Equipment from the SRS has been re-used on Synchrotron facilities and in Laboratories world-wide. As might be expected a large part went to the Diamond Light Source (DLS) including diffractometers and their control electronics, various cryogenic systems, various detector systems, chambers, mirrors, mirror vessels, vacuum parts, pumps, electronics units etc. etc. Less well known is that 3 beamlines – Lines 4.1, 4.2 and 16.1 were transferred from the SRS as a contribution to the building of the SESAME facility. Beamlines or large parts of them also went to ANKA (Karlsruhe Germany, BL CD12), to the INFN (Frascati Italy, BL 3.2) and to the Open University (UK, BL 6.1). Two beamlines (2.3 and 16.5) that were no longer usable on modern storage rings were donated to the Manchester Museum of Science and Industry (MOSI) for display to the public.

The magnets from the booster ring of the SRS went to Huddersfield University. Electromagnets went to Synchrotron Soleil (France), mirrors went to MAX-lab Sweden which hosts the MAX rings. Imaging equipment (from station 9.4) of the SRS went to the Australian Light Source and electronics units went to the Canadian Light Source.

Smaller pieces of equipment went to a range of universities, for example:

Multi-anvil cells	Liverpool University, Manchester University and Bath University
Vacuum equipment	University of Warwick
MoLES end station	Aberystwyth University

Cryounits	University of Leeds
Spin equipment	Central Laser Facility Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
Beamline and vacuum components	Queens University

Components from the SRS have also been incorporated into, or are used in support of, the ALICE, EMMA and VELA accelerators currently operating at Daresbury.

There has also been an artistic legacy of the SRS as its 16 dipole vessels were assembled into an art-work entitled 'Dipole Henge' and erected in the grounds of Daresbury Laboratory.