Start your tour at the intersection of Andy Holt Avenue, Middle Way Drive and Philip Fulmer Way. Go up the hill past the Alumni Memorial Building on the right. This building, which was renovated about a decade ago, was used as a gym until the 1950s. It now contains offices, classrooms, and an auditorium. Several of the college’s Engineering Fundamentals classes were taught in this building prior to the renovation and EF classes still continue in the building’s Cox Auditorium.

As you continue on Middle Way Drive, you will walk behind the Nielson Physics Building. At the fork of the road, continue straight ahead on Middle Way. Beyond the small parking lot, you will see Perkins Hall on your right. Constructed in 1949, Perkins Hall contains the College of Engineering administrative offices, the Engineering Professional Practice Office, and the offices of biomedical and mechanical engineering faculty.

Directly across the street from Perkins Hall is the Science and Engineering Research Facility (SERF), which opened in 1997. SERF is shared by the COE and the College of Arts and Sciences. Research conducted in this building by engineering faculty includes the areas of molecular biotechnology and bioengineering; global nuclear security; water resources engineering; medical imaging registration; and analytical transmission electron microscopy. The Scintillation Materials Research Center (SMRC), one of the college’s research centers, is also located in SERF.
College of Engineering Self-Guided Tour

As you continue around the bend of Middle Way, you will see Ferris Hall on your right. This building was constructed in 1930 and is named after Professor Charles E. Ferris, the first dean of engineering. The former home of electrical and computer engineering, the building now houses the Department of Materials Science and Engineering (MSE) as well as graduate student facilities for the Department of Nuclear Engineering (NE). A number of MSE faculty are joint UT-ORNL (Oak Ridge National Laboratory) professors and work very closely with the lab on projects ranging from small molecule crystallography and interactions between radiation and materials to neutron studies.

Several yards past Ferris Hall on the right is the Dougherty Engineering Building, which opened in 1963 and is named after one of the college’s most influential and prominent deans, Nathan W. Dougherty. Several laboratories in this building were renovated with funding from a $1.8 million grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF). The majority of these labs focus on research related to energy storage. The Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering (CBE) and the Department of Mechanical, Aerospace and Biomedical Engineering (MABE) are both housed in Dougherty.

Once you have reached the end of Middle Way Drive, retrace your steps back until you are on the sidewalk that is located between Ferris and Perkins Hall. This sidewalk leads to a staircase that will take you to the lower part of the Hill. Walk down past Lower Drive (behind Perkins) and go down a second set of steps. Directly in front of you is Pasqua Hall, first constructed in 1925 as the university’s power plant and remodeled in 1973 to house the Department of Nuclear Engineering (NE). The department is currently experiencing an increase in enrollment thanks to renewed interest in nuclear energy and engineering and plans are in the works for a new building to house NE.

As you walk towards Pasqua and look to your left, you will see the bridge leading to the John D. Tickle Engineering Building. Dedicated in October, 2013, the $23.1 million facility was made possible through major private support from COE alumnus and the chairman of Strongwell Corporation John D. Tickle, with additional public funding from the State of Tennessee. The building houses the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE) and the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering (ISE).

The building to the right of Pasqua is Estabrook Hall, constructed in 1898 and then expanded in 1906, named after Joseph Estabrook, the fifth president of UT. It is currently home to the innovative Jerry E. Stoneking Engage Engineering Fundamentals Program as well as the Engineering Diversity Programs and Advising Center offices. All of these programs are scheduled to move into Perkins Hall within the next two years in preparation for the construction of a new facility for them.

On the right side of Estabrook is Neyland Stadium, where the The Center for Materials Processing and the Reliability and Maintainability Center are located in East Stadium Hall, in the former athletics dormitory facilities.

The COE also has a presence in the UT Conference Center on Henley Street with the Center for Transportation Research. The EECS department’s Innovative Computing Laboratory is located in Claxton Hall on Volunteer Boulevard. Additional engineering space is also located in Senter Hall on White Avenue, which provides six research labs for faculty members who need temporary space while their permanent labs are being prepared. This space is also home to a world-class ion-beam radiation-defects research facility helmed by Dr. William Weber, Governor’s Chair in Radiation Effects on Materials. Next door to Senter Hall, the MSE and MABE departments have laboratories for polymer engineering and automobile development. The college is also facilitating construction on the Joint Institute for Advanced Materials, the first facility built on the university’s Cherokee Farm Campus, located a few miles away from the main campus on the Tennessee River. This building is scheduled for completion in 2015.

This completes your tour of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, College of Engineering Facilities. We appreciate your interest and we encourage your questions and comments.

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