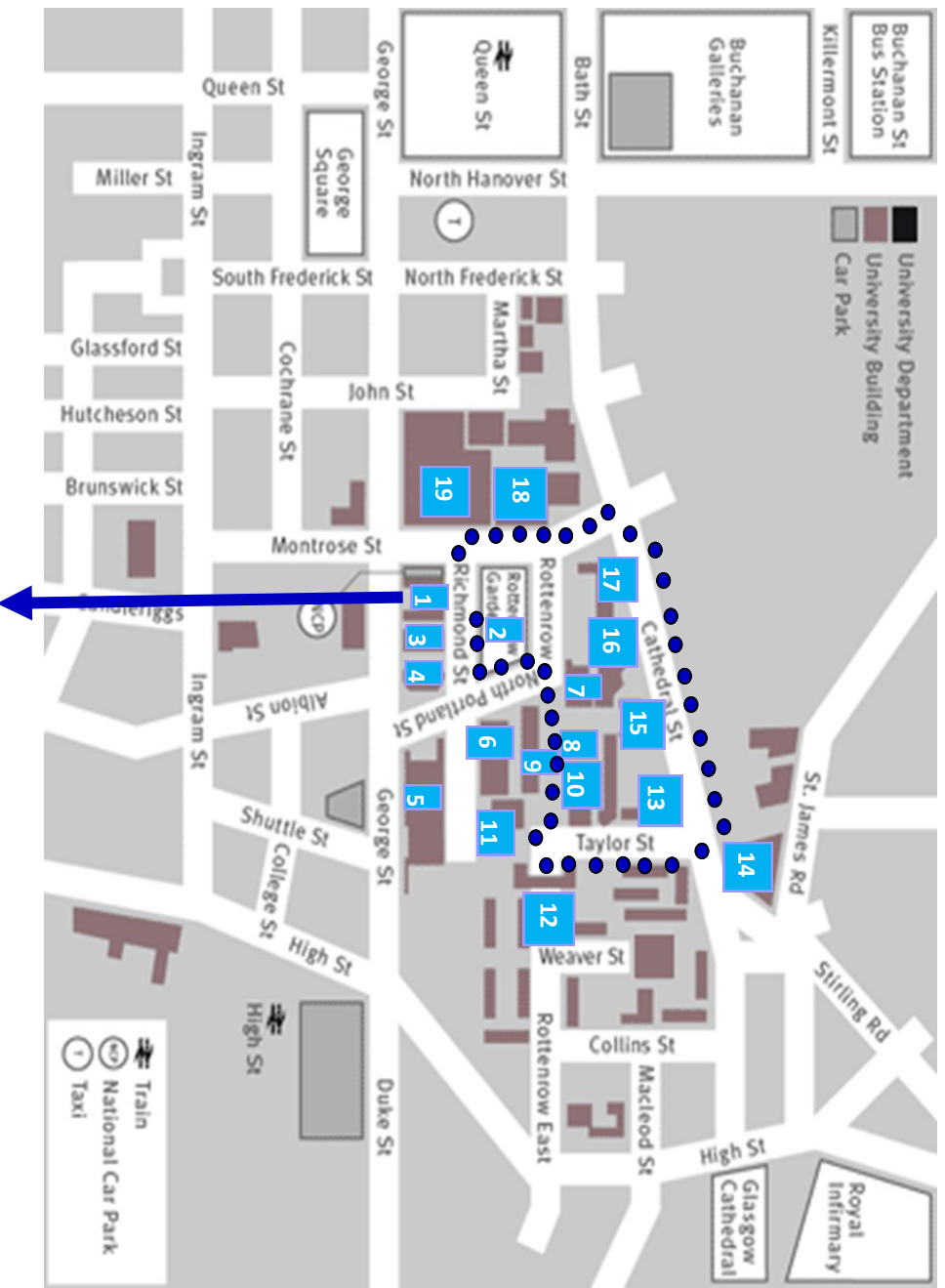


# Self Guided Tour



The University of Strathclyde:  
the place of useful learning



**Start the campus  
tour here**

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. McCance Building            | 11. John Anderson Building      |
| 2. Rottenrow Gardens           | 12. Student Accommodation       |
| 3. The Collins Gallery         | 13. SJPBS Building              |
| 4. Livingstone Tower           | 14. Curran Building             |
| 5. Graham Hills Building       | 15. Stenhouse Building          |
| 6. Colville Building           | 16. Graduate School of Business |
| 7. Sir William Duncan Building | 17. Henry Dyer Building         |
| 8. Callanish                   | 18. James Weir Building         |
| 9. Architecture Building       | 19. The Royal College Building  |
| 10. Wolfson Centre             |                                 |



# 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.

Begin your tour at:

## 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. It also houses Human Resource Management and Management Science courses from the Business School.

*Turn round and you will see the :*

## 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.

*Turn right and next to the McCance building is:*

## 3. The Collins Gallery

Open to the public from Tuesday to Saturday the gallery shows a wide range of exhibitions throughout the year from worldwide artists. They are also responsible for the University's 1000+ collection of fine art and historical scientific instruments from the 18th—20th Century.



1. McCance Building as the University library in 1964.



2. Rottenrow Gardens



2. George Wyllie's steel sculpture.

*Walk right until the corner of North Portland Street. You are standing in front of:*

## 4. Livingstone Tower

The Maths & Statistics, Computer & Information Science, English, and Modern Languages department can be found here. It is also home to the Celtic Community Radio Station. 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.

*Across the street, you will see the:*

## 5. Graham Hills Building

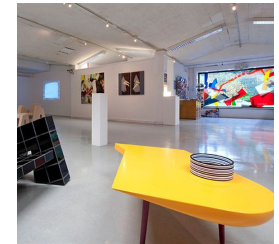
Named after a former principal, this building was once used by BT. It is now home to several of the University's Arts & Social Sciences and Business School courses. It also where the student Disability and Counselling and Advice Services are based.

*Turn right and walk up the hill. On your right you will pass:*

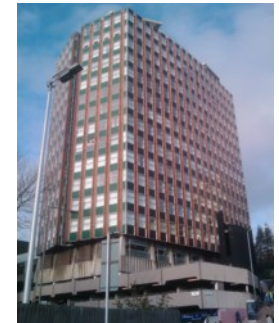
## 6. Colville Building

Named after David Colville, the founder of iron and steelworks 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. Now the Civil Engineering and Physics departments are housed here along with several research centres .

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



3. The Collins Gallery



4. Livingstone Tower



5. Graham Hills Building



6. Colville Building

*Standing at the top of North Portland street, you are facing:*

## 7. 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 where the Strathclyde Business School administration is based as well as their Economic and Management departments.



7. Sir William Duncan Building

*Turn right and walk up the steps and continue straight. On your left in the garden you will see:*

## 8. 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. Callanish

*To your right is the:*

## 9. Architecture Building

Completed in 1967, this building was designed during the time of experimental brutalist 'style' of architecture. Designed by Frank Fielder, a lecturer at the university, it was the first purpose built Architecture School built since the 1930's. At the time it was praised for modelling a space that mirrored what the student would find in the architectural workplace.

*Keep walking straight and go up the stairs. Continue to walk and you will see on your left:*



9. Architecture Building

## 10. Wolfson Centre

From Queens Park in Glasgow, Sir Isaac Wolfson, a business and philanthropist funded the building of this centre through the Wolfson Foundation. This foundation was set up to aid the advancement of education, health and youth activities. It is home to the Bioengineering department and the Photonics centre.



10. Wolfson Centre

*To your right is the :*

## 11 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 and Civil Engineering departments.

*Keep walking ahead and go down the steps. In front of you and to your left and right is:*



11. John Anderson



11. Lecture facilities in the John Anderson Building

## 12. Student Accommodation

Over 1,400 students live on campus in shared flats of 4—6 people. The University works hard to place people with similar interests. Each accommodation block is named after Professors of Natural Philosophy and former principals.

*Turn left and go straight ahead on to Cathedral Street. On your left at the junction of Taylor Street and Cathedral street you will see:*



12. Student Accommodation



### 13. 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 re- search and development.



13. SIPBS Building

*On the opposite side of the street you will see:*

### 14. Curran Building

The university library has over 750,000 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 and the Accounting and Finance department are also based in this building.



14. Curran Building

*Turn left and walk down Cathedral Street. As you are walking you will pass:*

### 15. Stenhouse building

Built in 1974, this building houses the Law School and Marketing department. It is named after the chemist John Stenhouse who was a Strathclyde graduate. His focus was organic chemistry and in particular the chemical compounds of plants that could have medical or commercial value. He made many useful discoveries in dyeing, tanning and sugar manufacture and invented one of the first practical respirators using carbon.



15. Demonstration of John Stenhouse's respirator



15. Stenhouse Building

### 16. Graduate School of Business

Opened in 1992, this purpose built building is the hub for the Business School popular graduate programmes which includes the popular MBA programme.



16. Graduate School of Business

### 17. 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 getting Japanese as a taught language at Glasgow University in 1901. The building now houses the Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture departments. The University is only one of three universities who teaches Naval Architecture in the UK.



17. Wave machine for Marine Engineering students in the Henry Dyer Building.

*Continue straight ahead and turn left onto Montrose Street and go straight ahead. On your right you will see:*

### 18. James Weir Building

The James Weir Building is named after a graduate and founder of the 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 some of the Engineering departments are based it is probably more recognisable from the crime drama Taggart and other Scottish drama like 'Sea of Souls' that have been filmed on campus over the years.



17. Henry Dyer

*Continue down the hill and you will see on your right:*



18. James Weir Building

## 19. 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.



19. The Royal College Building

*Continue to the junction and turn left onto Richmond Street.*

You should now be back at the McCance Building and reached the end of the campus tour. We hope that you have enjoyed your tour of the University.

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

**email:**

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