

Historical Buildings

Lower House

Lower House is the oldest remaining building in Grangegorman and was part of the original Richmond Asylum built between 1810 and 1815. It was designed by Francis Johnson, who also designed the General Post Office on O'Connell Street. The two buildings share architectural similarities which led to Lower House standing in for the G.P.O. during the filming of Neil Jordan's Michael Collins in 1996. Representing just one side of what was once a full quadrangle, Lower House was abandoned in the 1980s and fell into ruin. The structure was stabilised in 2015 and works to bring the building back into use began in 2019 and were completed in 2020. Today, Lower House is the main Student Hub for TU Dublin with a range of modern facilities and amenities.



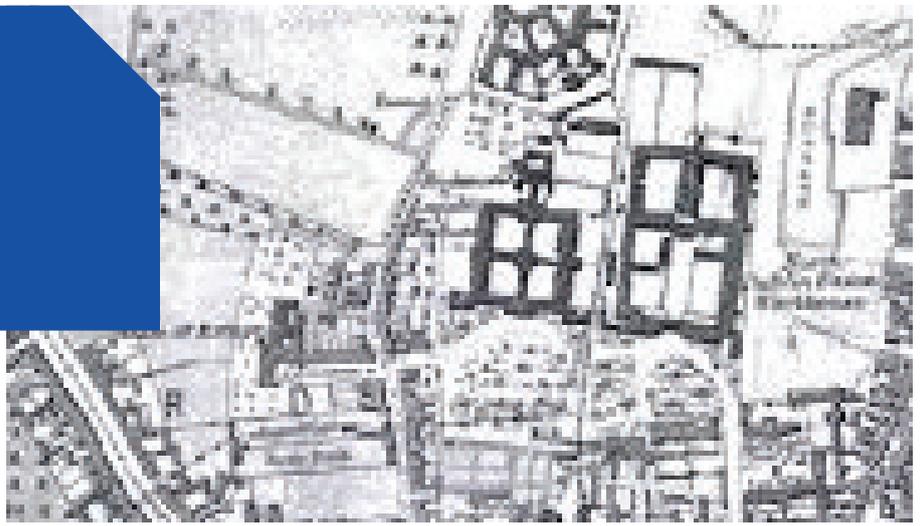
Clock Tower

The Clock Tower Building was also designed by Francis Johnson and was built in 1816 to serve as the Richmond General Penitentiary. It served a multitude of purposes throughout its lifetime – a prison, a fever hospital, and later it became part of the Richmond Asylum. The four sided clock on top of the building is the oldest flatbed mechanical clock in Britain and Ireland and it still chimes hourly to this day.



Like the Lower House, the Clock Tower was mostly abandoned towards the end of the 20th century and the front facade, which overlooks Grangegorman Lower, and the western side of the site are all that remains of the original structure. Stabilisation works and partial refurbishment was carried out in 2014. Today, the refurbished sections of the building serve as administration offices for TU Dublin with plans to bring the rest of the building back into use in the future.

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St. Laurence's Church, Glassmanogue, & Bradogue

These three buildings were built in 1854 and were designed by W. Murray, the nephew of Francis Johnson. They were ancillary buildings to the Richmond Asylum. St. Laurence's Church served as the Roman Catholic church for the Asylum while Glassmanogue and Bradogue were infirmaries. All three buildings were refurbished and brought back into use for TU Dublin in 2014. Glassmanogue is now a gym while Bradogue houses administrative offices. St. Laurence's Church is one of the university's event spaces, although it still serves mass on Thursdays at lunchtime.

Church of Ireland

The Church of Ireland was built in 1860, just south of its Roman Catholic counterpart – St. Laurence's Church. It was designed by George Wilkinson. As of yet, it has not been refurbished but TU Dublin has plans to recover the building in the future and hopes to put it into use as a student event space.



North House

The North House was built in 1854 and was designed by Murray & Denny. It served as the male wards for the Richmond Asylum. The building was refurbished in 2014 as an academic space for TU Dublin. It will be further developed as part of the university's Academic Hub & Library which is due for completion in 2023.



Rathdown House

Rathdown House was built in 1866 to serve as the female wards for the Richmond Asylum. It was refurbished and brought back into use in 2014 and today it serves as a Student Services building for TU Dublin.



Orchard House

Orchard House was designed by W.H. Byrne and built in c.1894. It served as the mortuary for the Asylum. Today, it has been refurbished and is used as office space for TU Dublin.



Laundry

The Laundry Building was also designed by W.H. Byrne and was built in 1894 in an attempt to improve the hygiene of the Asylum after a typhoid outbreak towards the end of the century. It was refurbished and incorporated into the HSE's new Primary Care Centre which opened in 2018

