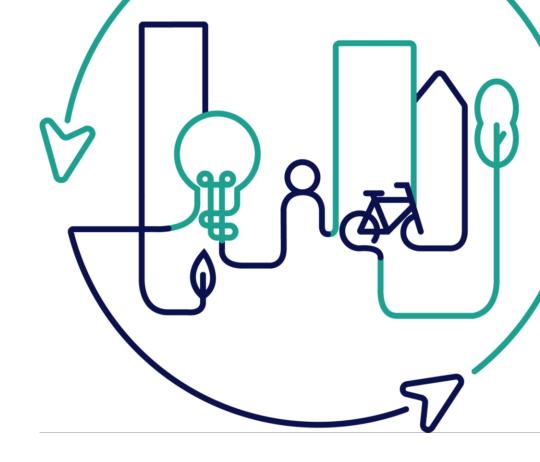
EUROPEAN U R B A N INITIATIVE





Parallel Workshops:

Design & Delivery - Operational Solutions for Creative Regeneration &

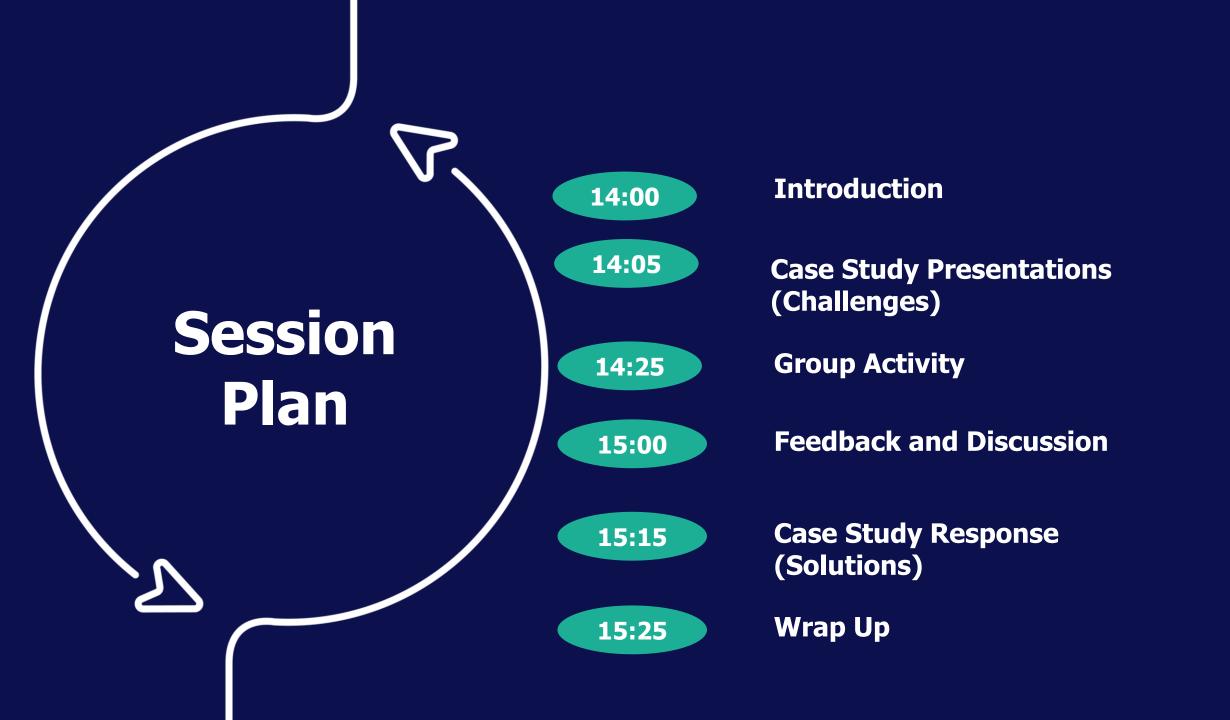
Shared Sparks – Governance and partnership solutions for creative regeneration

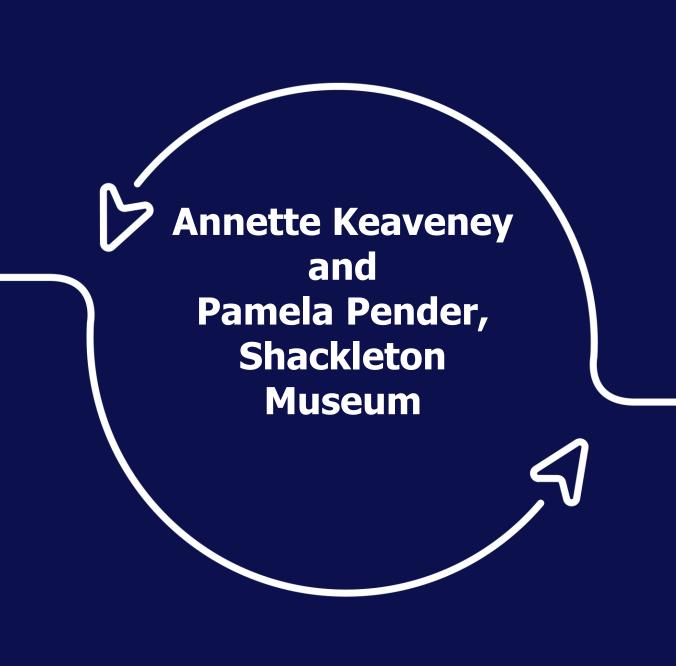
Wednesday 26th November 2025 – 14.00 to 15.30 Facilitated by Derville Brennan Case Study: Shackleton Museum, Athy, Co. Kildare











SHACKLETON MUSEUM





Shackleton Experience – *some background*

- ➤ The building is over 300 years old and prior to renovation was home to the Athy Heritage Centre, overlooking a bustling Town Square in the centre of Athy town.
- ➤ It was home to several historical artifacts related to Athy but most especially Ernest Shackleton, who was born in the townland of Kilkea, approximately 15km from the building.
- ➤ Each year the Shackleton Autumn School was held in Athy with contributors and attendees from all over the world.
- Our ethos was to create a space where everyone feels welcome and included.
- > This is a community led project driven by desire to support our community.
- ➤ A strong 'sense of arrival' has been achieved as the visitor approaches the new Museum, through its central location within Emily Square and the existing iconic statue outside of Ernest Shackleton.



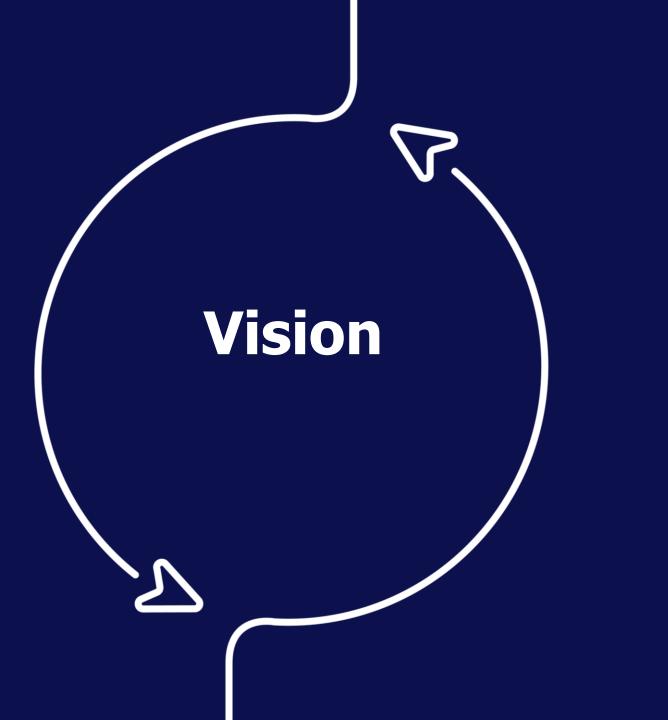


The specific objectives of the project included:

- Architectural conservation and restoration of the historic building, a protected structure.
- Provision of a 2 storey sculptural glass extension to the rear of the building which necessitated the removal of part of the central bay of the south facade.
- Refurbishment of existing building, including re-pointing and cleaning of masonry and brickwork, repairs to windows and replacement where necessary, re-dressing of lead linings and repairs to roof.
- Reinstatement of 10 casement windows on North facade
- Removal of 2 No. existing stairways and one lift and associated structure, construction of a new lift and fire escape stairs to serve all floors.
- Provision of level access to entire ground floor from front entrance by raising ground floor internally.
- Complete internal redecoration and new internal openings to allow improved circulation within the building.
- Installation of Interpretation and exhibitions that aims to inform, provoke, and inspire the visiting public.

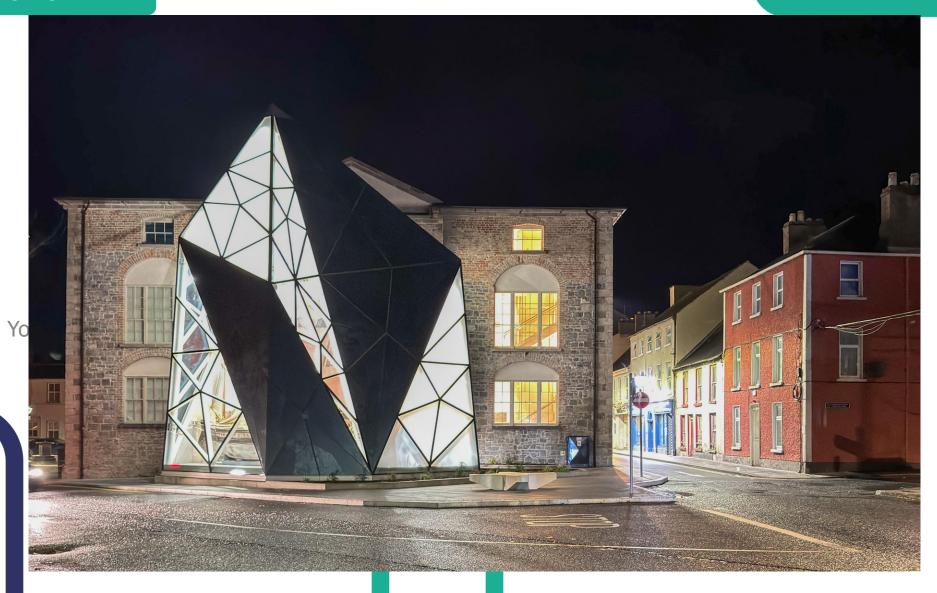






- Mission: To build one of the world's great polar museums
- Become a national and international reference point for a heroic age of polar explortion
- The Centre will become an international tribute to the world's greatest polar explorer

SECTION A



TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

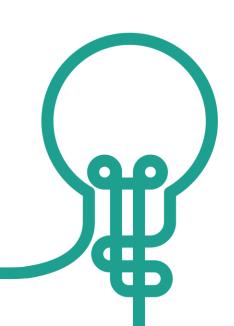
GOAL:

Iceberg - Provide a contemporary intervention that complements and respects the historic character of the existing building while signalling a new chapter in its history.

- Transparency and Lightness -The use of glass creates a visually light structure that contrasts with the solid masonry of the heritage building
- Transparency allows views into and out of the extension, fostering a sense of openness and inviting engagement
- Echo the qualities of ice—clear, bright, and full of light
- Dialogue Between Old and New The glazed form establishes a clear distinction between the original architecture and the new addition, avoiding imitation while celebrating the authenticity of both.
- Best practice in conservation, where new interventions are legible and reversible.

TECHNICAL CHALLENGES:

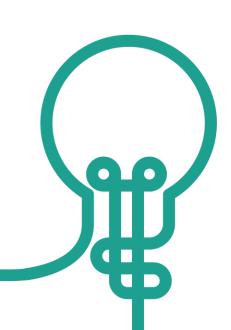
- Bespoke glazed extension (design, fabrication, installation) was a major delivery challenge.
- Design team for the Structure was procured via RFQ; contract awarded to a Vienna-based firm with UK offices and strong portfolio.
- Achieving performance and aesthetics required integration of structural, glazing, and services expertise.
- ▶ Bi-weekly coordination meetings with Cross Border team, Client and Main Works Design Team
- Main building works tendered separately
- Iceberg team novated to main contractor for extension delivery.
- > Fabrication phase challenges required proactive management and rapid resolution.



The most significant technical challenge was the design, fabrication and installation of the bespoke glazed extension with its complex iceberg-inspired geometry.

This required:

- > A custom structural and glazing solution (standard systems were unsuitable).
- > Integration of structural, glazing, and services expertise.
- > Specialist involvement from Waagner Biro Steel and Glass due to the complexity.
- ➤ Issues during fabrication and installation, including misaligned steel frames and glazing panels that didn't fit, ultimately requiring dismantling and re-erection with real-time scanning.



Challenges which emerged during the transition to fabrication and shop drawing production

- Company project manager departed and site representatives constantly changed
- 2 Communications became sporadic
- Deadlines slipped repeatedly
- Progress updates were difficult to obtain
- Delivery was delayed by six months

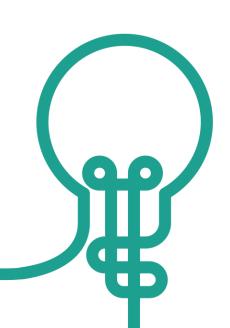
The journey to get here is far more complex than most visitors realize, but it's absolutely worth it.

As someone who has a keen interest in the Antarctic explorers of the Golden Age, I was thrilled to see that this museum was reopening just in time for our visit to Ireland. The museum is housed in a beautiful building and had been very carefully updated. The exhibits have been very carefully curated, with a great balance of informative text, photos and interactive activities. It was lovely to see so many artefacts from Shackleton's life and explorations. Seeing his cabin from Quest was very moving and the cabin has been beautifully restored. This is a must-see if you want to learn more about this amazing man.

GOAL:

Maintaining the environmental integrity of both the historic building and Shackleton's Cabin

- Maintaining 18°C temperature and 55% relative humidity to prevent shrinkage or drying of artifacts.
- Installing efficient heating (boiler, radiators, underfloor heating) and ventilation systems with humidity control.
- Using Air Handling Units (AHUs) in roof space with humidity sensors and heat recovery systems.
- Restrict overheating.
- Retrofit where possible.



CHALLENGES

Limited Attic Space -Restricted placement of AHUs and ductwork, limiting full HVAC integration

- Increased Solar gain- leading to overheating risk Higher humidity fluctuations due to large glass surfaces
- Historic Building Restrictions Structural limitations prevented invasive HVAC installations
- Humidity Control Complexity maintaining a fied RH in a space with variable external coditions and glazed surfaces

Protecting Artifact Integrity

approved design concepts (e.g., Part 8 planning conditions) can trigger delays and regulatory challenges. Strong governance and clear reporting structures are vital.

Any deviation from

Energy Demand

Maintenance and Monitoring

Design Trade Off

OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES FUNDING & GOVERNANCE

Funding – was granted for 2.7m for both Shackleton Museum and Emily Square in 2019 due to the condition of the existing building fabric, the extent of conservation works required, the addition of the Fit - Out element and the bespoke nature of the extension, along with significant inflationary increases – costs increased.

Governance

The Athy Heritage Centre was managed by Athy Heritage Company Limited, with oversight from a Heritage Board.

This Board was largely voluntary, with limited formal governance structures.

Funding – Changes in scope led to increased costs Fit Out included as part of overall project

Match Funding Shortfall – voluntary nature of existing Board of the Heritage Centre

Funding Body Constraints - RRDF requesting prioritisation - forcing a strategic decision between Shackleton Museum and Emily Sqr.

Governance and Oversight
Transition from a voluntary Board to a KCCmanaged Board demanded new governance
structures and controls.











2018 — 2019 — 2022 — 2021 — 2025

MONTH

You can simply impress your audience and add a unique zing and appeal to your Presentations.

MONTH

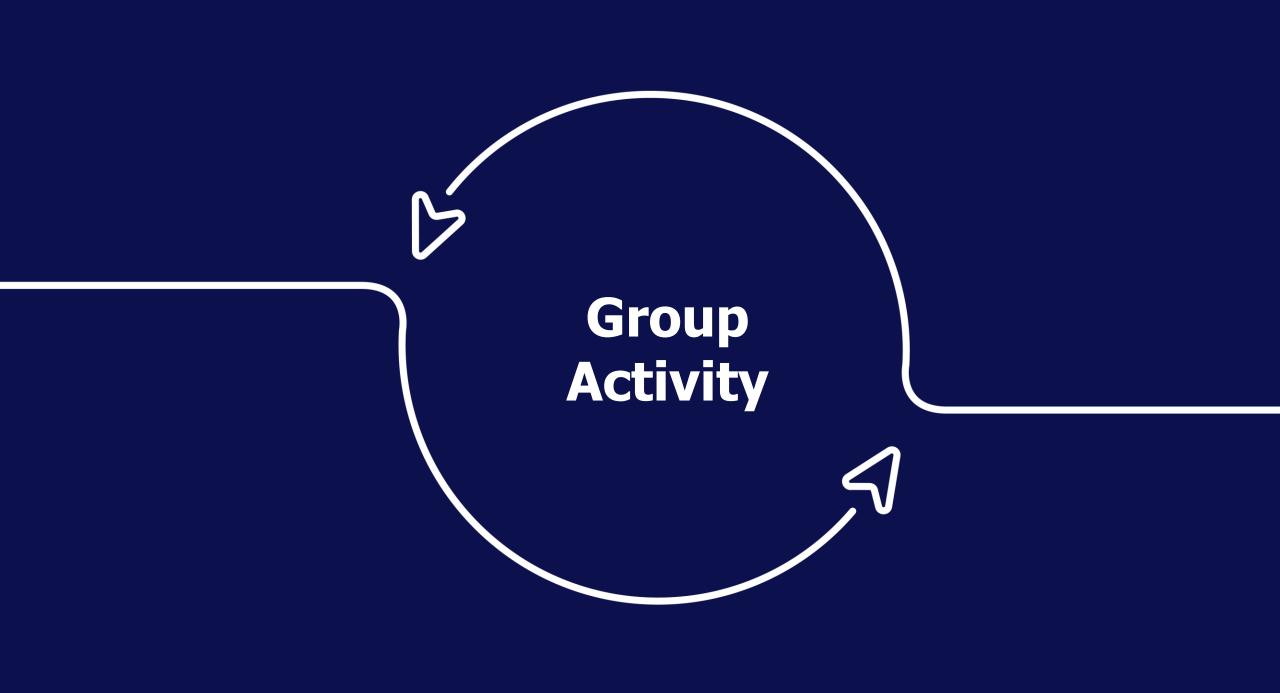
MONTH

MONTH

You can simply impress your audience and add a unique zing and appeal to your Presentations.



MONTH



CHALLENGE CANVAS HOW DOES IT WORK

- ▶ Based upon the presentation of Shackleton Museum detail on the Challenge Canvas:
- ➤ Step 1 your understanding of the core operational challenge and how it relates to your own experiences
- > Step 2 how you would address the core operational challenge
- > Step 3 how you would transfer the solution to your own contexts

TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

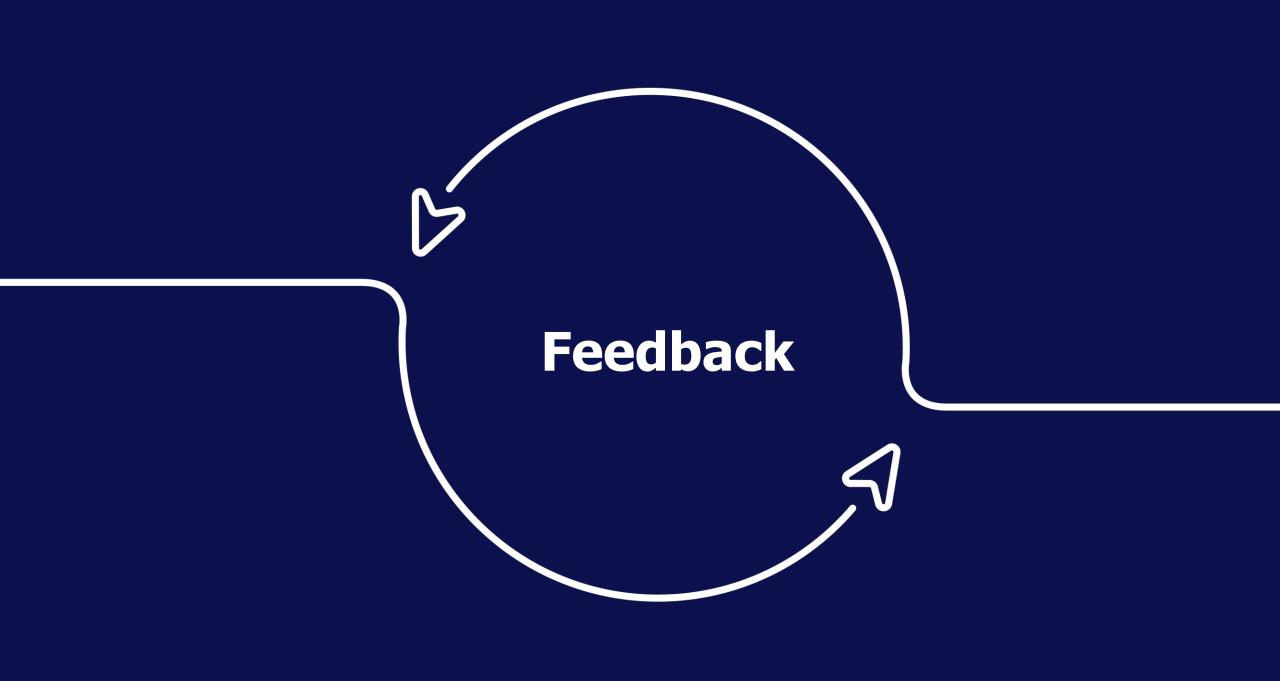
Management of cross border Teams when issues arise

Environmental considerations of the glazed extension on integrity of the artifacts

OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

Navigating multiple public funding streams, match funding requirements, and procurement compliance

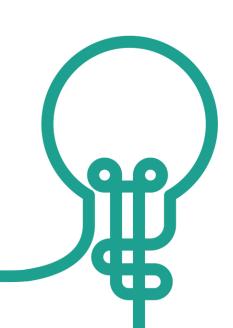
Standing down the original museum board and creating a new governance structure under KCC introduced complexity but was necessary for oversight.



CHALLENGE CANVAS

▶ Each Group to feedback on their Challenge Canvas





TECHNICAL CHALLENGES - How we addressed the challenges - LESSONS LEARNED

- Specialist Expertise is Essential Bringing in specialists was necessary but this should have anticipated earlier
- Communication Protocols Sporadic updates and missed deadlines highlight the need for formal reporting structures and escalation paths, especially with cross border teams
- Risk of Contractor Withdrawal Include contractual safeguards and contingency plans for replacement.
- Dedicated Project Manager Waagner Biro's lack of a consistent, site-based project manager caused major coordination failures. Insist on this role from contract award.

TECHNICAL CHALLENGES - How we addressed the challenges - LESSONS LEARNED

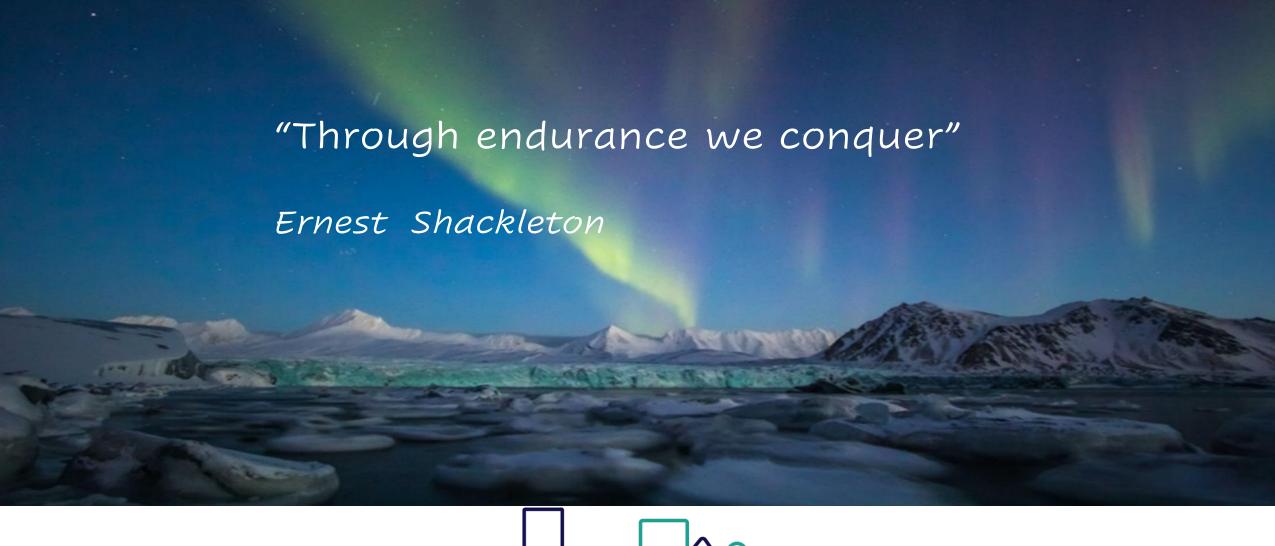
- Early Environmental Planning is critical
- Dynamic Modelling for glazed extension
- HVAC Design must account for Heritage Constraints
- Energy Efficiency considerations
- Continuous Monitoring and Maintenance
- Balance Visitor Comfort with ArtifactPreservation



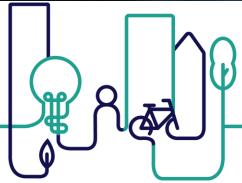
OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES - How we addressed the challenges

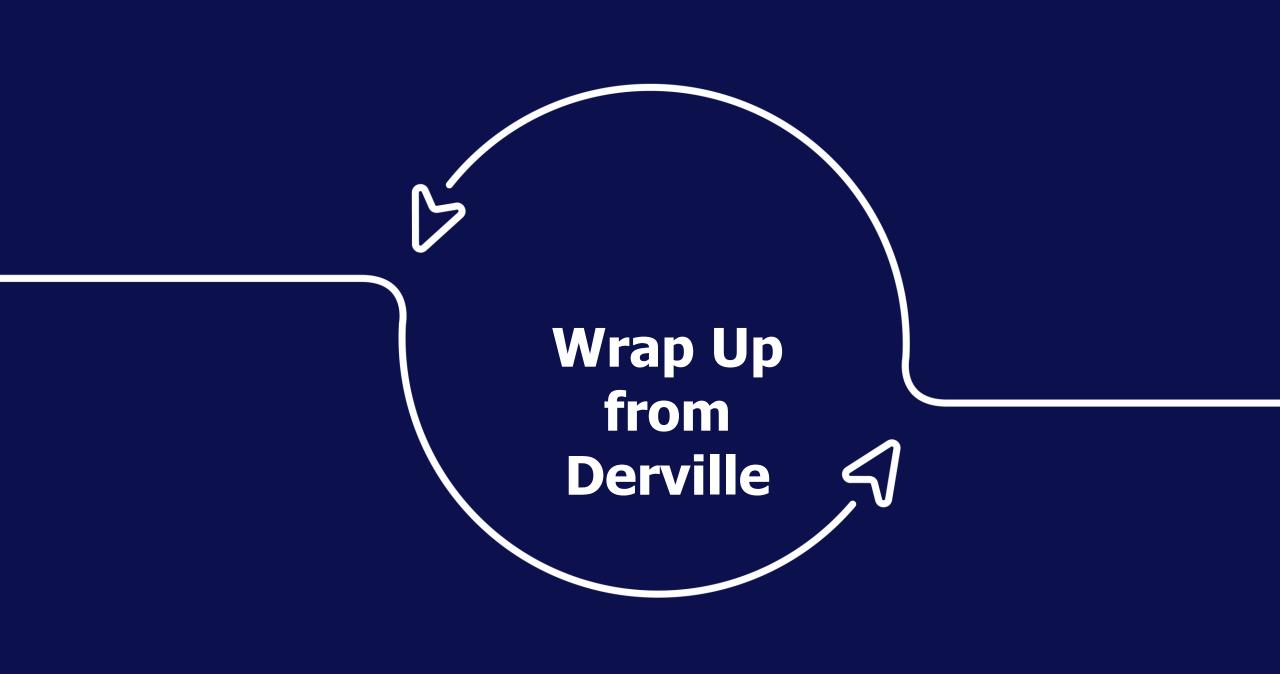
- Realistic Fundraising Expectations
- Overestimating voluntary fundraising potential can lead to delays and restructuring.
- > Funding Strategy Diversification Relying on a single funding stream increases vulnerability. Proactively identifying alternative funding sources (e.g., Just Transition) ensures project continuity.
- Early Governance Planning is Critical Large-scale heritage projects require robust governance structures from the outset. Reliance on voluntary boards for major capital projects can create risk; formal oversight should be established early.
- Sovernance Transition Management Moving from voluntary to formal governance requires careful change management.
- > Building a board with diverse skills in governance, finance, and project delivery supports smooth operations.





Thank you





SITE VISITS – LOCAL REGENERATION SITES



The Peace Campus

Liam Bradley, Museum Curator Monaghan County Council



Monaghan Courthouse (Headsets needed)

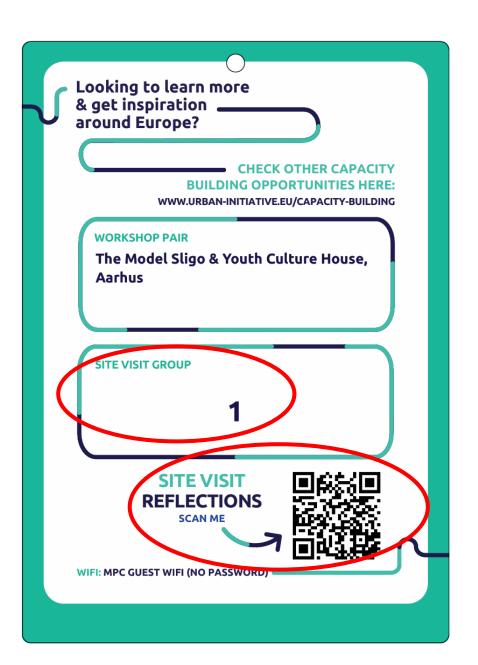
Paddy Sherry Monaghan Town Heritage Tour Guide

Former St. Louis Convent Chapel (THRIVE)

Drew Hurley Senior Executive Planner Monaghan County Council

ABOUT THE SITE VISITS

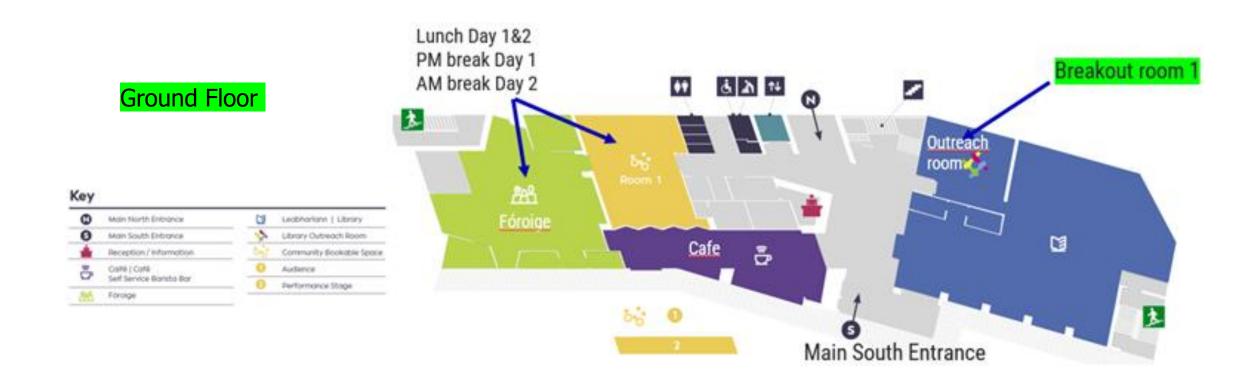
- Your designated site visit group is written on the back of your badge – Please stay with your group
- Group 1 Departs 16:00
- Group 2 Departs 16:10
- Group 3 Departs 16:20
- Please provide your reflections at each site – Scan QR code
- At the end, a bus will take participants back to the Peace Campus and/or the Westernra, 4 Seasons and Hillgrove Hotels.



Bus transportation to and from dinner

- Drinks reception with exhibition of all THRIVE 2 recipients
 Dinner at the Hillgrove Hotel at 19:00
- Buses will depart from the 4 Seasons Hotel at 18.30 and 18.45 to the Hillgrove
- The bus will offer a return service from the Hillgrove to the 4 Seasons at 22:00 and 22:30

> LUNCH & EVENING COFFEE LOCATIONS



Thank you

