9 | Soda Hall
Soda Hall was funded by the Y & H Soda Foundation and named in honor of Y. Charles and Helen Soda as a tribute to their commitment to education in the Bay Area. It is home to the Department of Computer Science (CS). With classrooms, labs, and offices, Soda Hall was designed with computer science residents in mind. Its open alcoves encourage informal interactions among students and faculty, and the labs and offices are grouped to foster a team approach to computing innovation. In Soda Hall, “the building is the computer,” with advanced networking, wireless capabilities, and access to computer clusters for shared computing power, storage, and services.

10 | Jacobs Hall
The home of the Jacobs Institute for Design Innovation expands the role of design in engineering education at Berkeley. The institute supports all engineering students, providing hands-on practice with design automation, rapid prototyping, and team-based learning. Students are challenged to approach the entire cycle of design, manufacturing, and end-user needs from an integrated vantage point. Thanks to a $20-million commitment from the Paul and Stacy Jacobs Foundation, Berkeley Engineering launched the Jacobs Institute for Design Innovation at the Clinton Global Initiative in June 2013. Berkeley Engineering is currently developing a new undergraduate certificate in design innovation, as well as planning studio facilities where students can create advanced technologies and hone their potential for marketplace adoption.

11 | Cory Hall
This site was named for Clarence L. Cory, Dean of the College of Mechanics and a faculty member for almost 40 years. Cory had a fifth floor added in 1985, which features a computer chip-inspired design motif on the exterior. It is home to the Department of Electrical Engineering (EE). The building houses a state-of-the-art electronic micro-fabrication facility and labs devoted to integrated circuits, lasers, and robotics. Cory has the dubious distinction of being the only site bombed twice by “The Unabomber” in the 1980s.

12 | Hearst Memorial Mining Building
The building is home to the Department of Materials Science and Engineering (MSE). It was designed by John Galen Howard and financed by Phoebe Apperson Hearst as a memorial to her husband, George. The building underwent a massive restoration, completed in 2002, that included cutting-edge seismic retrofitting to protect the building in the event of a major earthquake. The brittle foundation was replaced with a shock absorbent system of 134 steel and rubber bearings that allow the building to roll horizontally 28 inches in any direction. In addition to its meticulously restored vaulted entrance gallery, sculptured windows, and grand marble staircase, the building houses new laboratories for advanced experiments in computation, ceramics, metals, and polymers, as well as facilities to develop nanoscale and superconducting materials. It was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1982.

13 | Stanley Hall
Wendell M. Stanley, who won the 1946 Nobel Prize in chemistry, served Berkeley as biochemistry chair (1948-53), virology chair (1958-64), and founder and director of the virus lab (1948-69). Built in 2007, it is home to the Department of Bioengineering (BioE). Stanley Hall is also the Berkeley headquarters for the California Institute for Quantitative Biosciences (QB3). The office and lab complex supports interdisciplinary teaching and research as part of the campus’ Health Science Initiative. Yali’s Café is located on the first floor.

Berkeley Engineering is a community that is dedicated to creating tomorrow’s leaders and supporting today’s pioneers. Students and researchers from around the world are drawn to Berkeley by its outstanding reputation, internationally recognized faculty, and strong tradition of impact in research and teaching.

Early Berkeley engineers brought water to California’s great agricultural lands, pioneered the microelectronics that seeded Silicon Valley and helped build the unbuildable in structures like the Hoover Dam and the Golden Gate Bridge. Today, Berkeley engineers remain at the center of technological innovation worldwide.

For more information, visit: engineering.berkeley.edu
2 | McLaughlin Hall

Donald McLaughlin was a Peruvian gold mining tycoon and professor of engineering at Harvard and Berkeley. He served as the first Dean of Engineering (1941-43) and was also a UC Regent (1951-67). The building was designed by George Kelham and houses the administrative offices of the College of Engineering.

3 | Davis Hall

Davis Hall is home to the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE). Professor Raymond Davis spent 50 years on the Berkeley faculty and developed the Engineering Materials Laboratory into one of the world’s finest. Davis houses several laboratories for earthquake engineering research, including the Structures and Materials Laboratory and the Geotechnical Engineering Laboratory. The building’s ground-floor “structures bay” rises two stories, providing space for testing many types of materials and designs, from scale models of California highway overpasses to segments of the Golden Gate Bridge.

4 | O’Brien Hall

Morrough O’Brien spent two decades as an engineering professor before serving as dean of the College of Engineering from 1948-59. O’Brien Hall is home to environmental engineering and environmental quality labs. The winning concrete canoe, built by a team of civil engineering students who compete nationally for the best concrete canoe, can be seen through the clear window walkway between McLaughlin and O’Brien Halls. Berkeley Engineering has many other competition teams, such as the Steel Bridge Team, the Cal Solar Vehicle Project, and the Cal Seismic Design Team.

5 | Hesse Hall

Hesse Hall is directly connected to and west of O’Brien Hall. It was designed by John Galen Howard and named for the Prussian-born founder of the College of Mechanics, Frederick Godfrey Hesse. It houses mechanical engineering labs, as well as energy science and technology research.

6 | Blum Hall

Richard C. Blum Hall is newly constructed as of 2010. It houses the Blum Center for Developing Economies. Its mission is to increase the well being of people in developing countries by designing, adapting and disseminating scalable and sustainable technologies and systems. The Blum Center is home to the largest minor on campus, the Global Poverty and Practice Minor. The east wing of Blum Hall was constructed in 1914 and designed by John Galen Howard, who also designed Doe Library. This building was recently seismically retrofitted and is now home to the Management, Entrepreneurship, & Technology simultaneous degree program.

7 | Sutardja Dai Hall

This 141,000-square-foot building is the headquarters of CITRIS, the multi-campus interdisciplinary research program that is one of four California Institutes for Science and Innovation opened in 2009. The building honors a team of accomplished Berkeley engineering graduates: brothers Sehat and Pantas Sutardja and Weili Dai, the trio that founded Marvell Semiconductor, and Ting Chuk. The building houses research labs, faculty offices, a nanofabrication lab, auditorium, and the Qualcomm Cyber Café. CITRIS aims to improve energy efficiency, transportation, environmental monitoring, seismic safety, education, cultural research and health care. A technology museum on the third floor is open to the public.

8 | Etcheverry Hall

The first UC-built building on the north side of Hearst Ave., it was named for Bernard Etcheverry, professor of drainage and irrigation and chairman of the department for nearly three decades. It once held a functioning nuclear reactor in its basement and a research wind tunnel, both now dismantled. It houses three engineering departments including the Departments of Mechanical Engineering (ME), Nuclear Engineering (NE) and Industrial Engineering and Operations Research (IEOR).