

**NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
RALEIGH**



STATISTICAL DATA

General Statistics:

Gross Area	4.7 Acres (206,000 Square Feet)
Gross Volume	3,210,000 Cubic Feet
Heating Load	7,194,000 Btu per Hour
Cooling Load	7,440,000 Btu per Hour
Steam Capacity	8,000 Lbs. per Hour
Cooling Capacity	620 Tons
Connected Electrical	2,309,000 Watts

To construct the Building, the following quantities of materials were included:

Concrete	10,500 Cubic Yards
Steel Reinforcement	2,700,000 Pounds
Masonry Block	145,000
Terrazzo	192,000 Square Feet
Water Piping	9,350 Lineal Feet
Waste Piping	5,160 Lineal Feet
Roof Drainage Piping	10,650 Lineal Feet
Heating and Cooling Piping	13,840 Lineal Feet
Ductwork	29,800 Lineal Feet
Steel Plenums	60,000 Pounds
Motors	200
Electrical Conduit	22.15 Miles (117,000 Lineal Feet)
Electrical Wires	51.3 Miles (271,000 Lineal Feet)



North Carolina State Motto: "Esse Quam Videri"
"To Be Rather Than to Seem"



ABOUT THE BUILDING . . .

The home of the North Carolina General Assembly is unique in that it accommodates all legislative functions and is devoted solely to the legislative branch of the state government.

Containing facilities necessary for the efficient functioning of the General Assembly, the building includes not only Senate and House Chambers but adequate committee rooms, offices for each member, and space for clerical personnel.

Throughout, provisions are made for easy public access and observation of legislative procedures.

A member may enter in the morning and devote the entire day to committee meetings, conferences with constituents, and sessions in the chamber without leaving the building.

Though not an imitation of historic classical architectural styles, the building is classical in character. Rising from a broad 340-foot wide podium of North Carolina granite, the marble-faced building proper is encompassed by a colonnade of square columns reaching from the podium to the main roof of the second floor.

As a visitor enters from the south (Jones Street) he crosses a 28-foot diameter terrazzo mosaic of the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. From this main entrance, the red-carpeted main staircase leads directly to the third floor where the visitor may view the Senate and House Chambers, enter the auditorium, or enter the roof area.

The majority of the basement is devoted to parking, mechanical, and other service activities. In the north center portion, though, are several committee rooms and offices, the post office, and some of the clerical facilities.

Most of the committee rooms and members' offices are located in the first floor. At the south center are the news media service areas with space for newspaper, radio, and television representatives to work.

A special feature of the building, the garden courts are located at the four corners of the first floor; and most committee rooms and offices are entered from the courts. Each, though different from the others, contains seating space for visitors. All courts are landscaped, and three have pools.

The members' dining room is accessible from the northeast and northwest garden courts.

The two chambers occupy the east and west wings of the second floor. Following the traditional relationship of the two chambers in the Capitol, the House and Senate are at opposite sides of the rotunda; and when the main doors are open, the two presiding officers face one another.

The specially-designed members' desks are placed on red carpets, and the pyramidal roofs offer added volume to the chambers. The roof centers are 45-feet above the floor, and the structural ribs of the roof form a coffered ceiling. Inside the coffered pattern, geometric patterns are incised in gold.

The sides of each chamber open onto mezzanines of the garden courts. The mezzanines provide access to the members' offices around the perimeter; and here, too, a member may step out of a session, confer with a constituent or messenger, and return immediately to the deliberations.

In rear of the dais of each chamber are the service centers for the two houses. Offices for processing and engrossing bills are along the service corridor, and the presiding officer's office is convenient to the dais.

A small chapel is situated south of the rotunda, and the legislative library is north of the rotunda. The rotunda contains a large landscaped pool and is open to the third floor through a mezzanine.

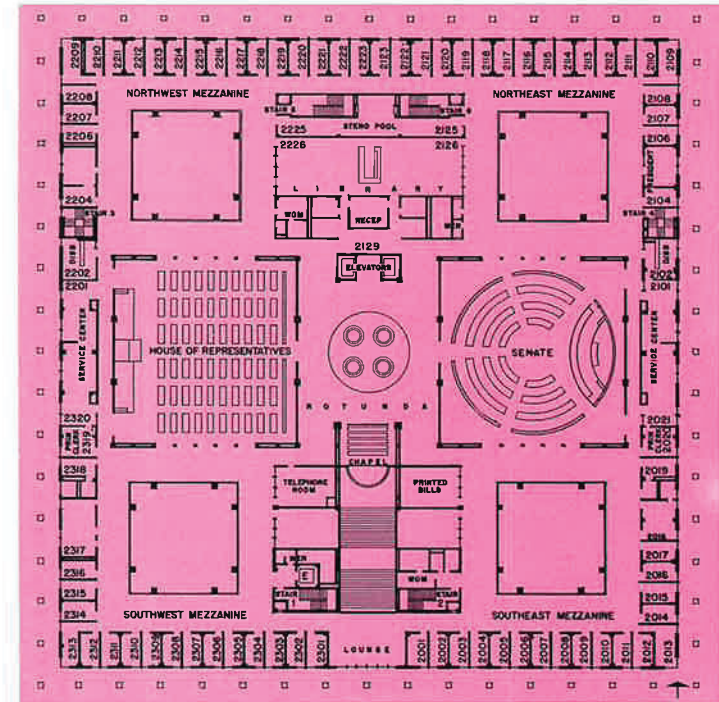
Galleries for each chamber are connected by the rotunda mezzanine at the top of the main stair. Spectators can observe deliberations through plate glass windows or can enter the galleries from the rotunda mezzanine.

The main hall flanking the main staircase contains display cases which form alcoves for small groups.

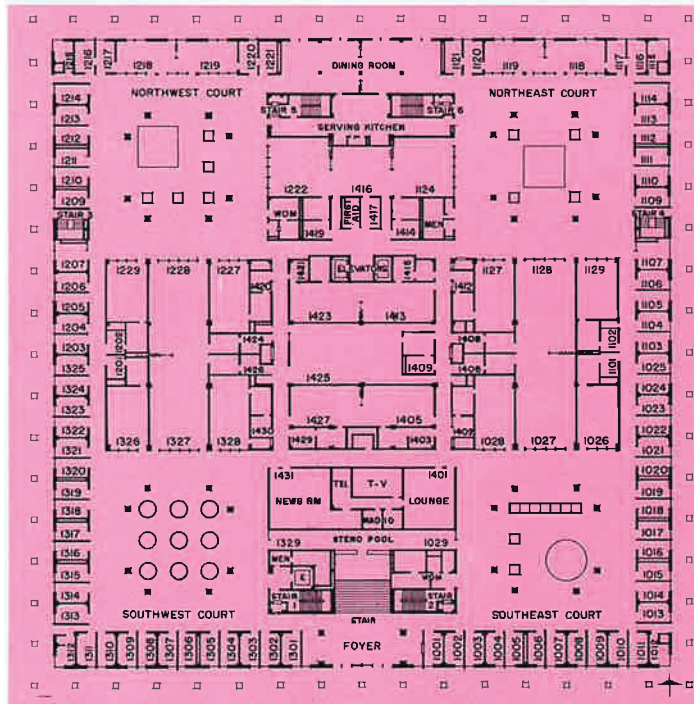
In the north wing, the auditorium is equipped with fixed theatre-type seats for 250. Committee hearings of wider public interest can be held here; and with supplemental chairs, over 300 can be accommodated. The auditorium has a projection room for films.

Outside the cruciform-shaped enclosed area, the third floor consists of roof gardens, planted with flowering shrubs.

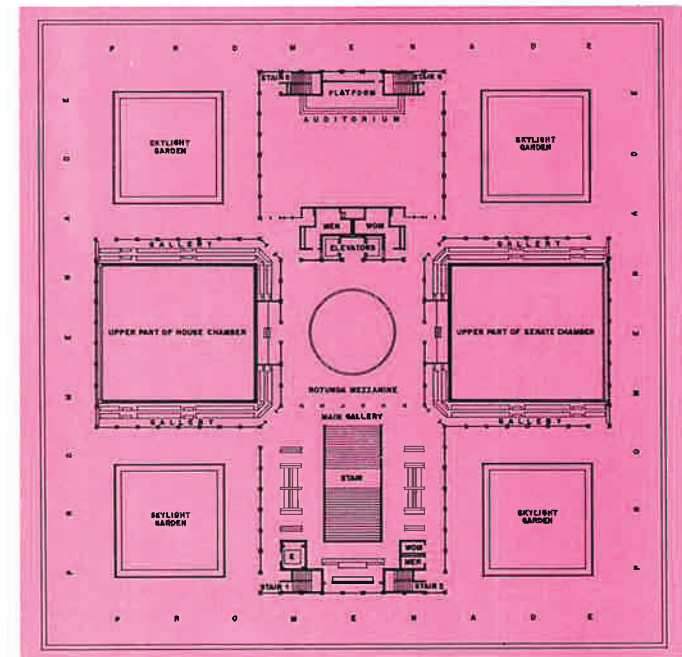
Architect for the building was Edward Durell Stone. Holloway-Reeves Architects of Raleigh served as associates.



SECOND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR



The Senate Chamber



The House Chamber

BASEMENT:

*Post Office
Senate Journal Office
House Journal Office
Enrolling Office
Members' Offices
Committee Rooms
Preparation Kitchen
Custodian's Office
Mechanical Services
Parking
Refreshment Counter*

FIRST FLOOR:

*Garden Courts
Committee Rooms (The majority
are on this floor)
Members' Offices
News Media Facilities
Members' Dining Area
Serving Kitchen*

SECOND FLOOR:

*Senate Chamber
House Chamber
Rotunda
Members' Offices
Library
Legislative Telephone Room
Chapel*

THIRD FLOOR:

*Public and News Galleries
Main Hall and Display Areas
Auditorium
Promenades and Roof Gardens*



Stairway Leading to Main Gallery