



An Taisce
The National Trust for Ireland



Buildings at Risk

November 2014

Editors

Tomás Bradley Planning & Environmental Policy Officer
Ian Lumley, Built Environment & Heritage Officer

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The Project

The Buildings at Risk Register is an unfunded project by An Taisce – the National Trust for Ireland supported and maintained by its voluntary members. The Buildings at Risk Register was put in place in response to a concern at the growing number of structures that are vacant and falling into a state of disrepair. The Register provides information on structures of architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest throughout the country that are considered to be at risk.

What makes a structure at risk?

For a structure to be at risk, it should meet one or several of the following criteria:

- Vacant with no identified new use
- Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance
- Suffering from structural problems
- Fire damaged
- Open to the elements
- Threatened with demolition
- Abandoned ruin

The above list is not exhaustive and other criteria may sometimes be considered when assessing a structure for inclusion in the Register. The assessment of risk is directly associated with the condition of the structure and not external processes affecting it. A building will remain on the Register until restoration or demolition works are completed in full. The level of risk is solely the opinion of the An Taisce.

The Register does not include national monuments, as set out in the National Monuments Acts, 1930 to 2004, and is correlated with the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, if you would like to know more detail on the architectural merits of a certain building.

Notes

See section on Guidance for further details on how An Taisce assesses the condition of structures and assigns categories of risk.

Reliability of the Register

While every effort is made to ensure that information on the Register is up-to-date, given the resources available to An Taisce, the time period between surveys and the reliance on other parties for data, some information may prove redundant, inaccurate or incomplete. Information on the Register is also subject to change and it is important that users seek to verify information before using it. It should also be noted that the local authority can potentially hold more information on the structure, such as recent planning files, records of interaction with owners, etc. Should you find any discrepancy in the information, please let us know at builtenvironment@antaisce.org.

Your Involvement

It may be the case that you know of a structure at risk before An Taisce is made aware of it. An Taisce requires the input of individuals and local communities to contribute information to keep the Register as up to date as possible. It is up to you to gather information on a structure at risk in your own community.

The data collected is crucial in identifying, encouraging and proactively pursuing the restoration and re-use of individual structures at risk. The information also supports more strategic and area based initiatives where levels of risk are concentrated, where problems can be identified and flagged, priorities set and recommendations made for action. If you wish to let us know about a structure at risk, take a photograph and get in contact.

This project is incredibly resource intensive. An Taisce would welcome any donations to ensure its continuity into the future given it is currently unfunded and being resourced to a large part by volunteers throughout the country.



www.facebook.com/antaisce



[@antaisce](https://twitter.com/antaisce)



builtenvironment@antaisce.org

Notes

There is no right of access to any property on the Register without the express and direct permission of the owners. Due caution is advised if visiting any structure at risk.

Buildings at Risk Most Significant

While there are hundreds of structures at risk throughout Ireland, An Taisce has sought to provide information on one hundred of the most significant structures at risk. It would be a considerable task to present them all. Although, the level of significance is solely the opinion of the An Taisce, it is largely correlated with the ratings given to these structures in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage. Accordingly, you will notice most structures included will be of national and/or regional importance. Furthermore, the one hundred structures provided are in no particular order of importance and instead ordered alphabetically by county. Inclusion on the Register does not imply criticism of the building owner, some of whom may be actively seeking to restore the building.

The most significant buildings structures at risk are also found in an interactive format online on both Facebook and Google Maps. An Taisce would encourage you to get involved and participate in the conversation by sharing the content, commenting on photos and raising awareness of these structures.



www.facebook.com/antaisce/photoalbum



goo.gl/maps/68Xjr

Notes

An Taisce does not own any of the buildings on the Register. An Taisce does not have any statutory powers, nor does a building's presence on the Register afford the building any additional statutory protection.

Buildings at Risk Entries

Name	Pg.	Townland/Street	Town	County	NIAH Ref.	NIAH Link
Bellamont Forest	010	Bellamont Forest	Cootehill	Cavan	40401715	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CV&regno=40401715
Holy Trinity Church	011	Kildoagh	Kildoagh	Cavan	40400913	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CV&regno=40400913
Gartlan's House	012	Main Street	Kingscourt	Cavan	40310020	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CV&regno=40310020
Newhall House	013	Newhall	Ennis	Clare	20404106	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CL&regno=20404106
Blake and Linnane	014	Old Town	Ennistymon	Clare	20300210	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CL&regno=20300210
Cahercon House	015	Cahiracon	Kildysart	Clare	20406901	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CL&regno=20406901
Reendisert Court	016	Reenadisert	Ballylicky	Cork	20910514	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20910514
Bantry House	017	Seafield	Bantry	Cork	20911812	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20911812
Mount Long Castle	018	Mountlong	Belgooly	Cork	20911241	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20911241
Vernon Mount	019	Curraghconway	Douglas	Cork	20871029	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20871029
Dromdihy House	020	Dromdihy	Killeagh	Cork	20829001	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20829001
Block House	021	Old-Fort	Kinsale	Cork	20911216	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20911216
James's Fort	022	Old-Fort	Kinsale	Cork	20911215	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20911215
Christ Church	023	Dispensary Lane	Rathcormack	Cork	20822009	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20822009
Town Walls	024	Youghal	Youghal	Cork	20823293	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO&regno=20823293
Bonded Warehouses	025	Custom House Street	Cork	Cork City	20506374	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CC&regno=20506374
Boole House	026	5 Grenville Place	Cork	Cork City	20500734	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CC&regno=20500734
Good Shepherd Convent	027	Sunday's Well Road	Cork	Cork City	20862019	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CC&regno=20865030
Atkin's Hall	028	Lee Road	Cork	Cork City	20865010	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CC&regno=20865010

Rock House	029	Carrickboy	Ballyshannon	Donegal	40852076	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=DG&regno=40852076
Rock Hill House	030	Rock Hill	Letterkenny	Donegal	N/A	N/A
Ramelton Warehouses	031	Ramelton	Ramelton	Donegal	N/A	N/A
Bishop's Palace	032	Townparks	Raphoe	Donegal	N/A	N/A
Aldbrough House	033	Portland Row	Dublin 1	Dublin City	50010082	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=DU&regno=50010082
No 3 Henrietta Street	034	Henreitta Street	Dublin 1	Dublin City	50010681	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=DU&regno=50010681
Church Facade	035	Sean McDermott Street	Dublin 1	Dublin City	50011152	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=DU&regno=50011152
Liberty Hall	036	Aston Quay	Dublin 1	Dublin City	50010302	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=DU&regno=50010302
Methodist Church	037	Jones Road	Dublin 3	Dublin City	N/A	N/A
Boland's Mill	038	Ringsend Road	Dublin 4	Dublin City	N/A	N/A
Poolbeg Stacks	039	Pigeon House Road	Dublin 4	Dublin City	N/A	N/A
Debtors' Prison	040	Green Street	Dublin 7	Dublin City	50070301	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=DU&regno=50070301
Iveagh Markets	041	Francis Street	Dublin 8	Dublin City	N/A	N/A
Belcamp Hall	042	Belcamp	Dublin 17	Dublin County	11350024	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?county=FI&regno=11350024&type=record
Dun Laoghaire Baths	043	Windsor Terrace	Dun Laoghaire	Dublin County	N/A	N/A
Casino	044	Dublin Road	Malahide	Dublin County	11344016	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=FI&regno=11344016
Castle Stables	045	Rathfarnham Road	Rathfarnham	Dublin County	11216007	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=SC&regno=11216007
Loreto Abbey	046	Grange Road	Rathfarnham	Dublin County	11216062	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=SC&regno=11216062
St Columba's Church	047	Church Road	Swords	Dublin County	11343007	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=FI&regno=11343007
Saint Brigid's Hospital	048	Ardrahan South	Ballinasloe	Galway	30334010	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=GA&regno=30334010
Eyrecourt Castle	049	Carrowmore East	Eyrecourt	Galway	30338019	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=GA&regno=30338019
Tyrone House	050	Ballinapeaka	Kilcolgan	Galway	30410337	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=GA&regno=30410337
Ardfry House	051	Ardfry	Oranmore	Galway	30409429	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=GA&regno=30409429
Woodlawn House	052	Ballintemple	Woodlawn	Galway	30408603	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=GA&regno=30408603
St Finian's Hospital	053	Rock Road (off)	Killarney	Kerry	21306624	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KE&regno=21306624
Derrycunihy Church	054	Derrycunihy	Ladies View	Kerry	21308401	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KE&regno=21308401
Donadea Castle	055	Donadea	Donadea	Kildare	N/A	N/A

Cassidy's Distillery	056	Dublin Street	Monasterevin	Kildare	11816033	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KD&regno=11816033
Charter School	057	Monasterevin	Monasterevin	Kildare	11816103	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KD&regno=11816103
Canal Hotel	058	Robertstown East	Robertstown	Kildare	11806009	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KD&regno=11806009
Barrow Viaduct	059	Drumdowney Upper	Greatisland	Kilkenny	12404401	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KK&regno=12404401
Woodstock House	060	Inistioge	Inistioge	Kilkenny	12403203	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KK&regno=12403203
Vicar Street	061	Gardens (St. Canice Par.)	Kilkenny	Kilkenny	12000258	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KK&regno=12000258
Dysart Castle	062	Dysart	Thomastown	Kilkenny	N/A	N/A
Sweetman's Castle	063	Thomastown	Thomastown	Kilkenny	12317008	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=KK&regno=12317008
Emo Court Folly	064	Temple Hill	Emo	Laois	12800873	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LA&regno=12800873
Arlington House	065	French Church Street	Portarlinton	Laois	12900201	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LA&regno=12900201
Mohill Lodge	066	Clooncahir	Lough Rynn	Leitrim	30932002	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LE&regno=30932002
Mount Shannon	067	Mountshannon	Lisnagry	Limerick	21900618	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LC&regno=21900618
Dromore Castle	068	Dromore	Pallaskenry	Limerick	21901202	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LC&regno=21901202
Bannatyne Mill	069	Dock Road	Limerick	Limerick City	21516002	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LI&regno=21516002
Curry Lane House	070	Curry's Lane	Limerick	Limerick City	21513035	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LI&regno=21513035
General Post Office	071	Henry Street	Limerick	Limerick City	21517040	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LI&regno=21517040
Mulgrave St Magazine	072	Mulgrave Street	Limerick	Limerick City	21518049	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LI&regno=21518049
Tennalick House	073	Tennalick	Abbeyshrule	Longford	13402348	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LF&regno=13402348
Carriglass Manor	074	Carriglass Demesne (Longford By.)	Carriglass	Longford	13401414	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LF&regno=13401414
Carstown House	075	Carstown	Carstown	Louth	13902116	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LH&regno=13902116
Donaghy's Mill	076	Moneymore	Drogheda	Louth	13618003	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LH&regno=13618003
Stephenstown House	077	Stephenstown	Knockbridge	Louth	13901114	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LH&regno=13901114
Glyde Court	078	Glydefarm	Tallinstown	Louth	13901425	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LH&regno=13901425
Louth Hall	079	Louth Hall	Tallinstown	Louth	13901426	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LH&regno=13901426
Kenny's Millhouse	080	Bridge Street	Ballinrobe	Mayo	N/A	N/A
Moore Hall	081	Muckloon Hill	Ballyglass	Mayo	N/A	N/A
Castle MacGarret	082	Castlemacgarret	Claremorris	Mayo	N/A	N/A

Tobertynan House	083	Tobertynan	Ratmoylan	Meath	N/A	N/A
Williamstown House	084	Williamstown	Williamstown	Meath	N/A	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=ME&regno=14401101
Market House	085	Market Square	Castleblayney	Monaghan	41308026	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=MO&regno=41308026
Erry Mill	086	Erry (Maryborough)	Clara	Offaly	14802020	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=OF&regno=14802020
Charleville Castle	087	Charleville Demesne	Tullamore	Offaly	14916022	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=OF&regno=14916022
Lough Key Arch	088	Rockingham Demesne	Boyle	Roscommon	31906016	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=RO&regno=31906016
Loughglynn Convent	089	Loughglinn	Loughglinn	Roscommon	31920002	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=RO&regno=31920002
Mote Park Gate	090	Mote Demesne	Roscommon	Roscommon	31942002	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=RO&regno=31942002
Hazelwood House	091	Hazelwood Demesne	Sligo	Sligo	32325001	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=SL&regno=32325001
The Barracks	092	Summerhill	Nenagh	Tipperary North	22305015	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=TN&regno=22305015
Thomastown Castle	093	Thomastown Demesne	Thomastown	Tipperary South	22206025	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=TS&regno=22206025
Ballygunner Castle	094	Ballygunnercastle	Ballygunner	Waterford	22901816	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WA&regno=22901816
R. & H. Hall Flour Mills	095	Dock Road	Ferrybank	Waterford	22900908	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WA&regno=22900908
Whitfield Court	096	Dooneen (Mid. By.) Kilmeadan Par.	Kilmeadan	Waterford	22901711	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WA&regno=22901711
New Geneva Barracks	097	Newtown (Gaul. By.) Croke Par.	Passage East	Waterford	22901810	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WA&regno=22901810
Mayfield House	098	Coolroe (Upp. By.) Clonagam Par.	Portlaw	Waterford	22803035	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WA&regno=22803035
Portlaw Cotton Factory	099	Factory Road (off)	Portlaw	Waterford	22803073	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WA&regno=22803073
St Patrick's Charity Home	100	Jenkin's Lane	Waterford	Waterford	22501489	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WA&regno=22501489
The Market House	101	The Square	Castlepollard	Westmeath	15302044	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WM&regno=15302044
Waterstown House	102	Waterstown	Glassan	Westmeath	15314016	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WM&regno=15314016
Killagh House	103	Killagh	Killeagh	Westmeath	15401321	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WM&regno=15401321
Ballynagall House	104	Ballynagall (Delvin By.)	Knockdrin	Westmeath	15401213	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WM&regno=15401213
Tudenham Park	105	Rochfort Demesne	Rochfort Demesne	Westmeath	15402617	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WM&regno=15402617
Cahore House	106	Cahore	Cahore	Wexford	15701735	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WX&regno=15701735
Castleboro House	107	Castleboro Demesne	Clonroche	Wexford	15702503	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WX&regno=15702503
St Senan's Hospital	108	Wexford Road	Enniscorthy	Wexford	15604052	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WX&regno=15604052
Le Touché Hotel	109	Trafalgar Road	Greystones	Wicklow	16304004	http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=WI&regno=16304004

Bellamont Forest

Cootehill

Details

NIAH Ref: 40401715
 Date: 1725 - 1735
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Cavan

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X			X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The building was designed by Sir Edward Lovett Pearce and inspired by Palladian Italian villas. Lovett Pearce was also the architect of Parliament House on College Green in Dublin. The classical busts (pictured) original to building have been removed from the entrance hall. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent integral features being gradually lost.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Holy Trinity Church

Kildoagh

Details

NIAH Ref: 40400913
 Date: 1795 - 1800
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Church/Chapel
 County: Cavan

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X				X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly slipped slates and water penetration. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Kildoagh Church became redundant when a new church was constructed in Bawnboy circa 1970, leaving it one of the most intact pre-Emancipation Catholic interiors in Ireland with original clay tile floors. A datestone exists circa 1796 to the front. The structure has both male and female entrances similar to Presbyterian churches of the period. The entrance elevation has 19th century plaster works and windows. The structure is gradually losing its features of interest. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Gartlan's House

Kingscourt

Details

NIAH Ref: 40310020
 Date: 1770 - 1790
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Cavan

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X		X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration and vegetation growth on the thatched roof. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

This building is a rare example of an urban thatched building which once characterised many rural towns in Ireland. Its interior features are becoming increasingly affected by water penetration. But given its prominent location on the Main Street, it should be attractive for a range of uses. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Newhall House

Ennis

Details

NIAH Ref: 20404106
 Date: 1760 - 1770
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Clare

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X			X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration and broken windows. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Newhall is a late 17th century house with a mid 18th century red block added with bowed ends. It has fine interior detailing including a cupboard in entrance hall disguised as an organ case. The house is currently vacant and for sale. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Blake and Linnane

Ennistymon

Details

NIAH Ref: 20300210
 Date: 1820 - 1840
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Clare

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	X
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X		X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. The building is threatened with demolition.

Clare County Council has plans to demolish Blake and Linnane's to allow for a roundabout. The aim of this controversial scheme is to regulate summertime tourist traffic. The pair of mid 19th century shop buildings are located alongside the narrow bridge. Both buildings are protected structures because of the quality of their original shop fronts, Liscannor-slatted roofs and overall proportions. These buildings need to be retained with new uses identified.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Cahercon House

Kildysart

Details

NIAH Ref: 20406901
 Date: 1770 - 1810
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Clare

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	Moderate

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X			X	X	

The building is only recently vacant but there is no identified new use. Although previously well maintained, it now requires repairs. There are signs of increasing neglect. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Cahercon is a substantial mid 18th century Georgian house altered with wings in the mid 19th century. It faces across the Shannon estuary. It was formerly the seat of the Scott Family and later the Kelly and Vandeleur families. Latterly owned by Salesian Religious Order before sale to the Whelan Quarry Group. It has been vacant since acquisition by the Whelan Group. No development proposals have been put forward. The Whelan Group has since been put into liquidation/receivership. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



Reendisert Court

Ballylicky

Details

NIAH Ref: 20910514
 Date: 1600 - 1640
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Castle/Fortified House
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Reendisert is a rare surviving example of an early 17th century semi-fortified house. The building has great quality as a romantic ruin. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Bantry House

Bantry

Details

NIAH Ref: 20911812
 Date: 1705 - 1715
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Good
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation

The fabric of this building is generally sound, and its overall condition does not necessarily place it at risk. However, it is under threat of losing integral internal features, such as furniture, which places its future sustained use in doubt.

Its interiors which are much visited and photographed are distinguished by the remaining part of the major collection of furniture, tapestries, busts, portraits, tableware and other objects collected by the Second Earl in the mid 19th century from his travels across Europe. In order to raise funds to secure the future of the house the family announced that the main remaining historic contents were to put up for sale by Scottish auctioneers Lyon and Turnbull on October 21st 2014, with a €1.5m to €1.7m estimate. On 18th September 2014 it was announced that the auction is to be deferred. This allows alternative plan to be put in place to retain the historic contents. An initiative is required by which the main historic contents of Bantry House, which are threatened with sale, are acquired by an appropriate cultural institution for the Nation.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Mount Long Castle

Belgooly

Details

NIAH Ref: 20911241
 Date: 1630 - 1635
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Fortified House
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Mount Long is an early 17th century fortified mansion originally with four projecting gabled corner towers similar to the restored Monkstown Castle. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Tomasz Bukowski (panaramio.com)



Vernon Mount

Douglas

Details

NIAH Ref: 20871029
 Date: 1780 - 1800
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

This building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Vernon Mount is a unique oval shaped, two storey over basement, geometric planned villa built circa 1784 by Henry Hayes. It has a large fan lighted door case leading into oval stairs with columned lobby which is now blocked up. There are painted classical interior decorations by Cork artist Nathaniel Grogan. Once occupied by Munster Motor Cycle and Car Club, it has remained vacant for a number of years. Emergency repairs have been carried out on the roof. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Dromdihy House

Killeagh

Details

NIAH Ref: 20829001
 Date: 1830 - 1835
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration due to vegetation growth.

What remains at Dromdihy is a shell of very solidly built and distinguished two storey, five bay over basement Greek Revival house built for Roger Green Davis in 1833. It has a main block with formal elevation to the south that is detailed with a heavy cornice. The entrance to hall is from a Doric portico on the east side. It is desirable that excessive vegetation be kept under control. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: John Healy (panaramio.com)



Block House

Kinsale

Details

NIAH Ref: 20911216
 Date: 1540 - 1560
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Store
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X		X	

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Dating from the 16th century with later alterations, it formed part of the defence of Kinsale Harbour together with James Fort and Charles Fort, located to the south-east. Significant conservation is required to prevent further deterioration of the structure which is constructed on a rock outcrop. The fortifications in Kinsale Harbour have the potential to become a large draw for tourism in the area.

Photograph Credit: McAuliffe (panaramio.com)



James's Fort

Kinsale

Details

NIAH Ref: 20911215
 Date: 1600 - 1605
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Fortification
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
				X	X

This complex has been abandoned for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. There are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the structure will sharply deteriorate.

Dating from the early 17th century, the fort was designed to protect Kinsale Harbour from the west opposite Charles Fort to the east. The structure has received conservation work required to prevent further deterioration. However, it requires a long-term conservation management plan to prevent future deterioration. The fortifications in Kinsale Harbour have the potential to become a large draw for tourism in the area.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Christ Church

Rathcormack

Details

NIAH Ref: 20822009
 Date: 1770 - 1780
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Church/Chapel
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X	X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Christchurch is an 18th century church in the centre of Rathcormac with early 19th century alterations. Of interest is its private gallery space to the side with double classical colonnade into the church opening. The building has been unused for some time and has fallen derelict with its windows blocked up and internal features becoming lost. Given its location in the village centre, a new community or educational use is most appropriate to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Alison Killilea (flickr.com)



Town Walls

Youghal

Details

NIAH Ref: 20823293
 Date: 1200 - 1300
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Town/City Walls
 County: Cork

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

Youghal is one of Ireland's finest historic towns retaining significant portions of its medieval defensive walls. The walls are extensively damaged and suffering from major conservation problems with a section on the elevated western side of the town collapsing in 2009 leaving its core masonry exposed. The repair of damage to the wall should be considered a national priority. The walls are of significant historic importance and require conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Bonded Warehouses

Cork

Details

NIAH Ref: 20506374
 Date: 1810 - 1820
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Store
 County: Cork City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

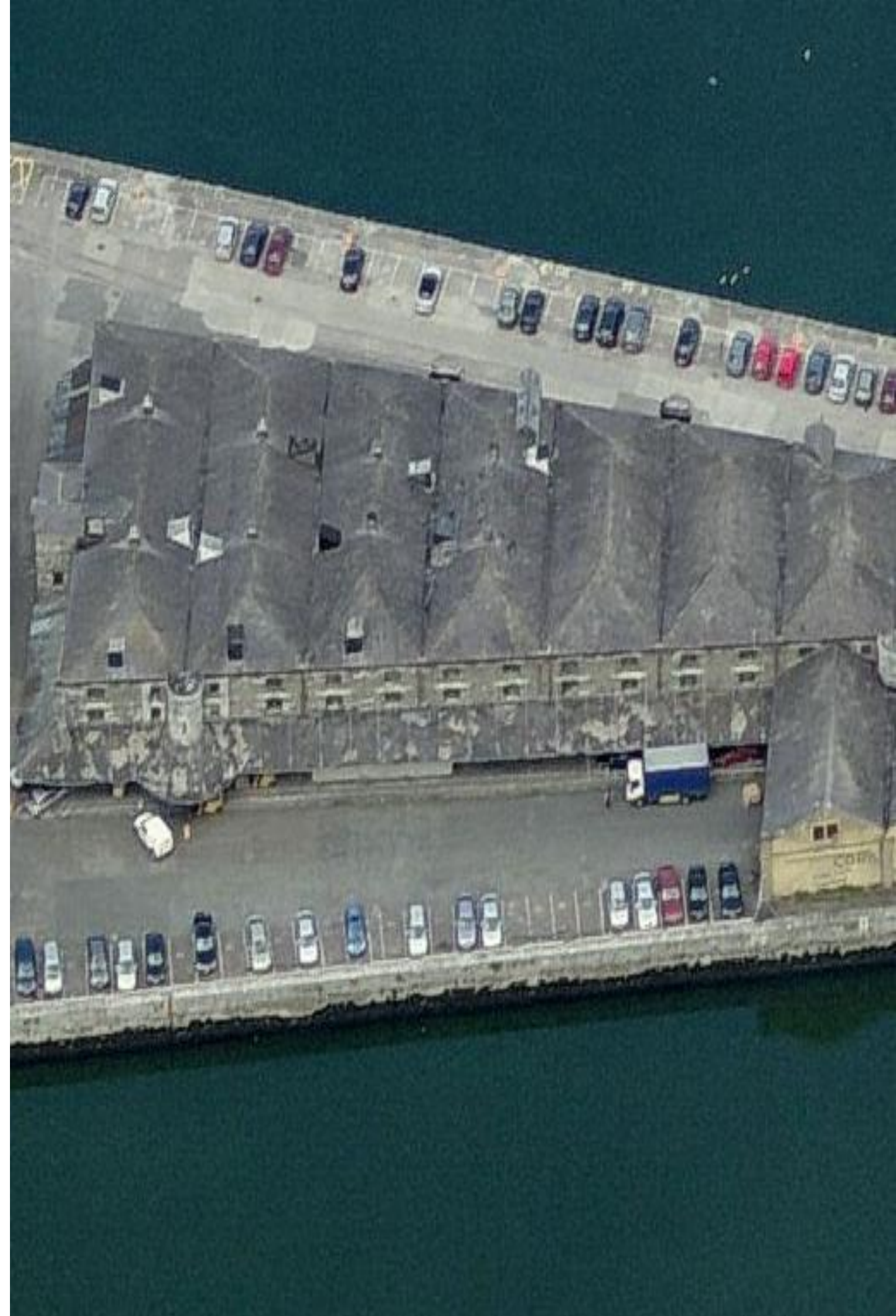
Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X			X		

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The early 19th century warehouse complex was constructed in conjunction with adjoining Custom House, but is now mainly vacant. There is a part of a slate canopy over the loading area which has been removed. A long term conservation plan and new use is urgently required for this prominent city centre location to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: bing.com/maps



Boole House

Cork

Details

NIAH Ref: 20500734
 Date: 1760 - 1780
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Cork City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X		X	

The building is threatened with a real conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

This terraced house is prominently sited opposite the North Mall in the heart of the city. The house was once occupied by the internationally important mathematician George Boole during his years in Cork. The house has been allowed to deteriorate rapidly in the last two to three years. The structure is now a roofless shell. The structure is of significant historic importance and require conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Sarah Choukah (flickr.com)



Good Shepherd Convent

Cork

Details

NIAH Ref: 20862019
 Date: 1890 - 1900
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Hospital
 County: Cork City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

The building is threatened with a real conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The impressive Italian gothic redbrick institutional complex designed by George Ashlin, circa 1890. Occupies prominent elevated site in Sunday's Well with views over wide area of Cork City. The building has suffered serious fire damage with destruction of chapel to the rear. Major intervention now required to secure the structure. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works and a new use identified to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: breakingnews.ie



Atkin's Hall

Cork

Details

NIAH Ref: 20865010
 Date: 1845 - 1855
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Hospital
 County: Cork City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

The building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Designed by William Atkins, the random coursed stone, multi gabled elevation creates an impressive architectural massing. Formerly the Eglington Asylum, it is one of the largest 19th century institutional buildings in the country. It is prominently sited on ridge overlooking the Lee Valley to the west of city. Following vacation of hospital use, permission was granted for a conversion of the existing building to a new residential development. Only half of the existing building has been converted to apartments with the remainder left abandoned. Significant fire damage has occurred to the unfinished section in 2010. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Alison Killilea (flickr.com)



Rock House

Ballyshannon

Details

NIAH Ref: 40852076
 Date: 1840 - 1845
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Workhouse
 County: Donegal

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X			X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Rock House is a workhouse of the mid 1840's built to standard design of George Wilkinson. Constructed with attractively cut local limestone, this forms a prominent landmark on the height overlooking the southern bank of the Erne towards the town centre. The main block forms along two storey range with double gabled three storey sections at each end with some original latticed windows. It is in excellent structural condition with a good roof, but neglected vegetation now likely to cause problems. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



Rock Hill House

Letterkenny

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1800 - 1840
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Donegal

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

A country house has existed on this site since the 17th century, though the current structure only dates from 1824. Having operated as a barracks for a number of years, the building has been vacant since 2008 when the Department of Defence withdrew operations from Letterkenny and the barracks became redundant. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: donegalpeople.com



Ramelton Warehouses

Ramelton

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1800 - 1840
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Store
 County: Donegal

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The group of quay front warehouses of the mid 19th century reflect Ramelton's historic status as a sea port. There are two buildings which have become progressively derelict over a number of years. The picturesque structures are a key feature of this historic townscape. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Sollinger Horst (Panoramio.com)



Bishop's Palace

Raphoe

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1600 - 1620
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Fortified House
 County: Donegal

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The Bishop's Palace is an early 17th century fortified mansion with four corner towers built by Bishop John Lestie. Some alterations were carried out in mid 18th century including a classical doorcase. It was left to ruin in the mid 19th century after the merging of the Diocese with Derry. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Murray Kerr (panoramio.com)



Aldborough House

Dublin 1

Details

NIAH Ref: 50010082
 Date: 1790 - 1800
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Dublin City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X		X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The last major Dublin Georgian Townhouse, second in size only to Leinster House was built from 1795 for the 2nd Earl of Aldborough. It was vacated circa 2000 and sold by the State. Two development proposals permitted have not proceeded. Major damage occurred to the roof valleys and gutters in 2010 with water saturation now seriously affecting the integrity of the building, which is highly visible on front and west elevations. Roof repairs have been carried out by Dublin City Council. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



No 3 Henrietta Street

Dublin 1

Details

NIAH Ref: 50010681
 Date: 1740-1750
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Dublin

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X			X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth and arson. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Its location on Henrietta Street makes it part of one of the most important groups of Georgian townhouses to survive in Ireland. No. 3 was built in circa 1755 for Owen Wynne, MP and contains spaciouly proportioned interiors with good quality plasterwork and carved woodwork. The house is held in the ownership of Marie Underwood, who has over many years repeatedly declared her aim to restore it as a museum. However, no such works have been carried out although structural stabilisation works carried out by Dublin City Council. A fire occurred in the building in October 2014 as a result of tyres being stockpiled in the basement. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent integral features being gradually lost.

Photograph Credit: Kevin Duff



Church Facade

Dublin 1

Details

NIAH Ref: 50011152
 Date: 1840 - 1860
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Church/Chapel
 County: Dublin City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	Moderate

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

This solitary facade is showing obvious signs of deterioration such as vegetation growth. There are concerns that the structure could suffer further decay leading to more serious problems.

The original building was built for a Presbyterian congregation to the design of a Scottish architect circa 1830, with a small but monumentally proportioned four-columned Doric granite portico with extremely correct use of Grecian motifs. The portico is flanked by wings with severe tapering stone door cases. The church became redundant in the early 20th century and was subsequently used as a grain store. By the 1980s it was vacant and suffered a fire at this time resulting in the loss of the original roof and the subsequent demolition of the main body of the church behind the entrance wall and portico. Failure to provide new flashings and capping on the front wall and around the portico resulted in serious water saturation affecting the stonework. Repair and incorporation of facade within new mixed-use scheme on the 'Convent Lands' site approved 2009 (Refs. 1174/08 / PL29N.231624). With the approved scheme unlikely to proceed in the near future action needs to be taken to arrest further weather damage and deterioration of the stonework.

Photograph Credit: Kevin Duff



Liberty Hall

Dublin 1

Details

NIAH Ref: 50010302
 Date: 1960 - 1970
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Office Building
 County: Dublin City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	X
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Good
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation

The building fabric is generally sound, and its overall condition does not necessarily place it at risk. However, it is under threat of demolition or its future sustained use is in doubt.

Liberty Hall was constructed between 1961 and 1965 and stands at sixteen storeys (59m). It was the tallest building in Ireland until the Cork County Hall was constructed in 1968. The building originally had non-reflective glass but this was replaced with a reflective glass after a car bomb in 1974. In 2006 SIPTU, who occupy the building, announced it was seeking to demolish the building and later put forward a proposal for a twenty-two storey (100m) structure on the same site. However, An Bord Pleanála refused to grant permission for the proposal in 2012 as it was considered it would be "unacceptably dominant in the city". The structure is of significant historic importance and requires a more sensitive approach to its redevelopment.

Photograph Credit: Tomás Bradley



Methodist Church

Dublin 3

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1850 - 1900
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Church/Chapel
 County: Dublin City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X	X	X	

The building is threatened with a real conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

This late 19th century aisle church of red brick construction with stone features and dressings forming a landmark in the adjoining redbrick terraced area, adjoining the railway bridge opposite Croke Park. The building was partially demolished in 2009 with property owner claiming exempted development status by reason of internal sub-divisions, subsequent legal enforcement action remains unresolved. Building is now structurally exposed and infrastructure unresolved. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Kevin Duff



Boland's Mill

Dublin 4

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1800 - 1850
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Mill
 County: Dublin City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

The building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Iconic stone warehouse with doubled-gabled elevation directly fronting Grand Canal Dock (referred to as 'Block B' in 2006 planning application). Long frontage to Ringsend Road. It is historically significant as one of the sites occupied by rebels during Easter week, 1916. This building urgently requires a conservation plan and new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Kevin Duff



Poolbeg Stacks

Dublin 4

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1960 - 1970
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Chimney Stack
 County: Dublin City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	Moderate

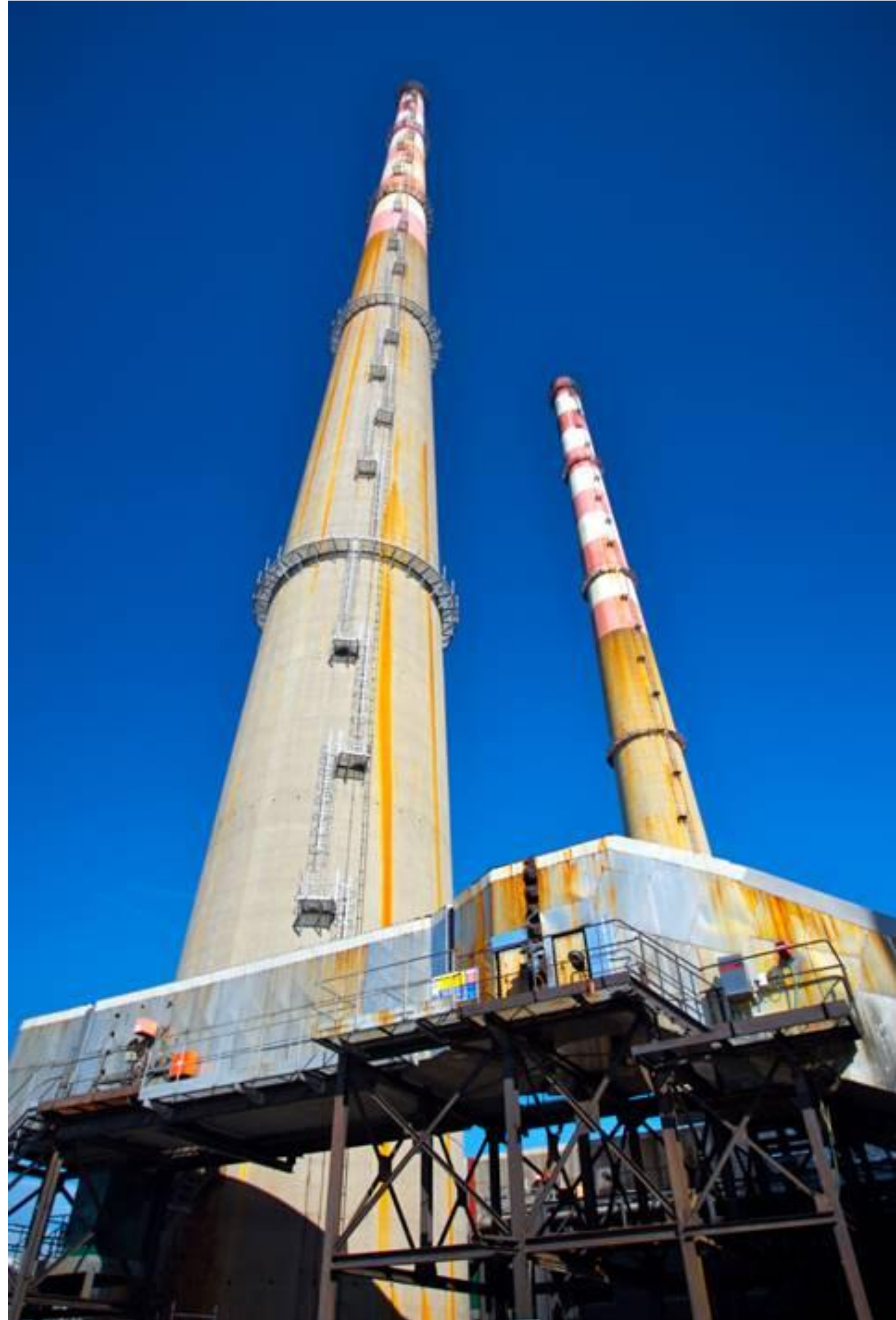
Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
			X		

The fabric of this structure is generally sound, and its overall condition does not necessarily place it at risk. However, it is under threat of demolition or its future is in doubt.

The thermal station chimneys built in 1971, visible from many areas of Dublin City, form part of the Poolbeg Generating Station and are among the tallest structures in Ireland measuring 207m high. The generating station ceased operation in 2010 and the sites future use is unidentified. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires a sensitive approach to its redevelopment given it is now recognised as a landmark in Dublin.

Photograph Credit: John Milne (flickr.com)



Debtors' Prison

Dublin 7

Details

NIAH Ref: 50070301
 Date: 1790 - 1795
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Prison
 County: Dublin City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

The building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Three-storey over basement U-plan Debtors' Prison of c.1795, built to north side of former City Court and jail complex. The formal elevation is to Green Street. The entrance is from Halston Street through a forecourt. Building leased from the OPW circa 1990 by Green Street Trust with roofing, structural and part interior fit-out works carried out. The scheme was abandoned due to funding and use difficulties. Works carried out in 2011 by OPW in conserving of wall to entrance forecourt in Halston Street. The building is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Kevin Duff



Iveagh Markets

Dublin 8

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1900 - 1907
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Market
 County: Dublin City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X	X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The Iveagh Markets was built by the Iveagh Trust, and largely supported by the Guinness Trust, founded in 1890 by Edward Guinness, 1st Earl of Iveagh. It is an indoor market, for which the maintenance was entrusted to Dublin City Council when the market ceased operating in the 1990s. The businessman Martin Keane, owner of a hotel and other premises in Dublin, has acquired the site. The building is empty and poorly maintained. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Jennifer Winder-Baggot



Belcamp Hall

Dublin 17

Details

NIAH Ref: 11350024
 Date: 1770 - 1780
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Dublin County

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X		X	

The building is extensively fire damaged and threatened with a real conservation deficit. After it was closed as a school it was taken over by Gannon Ltd and had been left unused since, with Gannon Ltd eventually being put into NAMA. Serious fire damage and theft of materials has occurred. The building is a distinguished late 18th century brick house with significant decorative plasterwork. There were late 19th century institutional buildings added including a chapel with Clarke Studio windows now in off-site storage for safety. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: comeheretome.com



Dun Laoghaire Baths

Dun Laoghaire

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1840 - 1843
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Baths
 County: Dublin County

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	X
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
			X		X

This complex has been abandoned for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration. The condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the structure will sharply deteriorate.

The public baths in Dun Laoghaire date from 1843, though they were completely remodelled in 1910. They include indoor and outdoor pools, sea and fresh water baths and medical baths. It was closed in 1997 when an application was made to develop a large water complex on the site. Ultimately, this proposal was not carried out and the baths were never reopened. The baths were repainted in 2012 but still remain in an advanced stage of dereliction. This complex urgently requires to be brought back into use as baths to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: William Murphy (flickr.com)



Casino

Malahide

Details

NIAH Ref: 11344016
 Date: 1730 - 1770
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Dublin County

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X		X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, vandalism and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The Casino in Malahide is a significant 18th century house with 19th century alterations that includes a thatch roof. There is a permission for a restaurant development on the grounds, however, it has remained vacant for over a decade and a subject of continuing security concern with the permitted development not proceeding. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: William Murphy (flickr.com)



Castle Stables

Rathfarnham

Details

NIAH Ref: 11216007
 Date: 1580 - 1600
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Castle/Fortified House
 County: Dublin County

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X	X	X	

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The stables are a complex of outbuildings dating from mid 18th century, located between the now restored castle and Rathfarnham village. It is currently in a derelict condition and undermining the setting of the castle. It should be a priority to secure to prevent further deterioration in a manner that would complement the castle.

Photograph Credit: Tomás Bradley



Loreto Abbey

Rathfarnham

Details

NIAH Ref: 11216062
 Date: 1725 - 1735
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Dublin County

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

The building is only recently vacant but there is no identified new use. Although previously well maintained, it now requires repairs. There are signs of increasing neglect. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Within the curtilage of the protected structure, there has been a nursing home and other uses provided as part of major residential development in the grounds. The main structure is a three storey over basement early 18th century brick house, substantially reconstructed in late 20th century, with distinguished entrance hall and room with leather hanging. Following acquisition by the Loreto Order in the 1840s, a chapel was added by Patrick Byrne, with possible design input from Pugin with small scale evocation lantern of Ely Cathedral. Following vacation by Loreto Order major planning permission granted to Zoe development for large scale apartment complex blocks in grounds. Some new uses have been found for portions of the structure. But the building urgently requires a conservation plan to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Tomás Bradley



St Columba's Church

Swords

Details

NIAH Ref: 11343007
 Date: 1810 - 1820
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Church/Chapel
 County: Dublin County

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	Moderate

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

Although previously in good condition, it now requires repairs. There are signs of increasing conservation problems. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

St Columba's is an early 19th century Church of Ireland parish church on ancient monastic site adjoining round tower incorporated into medieval structure. The church has vacated the structure following loose plaster which fell into area over font. Complex remedial works now required. The structures are of significant historic importance and require conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Saint Brigid's Hospital

Ballinasloe

Details

NIAH Ref: 40401715
 Date: 1725 - 1735
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Hospital
 County: Galway

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X			X	X	

Sections of this building have been vacant for a number of years and it does not appear to be maintained particularly the eastern wings. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The unusual X shaped building served as an asylum until 2013 when psychiatric services were removed from Ballinasloe and consolidated in Galway City and Roscommon. There are certain portions of the building still in use but the structure is very large with the HSE struggling to occupy the entire building. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Tomás Bradley



Eyrecourt Castle

Eyrecourt

Details

NIAH Ref: 30338019
 Date: 1660 - 1680
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Galway

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Eyrecourt is a significant deteriorating ruin of the mid 17th century. The house was dismantled in the early 20th century when the spectacular staircase was exported to the USA. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: travelswithshep.blogspot.ie/



Tyrone House

Kilcolgan

Details

NIAH Ref: 30410337
 Date: 1775 - 1780
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Galway

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Tyrone House is a dramatic shell of late 19th century house of the St George Family. It was abandoned to ruin in the early 20th century. It inspired the Somerville and Ross novel 'The Big House of Inver'. It is now one of the most evocative of Irish house ruins. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Ardfry House

Oranmore

Details

NIAH Ref: 30409429
 Date: 1760 - 1800
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Galway

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The house dates to circa 1770 and belonged to the Blake Family with later alterations. It adjoins the earlier medieval castle. The house has been in ruins since the mid 20th century. A development for works at this site was granted permission in 2004 by Galway County Council, however, this has not proceeded. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Woodlawn House

Woodlawn

Details

NIAH Ref: 30408603
 Date: 1740 - 1865
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Galway

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

The building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The building which was home to the Trench family has been vacant for over 40 years now, The building has been exposed through serious fire damage and is currently in the ownership of a local farmer. The Heritage Council had released funding for emergency repairs. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: colincolleeranphotographer.com



St Finian's Hospital

Killarney

Details

NIAH Ref: 21306624
 Date: 1845 - 1850
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Hospital
 County: Kerry

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Good
Level of Risk	Moderate

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

The building fabric is generally sound, and its overall condition does not necessarily place it at risk. However, its future sustained use is in doubt.

The most architecturally distinguished of the 19th century Irish mental hospitals to the design of Sir Thomas Deane. The strongly modelled architectural composition with triple gabled central block and long multi gabled wings with later additions is an attractive example of use of local stone with limestone dressings. HSE is due to vacate the building. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: I-tor (panaramio.com)



Derrycunihy Church

Ladies View

Details

NIAH Ref: 21308401
 Date: 1880 - 1900
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Church/Chapel
 County: Kerry

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X		X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The mid 19th century Roman Catholic church is now redundant but located in a prominent point above the Lakes of Killarney as you approach Ladies View. A picturesque design taking advantage of its superb view down the valley toward the lakes. Its location should allow for a new tourism or recreation use which would be compatible with surrounding National Park.

Photograph Credit: Tomás Bradley



Donadea Castle & Gate

Donadea

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1700 - 1750
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Fortified House
 County: Kildare

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

Donadea and its entrance gates are roofless shells. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Donadea is a shell of a castellated house belonging to the Aylmer Family of circa 1773 with later additions circa 1827 by Sir Richard Morrison. The castle was deroofed in the 1950s and now forms a focal point for the Coillte owned forest park. The main entrance is through an arched gateway with tower (pictured). The structures are of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Cassidy's Distillery

Monasterevin

Details

NIAH Ref: 11816033
 Date: 1780 - 1820
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Mash House
 County: Kildare

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

This building is extensively damaged and suffering from major conservation problems. It is partially roofless with very little of the interior remaining. Most of the external fabric remains, but there is advanced deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism.

This impressive complex of industrial buildings dating from establishing of a distillery in 1784 are ideally located in the centre of Monasterevin. A range of new uses should be easily found in such a central location. The mash house with conical dome are architectural features of significant importance and should be central any new proposal put forward for the site.

Photograph Credit: Ordnance Survey Ireland



Charter School

Monasterevin

Details

NIAH Ref: 11816103
 Date: 1755 - 1760
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Charter School
 County: Kildare

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X				X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The former school, known locally as the Hulk, is seven bay pedimented from the mid 18th century and one of earliest educational institutions in the area which was sponsored by the Incorporated Society in Dublin for Promoting English Protestant Schools in Ireland. The building was altered to suit a warehouse function in circa 1870 with windows reduced in size. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Canal Hotel

Robertstown

Details

NIAH Ref: 11806009
 Date: 1800 - 1805
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Hotel
 County: Kildare

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Having operated as a hotel for many years, the structure was converted to a museum/gallery at the end of the 20th century. A building of such local significance, with such a close connection to the Grand Canal, should be brought back to active use as a matter of priority.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Barrow Viaduct

Greatisland

Details

NIAH Ref: 12404401
 Date: 1905 - 1910
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Viaduct
 County: Kilkenny

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The structure does not appear to be maintained and there are obvious signs of deterioration. There are concerns that the structure could suffer further decay leading to more serious problems.

The Benjamin Baker design links the counties of Wexford and Kilkenny. It is the longest railway bridge in Ireland at 650m long. It has become at risk given its disuse to commercial rail traffic in 2010, when the Rosslare to Waterford line closed. While no new use would be proposed for the structure, a conservation management plan should be applied to it, to help preserve our rail heritage.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Woodstock House

Inistioge

Details

NIAH Ref: 12403203
 Date: 1740 - 1750
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Kilkenny

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Woodstock is a ruin of a substantial mid 18th century house built by Sir William Foyne and extended in early 19th century with wings by the Tighe Family. It was burnt down in 1921 following occupation by the Black and Tans. A central section of the facade of the main block collapsed in the 1990s. It was acquired with the adjoining garden and arboretum by Kilkenny County Council who have carried out major restoration since 1999. Additional major work is required to secure ruin from further deterioration. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Vicar Street

Kilkenny

Details

NIAH Ref: 12000258
 Date: 1889 - 1910
 Rating: Local
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Kilkenny

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	X
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

The fabric of this terrace is generally sound, and its overall condition does not necessarily place it at risk. However, it is under threat of demolition or its future sustained use is in doubt.

The terrace of houses at Vicar Street in Kilkenny is due to be demolished to allow for the development of the Kilkenny Central Access Scheme. While the buildings are only of local importance, they are of significance to the ecclesiastical precincts of St Canices Cathedral. The structures are of significant historic importance and require conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Tomás Bradley



Dysart Castle

Thomastown

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1400 - 1500
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Fortified House
 County: Kilkenny

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Dysart Castle is a pre Anglo-Norman ecclesiastical site with medieval towers which was built when the site was a dependency of Kells Priory. The castle was home to the Bishop George Berkeley. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Bernard Yu (Flickr.com)



Sweetman's Castle

Thomastown

Details

NIAH Ref: 12317008
 Date: 1200 – 1300
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Fortified House
 County: Kilkenny

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration due to vegetation.

Sweetman's is a late medieval tower retaining original cronellations in a prominent location beside the River Nore. The building is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Emo Court Folly

Emo

Details

NIAH Ref: 12800873
 Date: 1750 - 1780
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Folly
 County: Laois

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The structure is threatened with a real conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

In the ownership of Coillte, this is an impressive folly (circa 1760) is part of the Emo Demesne located on a distant hill in the park, now hidden by trees and becoming overgrown by vegetation. The structure is now in ruins with structural movement to the upper portico. No long term conservation management plan is proposed to secure its future.

Photograph Credit: emocourt.net



Arlington House

Portarlinton

Details

NIAH Ref: 12900201
 Date: 1690 - 1740
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Laois

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Arlington was constructed in two periods. Early 18th century house to rear, with later 18th century house to front with pedimented centre piece. The building functioned as a school during the late 19th century. Following over twenty years of dereliction, the building is now a shell. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Mohill Lodge

Lough Rynn

Details

NIAH Ref: 30932002
 Date: 1880 - 1890
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Gate Lodge
 County: Leitrim

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

This highly decorated vacant gate lodge sits in a prominent location at the entrance to the Lough Rynn Estate, it is built principally from red brick with timber and terracotta slate features. Its features are deteriorating steadily. A new owner should be sought and a new use identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Mount Shannon

Lisnagry

Details

NIAH Ref: 21900618
 Date: 1780 - 1800
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Limerick

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

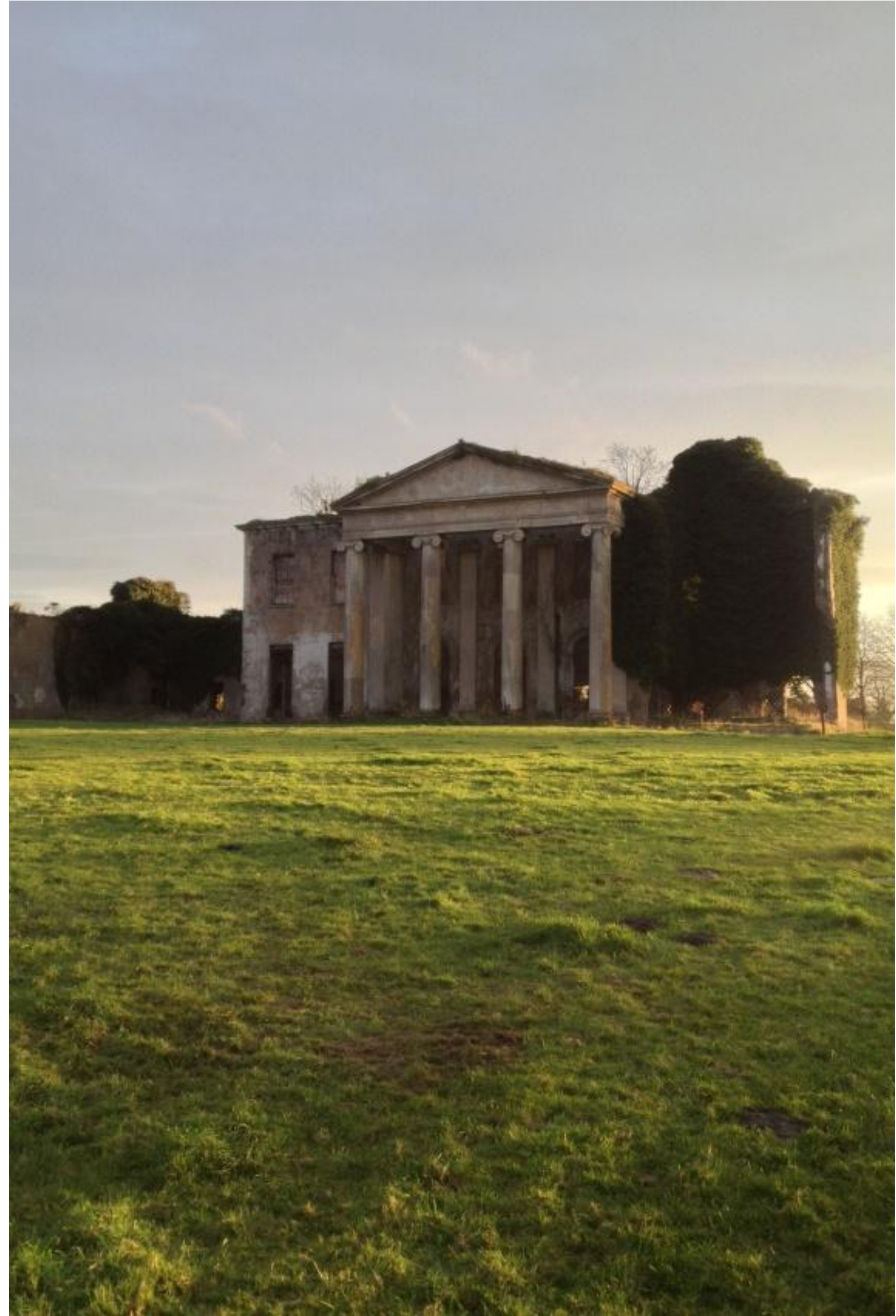
Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The ruin of a mid 18th century house extended in the 1790s by John Fitzgibbon later the Earl of Clare. It has impressive iconic porticoes. The house was burnt circa 1920 and part of the main block to side of portico has collapsed or been demolished. The building is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Dromore Castle

Pallaskenry

Details

NIAH Ref: 21901202
 Date: 1865 - 1870
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Limerick

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X		

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

A dramatically sited ruin of mid 19th century castle built to design of EW Godwin for the 3rd Earl of Limerick. Godwin researched medieval Irish buildings and included a round tower to evoke the silhouette of the Rock of Cashel. The residential use ceased during World War I and the building became derofed in 1950s. A number of restoration proposals have not proceeded. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Bannatyne Mill

Limerick

Details

NIAH Ref: 21516002
 Date: 1870 - 1880
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Store
 County: Limerick City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X			

The building is only recently vacant but there is no identified new use. Although previously well maintained, it now requires repairs. There are signs of increasing neglect. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Bannatyne Mill is a detached eight-bay, five-storey limestone former corn store, built circa 1874. A very imposing and rare structure, it is technically important due to the fact its frame is made of cast iron. The high degree of detailing on this industrial building is extraordinary when compared with modern industrial buildings, which are almost always devoid of ornamentation. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Ciaran J Cunningham (panaramio.com)



Curry Lane House

Limerick

Details

NIAH Ref: 21513035
 Date: 1550 - 1600
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Limerick City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is threatened with a real conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

What remains on Curry Lane is a ruin of a substantial late medieval building reflecting the historical development of Limerick. It requires appropriate conservation and incorporation into future development

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



General Post Office

Limerick

Details

NIAH Ref: 21517040
 Date: 1900 - 1910
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Post Office
 County: Limerick City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

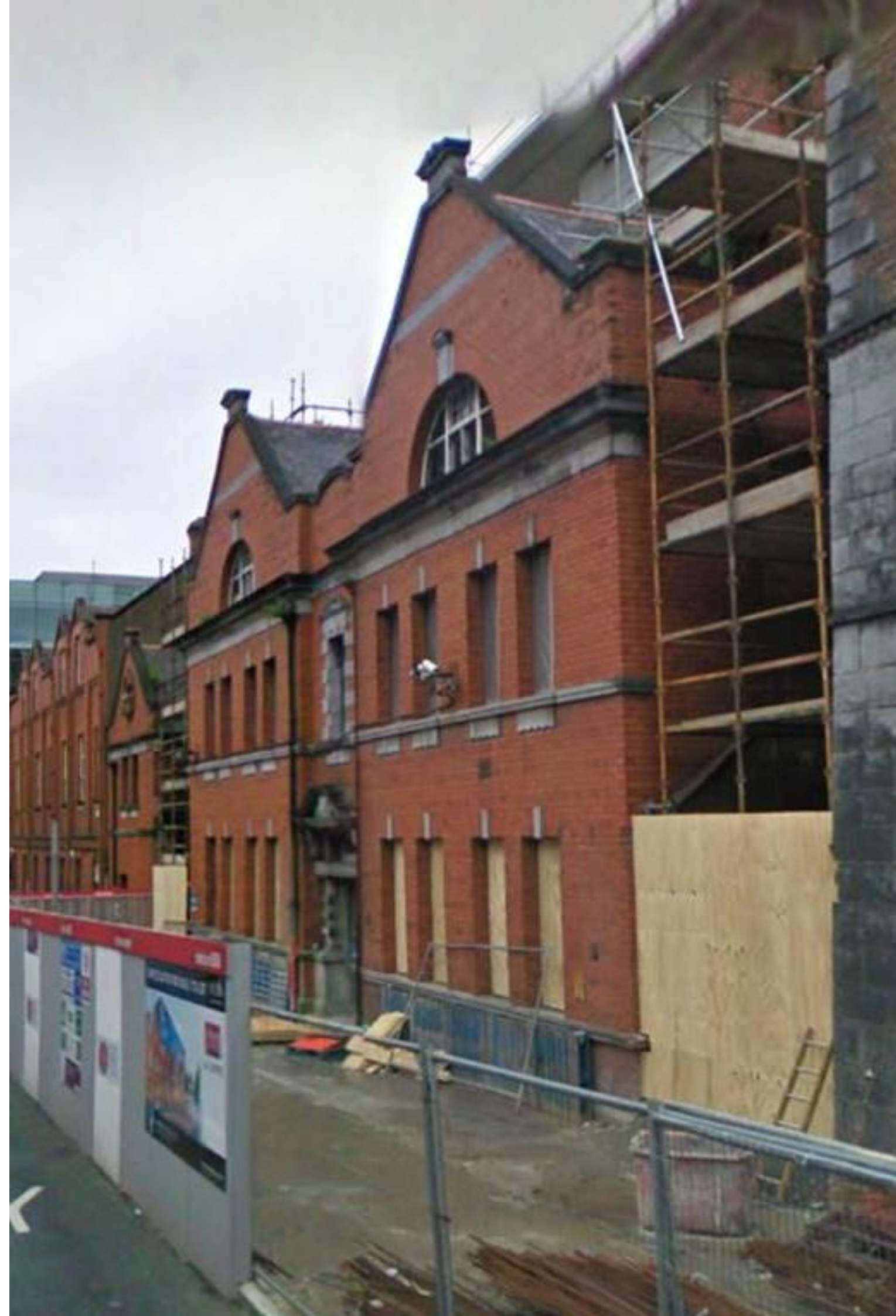
Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X		X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The building is currently waiting redevelopment to commercial use as part of a larger mix-use scheme. However, this scheme has stalled and the building is now vacant. The windows have been removed. Even if an appropriate use for the building is found, its setting has been compromised by the high rise office tower behind. As the former General Post Office, this building has played an important role in the history of the city. It is also one of the few remaining historic structures on this part of Henry Street. As such, it has huge heritage value to the city, and it should be brought back into active use as soon as possible to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Mulgrave St Magazine

Limerick

Details

NIAH Ref: 21518049
 Date: 1805 - 1820
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Magazine
 County: Limerick City

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is threatened with a real conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The Mulgrave Street Magazine is an early 19th century gunpowder store forming part of the barracks complex. While of robust vaulted construction, the building is poorly maintained. It is identified in the National Inventory as a rare survival of its kind. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: bing.com/maps



Tennalick House

Abbeyshrule

Details

NIAH Ref: 13402348
 Date: 1700 - 1720
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Longford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The property was originally owned by Lord Annaly, who was a major landowner and absentee in Co. Longford. The building is an enigmatic 18th century structure originally designed as a stable block. The interior is a vaulted structure with massive Tuscan columns, far thicker than those in the Castletown and Strokestown. The building was adapted in the early 19th century to serve as a residence. This very special building, because of its quality, detail and texture is failing further into ruin. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Deirdre Gillen



Carrigglas Manor

Carriglass

Details

NIAH Ref: 13401414
 Date: 1835 - 1850
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Longford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Carriglass is an early 19th century Tudor revival house designed by Daniel Robertson and formerly the residence of the Lefroy Family. The late 18th century stable yard and main entrance gates are designed by James Gandon. There have been major residential developments proposed on the site in the past decade, however, it has largely stalled with only the first phase of housing having been constructed on the grounds. The use of main house and stables remains unresolved. According to a local newspaper the estate was sold to the Glennon Brothers in June 2014. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Carstown House

Carstown

Details

NIAH Ref: 13902116
 Date: 1610 - 1615
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Louth

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Carstown is a rare surviving gabled house. The building is of national significance in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage given its 'hybrid of building styles and intact seventeenth-century interior'. The building contains architectural features such as large dormers, a '1612' date stone and Cromwellian chimneystack. Most of the windows are currently filled with bricks. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



Donaghy's Mill

Drogheda

Details

NIAH Ref: 13618003
 Date: 1800 - 1840
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Mill (Water)
 County: Louth

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The late 19th century, five storey factory building is prominently sited on the River Boyne to the west of the town centre. There have been proposals for development at this site, however, none have proceeded. There is inadequate information on the current status of proposals for the site and ongoing maintenance of the building. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Pat McDonagh (Panaramio.com)



Stephenstown House

Knockbridge

Details

NIAH Ref: 13901114
 Date: 1780 - 1800
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Louth

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

A derelict shell of house built 1780 for Matthew Fortescue with later extensions. The house was occupied until the 1970s. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: colincoleranphotographer.com



Glyde Court

Tallinstown

Details

NIAH Ref: 13901425
 Date: 1865 - 1870
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Louth

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

A late 18th century house with 19th century alterations and extensions in Jacobean style built for the Foster Family. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: colincolleeranphotographer.com



Louth Hall

Tallinstown

Details

NIAH Ref: 13901426
 Date: 1740 - 1780
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Louth

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Louth Hall is a medieval tower with substantial mid 18th century house added by the Plunkett Family and abandoned in the mid 20th century. It became neglected and fire damaged which resulted in it turning to its current shell state. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: colincoleranphotographer.com



Kenny's Millhouse

Ballinrobe

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1810 - 1820
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Mayo

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	X
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X	X	X	X

The complex is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the structures will sharply deteriorate.

An early 19th century house and mill complex developed by the Kenny Family at a prominent town centre location. The entire complex has suffered progressive neglect over a number of years. The cut stone industrial mill dates from circa 1880, and is built on the site of an earlier mill. The millhouse dates from the 18th century, and is seven bay, two-storey over basement. The complex has been vacant for many years, and is in an advanced stage of dereliction. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps)



Moore Hall

Ballyglass

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1780 - 1782
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Mayo

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

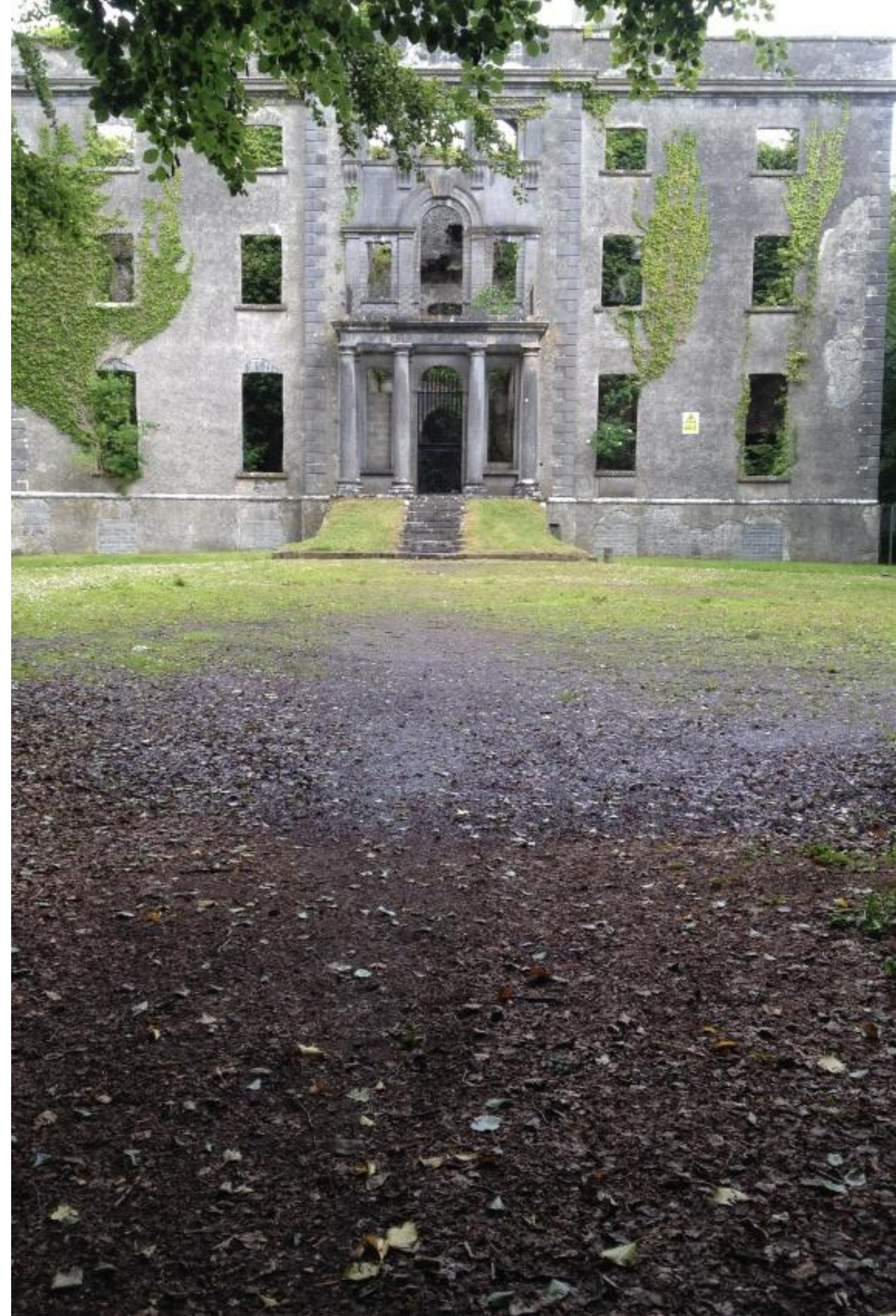
Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

A shell of a house built in the 1790s by George Henry Moore in a demesne by Lough Carra. It is the childhood home of writer George Moore. It was burned down in the Civil War in 1923. It now forms part of a Coillte landholding. The proposals to restore house have proved unviable. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Castle MacGarret

Claremorris

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1800 - 1811
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Mayo

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The house belonging to the Browne Family was constructed near an earlier castle close to the Robe River. The house was substantially rebuilt in early 20th century with fine neo-classical drawing room. The building was in use as a nursing home for most of 20th century with extensive additions. It is now vacant and urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



Tobertynan House

Ratmoylan

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1800 - 1820
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Meath

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly due to the extensive quarrying impact on its setting. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Tobertynan is a late Georgian house with castellated corner turrets. It was built for the Stackpoole family but has been vacant for nearly a decade. The quarrying to the south of the house (pictured) is increasingly damaging the setting of the house. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Apple Maps



Williamstown House

Williamstown

Details

NIAH Ref: N/A
 Date: 1750 - 1790
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Meath

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Williamstown is a three storey over basement, nine bay house in a parkland setting. It was originally a five bay house but the central portion was extended by two bays to each side circa 1830 with ashlar limestone, brilliantly cut to match the original. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: colincoleranphotographer.com



Market House

Castleblayney

Details

NIAH Ref: 41308026
 Date: 1780 - 1860
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Market House
 County: Monaghan

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	X
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X	X	X	

The building is only recently vacant but there is no identified new use. Although previously well maintained, it now requires repairs. There are signs of increasing neglect. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The courthouse is a protected structure situated on a sloping site. Much of the structure dates from 1856. However, the building is built on top of the older Market House which dates from 1801, the remains of which can be seen on the bottom floor. It is currently owned by Monaghan County Council, it was in use by the Court Service and local library until the 1990's. However since then it has remained vacant, and is in an advancing state of decay. This building is prominently located in the centre of the town. Finding an appropriate use for this building would not only be beneficial for the building itself, but for the town as a whole.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Erry Mill

Clara

Details

NIAH Ref: 14802020
 Date: 1780 - 1820
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Mill (Water)
 County: Offaly

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	X
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is extensively fire damaged and suffering from major conservation problems. It is partially roofless with very little of the interior remaining.

Following refusal by An Bord Pleanála for the residential element of a mixed use scheme granted by Offaly County Council, the developer has failed to continue with commercial and retail development on the basis that it would no longer be cost effective without the residential element. A serious fire has occurred, which left the roof seriously damaged. The owner has indicated his desire to demolish the structure following failure of original scheme and lack of funding from the Council to support its maintenance. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Charleville Castle

Tullamore

Details

NIAH Ref: 14916022
 Date: 1800 - 1815
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Offaly

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	High

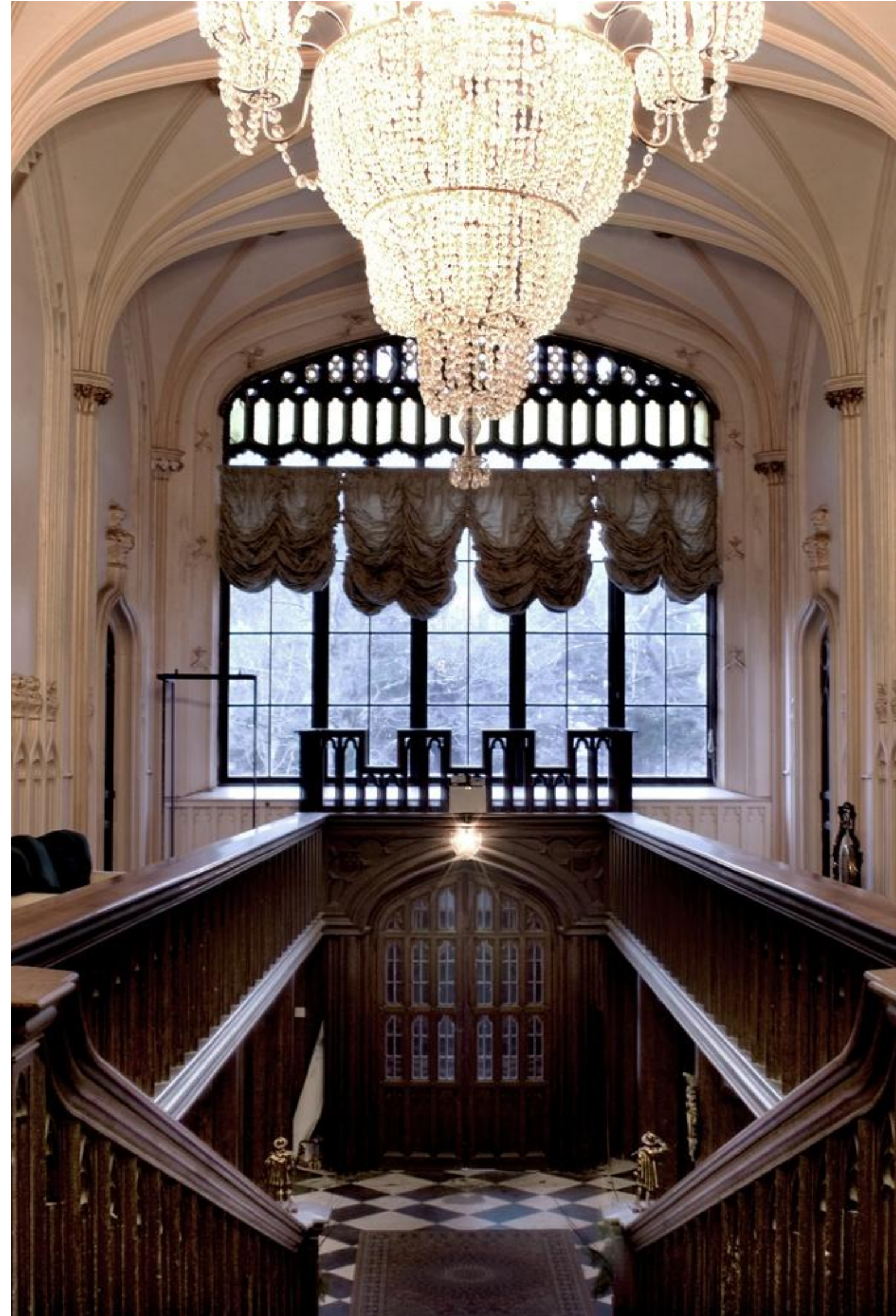
Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X			X		X

The building is only recently vacant but there is no identified new use. Although previously well maintained, it now requires repairs. There are signs of increasing neglect. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The most significant Gothic revival Irish house of the early 19th century. The castle and stable yard is designed by Francis Johnston in a wooded demesne for the Bury Family and has remained into the ownership of their descendants. The castle is leased with inadequate repairs carried out to roof. The stable yard and chapel are falling into advancing dereliction. The folly tower is poorly maintained and other buildings in the demesne are vacant. Charleville requires a long term strategic plan to secure future of demesne and features. There are urgent repairs needed to the roof of main castle and works to arrest further deterioration of stables.

Photograph Credit: Mark Grealish (flickr.com)



Lough Key Arch

Boyle

Details

NIAH Ref: 31906016
 Date: 1800 - 1820
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Gate Lodge
 County: Roscommon

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	High

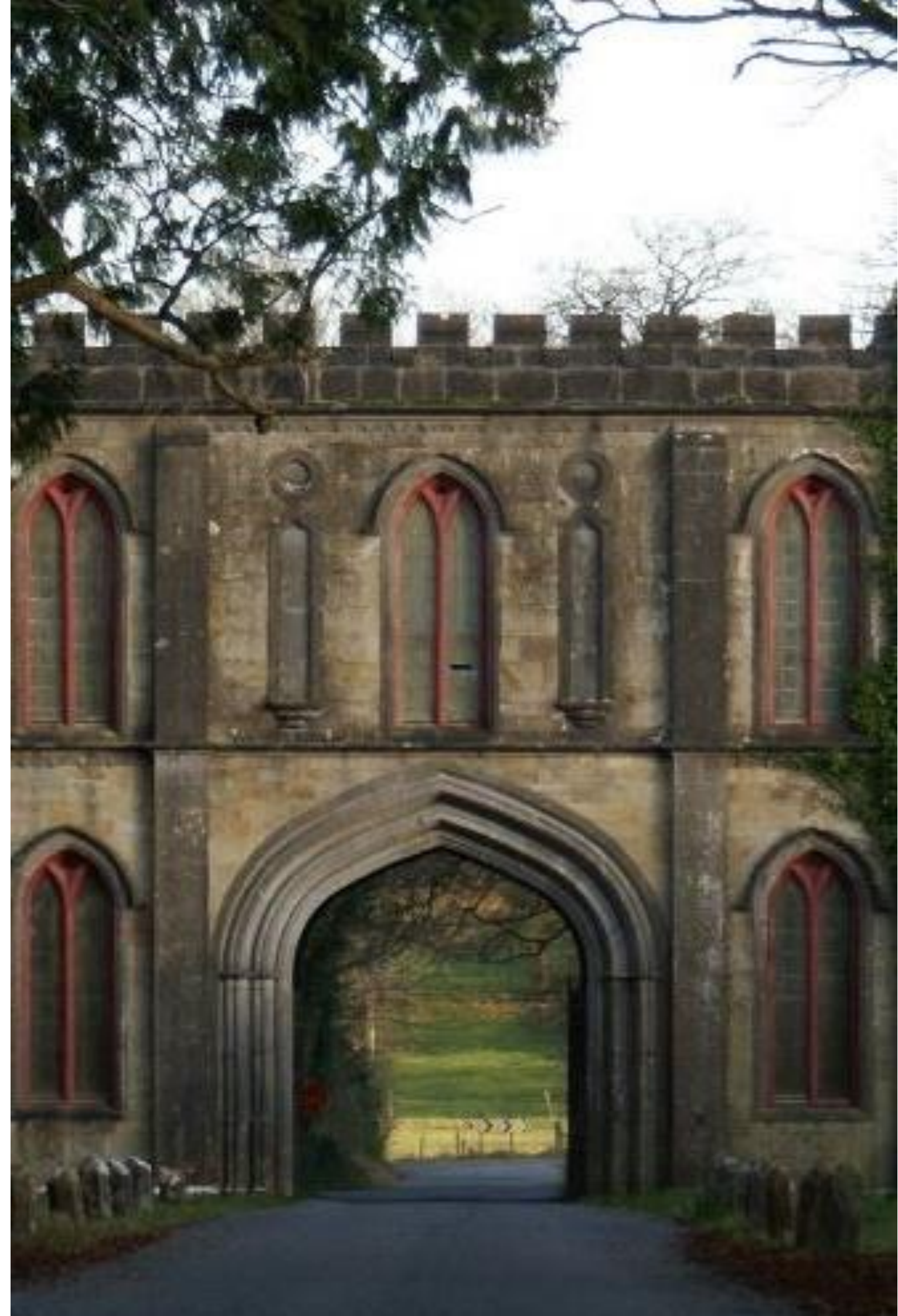
Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X	X	X	X

The structure does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows, vandalism, and blocked rainwater ducts. There are concerns that the building could suffer further decay leading to more serious problems.

The main entrance to the Lough Key Demesne which contained one of Ireland's finest houses designed by John Nash and gutted by a fire in 1950. One of the most impressive of Irish gateways in the form of two storey gothic structure with entrance arch and flanking single storey wings. The arch is in Coillte ownership as part of the Forest Park. It has been poorly maintained in recent years. The structures are of significant historic importance and require conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Loughglynn Convent

Loughglinn

Details

NIAH Ref: 31920002
 Date: 1715 - 1800
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Roscommon

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

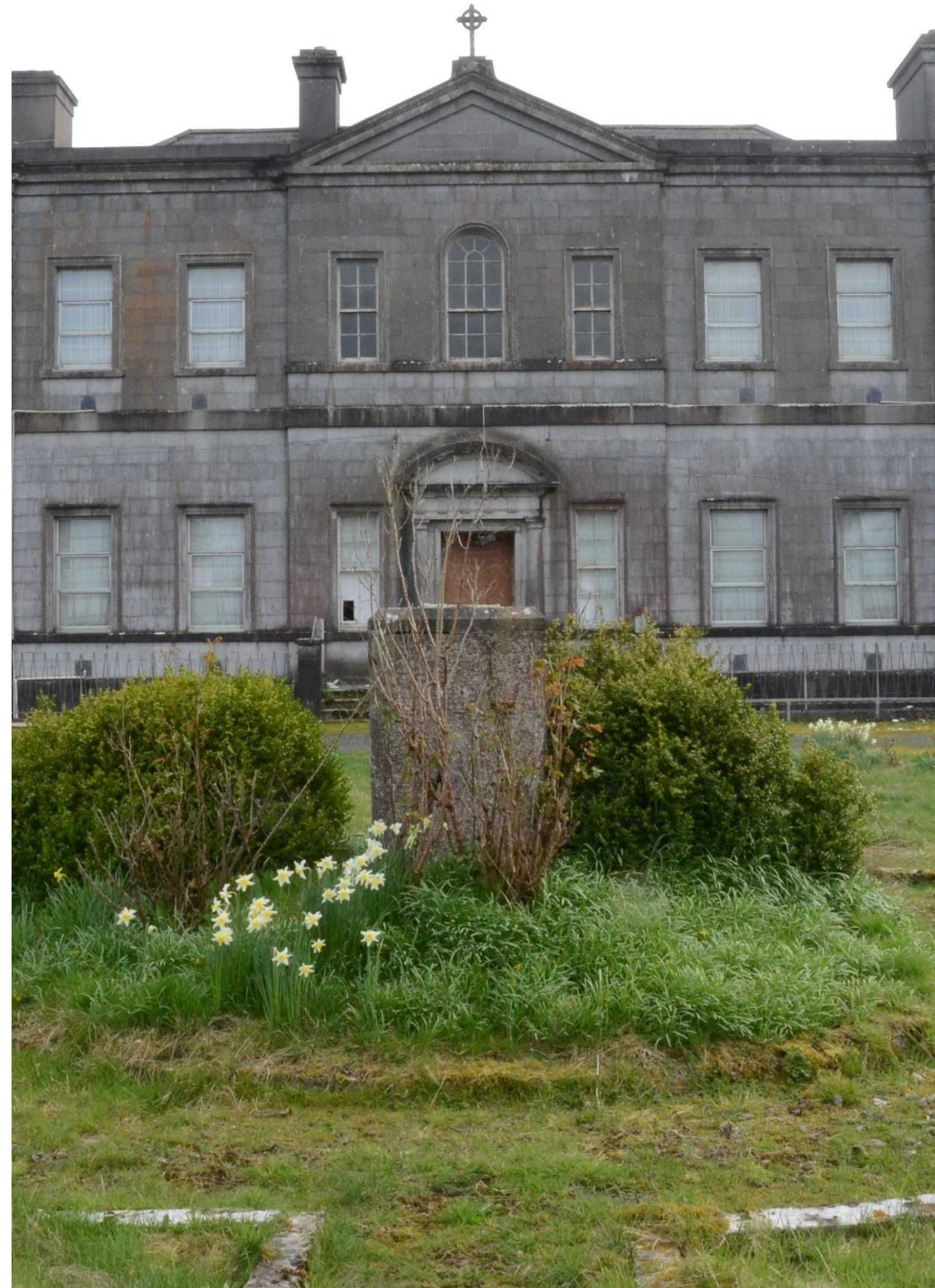
Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
			X	X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly vandalism with lead, copper and slates having been removed. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Loughglynn is a former convent and nursing home but was originally a country house built circa 1715 and extended circa 1820. It was originally a three storey structure, the top floor was removed following a fire in the early 20th century. There are limestone walls, bay windows facing the rear garden and replacement windows throughout. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Ben Bulben (flickr.com)



Mote Park Gate

Roscommon

Details

NIAH Ref: 31942002
 Date: 1790 - 1820
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Demesne
 Walls/Gates/Railings
 County: Roscommon

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The structure does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as vegetation growth. There are concerns that the structure could suffer further decay leading to more serious problems.

One of the most impressive country house gates in Ireland now leading to site of demolished house. The monumental doric archways, circa 1800, surmounted by plinth and stone lion require a conservation plan to secure the structure and sculptures to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: CDarling (panaramio.com)



Hazelwood House

Sligo

Details

NIAH Ref: 32325001
 Date: 1720 - 1740
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Sligo

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Fair
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
			X	X	

The building is only recently vacant but there is no identified new use. Although previously well maintained, it now requires repairs. There are signs of increasing neglect. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

It is a three storey over basement house with curved quadrants linking wings designed by Richard Castle circa 1731 for Owen Wynne MP. Distinguished scheme of interior decoration ranking among the best surviving suite of rooms of this period in Ireland. An intrusive factory building constructed by Italian nylon fibre manufacturing firm Snia in 1960s between main house and lake. From 1980's it was the location of Korean video manufacturing company Saehan. The house is poorly maintained over a number of decades. There was €100,000 Heritage Council grant money recently awarded towards roof conservation. Proper use and management of house remains unresolved. An Bord Pleanála refused major housing scheme in grounds, upholding Sligo County Council refusal. The property is currently for sale. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: theirishaesthete.com



The Barracks

Nenagh

Details

NIAH Ref: 22305015
 Date: 1730 - 1770
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Barracks
 County: Tipperary North

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is threatened with a real conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The five-bay, three-storey former barracks building, with two storey wings either side was built in 1730. It is constructed with rendered limestone. Despite its advanced state of dereliction, many original features survive, including slate roof and timber sash windows. The building has been vacant for a number of years with sections of the roof having recently collapsed which has exposed the interior to weather damage. Having been vacated by the Army, it is currently in Council's ownership. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Tipperary County Enterprise Board



Thomastown Castle

Thomastown

Details

NIAH Ref: 22206025
 Date: 1650 - 1815
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Tipperary South

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The atmospheric ruin of the great seat of the Mathews, now largely shrouded in ivy. Central block was a 17th century house constructed by George Mathew, half brother of the 1st Duke of Ormond, now largely collapsed. Building dramatically altered in the early 19th century with new wings and four slender towers to front by Richard Morrison. House was childhood home of Father Theobald Mathew, "The Apostle of Temperance". The fortunes of the family declined and house fell into ruin by the late 19th century. Surrounding it are the remains of the 17th century formal gardens overlaid by 19th century work. Consolidation is now required to arrest further deterioration of the ruin.

Photograph Credit: Moanteen (panaramio.com)



Ballygunner Castle

Ballygunner

Details

NIAH Ref: 22901816
 Date: 1650 - 1700
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Waterford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates and vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The country house is on the site of an earlier medieval castle. The building is rated as being of national importance in the National Inventory Architectural Heritage due to the 'massing of the house, together with the informal arrangement of the openings' which is considered to resemble the earlier castle. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



R. & H. Hall Flour Mills

Ferrybank

Details

NIAH Ref: 22900908
 Date: 1900 - 1910
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Store
 County: Waterford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	X
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Good
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X			

The building fabric is generally sound, and its overall condition does not necessarily place it at risk. However, it is under threat of demolition or its future sustained use is in doubt.

The redundant flour mill complex on Waterford's north wharf incorporates a nine storey concrete building of 1905 as being of national importance. The structure was built to method of French engineer, Francois Hennebrique. The removal of all structures on site now being considered by Waterford County Council, who own the lands. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires a more sensitive approach to its redevelopment.

Photograph Credit: Tomasz Lenartowicz (panaramio.com)



Whitfield Court

Kilmeadan

Details

NIAH Ref: 22901711
 Date: 1840 - 1845
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Waterford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

The building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

A distinguished 19th century house built for Christmas family circa 1840 with Italianate towers to entrance front, bow fronted elevation to terraced garden and top lit central Imperial staircase. Several planning applications have been proposed for this site but none have proceeded. The chimney pieces have been stolen from main rooms. Structural movement has occurred through water damage to the beam behind ground floor bow window that supports the upper floor. The property is currently for sale. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: Myhome.ie



New Geneva Barracks

Passage East

Details

NIAH Ref: 22901810
 Date: 1650 - 1700
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Barracks
 County: Waterford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
			X	X	

This complex has been abandoned for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained and there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the structure will sharply deteriorate.

New Geneva Barracks was identified as the proposed site for a planned colony for artisan and intellectual Genevan settlers, who had become refugees following a failed rebellion against a French and Swiss government in the city. Ireland had been granted a parliament separate from London in 1782 and it was thought that the creation of the colony would stimulate new economic trade with the continent. James Gandon, who designed the Custom House, was commissioned to create a masterplan for the site overlooking the Waterford Estuary. The plans for the colony eventually collapsed, however, when the Genevans insisted that they should be represented in the Irish parliament but govern themselves under their own Genevan laws. It then became a barracks following the United Irishmen Rebellion in 1798. The complex is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Apple Maps



Mayfield House

Portlaw

Details

NIAH Ref: 22803035
 Date: 1830 - 1850
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Waterford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

Adjoining former Malcomson Factory, Portlaw. Among the richest Irish Industrialists of the mid 19th century, the Quaker Malcomsons established Portlaw as a planned industrial town, with its own leather currency. Beside both the town and the cotton mill, they created the lushly planted grounds of Mayfield, with an Italianate style house with tall central campanile and long wings, designed in the 1840s by William Tinsley of Clonmel. Elaborate interior plasterwork, much of it gilded with carved fireplaces long destroyed. The house is now a derelict shell and the grounds neglected with no plans for its future. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Waterford County Museum



Portlaw Cotton Factory

Portlaw

Details

NIAH Ref: 22803073
 Date: 1820 - 1830
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Mill (Water)
 County: Waterford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X		X	X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

One of the largest 19th century structures in Ireland, similar to cotton factories found in Lancashire in the United Kingdom. The site has been abandoned, falling into decay and increasingly being overcome by vegetation in recent years. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



St Patrick's Charity Home

Waterford

Details

NIAH Ref: 22501489
 Date: 1760 - 1765
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Church/Chapel
 County: Waterford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	Critical

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
				X	

The building is threatened with a real conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

St Patrick's is one of the earliest, intact, post-Reformation Catholic Churches in Ireland. The north end of the church which contained a charity home is affected by structural movement which led to the laneway being closed off at the north end of the building, with the church remaining in use. Intervention is required to restore the north end of the building and re-open laneway access. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



The Market House

Castlepollard

Details

NIAH Ref: 15302044
 Date: 1800 - 1830
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Market House
 County: Westmeath

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	Moderate

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X	X	X	

The building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows, vandalism, or blocked rainwater goods. There are concerns that the building could suffer further decay leading to more serious problems.

The Market House in Castlepollard, Co. Westmeath is not a protected structure but is of high architectural value being a late Georgian Market House with 20th century alterations. Forms focal point of village green. The building is currently vacant. An Taisce Westmeath Association has put forward proposal for restoration of building to original character for an appropriate use which would restore its function as a central focus of the village.

Photograph Credit: google.com/maps



Waterstown House

Glassan

Details

NIAH Ref: 15314016
 Date: 1745 - 1755
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Walled Garden
 County: Westmeath

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
	X				X

This complex has been abandoned for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly vegetation growth. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the structure will sharply deteriorate.

This grand walled garden, currently in use as a farmyard complex, is associated with the larger demesne house of Waterstown which is located south west of the ruinous 18th century house (pictured) which is now engulfed with vegetation. The gardens were laid out by Richard Castle, who also designed Waterstown House. The garden, through its design, was able to accommodate exotic fruits and vegetables. The garden is a rare example of its kind in Ireland. The complex is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: Kevin Duff



Killagh House

Killeagh

Details

NIAH Ref: 15401321
 Date: 1730 - 1750
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: House
 County: Westmeath

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

The building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

Killagh is an unusual early 18th century house, simple in form, which has remained vacant for some time. With no ongoing maintenance some features are falling derelict such as the early eighteenth century timber door with raised and fielded panels and an unusual three-spoke fanlight with heavy glazing bars over. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



Ballynagall House

Knockdrin

Details

NIAH Ref: 15401213
 Date: 1805 - 1840
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Stables
 County: Westmeath

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Ruinous
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
	X				X

The building poorly maintained. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

The shell of an early 19th century house designed by Francis Johnson in demesne overlooking Lough Owel. The stable buildings remain in agricultural use. A long term conservation plan is required to secure surviving structures.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



Tudenhams Park

Rochfort Demesne

Details

NIAH Ref: 15402617
 Date: 1740 - 1750
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Westmeath

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	X
Fire damaged	X
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Very Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is suffering from major conservation problems. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

A mid 18th century limestone ashlar block built for George Rochford. His brother lived at nearby Belvedere House between which the Jealous Wall was built. The house was gutted in 1958 and has since become overgrown with vegetation. It requires immediate conservation works to secure the structure.

Photograph Credit: colincoleranphotographer.com



Cahore House

Cahore

Details

NIAH Ref: 15701735
 Date: 1840 - 1845
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Wexford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	Moderate

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X					

The building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There are concerns that the building could suffer further decay leading to more serious problems.

Permission for hotel and housing development was granted in 2007 (20053397). It is a mid 19th century Tudor revival house rendered with stone dressings. Gabled roof line and battlement tower. It was vacated by St. John of God religious institution. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



Castleboro House

Clonroche

Details

NIAH Ref: 15702503
 Date: 1835 - 1860
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Country House
 County: Wexford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	X

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	Moderate

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
					X

The building is a roofless shell. None of the original fabric remains other than the external walls. It is suffering from structural problems that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.

A classical house of circa 1840, designed by Daniel Robertson, for first Lord Carew. The building is three storey with seven bays and the central block holds a two storey Corinthian porte cochere to front and canted bay to garden front facing onto River Boro. The structure is of significant historic importance and requires conservation works to prevent further deterioration.

Photograph Credit: colincolleeranphotographer.com



St Senan's Hospital

Enniscorthy

Details

NIAH Ref: 15604052
 Date: 1860 - 1870
 Rating: National
 Orig. Use: Hospital
 County: Wexford

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
X		X		X	

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

St Senans is one of the most impressive 19th century institutional buildings in the country and is considered of national significance in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage. Its prominent location makes St Senan's a major landmark in the Slaney Valley, south of Enniscorthy. Its construction is of high quality with four brick towers which makes it visible across a wide area. The building presents one of the most difficult new use challenges in the country.

Photograph Credit: buildingsofireland.ie/niah



Le Touché Hotel

Greystones

Details

NIAH Ref: 16304004
 Date: 1895 - 1905
 Rating: Regional
 Orig. Use: Hotel
 County: Wicklow

Criteria for Risk

Vacant with no identified new use	X
Suffering from neglect and/or poor maintenance	X
Suffering from structural problems	
Fire damaged	
Threatened with demolition	
Ruin which is poorly maintained	

Assessment

Condition of Structure	Poor
Level of Risk	High

Recommended Use

Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Community	Educational	Conservation
		X			

This building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration, particularly water penetration, slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows and vandalism. There is no immediate danger of collapse but the condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.

The former La Touché Hotel in Greystones, Co Wicklow is a Protected Structure built circa 1900 to designs by McCurdy & Mitchell following the arrival of the railway. The ground floor section below the balconies is now filled with replacement windows and entrance screens. NAMA currently holds the loans for the property and has released some funds for its maintenance. This building urgently requires new uses to be identified to prevent further deterioration of its character.

Photograph Credit: William Murphy (flickr.com)



Guidance

What is the National Inventory for Architectural Heritage?

The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) is a state initiative under the administration of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. It was established on a statutory basis under the provisions of the Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1999. Its purpose is to identify, record, and evaluate the post-1700 architectural heritage of Ireland, uniformly and consistently as an aid in the protection and conservation of the built heritage. It is intended that the NIAH will provide the basis for the recommendations of the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht to the planning authorities around the country for the inclusion of particular structures in their Record of Protected Structures (RPS). The published surveys are a source of information on the selected structures for relevant planning authorities. The surveys are also a research and educational resource. It is hoped that the work of the NIAH will increase public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of the post-1700 architectural heritage in Ireland. Surveys are published on the NIAH website www.buildingsofireland.ie.

What is a Protected Structure?

A protected structure has been recognised and approved by a local authority, through their Development Plan, as being of structures of architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest under the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended. The listing applies to the whole building and its curtilage. Listing a building does not prevent it changing or developing, but it does mean that consideration has to be given to preserving its particular character. Any proposal to demolish, alter or extend a listed building in a way which would affect its character must be granted planning permission before it can proceed. The NIAH and the Register for Protected Structures do not always necessarily correlate to one and other.

How often does An Taisce inspect the buildings on the Register?

Due to the number of properties on the Register, and the location of some of the buildings, it is often impossible to visit all properties on a regular basis. Some may not have been visited for a number of years, and we have to rely heavily on our contacts for information.

How does An Taisce acquire its information?

An Taisce receives information from a number of sources both public bodies and private individuals. We always welcome any information pertaining to a building on the Register, or of any other building at risk.

How does the An Taisce assess condition?

The condition of a building is usually assessed during site visits. It is primarily based upon a visual inspection of the external fabric. The assessment of condition is solely the opinion of the An Taisce. The following categories are used to describe the condition of a building, though other criteria often come into play:

- **Ruinous** The building is a roofless shell. Little of the original fabric remains other than the external walls.
- **Very Poor** The building is either extensively fire damaged, partially collapsed, or is suffering from major structural problems. It may be totally or partially roofless, but retains a little more fabric than just the external walls. Very little of the interior remains.
- **Poor** The building has been vacant for a number of years and does not appear to be maintained. Most of the external fabric remains, but there are obvious signs of deterioration such as slipped slates, vegetation growth, broken windows, vandalism, or blocked rainwater goods.
- **Fair** The building is only recently vacant but there is no identified new use. Although previously well maintained, it now requires minor repairs. There are some signs of neglect.
- **Good** The building fabric is generally sound, and its overall condition does not necessarily place it at risk. However, it is under threat of demolition, or its future sustained use is in doubt.

How does the An Taisce assign a category of risk?

A category of risk is assigned to buildings on the Register to describe the extent to which they are at risk. The category of risk is solely the opinion of the An Taisce. The following criteria are used to assign a category of risk to buildings on the Register:

- **Critical** The building is threatened with demolition, and a real or perceived conservation deficit. It is suffering from an acute structural problem that could lead to full or partial collapse, and there is an immediate threat of further deterioration.
- **High** There is no immediate danger of collapse but condition is such that unless urgent remedial works are carried out the building will sharply deteriorate.
- **Moderate** The building is in a fair condition but is deteriorating. There are concerns that the building could suffer further decay leading to more serious problems.
- **Low** The building is in a relatively stable condition, but there is a risk of slow decay. Although there is a possibility of reuse, the condition of the building still gives cause for concern.

- **Minimal** The building is vacant but in good condition. At this stage, there is no immediate threat of deterioration.

I own a Building at Risk; Can I request that a building be removed from Register?

Only in very limited circumstances would the An Taisce consider removing a building from the Register at the owner's request. An Taisce's primary objective is to ensure the maintenance for posterity of our built heritage.

Are there any buildings on the Register available for purchase?

Inclusion on the Register does not imply that owners wish to dispose of their properties. The main purpose of the Register is to raise awareness of the existence of Buildings at Risk and to monitor their condition. Where practicable, we aim to aid the identification of new uses for buildings which will enable them to be saved. An Taisce does not act as the agent for properties on the Register.

Does the Register provide details of ownership?

The details of ownership are given where known. As property information is publicly held in Ireland via the Property Registration Authority, An Taisce does not require consent from the owner to hold this information.

Does the An Taisce own any of the buildings on the Register?

An Taisce does not own any of the buildings on the Register.

What financial help is available for the renovation of a Building at Risk?

An Taisce does not assign or administer grants, and the inclusion of a building on the Register does not imply that it will be automatically eligible for grant aid. The Department of Arts, Heritage and Gaeltacht, the Heritage Council and the relevant local authority hold information on potential grant funding available.

Will the restoration of a building on the Register be acceptable to the authorities?

Any proposal affecting a protected structure is required to go through the relevant consent even if it is a Building at Risk. The details of any scheme will be considered on its own merits by the planning authority. The best course of action is to engage in early discussions with the relevant planning authority before developing firm proposals.

How should I approach the purchase and renovation of a Building at Risk?

Always seek expert advice, preferably before purchase. Advice should also be sought from the local planning authority, as well as from qualified architects, quantity surveyors, and structural engineers. Carry out a design and feasibility study, no matter how large or small the undertaking, and do not underestimate the length of time that the renovation project may take.

What statutory powers does the An Taisce have?

An Taisce does not have any statutory powers, nor does a building's presence on the Register afford the building any additional statutory protection.

Who should I contact if I have any further questions regarding Buildings at Risk?

Contact An Taisce at:

Advocacy Unit
An Taisce – The National Trust for Ireland
Tailors' Hall
Back Lane
Dublin 8
Ireland

Tel: +353 1 4541786
Email: builtenvironment@antaisce.org
Web: <http://www.antaisce.org/issues/buildings-at-risk>

An Taisce – The National Trust for Ireland is a Registered charity No: CHY 4741



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