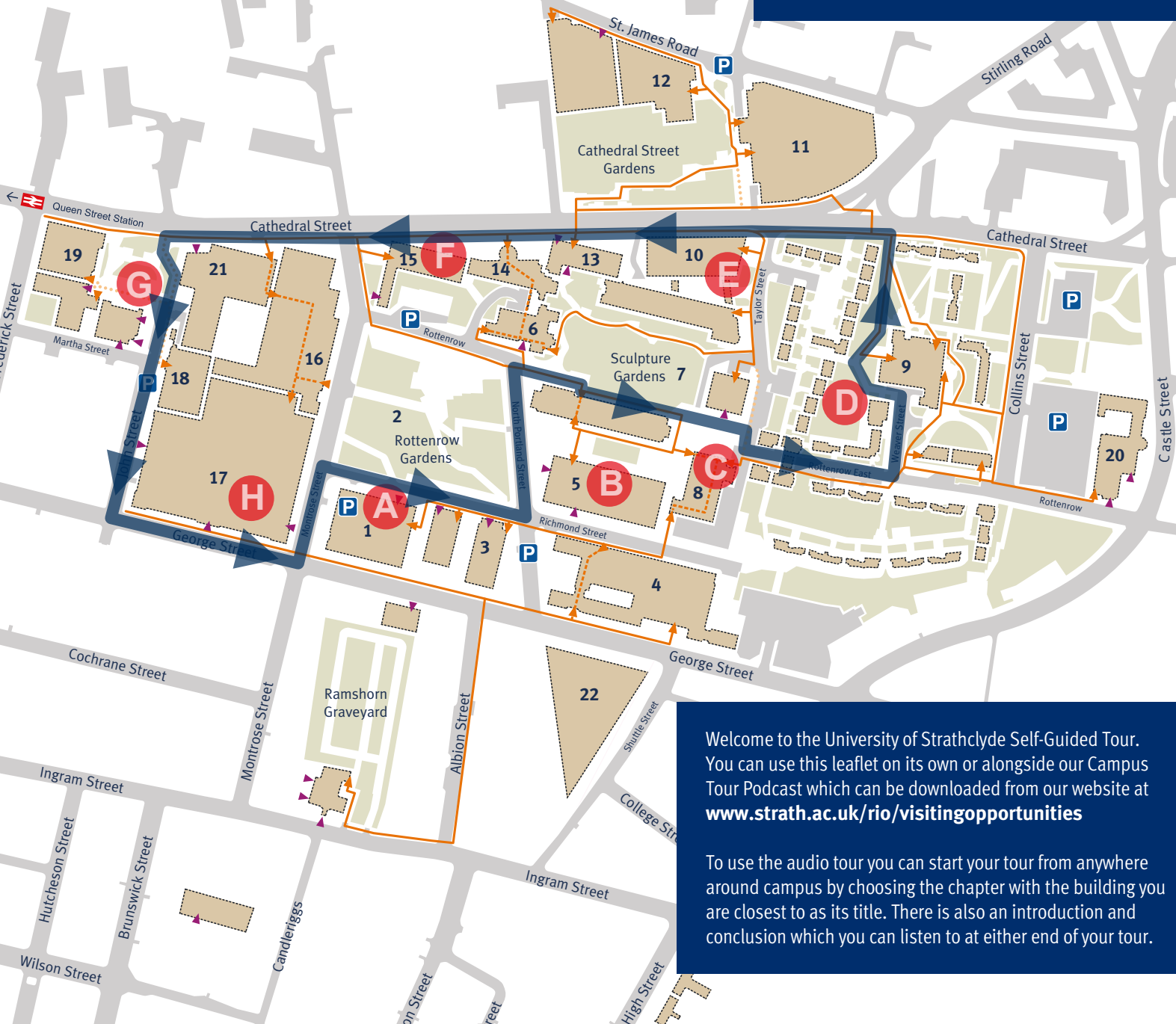







# SELF GUIDED TOUR



## KEY

- 1 McCance Building
- 2 Rottenrow Gardens
- 3 Livingstone Tower
- 4 Graham Hills Building
- 5 Colville Building
- 6 Sir William Duncan Building
- 7 Callanish
- 8 John Anderson Building
- 9 Student Accommodation
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- 18 The Union
- 19 The Sports centre
- 20 The Barony
- 21 Thomas Graham building
- 22 Technology and Innovation Centre

-  Accessible Routes External
-  Accessible Routes through Buildings (Weekdays 8.00am - 6.00pm)
-  Accessible Entrance
-  Non-Accessible Entrances
-  Public Car Parking, Pay and Display

Welcome to the University of Strathclyde Self-Guided Tour. You can use this leaflet on its own or alongside our Campus Tour Podcast which can be downloaded from our website at [www.strath.ac.uk/rio/visitingopportunities](http://www.strath.ac.uk/rio/visitingopportunities)

To use the audio tour you can start your tour from anywhere around campus by choosing the chapter with the building you are closest to as its title. There is also an introduction and conclusion which you can listen to at either end of your tour.

# Self Guided Tour

Welcome to the University of Strathclyde. Our city centre campus demonstrates architecture from throughout the 20th & 21st Century. Your tour should take approximately 45 minutes.

## 1. The McCance Building

Opened in 1964, this building was originally the university library and used for Arts and Social Sciences lectures. Now it is the first point of contact for any Student Business and University Administration.

## 2. Rottenrow Gardens

This garden was built on the site of a former maternity hospital. One of its features is the 'Monument to Maternity', a seven-metre high stainless steel sculpture in the form of a giant nappy pin, designed by Scottish artist George Wyllie. It's a popular place for students and the general public to meet and is often used for people practising the sport parkour.

## 3. Livingstone Tower

The Maths & Statistics, Computer & Information Science, English, and Modern Languages schools can be found here. There used to be a penthouse where the principal lived on the 14th floor. This could only be reached by a set of stairs as the lift stopped on the 13th floor.

## 4. Graham Hills Building

Named after a former principal, this building was once used by BT. It is now home to the Psychology, Law, Sport and Physical Activity and Speech and Language Pathology schools. It also where the student Disability and Counselling and Advice Services are based.

## 5. Colville Building

Named after David Colville, the founder of iron and steel-works in Motherwell. It was an appropriate name when the building opened in 1967 as the Metallurgy \* department was to be based there and it was also the year that David Colville's company had become so successful that it was renamed British Steel.

\*studies the physical and chemical properties of metallic elements, compounds and alloys.

## 6. Sir William Duncan Building

This building is named after Glasgow born Sir William Duncan who was the Chief Officer of Rolls Royce and received an honorary degree from the University in 1978. Today this building is connected to the Strathclyde Business School on Cathedral Street. The majority of business departments are located within these buildings.

## 7. Callanish

This sculptor Gerald Laing was commissioned to create this public artwork on the highest natural point of the campus in the 1970's. Although named after the standing stones in the Western Isles, the 16 steel and concrete pillars are commonly called 'steelhenge' because of its similarity to the more famous Stonehenge.

## 8. John Anderson Building

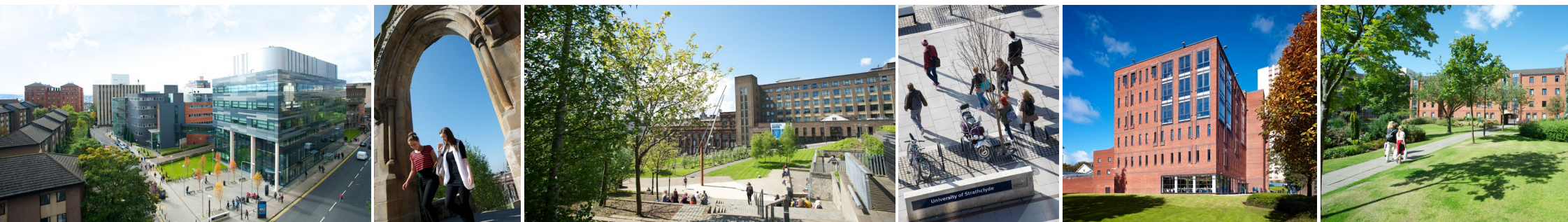
Named after the university founder, this building houses the university's largest lecture theatre that is used by all faculties. It is also the base for the Physics department.

## 9. Student Accommodation

Over 1,400 students live on campus in shared flats of 4-8 people. The University works hard to place people with similar interests together. Each accommodation block is named after Professors of Natural Philosophy and former Principals.

## 10. SIPBS Building

Completed in 2010, the Strathclyde Institute of Pharmacy and Biomedical Sciences (SIPBS) building's aim was to bring multi faceted disciplines together under one roof. The purpose built building is central to the aim of the institute to deliver speedier, more efficient drug discovery in its research and development.



## 11. Curran Building

The university library has over 1 million volumes and over 8,000 journal subscriptions. It also houses the Andersonian Library which is responsible for the universities archives, special collections and rare books. The university's founder John Anderson bequeathed his personal library of 1,500 volumes to the university in his will. The National Centre for Prosthetics and Orthotics is also based in this building.

## 12. Lord Hope building

The Lord Hope building was named after Lord Hope of Craighead, a former Chancellor of the University and the inaugural Deputy President of the UK Supreme Court. The Lord Hope building has recently been refurbished to provide great new facilities for Humanities students.

## 13. Stenhouse building & 14. Graduate School of Business

These two buildings have recently undergone a £23.2 million transformation to locate the Business School in a single business quarter and provide state-of-the-art teaching facilities for our staff and students.

## 15. Henry Dyer Building

Named after Henry Dyer who was a student and then Governor of Anderson College (which later became The University of Strathclyde). He was appointed as principal of the Imperial College of Engineering in Tokyo in 1872 when he was only 25 years old. He continued as an unofficial liaison for Japan in Scotland supporting students and eventually introducing Japanese as a taught language at Glasgow University in 1901. The building now houses the Naval Architecture, Ocean and Marine Engineering department. The University is only one of three universities who teaches Naval Architecture in the UK.

## 16. James Weir Building

The James Weir Building is named after a graduate and founder of Weir Pumps. Built in two stages in 1957-58 and in 1961, you can still see the join outside from the different coloured bricks. Although it is where most of the Engineering departments are based it is probably more recognisable from the crime drama Taggart and other Scottish dramas like 'Sea of Souls' that have been filmed on campus over the years.

## 17. The Royal College Building

This listed building took nine years to complete, starting in 1903 when King Edward VII laid the foundation stone. It's renaissance style reflects the civic pride of Glasgow at the time and once built, was the largest educational building built in the UK and possibly Europe. Despite being the oldest building on campus, the Science and Engineering departments based here have embraced new teaching styles with the first interactive classroom in the UK that used 'who wants to be a millionaire' keypads for students to get involved during their lectures and 3D prototyping facilities for students from the department of Design, Manufacture and Engineering Management.

## 18. Students Union

Our 10 floor student Union is the hub of student life at the University of Strathclyde. As well as being home to the Student Executive who represent students both within and outside the University, it's a great place for a night out. The union is also home to over 100 clubs and societies for students to join as well as our Student Newspaper and Student Radio Station

## 19. Sports Centre

Our Centre for Sports and Recreation is home to great facilities for students and staff to use. You can do exercise classes, use the fully equipped gym, use the sports hall for sports such as Basketball or Badminton or go for a swim although the swimming pool is located in a separate building. There are over 50 sports teams for students to join and everyone is welcome to participate from beginners to elite sportspeople.

## 21. Thomas Graham building

The Thomas Graham building was named after the Scottish chemist who is best-remembered today for his pioneering work in dialysis and the diffusion of gases. The Thomas Graham building is home to the Chemistry department with some excellent laboratories located within this building.

For further information on studying at the University of Strathclyde visit:

Undergraduates:

<http://www.strath.ac.uk/courses/undergraduate/>

Postgraduates:

<http://www.strath.ac.uk/admissions/postgraduatetaught/>

or

tel: 0141 548 2814

email: [ugenquiries@strath.ac.uk](mailto:ugenquiries@strath.ac.uk)

the place of useful learning

[www.strath.ac.uk](http://www.strath.ac.uk)

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