# STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: Former AMP Building (344-350 Collins Street, Melbourne), April 2022



## What is significant?

The Former AMP Building, 344-350 Collins Street, a multi-storey office building constructed in 1966-68.

Elements that contribute to the significance of the place include (but are not limited to):

- The building's original external form, materials and detailing
- The building's high level of integrity to its original design.

Later alterations made to the street and first-floor level facades are not significant.

## How it is significant?

This document is an incorporated document in the Melbourne Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987

The Former AMP Building at 344-350 Collins Street is of historical and representative significance to the City of Melbourne.

#### Why it is significant?

Constructed in 1966-68 to a design by Godfrey & Spowers, Hughes, Mewton and Lobb, the Former AMP Building has a clear association with the postwar building boom which transformed central Melbourne into a modern high-rise city. The design of these commercial buildings from the late 1950s to the mid-1970s – many of which were architect designed – was driven by the commercial demands and the prestige afforded by a dominant city presence (Criterion A).

The Former AMP Building is a fine and highly intact representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building. The building strongly reflects the style which was popular in the 1960s to the mid-1970s, particularly in central Melbourne. Constructed as a 16-storey building, the Former AMP Building clearly demonstrates typical characteristics of a postwar structure, including two contrasting curtain walls – the front facade with fine spandrels and mullions and the rear façade with projecting balconies and glazed wall behind – and the use of materials such as stone-faced precast concrete panels and aluminium-framed windows. These demonstrate important aspects of the Post-War Modernist style (Criterion D).

#### **Primary source**

Hoddle Grid Heritage Review (Context & GJM Heritage, 2020) (updated March 2022)