The costly restoration work underway at Grangegorman aims to repair original features and decorative features of historic buildings, based on expert advice and utilising the best craft skills available.

We are particularly seeking philanthropic contributions to enable us to carry out restoration of the Clock Tower in a way that respects the history and architectural integrity of that building, so that it can be brought back into active use. Donors who contribute towards its restoration will be acknowledged in a prominent location in this building.
Conservation, Sustainability, Restoration

The district of Grangegorman in Dublin 7 has a long history in serving the people of Dublin. Formerly the location of a number of state institutions - including a workhouse, state penitentiary, and a psychiatric facility – this area of Dublin City has been walled off from surrounding neighbourhoods for more than a century.

The development of a campus for DIT, a 21st century third-level institution, on such an historic site involves building new and sustainable facilities, as well as the sensitive restoration of existing structures. Conservation, re-use, refitting and repurposing are all key parts of our sustainability strategy.

Conservation strategy

The conservation strategy for Grangegorman ensures that the existing structures will be incorporated into the heart of the new campus, emphasising the historic, social, urban and architectural values of Grangegorman.

All existing structures will be repaired in a sympathetic way and following expert advice; respecting the history and architectural integrity of the building. The focus will be on repair rather than replacement with no attempts to disguise age.

The Clock Tower

An iconic link from the history of the site to the future of DIT

Among the 11 protected structures being restored is the iconic Clock Tower building. One of the oldest surviving buildings on site – and the best known - this building is a three-storey, 17 bay structure designed by Francis Johnston and dating from c.1814. The Clock Tower has been adopted as the icon for the DIT Grangegorman development and this flagship building will be redeveloped for a range of uses which will place it at the heart of the new campus.

Other Restoration Projects

TOP HOUSE (FORMER MALE HOUSE): The building is a three-storey detached structure c.1870.

FORMER FEMALE HOUSE This building is a two-storey structure, c.1870, altered by W.H. Byrne.

MALE INFIRMARY; FEMALE INFIRMARY These buildings are two-storey, c.1850, designed by William Murray.

RC CHURCH (Chapel of St. Laurence) This building is a five-bay structure with a gallery, c.1850, designed by William Murray.

FORMER CHURCH OF IRELAND CHAPEL This building is a four-bay structure with a gallery, c.1860, designed by George Wilkinson.