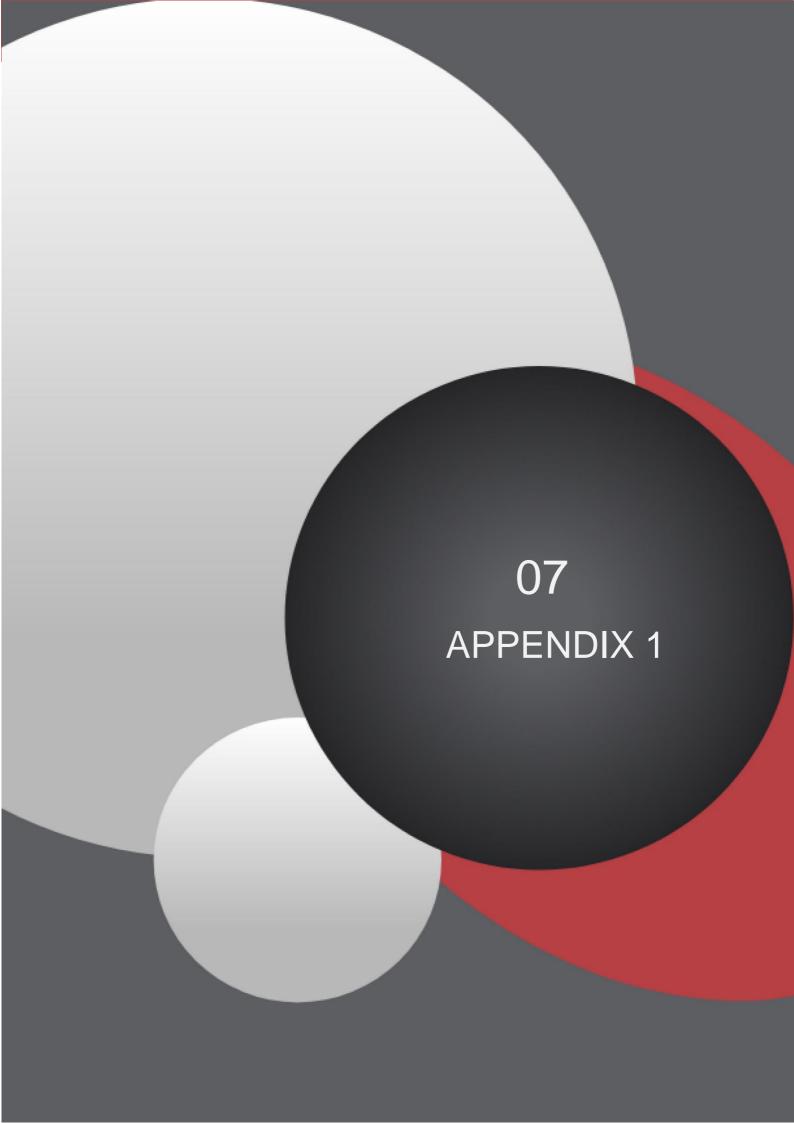
6.2.9 Sustainable Services

Location	Accommodation Units				
Description	Heat Pumps (ASHP)				
Lifecycle	 Annual Maintenance of Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP) 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 (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				



1 6	0				
Location	Common Areas				
Description	Heat Pumps, (ASHP).				
Lifecycle	Annual Maintenance of Air Source Heat Pumps				
	Cost for replacement equipment to be updated on completion or				
	design matrix of equipment at detailed design stage.				
Required	Annual Service Inspections to be included as part of Developmen				
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 Chartere				
	Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE)				
	recommended lifecycles.				
Reference	N/A				
Location	Bicycle Charging				
Description	Electric Bicycle Charging infrastructure within the development to				
	comply with planning conditions and supporting the Part L / NZEB				
	requirements.				
	Full Details to be provided at detailed stage.				
Lifecycle	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 Chartered				
	Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE)				
Deference	recommended lifecycles.				
Reference	N/A				
Location	Roof				
Description	PV / Solar Thermal Array on roof supporting the Part L / NZEB				
2000110111	requirements in conjunction with Exhaust Air Source Heat Pumps				
	(EAHP or Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP).				
	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	y 				
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				
15.00000	design and management team to meet and exceed the Chartered				
	Institution of Building Services Engineers of Ireland's (CIBSE				
	recommended lifecycles.				
Reference	N/A				
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7.0 APPENDIX 1 – SCHEDULE FOR COSTS EVALUATION

7.1 Schedule for Cost Evaluation

The Schedule for Costs Evaluation provides a framework to allow costs per student accommodation, quantified from the development, to be applied. At detailed design stage, schedule of areas and quantity of items is provided by the Architect and Quantity Surveyor to allow quantification of the lifecycle replacement costs during the lifespan of the building.

Further to this, once detailed design is confirmed, annual cost of maintenance will also be calculated to include with the schedule, to complete the overall costs evaluation.

The schedule will be modified to suit when developer's Architect and Quantity Surveyor provide requisite schedules of areas and quantity and cost of items for the development.

The sampled schedule attached lays out all Building Fabric and Building Services Elements, associated specification and locations. These are then quantified as cost per unit, alongside maintenance costs with VAT rate, and broken into Annual Costs, and many specific commentaries, for the eventual end user of the property.



Comments Vat Inclusive Cost Vat Rate 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 23.0% 23.0% 13.5% 13.5% Annual Cost Anticipated Life Span (Yrs) 9 12 20 8 9 20 20 12 25 12 8 9 12 Vat Inclusive Cost Vat Rate 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 23.0% 23.0% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5% Total Cost Maintenance Cost Cost Per unit Areas / Quantity Location(s) Common Areas / Apartments ternal Electrical Main Board
Landrord Boards
Replacement Cold Water,
Moster Winner and Elea
Woodself Plumps associated
with the aboun
Basement Carparts Seats, Tables, Playground Flooring, Handrails, Balustrade, etc Heat Interface Unit Ventilaiton Heat Recovery Lift Replacement
Car Park, External,
Staircores
Replacement of Landlord
Generator
Landlord Fire Alarm
Apartment Boards itchens, Wardrobes, etc Green Roof Pipework Distribution Gas Fired CHP Units Specification tchen Appliances Felt Roof, (TBC TBC TBC Paint Main Board Electrical Boards Water Tanks Booster Pumps Smoke Extract - Impulse Fans ement - Building Fabric stribution Network is Fired CHP / ASHP is Fired Boilers Roof Coverings
Common Area Doors
Apartment Doors
External Doors xtures and Fittings andby Generators Fire Alarm Apartment Boards hting - Landlord rnal Furniture rtment HRU ternal Walls partment HIU White Goods ffer Vessel Wall Finishes Wall Finishes Wall Finishes Windows

SAMPLE Life Cycle Costs





8.0 CONCLUSION & CONTACT DETAILS

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, and communal open space will contribute to lower maintenance costs for future residents and occupiers.

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DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

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