
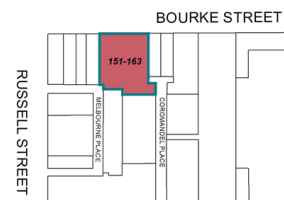


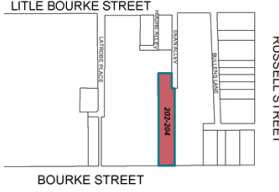



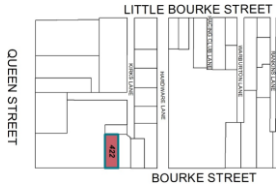

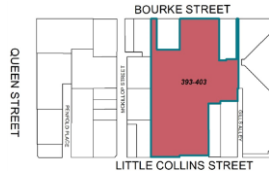

Selected individual heritage places and precincts for protection - Hoddle Grid Heritage Review

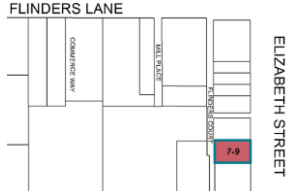
New individual Heritage Overlays (pre-war)

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1302 Former Malcolm Reid & Co Department Store 151-163 Bourke Street (1915-16/1938 -151-155) Architect: Oakley & Parkes (1929 - 157-163) H W & F B Tompkins		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for evidencing the 1920s rise in department stores and development replacing low scale late C19th/early 20th buildings. Significant as representative of the Chicagoesque and Moderne styles. Aesthetically significant as demonstrating evolution of tastes from Chicagoesque to Moderne. Significant for association with furnishing company Malcolm Reid & Co and drapery retailer, Paynes Bon Marche.



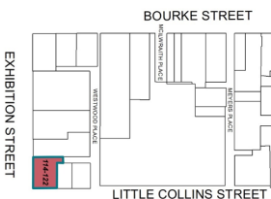







Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
<p>HO1303</p> <p>Former Rockman's Showrooms Pty Ltd</p> <p>188 Bourke Street</p> <p>(1937)</p> <p>Architect: H W & F B Tompkins</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for evidencing the 1920s rise of central city chain stores (Rockman's frock sellers). Significant as representative of a finely detailed, modestly-scaled example of a Jazz Moderne commercial building.
<p>HO1304</p> <p>Former Sharpe Bros Pty Ltd</p> <p>202-204 Bourke Street</p> <p>(1935-1937)</p> <p>Architect: H W & F B Tompkins</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for representing the change in this part of Bourke Street from entertainment (this site was used as a former wax museum and theatre) to retailing and department stores in the 1930s, and for association with drapery business, Sharpe Bros. Significant as representative of the moderne style and the small-scale wave of development during the late interwar period that replaced the lower-scale late 19th and early 20th century buildings.

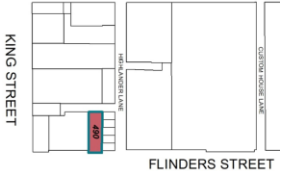

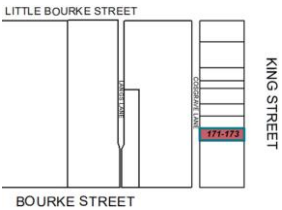

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1308 Offices 422-424 Bourke Street (1857-1858) 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with rural industry and the growth of Melbourne as a financial centre, it was tenanted by stock and station agents' offices between 1857-1920s within a cluster of rural-focused firms in this part of Bourke Street. Significant as representative of an early Victorian commercial office building, it exhibits some characteristics that were more common in larger scale commercial buildings of the 1880s boom period.
HO1307 Former John Danks & Son 393-403 Bourke Street (c1915-1918) Architect: Sydney Smith & Ogg 		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for part demolition and construction of a multi-level office building with retention of the existing building (TPM-2009-3) Under construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its long association with hardware retailing, its multi-storey scale exemplifying retail's recovery from the 1890s depression. Significant as representative of the first wave of early C20th mid-rise warehouses with detailing in the Federation Free Style. Aesthetically significant for its well-executed use of eclectic Art Nouveau and earlier Victorian details, designed by Sydney Smith & Ogg.



Heritage Overlay and Photo address	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
<p>HO1328</p> <p>Shop, café and office 7-9 Elizabeth Street (1933) Architect: Harry A Norris</p> 	<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its occupation by an early Greek cafe and the Young Men's Hebrew Association (c1945-60). Significant for association with early Australian tobacconists G Damman & Co and incorporating their insignia, it is the only physical evidence of this business which operated for over 120 years. Significant as representative of later interwar two-storey shop and office building designed by Harry A Norris.







Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1329 Former Cassells Tailors Pty Ltd 341-345 Elizabeth Street (1923) 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	Permit application for construction of a multi-storey building with retention of the existing building (TP-2020-463)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for evidence of the 1920s manufacturing boom, when industrial workshops and small factories increasingly took over the north western end of the city. Significant as representative of a modestly scaled but highly intact, finely detailed example of the interwar Chicagoesque style.
HO1330 Former Morris House 114-122 Exhibition Street (1924) 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for association with the Charity Organisation Society that pioneered social work, the 'child rescue' movement of the mid-1920s and the Australian-American Association, serving as one of a few private clubs for women. Significant as representative of the interwar classical revival style.

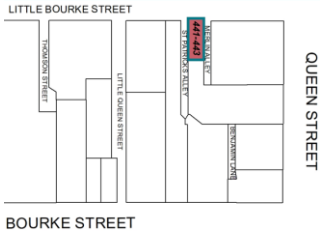

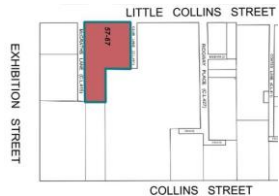

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1334 Warehouse 353 Exhibition Street (1926-1927) Architect: Arthur W Purnell 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of the rise of manufacturing in the 1920s and the early years of motoring in Victoria as a car showroom. Significant as a now rare example around the north-eastern periphery of the city of an interwar motor showroom and factory warehouse of simple and disciplined industrial aesthetic.
HO1336 Flinders Street Railway Viaduct Flinders Street (1891 & 1917) Architect: William Henry Greene (1891), Frederick K Esling (1917) 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection Consider future nomination to VHR	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as major infrastructure essential to Melbourne's railway network. Significant for its rarity as the only 19th century major-scale railway viaduct constructed in central Melbourne. Aesthetically significant for its high-quality design and materials. Technically significant as an early example of structural steel use in bridge making, combining traditional and 'modern' materials to provide the required carrying capacity and attractiveness.



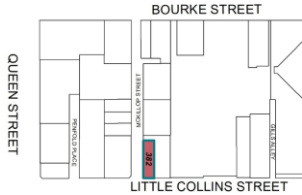

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
<p>HO1337</p> <p>Willis' Buildings 490 Flinders Street (1869-1870)</p> <p>Architect: George Willis (likely)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for demolition and construction of a multi storey tower with no retention of the existing structure (TP-2018-519)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence for the need for combined shop and residences in this part of the city, which thrived with port-related activities during the mid-Victorian period. Significant as representative of Victoria era retail buildings where the ground floor operated as a shop and the shopkeeper lived in the residence above. This building has largely intact classical detailing, often applied to small scale examples of this type.
<p>HO1339</p> <p>Warehouse 171-173 King Street (1922)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as it demonstrates the concentration of businesses connected to the printing, publishing and paper goods industry in city west. Significant as representative of an early interwar, modestly-scaled factory/warehouse building, with restrained classical and Romanesque detailing. Significant for its association with J Creffield Pty Ltd, a prominent firm of map mounters, heliographers and printers (1923-c1985).



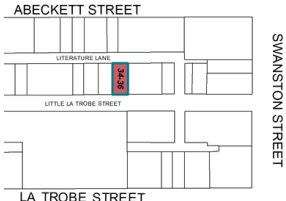

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1340 Former Factory 203-207 King Street (1912-1913) Architect: J A B Koch		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of the replacement of residential with manufacturing and the historical concentration of businesses connected to printing, publishing and paper in the west of the city. Also as a building by JAB Koch who designed Labassa Mansion. Significant as representative of a largely intact two-storey Federation period factory/warehouse featuring Romanesque elements.
HO1341 Great Western Hotel 204-208 King Street (1864)		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for demolition of existing building other than its street façades and construction of a multi-storey tower (TP-2016-1105) Permit application for demolition of existing building other than its street façades and construction of a multi-storey tower (TP-2020-33)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as an early-Victorian purpose-built hotel operating continuously for 153 years. 1920s additions evidence liquor licensing reforms that required provision of accommodation facilities. Significant as intact representative of an early Victorian corner hotel, with seamless extension replicating the building's original form/detail. Socially significant, serving as a meeting place for city workers and the legal and media fraternity for more than 150 years.



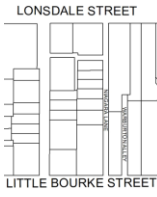

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1342 Former Paramount House 256-260 King Street (1929) Architect: Eric C Beedham		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	Permit application for demolition and multi storey tower with no retention of the existing structure (TPMR-2019-34)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a film exchange centre used for the distribution and marketing of American films from 1929 to 1989. Significant as a rare surviving purpose-built interwar commercial building associated with the film industry. Also significant for its exclusive long-term use as the core distribution centre for American film studios.
HO1338 Warehouse 26-32 King Street (1911)		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a warehouse built near Spencer Street Railway Station to service Melbourne's trading port. Significant as representative of an interwar Chicagoesque style warehouse in the port area of Melbourne, which replaced the low scale 19th century masonry warehouses.



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1345 Melbourne House 354-360 Little Bourke Street (1923) Architect: Sydney Smith, Ogg & Serpell		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for demolition and multi-storey tower with no retention of the existing structure (TP-2018-527)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of the first wave of the rapid expansion of business and manufacturing in the interwar period and as purpose built for motorcycle manufacturer and retailer, A G Healing & Co. Significant as representative of the interwar Chicogoesque style, and of reinforced concrete technology which allowed buildings to be constructed to greater heights with larger windows and larger open floor spaces.
HO1346 Former Printcraft House 428-432 Little Bourke Street (1923) Architect: Gawler & Drummond		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with Brown Prior & Co printers and bookbinders and as a remnant of printing industry buildings located near the Argus Building. Significant as representative of early interwar low scale warehouse/factory buildings of simple utilitarian character, constructed as a component of industrial expansion during this period.



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
<p>HO1347</p> <p>Downs House 441-443 Little Bourke Street (1884) Architect: Norman Hitchcock</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as an early example of a factory evidencing the rise of manufacturing in the city in the 1880s and the concentration of printing and linotype companies in the northwest part of the city. Significant as representative of a late Victorian low scale warehouse/factory building of simple utilitarian character.
<p>HO1348</p> <p>Former Craig, Williamson Pty Ltd complex 57-67 Little Collins Street (1912 (rear), 1925 (façade)) Architect: H B Gibbs & Finlay (1912)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for demonstrating the growth in manufacturing in the early 1900s, through its construction for drapery, clothing and furniture business Craig Williamson and for its association with the Commonwealth Postmaster-General's Department from 1932-88 and as the site of the Mayser or 'atomic clock' that supplied accurate timekeeping to all master clocks in Australia. Significant as representative of an interwar industrial building which maintains its 1925 rhythm, scale and form.

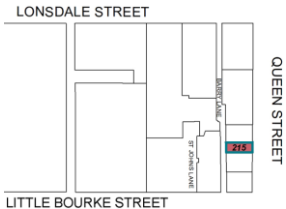

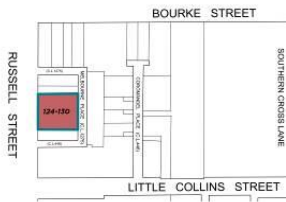

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
<p>HO1351</p> <p>Collins Gate 377-379 Little Collins Street (1924)</p> <p>Architect: Grainger, Little, Barlow & Hawkins</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of the demand for office space related to the manufacturing and retail growth in the 1920s and for its long-term association with Koziminsky Jewellers/galleries, who exhibited works by Arthur Boyd in 1949 at the site. Aesthetically significant as representative of the interwar Chicagoesque style, demonstrating an unusual degree of decoration.
<p>HO1352</p> <p>Former Law Institute House 382 Little Collins Street (1905, 1924)</p> <p>Architect: Peck & Kemter (1924)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its occupation by the Law Institute of Victoria throughout the interwar and postwar period, and retail and manufacturing recovery from the 1890s economic depression. Significant as representative of an early 20th century, narrow-fronted brick building, constructed as a component of the industrial expansion during this period.



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
<p>HO1354</p> <p>Henty House 499-503 Little Collins Street (1924) Architect: W & R Butler</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Historically significant for being the first nine storey building in Little Collins Street, and one of only a few merchant houses constructed in the city during the economic boom of the 1920s.Significant as representative of the interwar Commercial Palazzo style, with its elaborate porch and lobby providing evidence of Henty House's importance as the headquarters of the influential James Henty & Co.
<p>HO1356</p> <p>Warehouse 34-36 Little La Trobe Street (1928-1929) Architect: Robert Bell Hamilton</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Historically significant as evidence of the conglomeration of businesses which served the fledgling 1920s-30s motor car industry.Significant as representative of a simple utilitarian interwar warehouse/factory retaining the large central opening for motor vehicle access and original timber bifold garage doors.

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1357 Warehouse 27-29 Little Lonsdale Street (1924) 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of the concentration of industry and warehouses in this part of the city. Built for engineers, blacksmiths and boilermakers this building continued to be used for manufacturing by Gloria Knitting Mills from c1940s - 1970s. Significant as representative of low scale warehouses/factories of simple utilitarian character including unusual Dutch Gable inspired double parapet.
HO1358 Shops and offices 359-363 Lonsdale Street (1872) Architect: Robert Cowl 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with leading luggage manufacturers and a phase in Melbourne's manufacturing and retail history when premises were constructed for the growing population brought to Melbourne by the the1850s gold rush. Significant as representative of a pair of mid Victorian two-storey shops and offices, exhibiting elements of the Victorian Free Classical style.



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1360 Warehouse 410-412 Lonsdale Street (1922) Architect: H W & F B Tompkins		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its 40 year association with the hardware and electrical industry and the retail and manufacturing development that proliferated between Bourke and Lonsdale streets from 1880s-1920s. Significant as representative of a modestly scaled, restrained and highly intact interwar Chicagoesque style building, including faux Juliet balconies and a differentiated top floor level.
HO1362 Former Andrew Jack, Dyson & Co 594-610 Lonsdale Street (1924) Architect: R M King		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for demolition and construction of a multi-storey tower with no retention of the existing structure (TPMR-2019-20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its long association with printers and stationary merchants and evidencing the conglomeration of printing and linotype companies established from the interwar period in the northwest part of the city. Significant as representative of a Chicagoesque style building, typical of the wave of interwar development that replaced low rise masonry buildings, including wall surfaces unusually treated with a coarse render similar to Shanghai plaster.



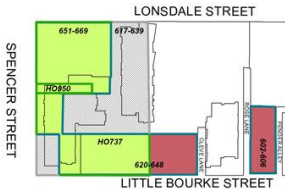

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1363 Former Kantay House 12-18 Meyers Place (1940) Architect: Harry A Norris		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for demonstrating the rise of the manufacturing industry in Melbourne from the 1940s. Significant as a representative example of the interwar Functionalist style factory, retaining defining elements such as the blond face brick façade.
HO1364 The Waiter's Restaurant 20 Meyers Place (c1886-1887)		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for demonstrating the influence of the Italian community on Melbourne's café and restaurant industry. Socially significant as a long-standing eating institution, made famous by its 'secret' location, unlicensed drinking and casalinga style of cooking, initially as a place for Italian, Spanish and Greek waiters to socialise after work.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1371 Shop 215 Queen Street (1927) Architect: Henry Hare & Hare 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of the expansion of retail and manufacturing in the 1920s, with long-term small-scale manufacturing tenants including scientific instrument maker Arthur Parsons, and tailor Phillip Whitcroft. Significant as representative of a highly intact two-storey shop, featuring characteristics of the Neo-Greco or Classical Revival styles, including decorative geometric patterns.
HO1261 Melbourne Theosophical Society, former Russell House 124-130 Russell Street (1923, 1972-75) Architect: Meldrum Burrows & Partners (1972-75) 		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for demolition and construction of a multi-storey tower with no retention of the existing structure (TP-2018-52) Permit application for demolition and construction of a multi-storey tower with no retention of the existing structure (TP-2020-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a car showroom built in 1923, then the Theosophical Society from 1972. Significant as representative of a commercial building designed in the interwar classical style. Aesthetically significant for its intact façade features, including rendered geometric patterns and cantilevered verandah. Socially significant for its long standing association with the Theosophical Society providing a place to meet, learn and exchange theosophical ideas.

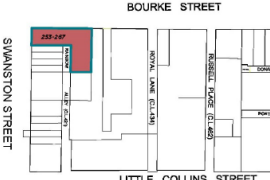
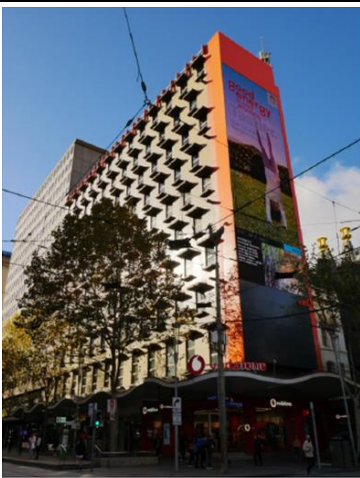


Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status (as at 07/07/2020)	Significance
HO1376 Former Manchester Unity Oddfellows Building 335-347 Swanston Street (1940-1941) Architect: Marcus Barlow		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of welfare provision, and later acquisition for Commonwealth military needs. Significant as representative of the 40 metre height limit in force in 1940-41 and constraints imposed by WW2. Aesthetically significant as a substantial commercial building designed by Marcus Barlow, in the interwar Functionalist style. Significant for its association with Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows, and its defence history.
HO1379 Former Princes Bridge Lecture Room Princes Walk, Birrarung Marr (1916-1917)		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its construction to support the electrification of the Melbourne's railway network by providing a training facility for railway staff. Significant as a rare remaining purpose-built educational facility constructed by the Victorian Railways Department.





New extensions to existing individual overlays

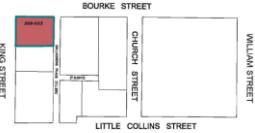



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1052 Former Thomas Warburton Pty Ltd 384-386 Bourke Street, 365-67 Little Bourke Street and 2-6 and 8-14 Rankins Lane		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	Permit application for construction of third level addition (TP-2020-179)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for evidencing the evolution of notable ironmongery and hardware supplies business, Thomas Warburton Pty Ltd, which by the mid-1920s had created an extensive complex of 11 buildings in the one block. Significant as a representative example of a building complex associated with manufacturing and wholesaling, retaining a substantial cluster of adjoining buildings that are reflective of their types and time periods.
HO1041 Former Markillie's Prince of Wales Hotel 562-564 Flinders Street and rear in Downie Street		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its longstanding use as a residential hotel evidencing the area's importance as a main access point into central Melbourne, success of the hotel under Markillie's licence and 1920s-30s and changes in Victorian licencing legislation. Aesthetically significant and representative of an excellent example of Sydney Smith & Ogg and P J O'Connor's work, featuring Edwardian Baroque style and the rear interwar Commercial Palazzo style.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1005 Former Gothic Chambers and warehouse 418-420 Bourke Street and 3 Kirks Lane 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for association with construction of multi-storey factories/warehouses to accommodate the 1880s manufacturing and retail boom. Significant as representative of a building complex associated with manufacturing and wholesaling, with the Kirks Lane elevations having very high external integrity and utilitarian elements. Aesthetically significant for the unusual use of Venetian Gothic Revival style elements in the Gothic Chambers.
HO737 Former Melbourne City Council Power Station 617-639 (part), 651-669 Lonsdale Street, 602-606 & 620-648 Little Bourke Street 		Permanent heritage protection Interim heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for evidencing distribution of electricity and as rare surviving evidence of MCC-built electricity supply infrastructure. The overhead water tank is of historical and rare significance as surviving element of the 19th century system, and scientific (technical) significance for its early and rare use of prefabricated cast iron panels. Individual buildings are significant as representative examples of their type.

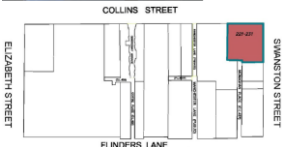

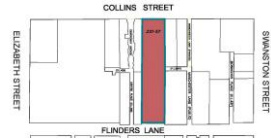

New Individual Heritage Overlays (Postwar)

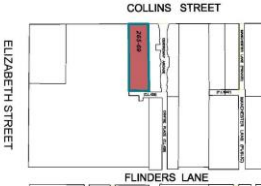

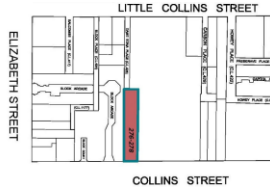

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1305</p> <p>Royal Mail House 253-267 Bourke Street (1961-63) Architect: D Graeme Lumsden</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom which transformed Melbourne into a modern high-rise city. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, demonstrated through the distinctive undulating cantilevered verandah, dominant window hoods and sills set in a regular pattern across the curtain wall.
<p>HO1306</p> <p>Former Coles and Garrard Building 376-378 Bourke Street (1957) Architect: Meldrum & Noad</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant as representative example of the Post-War Modernist style offices developed in central Melbourne during the late 1950s and early 60s, and reflective of architecturally designed buildings erected by local companies at this time. Significant for its association with Victorian optometrists and spectacle makers, Coles & Garrard, for 28 years until it was taken over by OPSM in 1988.

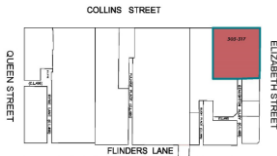



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1309</p> <p>Former Dalgety House 457-471 Bourke Street (1966-1968) Architect: Meldrum & Noad</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom which transformed central Melbourne into a modern high-rise city. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist building, demonstrating typical characteristics of a 1960s to mid 1970s structure including two adjacent grid-like curtain walls.
<p>HO1310</p> <p>AMP Tower and St James Building Complex 527-555 Bourke Street (1965-1969) Architect: Skidmore Owings & Merrill in association with Bates Smart & McCutcheon</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom. Significant as a representative example of a postwar multi-storey commercial complex with grid-like 1960s to mid-1970s structure. Aesthetically significant as a well-designed and now rare urban space in the CBD, with prominent corner tower and L-shaped building which encloses a public plaza.

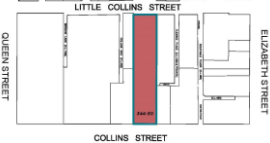



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1311</p> <p>Office Building (Allianz Centre)</p> <p>589-603 Bourke Street</p> <p>(1973-1975)</p> <p>Architect: Peddle Thorpe de Preu</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom which transformed Melbourne into a modern high-rise city. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, with typical characteristics including grid-like façade of complex three-dimensional wall panels, and sunhoods to shade aluminium-framed windows.
<p>HO1312</p> <p>Coates Building</p> <p>18-22 Collins Street</p> <p>(1958-1959)</p> <p>Architect: John A. La Gerche</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, the Coates Building demonstrates typical characteristics of a 1950s structure as well as the unusual and distinctive fully glazed and transparent front façade.

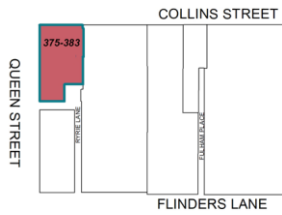

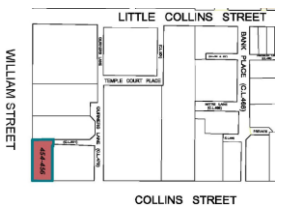

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1313</p> <p>Former Reserve Bank of Australia 56-64 Collins Street (1964-1966)</p> <p>Architect: B Lewis, C. McGrouther, C. D. Osborne, R. M. Ure, and F. C. Crocker</p>		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p>	<p>Permit granted for demolition and construction of a multi-storey tower with no retention of existing structure. (TPMR-2019-25)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist office building, with typical characteristics including a cuboid form, with façades displaying a regular grid of horizontal glazed bands with dark spandrels and granite and marble cladding.
<p>HO1314</p> <p>Former Gilbert Court 100-104 Collins Street (1954-1955)</p> <p>Architect: John A. La Gerche</p>		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, with typical characteristics of a 1950s structure with two adjacent, fully glazed curtain wall façades of alternating rows of clear and blue obscure glass – Melbourne's first 'Glass Box'.



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1315</p> <p>Wales Corner 221-231 Collins Street (1964-1966)</p> <p>Architect: Stephenson & Turner</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, with typical characteristics of a 1960 to mid 1970s structure, including three grid-like curtain wall façades containing alternating rows of glazing and solid spandrels.
<p>HO1316</p> <p>Former Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Building (Emirates House) 251-257 Collins Street (1971-1973)</p> <p>Architect: Bates Smart & McCutcheon</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a later Post-War Modernist commercial building, with typical characteristics of identically detailed front and rear structural façades, and integral suspended sunhoods shading deeply recessed bands of continuous glazing.



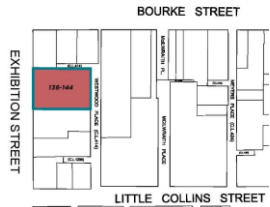

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1317</p> <p>Former Bank of Adelaide Building 265-269 Collins Street (1959-1960)</p> <p>Architect: Godfrey & Spowers, Hughes, Mewton and Lobb</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, with front façade containing typical characteristics of alternating rows of glazing and opaque spandrels and the unusual and distinctive use of two contrasting grids.
<p>HO1318</p> <p>Former Allans Building (Mering House) 276-278 Collins Street (1956-1957)</p> <p>Architect: Godfrey & Spowers, Hughes, Mewton and Lobb with Charles N Hollinshed</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, and its enduring associations with the development of the music industry in Melbourne. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, with typical 1950s characteristics including a curtain wall façade with alternating rows of glazing and opaque glass spandrels. Significant for its association with the Allan family.



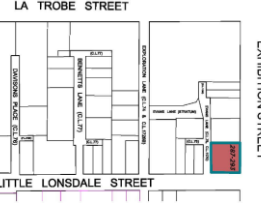

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1319</p> <p>Former MLC Building (Royal Bank Plaza and IOOF Centre) 303-317 Collins Street (c1970-1973)</p> <p>Architect: Civil and Civic Pty Ltd in association with Demaine, Russell, Trundle, Armstrong & Orton</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building demonstrating typical characteristics such as grid-like walls of clearly expressed structure and an unusual and distinctive curved form used to display the trabeated system of construction.
<p>HO1320</p> <p>Former Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Building & 'Children's Tree' Sculpture 308-336 Collins Street Melbourne (1963)</p> <p>Architect: Stephenson & Turner (building) Tom Bass (sculpture)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a reflection of the growth of insurance and assurance companies during the 1950s-60s. Historically significant as representative of a postwar office that played a gallery role through its publicly accessible plaza. Also representative of a post war commercial office building. Aesthetically significant for the bronze sculpture 'Children's Tree', by Tom Bass set within its original plaza setting.


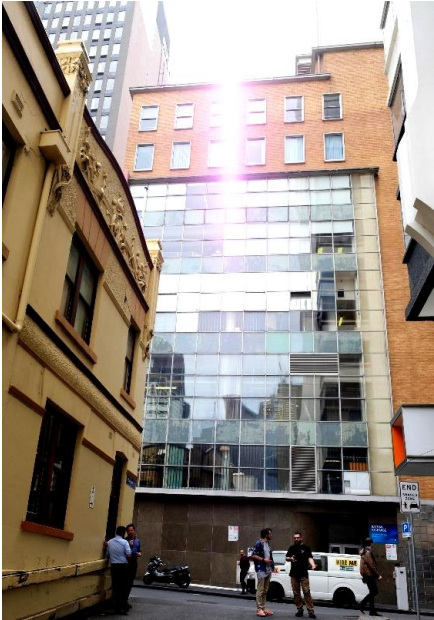
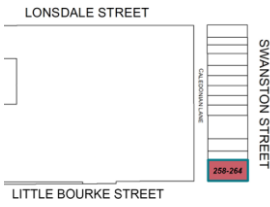

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1321</p> <p>Former AMP Building 344-350 Collins Street (1966-1968)</p> <p>Architect: Godfrey & Spowers, Hughes, Mewton and Lobb</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, demonstrating typical characteristics including two contrasting curtain walled front and rear façades.
<p>HO1322</p> <p>Former Commonwealth Banking Corporation Building 359-373 Collins Street (c1972-1975)</p> <p>Architect: Bates Smart & McCutcheon</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, demonstrating typical characteristics including three grid-like walls of clearly expressed structure and the use of granite-faced precast concrete panel cladding.



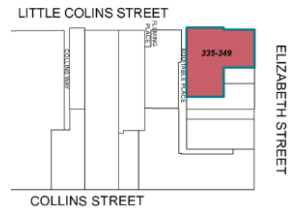

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1323</p> <p>Former Legal & General House 375-383 Collins Street Melbourne (1967)</p> <p>Architect: Bernard Evans, Murphy, Berg & Hocking</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for demonstrating postwar development and construction of new bank buildings and headquarters of national and international companies. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist commercial building in central Melbourne, with a double height street level undercroft. Aesthetically and technically significant for its retention of original detailing, including its innovative and distinctive copper tinted glazing.
<p>HO1324</p> <p>Former Guardian Building 454-456 Collins Street (1960-1961)</p> <p>Architect: Bates Smart & McCutcheon</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building demonstrating typical characteristics of two grid-like curtain walls of regularly spaced windows and a contrasting upper level of closely spaced mullions.

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1325</p> <p>Former Australia-Netherlands House 468-478 Collins Street (c1968-1970)</p> <p>Architect: Peddle Thorp & Walker in association with Meldrum & Partners</p>		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building demonstrating typical characteristics such as a curtain walled façade of horizontal bands of glazing with dark spandrels and contrasting vertical mullions.
<p>HO1326</p> <p>Office Building 516-520 Collins Street (c1974)</p>		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building demonstrating typical characteristics, including a strong horizontal emphasis and highly distinctive spandrels that bend forwards.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1327</p> <p>Former Hosie's Hotel 1-5 Elizabeth Street & 288-290 Flinders Street (1954-1956) Architect: Mussen Mackay & Potter</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, and as one of only two new hotels built in central Melbourne in the 1950s, in preparation for the 1956 Olympic Games. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial hotel building demonstrating typical characteristics of a 1950s structure with a grid-like south-facing curtain wall, contrasting east-facing solid masses, and ceramic tile cladding.
<p>HO1331</p> <p>Former Australia Pacific House (CAGA Building) 136-144 Exhibition Street (1975-1978) Architect: McIntyre McIntyre & Partners</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist commercial building demonstrating typical characteristics including expressed trabeated structural system, distinctive bow-shaped spandrels to the front and rear and contrasting north façade with round columns.





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<p>HO1332</p> <p>Former Bryson Centre (Rydges Hotel) 174-192 Exhibition Street (1970-1972) Architect: Perrott Lyon Timlock & Kesa</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant being a 'city within a city' containing a hotel, cinema, restaurants, taverns, convention centre and offices, and its association with the postwar building boom with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, including grid-like walls expressing the trabeated structural system.
<p>HO1333</p> <p>Former Exhibition Towers 287-293 Exhibition Street (1969-1971) Architect: Kenneth McDonald & Associates</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, architect designed multi-storey residential apartments were built in central Melbourne from the late 1960s to early 1970s. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist residential building demonstrating the typical characteristics of a structure of that era, including a solid external appearance with brick curtain walls and a prominent vertical row of projecting balconies.

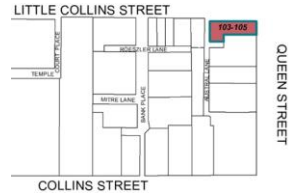

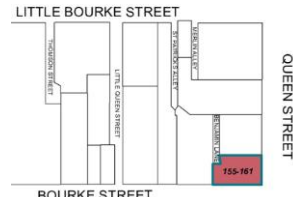

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1335</p> <p>Former Batman Automatic Telephone Exchange</p> <p>376-382 Flinders Lane (1957)</p> <p>Architect: Commonwealth Department of Works</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for demonstrating growth in telecommunication technology and increasing Commonwealth powers after WW2. Significant as representative of postwar multi-storey development and modern purpose-built telephone exchanges. Aesthetically significant as a lightweight aluminium curtain wall Post-War Modernist multi-storey building, also demonstrating characteristics of the interwar Functionalist style.
<p>HO1344</p> <p>Former State Savings Bank of Victoria</p> <p>258-264 Little Bourke Street (1961)</p> <p>Architect: Meldrum and Partners</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a reflection of the growth and progress of locally established banks during the 1950s-60s, that resulted in the construction of architecturally designed company-named buildings. Significant as representative of the wave of postwar commercial development. Aesthetically significant as a substantial Post-War Modernist style commercial building, exhibiting prominent Bauhaus grid design.

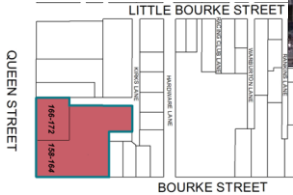

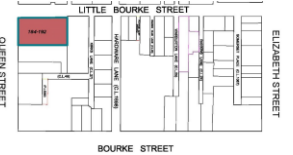

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1349</p> <p>Former Methodist Church Centre 130-134 Little Collins Street (1966-1967)</p> <p>Architect: Bates Smart & McCutcheon with F C Armstrong</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p>	<p>Permit granted for demolition and construction of a multi-storey tower with no retention of existing structure (TP-2017-826)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, and as the administrative centre for the Methodist Church. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist office building, demonstrating typical characteristics including a solid grid-like façade of frameless glazed openings set in a dark brick wall and subtle recessed podium.
<p>HO1350</p> <p>Equitable House 335-349 Little Collins Street (1925, 1968)</p> <p>Architect: Stephenson & Meldrum (1925), Unknown (1968)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No current live application</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for the evidence that the two structures provide of two waves of retail and office development in the 1920s and post-WW2, with the 1925 component significant for its long association with ironmongers James McEwan & Company Ltd. Significant as representative of the interwar Commercial Palazzo style (1925 building). Significant as representative of Post-War Modernist style (1968 building).

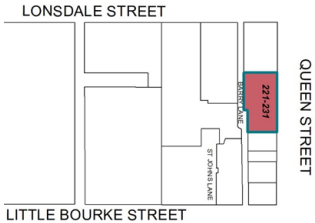

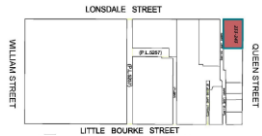

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1353</p> <p>Cowan House</p> <p>457-469 Little Collins Street</p> <p>(1969)</p> <p>Architect: E and G Kolle & Associates</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed for a Melbourne-based subsidiary of an English company, the building is historically significant for evidencing postwar investment in development by overseas companies, and rapid growth of corporate architecture. Significant as representative of postwar commercial development in Post-War Modernist style Aesthetically significant for its fine attention to detail on all four elevations and for the variety of materials used.
<p>HO1355</p> <p>Stella Maris Seafarer's Centre</p> <p>588-600 Little Collins Street</p> <p>(1972)</p> <p>Architect: A K Lines, MacFarlane & Marshall (addition)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for evidencing Melbourne's history as a trading port, and the concerns for the religious, moral and social welfare of people in the shipping trade. Socially significant for its long-standing association with a Catholic community that offer a dedicated mission to seafarers through their work at the Centre.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1359</p> <p>Former AMP Building 402-408 Lonsdale Street (1956-1958) Architect: Bates Smart & McCutcheon</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building which clearly demonstrates typical characteristics of a 1950s structure, plus the unusual incorporation of projecting window bays which add to the grid-like front façade.
<p>HO1361</p> <p>Lonsdale Exchange Building 447-453 Lonsdale Street (1969) Architect: Commonwealth Department of Works</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of changes in telecommunications from the 1960s to today. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist style Commonwealth government development, with aspects of the Brutalist style relating to its utilitarian function. Aesthetically significant as a Post-War Modernist building incorporating Brutalist features, including solid masonry walling and a lack of glazing.

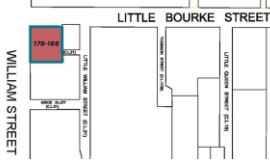

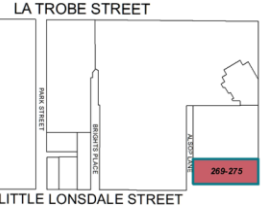

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1365</p> <p>Former Union House 43-51 Queen Street (1957)</p> <p>Architect: Bates Smart & McCutcheon</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a Bates Smart & McCutcheon design for the Union Insurance Society of Canton and as a reflection of the growth of corporate architecture, and insurance and assurance companies during the 1950s-60s. Significant as representative of an architect-designed commercial development utilising the Post-War Modernist style. A defining characteristic is the alternating clear and coloured opaque glass panels.
<p>HO1366</p> <p>Former National Bank of Australasia Stock Exchange Branch 85-91 Queen Street (1973)</p> <p>Architect: Meldrum & Partners</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as evidence of the rapid growth of corporate architecture of the 1950s-1970s, and growth of banks in Victoria following deregulation of the financial sector from the mid-1960s. Significant as a representative example of Post-War Modernist commercial development, and of later development in curtain wall design, when precast concrete was used to create moulded and curved façade modules.

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1637</p> <p>Former Ajax House 103-105 Queen Street (1956) Architect: H D Berry</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a reflection of the growth of corporate architecture, and insurance and assurance companies, in Victoria during the 1950s-70s. Significant as a representative example of an early postwar medium-rise commercial office building, with a notable characteristic being heavily articulated fenestration, with an unusual vertical emphasis.
<p>HO1368</p> <p>Former South British Insurance Company Ltd Building 155-161 Queen Street Melbourne (1961-1962) Architect: Bates Smart & McCutcheon</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a reflection of the growth of insurance and assurance companies, and for the rapid growth of corporate architecture in the 1950s-60s. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist style commercial development, incorporating features such as consistent access to daylight and open floor plans. Aesthetically significant for its retention of fine detailing and modularity to the Queen Street and Bourke Street façades.



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1369</p> <p>Former Sleigh Buildings (H C Sleigh Building & former Sleigh Corner)</p> <p>158-172 Queen Street (1953-1955 & 1964)</p> <p>Architect: Bates Smart & McCutcheon</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for illustrating the rapid development of the Post-War Modernist style over a decade across two buildings, and the use of the style by corporations to reflect growth and status and for being built for H C Sleigh, founder of Golden Fleece petrol stations. The former Sleigh Corner building is aesthetically significant as a later development in curtain wall design and for its retention of shopfront and plaza setbacks to street frontages.
<p>HO1370</p> <p>The Former Houston Building (Aviation House)</p> <p>184-192 Queen Street (1964-1965)</p> <p>Architect: E & G Kolle & Associates</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its clear association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist commercial building, demonstrating the characteristics of solid grid-like curtain wall façades of frameless windows and use of decorative cream brickwork.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1372</p> <p>Former Law Department's Building 221-231 Queen Street (1972) Architect: Fischer Group Architects</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a large-scale building demonstrating the investment in city building by interstate interests and growth in government after WW2. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial development, with industrial Bauhaus inspired aesthetic. Aesthetically significant for its unusual curtain wall with curved windows and elaborate brass spandrel panels.
<p>HO1373</p> <p>Former State Savings Bank of Victoria (Melbourne Chambers) 233-243 Queen Street (1967-1968) Architect: Godfrey & Spowers Hughes, Newton and Lobb</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building demonstrating important aspects of the style, including frameless glazed openings set in plain dark brick façades and a highly prominent, contrasting podium base.

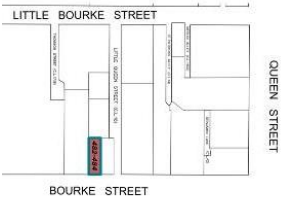

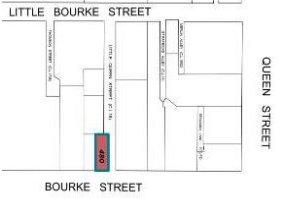

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1374</p> <p>Former Russell Street Automatic Telephone Exchange and Postal Building</p> <p>114-120 Russell Street</p> <p>(1948-1954, 1999-2001)</p> <p>Architect: Commonwealth Department of Works (1948-54), Nonda Katsaildis (1999-2001)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as one of the first large buildings constructed after WW2, demonstrating the broadening Commonwealth powers. Significant as representative of the commitment to the high-quality architectural design for major public buildings by the Commonwealth Department of Works. Aesthetically significant for exhibiting elements of the interwar Functionalist style that are characteristic of a pre-World War Two modernist character.
<p>HO1375</p> <p>Former State Savings Bank of Victoria</p> <p>45-63 Swanston Street</p> <p>(c1974)</p> <p>Architect: Buchan, Laird & Buchan</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building demonstrating typical characteristics including a heavy arcaded podium base and two grid-like walls with vertical accent.


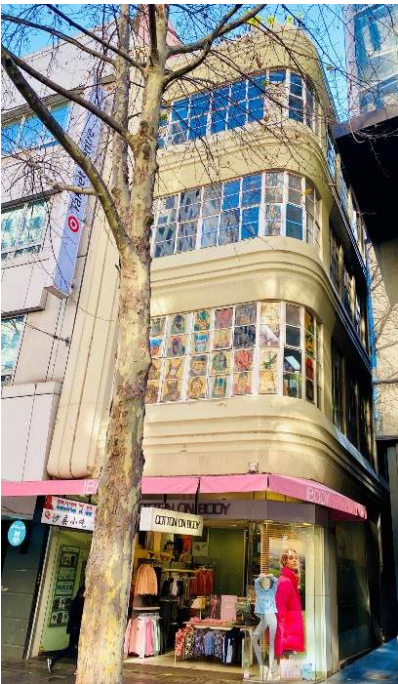
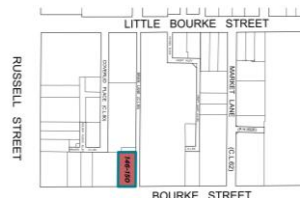

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1377</p> <p>Office Building (Prudential Building & Douglas Menzies Chambers) 178-188 William Street (1972-1973) Architect: McIntyre McIntyre & Partners</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the postwar building boom, with design being driven by commercial demands and the prestige of a dominant city presence. Significant as a representative example of a Post-War Modernist commercial building which demonstrates typical characteristics of a later postwar structure, including grid-like walls with distinctive sloped window sills.
<p>HO1378</p> <p>Nubrik House 269-275 William Street (1972) Architect: Buchan, Laird & Buchan</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p> <p>Interim heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as the headquarters for Brick & Pipe Industries and named for their brand, Nubrik, and as a reflection of the expansion of large companies opting for building naming rights. Significant as representative of a Post-War Modernist commercial building utilising a reinforced concrete frame, allowing for more distinctive design approaches to non-loadbearing façades. Aesthetically significant for a distinctive design that utilised robust brick piers in a way that suggests it was structural.

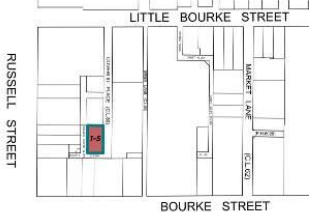



Existing Interim Individual Heritage Overlays (pre-war)

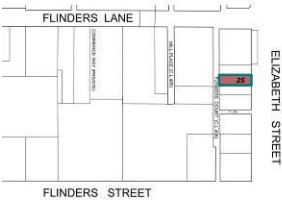



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1237 Shop 171 Bourke Street (1867)		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a mid-Victorian building representing the expansion of retail development in the 1860s and association with the Hordern retailing dynasty. Significant as a rare remaining example of a small-scale, two-storey shop/residence, and for its rare brass framed, leadlight windows with pharmacy motifs. Significant as representative mid-Victorian commercial buildings with two storey scale, small building footprint and classical styling.
HO1238 Shops 173-175 Bourke Street (1875,1920) Architect: Albert Purchas (1857), Godfrey & Spowers (addition)		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a complex of retail buildings that reflect key phases in the expansion of retail development in Melbourne, its association with the Hordern retailing dynasty, and occupation by Richard White's Shoe Store from the mid 1890s-1970s. Significant as representative of an 1857 commercial building incorporating both nineteenth and twentieth century elements.

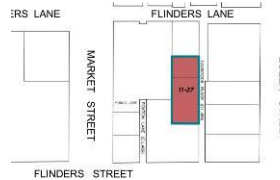

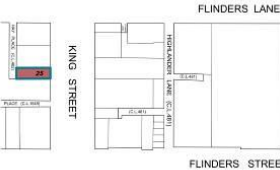

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1239 Shops and dwellings 201-207 Bourke Street (1874) Architect: possibly Francis M White 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a late Victorian building representing a key phase in retail development, association with hatter George Mountford and shoe retailer Mountfords, and its former use as an office for the cyclorama (early form of cinema). Significant as representative of a mid-Victorian row of shops with residences above with Renaissance revival influences.
HO1240 Shops and dwellings 209-215 Bourke Street (1876) 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a late Victorian building representing a key phase in the development of retail in Melbourne when increasing numbers of investors developed retail premises in the city during the building boom of the 1870s and 1880s. Significant as a representative example of classical architectural styling typical of the mid-Victorian era, and for its Italianate influence.

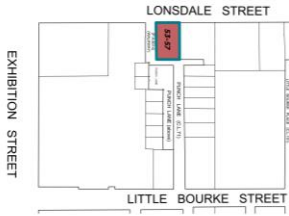

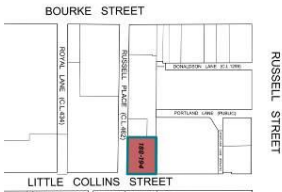

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1241</p> <p>Former Victorian Amateur Turf Club 482-484 Bourke Street</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the history of horse racing in Victoria and for its use for over 30 years as the clubrooms of the Victorian Amateur Turf Club (the forerunner of the Melbourne Racing Club). Significant as representative of a commercial building from the interwar period. It combines classical revival style with modern building materials including concrete structural framing and steel framed windows.
<p>HO1242</p> <p>Commercial Building 480 Bourke Street (1925) Architect: A & K Henderson, Alsop & Martin</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as built for law firm, Smith and Emmerton (1845-1998), at which former Premier Hamer was a partner, and as a reminder of Law Courts Place occupied by lawyers' offices prior to the shift of legal activities to the corner of William and Lonsdale Streets. Significant as representative of a small interwar commercial building, with a formal Georgian revival façade preferred for professional chambers.



Heritage Overlay and Photo address	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1243</p> <p>Former Palmer's Emporium 220 Bourke Street (1937) Architect: Harry A Norris</p>  	Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of department stores after the 1930s Great Depression and for its representation of clothing and footwear manufacturing. Significant as representative of a moderne style commercial building from the interwar period designed by Harry A Norris, who also designed Burnham Beeches, Mitchell House and David Jones. Aesthetically significant for its adoption of the moderne style of the interwar period with the overall effect being a streamlined modern building.
<p>HO1244</p> <p>Shops, residence and former bank 146-150 Bourke Street (1884) Architect: Frederick Maloney White</p>  	Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a Victorian building representing the economic boom of the 1880s and its use as bank from 1922-c1988. Significant as representative of a Renaissance revival commercial building with residences above by architect Francis Maloney White. Aesthetically significant for classically designed upper façade in the revival renaissance style.

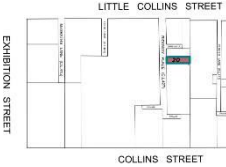

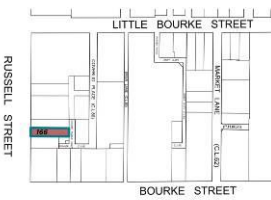

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1245</p> <p>Warehouse 1-5 Coverlid Place (1870, c1910-1921)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as an early store built for hotel use in 1870s and adapted in the 1920s by the Total Abstinence Society demonstrating the changing uses between the mid-Victorian and the early interwar periods. Significant as a representative example of Melbourne's urban development pattern in the nineteenth century through to the 1940s, with 2-4 storey warehouses and industrial buildings contributing to the human scale of laneway settings in the central city.
<p>HO1246</p> <p>Excelsior House, former Excelsior Chambers 17-19 Elizabeth Street (1885,1925) Architect: William Salway Peck & Kemter</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for representing retail and manufacturing development in the 1880s and 1920s booms and association with the Shamrock Club occupying the building from 1902-c1919. Significant as representative of interwar commercial palazzo style. Aesthetically significant as a combination of Victorian and interwar elements and as part of the group of three buildings designed by William Salway.

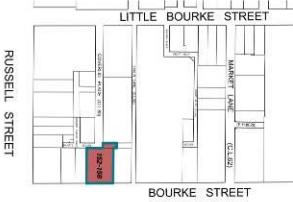

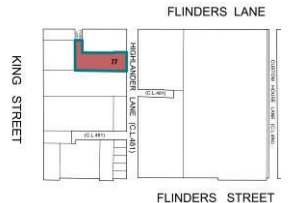

Heritage Overlay and Photo address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1247</p> <p>Former Universal House 25 Elizabeth Street (1889) Architect: William Salway</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for representing a key phase in Melbourne's retail development during the boom years of the 1880s and its association with the Hordern retailing dynasty. Significant as representative of a typical commercial building from the late 19th century. Aesthetically significant for its remaining 1880s decorative stucco detail and the pattern of upper floor windows, including the first-floor windows and as part of the group of three adjacent buildings designed by William Salway.
<p>HO1248</p> <p>Citipower, former Melbourne City Council Substation 23-25 George Parade (c1938)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a remnant of 1930s electricity infrastructure and the development of Melbourne's electricity supply and its prior use as a horse shoe forge. Significant as representative of a small scale interwar substation, with an industrial aesthetic and art deco styling.

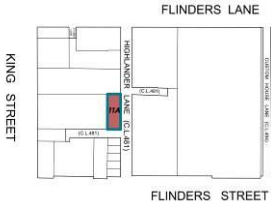
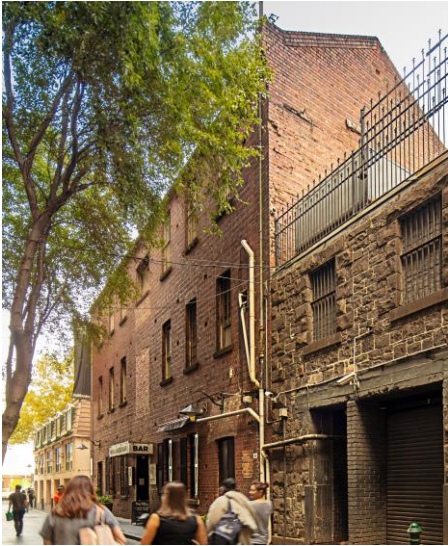
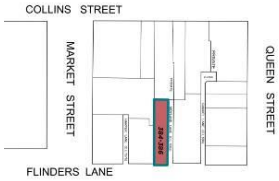

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1249</p> <p>Citipower (former Melbourne City Council substation) 11-27 Tavistock Place (1926)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a remnant of interwar electricity infrastructure and the development of Melbourne's electricity supply. Significant as a representative example of a large substation, designed by Melbourne City Council's architects' branch. Aesthetically significant for its sophisticated composition of red brickwork, curved parapet and angled corbels.
<p>HO1250</p> <p>Former Melbourne Shipping Exchange 25 King Street (1889) Architect: Frederick Williams</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with prominent shipping line, the Melbourne Steamship Company. Significant as representative of a late Victorian Italianate commercial building with unusual half basement. Aesthetically significant for demonstrating the Italianate style, including a high quality façade with moulded stucco work.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1253 53-57 Lonsdale Street 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical and associative significance for its links with Melbourne Italian restaurant families the Rinaldis, Molinas, and Triacas and Marchettis, who conducted eating houses in the building from 1901-2001, and who have significantly influenced Melbourne's culinary culture. Significant as a representative example of a small-scale shop and residences from the mid-late Victorian period.
HO1255 Shocko House, former Godfrey's Building 188-194 Little Collins Street (1901,1927) Architect: Anketell (Matthew) Henderson 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a remnant of 1950s electricity network infrastructure, demonstration of retail sector growth in the 1900s, and manufacturing growth in the 1920s. Significant as a representative example of an Edwardian commercial warehouse and office, designed by prominent architect Anketell Henderson. Aesthetically significant for its well modelled free-classical façade, scale, form and materials.

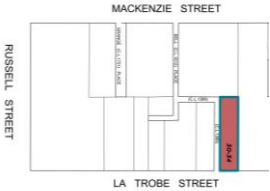

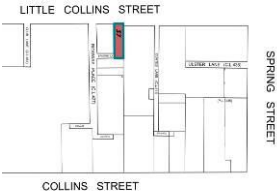

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1257 Citipower, formerly Melbourne City Council Substation 10-14 Park Street (1928)		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for demonstrating the development of services related to Melbourne's evolving electricity system. Aesthetically significant as a representative example of an interwar substation, with its form and scale relating to neighbouring two storey buildings.
HO1258 Victoria Club building 131-141 Queen Street (1927) Architect: Plottel, Bunnett, & Alsop		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for association with the Victoria Club, horse racing, and location of the Great Bookie Robbery of 1976. Significant as a representative example of interwar Neo-Classicism with sensitively designed additions by the same architects in 1957. Aesthetically significant for its 1920s exterior and interior features. Significant for association with the Victoria Club an organisation for bookmakers central to Victoria's racing history.


Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1259</p> <p>Former Ridgway Terrace 20 Ridgway Place (1898) Architect: Laver, Fick & Vance</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a late-Victorian residential development in central Melbourne. Significant as one of the rare residential buildings in the Hoddle Grid and an early form of social housing (built for the Australian Widows Fund). Significant as representative of a two-storey residential building in a laneway with a narrow frontage and characteristic door and window arrangement.
<p>HO1260</p> <p>166 Russell Street (1877)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a Victorian building representing a key phase in the retail development of Melbourne when increasing investment in city property resulted in the building boom of the 1880s. Significant as representative of an Italianate style retail/residential building from the mid-Victorian era. Aesthetically significant for its Italianate style characteristics.

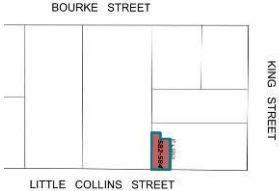

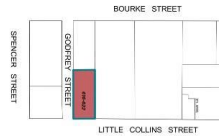

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1266</p> <p>Former Patersons Pty Ltd Part 152-158 Bourke Street (1934) Architect: Arthur W Purnell</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with manufacturing and retailing in Melbourne and with the Paterson furniture making business. Aesthetically significant as its upper façade is a fine example of the moderne style popular in the interwar period. Significant as associated with the Paterson family who sold furniture (manufactured in Richmond) from the current building from 1934-1987. Significance is also associated with architect Arthur W Purnell who also designed the Michael's Corner on Elizabeth Street.
<p>HO1268</p> <p>Former Zanders No 2 Store 11 Highlander Lane (1854)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with shipping and warehousing, Significant as a rare surviving early bluestone warehouse providing a reminder of warehouses near Melbourne's first port. Significant as representative of an early Victorian warehouse with bluestone construction and simple form/detail indicative of its once utilitarian function.


Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1269</p> <p>Warehouse 11A Highlander Lane (c1910s)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with warehousing. Significant as part of the distinctive warehouse streetscape of Highlander Lane, and as representative of brick warehouses, once common around Highlander Lane.
<p>HO1271</p> <p>Former Gordon Buildings 384-386 Flinders Lane (1885,1888) Architect: Frederick Williams</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p>	<p>No substantial current applications/live permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with opulent office accommodation and prominent Australian impressionist painters who had studios in the building. Significant as a representative example of an Italianate/Renaissance Revival style office/residential building. Aesthetically significant for its integrated 'Italianate' façade with fine quality rendered cornices, window mouldings and scrolls, and unusual recessed ground floor.



Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1272</p> <p>Dreman Building 96-98 Flinders Street (1915)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its occupation by French Gaulois Tyre Company and Rubber Trade Centre and by Williams the Shoeman. Significant as representative of a warehouse that demonstrates the evolution of the city from low-rise to mid-rise. Significance associated with Williams the Shoemen (1895-2000), who operated in the building from 1920 to 1954.
<p>HO1273</p> <p>Former Sunday School Union of Victoria 100-102 Flinders Street (1921)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of a mixed use commercial premises. Significant as representative of a Romanesque revival warehouse that demonstrates the evolution of the city from low-rise to mid-rise, and contributes to the city's edge. Aesthetically significant for its façade of red brick with bands of render detailing and distinctive ground floor. Significance associated with the Sunday School Union of Victoria headquarters from 1921 to the early 1950s.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1275</p> <p>Turnverein Hall, later Grand United Order of Oddfellows Hall 30-34 La Trobe Street (1871-1874)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with German migrants, who created cultural institutions for interaction and to promotion of their culture. Significant as representative of classically-styled public architecture. Aesthetically significant for its intact, classically-styled, rendered façade. Significant for its association with the German social/ gymnastics club (Deutscher Turnverein Society), and Grand United Order of Oddfellows.
<p>HO1276</p> <p>Shop 37 Little Collins Street (1906) Architect: H W and F B Tompkins</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with retailing, warehousing, manufacturing, and tea importation, firstly by the Salvation Army as the Hamodava tea depot. Significant as representative of an early twentieth century commercial building, and of the works of architects H W and F B Tompkins. Aesthetically significant for its Federation-style red brick façade with features such as a wide semi-circular window.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1277 Former Wenley Motor Garage 39-41 Little Collins Street (1919)		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the clothing manufacturing industry and motor car services, and demonstrates overlapping uses. Significant as a representative example of a late Edwardian and early interwar utilitarian brick warehouse.
HO1278 Warehouses 577-583 Little Collins Street (1875 - 577-579) (1887 - 581-583)		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for part demolition and construction of a multi-level tower with retention of the existing buildings (TP-2018-1163, 29/05/20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with manufacturing and warehousing particularly Russell and Gillespie's flour mill built in 1875. Significant as representative examples of brick and render warehouses from the Victorian period, despite some changes to the exterior windows of 581-583 in the 1920s.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1279 Commercial building 582-584 Little Collins Street (1873) Architect: Crouch & Wilson 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its representation of mid-Victorian mercantile development and as an early office. Significant as representative of a mid-Victorian classical revival building with unusual entry. Aesthetically significant for its high quality Victorian architecture, with notable façade detailing for the era. Significant for its association with William Welshman, businessman, Magistrate and St Kilda councillor, and notable architects Crouch and Wilson.
HO1280 Former Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Building 616-622 Little Collins Street (1937-1939) Architect: A G Monsborough 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as the site of the 1840 camp of the first Police Magistrate of the Port Phillip district, and association with the tramways from 1937. Aesthetically significant striking example of a large public utility building combining Moderne, stripped classical and art deco architecture. Significance associated with the work of Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board architect Alan Gordon Monsborough.

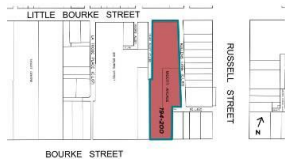
Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1281</p> <p>Shops</p> <p>470-472 Little Lonsdale Street (1872)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for demonstrating a once common type of housing that integrated retail. Significant as representative of a mid-Victorian residential and commercial building.
<p>HO1282</p> <p>Residence</p> <p>474 Little Lonsdale Street (1879)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of late 1870s city living and commercial use as a result of 1920s remodelling and additions. Significant as a rare survivor of the mid-Victorian residential terrace rows around Park Street. Significant as representative of a mid-Victorian residence that evidences the use and evolution of the building.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1231 Metropolitan Hotel 263-267 William Street (1925) Architect: W M Shields		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for a multi-storey tower over existing two storey hotel (TP-2017-814)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant through operation of the Hotel on the same corner site from 1854 to present day, the establishment of city hotels as meeting places, the hotel's role in raising money for charity and increased occupation of women as publicans Significant as a rare surviving and representative example of a corner hotel from interwar period. Socially significant as a place of congregation for more than 160 years, evidenced by regular, long-term and continuous use as a hotel
HO995 Grange Lynne Pty Ltd 183-189 A'Beckett Street (1937/1943) Architect: Edward Fielder Billson		Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for construction of a multi-storey tower over the existing building. (TPM-2015-29) Under construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as an intact interwar factory demonstrating the evolution printing industry buildings that developed close to the Argus. Significant as representative of a Moderne building, including vertical fin and round windows, and a skilful third storey addition which detracted little from the original concept. Aesthetically significant for unusual blending of International Modernism with the Arts and Crafts.

Existing Interim Individual Heritage Overlays (postwar)

HO1002

Hoyts Mid City
Cinemas
194-200 Bourke Street
(1969-1970)
Architect: Bogle & Banfield



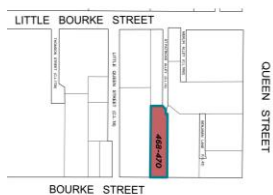
Permanent heritage
protection

No substantial current
applications/live
permits

- Historically significant as part of the increase in leisure and tourism in Melbourne during the post-war period and the movement away from traditional picture theatres to modern and intimate cinemas.
- Representative of a small class of Brutalist buildings in Melbourne.
- Aesthetically significant for its sculptural form that relies on articulation and contrasting red-oxide coloured concrete.

HO1006

Former London
Assurance House
(Law Institute of
Victoria)
Part 468-470 Bourke
Street
(1960)
Architect: Bernard Evans



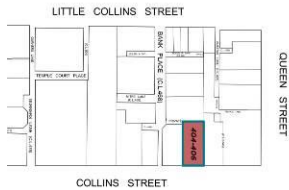
Permanent heritage
protection

Permit application for
construction of a multi
storey tower (449
Little Bourke Street)
on the site behind the
existing heritage
building (TP-2019-
968)

- Historically significant as the original location of St Patrick's Hall (1849) the Victorian Parliament in 1851, and for its association with the rapid growth of insurance company architecture.
- Significant as representative of a curtain-walled office building, with a distinctive façade pattern through its window design.
- Aesthetically significant for its lightness of structure, elegant transparency, curtain wall glazing of unusual pattern and ground floor entry glazing.

HO1008

Atlas Assurance
Building (Praemium
House)
404-406 Collins Street
(1958-1961)
Architect: H Garnet Alsop &
Partners



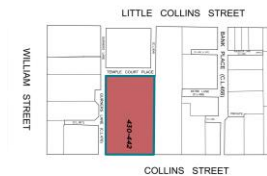
Permanent heritage
protection

No substantial current
applications/live
permits

- Historically significant as part of post-war development and the rapid growth of insurance company architecture.
- Significant as a representative example of a curtain-walled postwar office building.
- Aesthetically significant as a glazed and aluminium framed curtain walled building.

HO1010

Royal Insurance
Group building
430-442 Collins Street
(1966)
Architect: Yuncken
Freeman



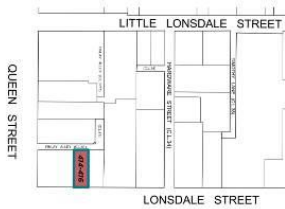
Permanent heritage
protection

No substantial current
applications/live
permits

- Historically significant as part of post-war development and the rapid growth of the insurance architecture.
- Significant as representative of a modern office tower retaining most of its original external features.
- Aesthetically significant for its repetitive façade of black granite pre-glazed concrete panels awarded the Victorian Architecture Medal in 1967.

HO1254

Laurens House
414-416 Lonsdale Street
Street
(1956)
Architect: Harold Bloom



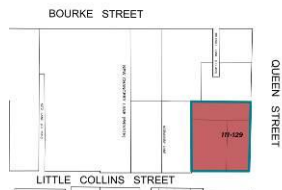
Permanent heritage protection

No substantial current applications/live permits

- Historically significant for its demonstration of the surge in city office development during the 1950s.
- Significant as representative of an early curtain-walled office building built in the early postwar era, with the modernist aesthetic expressing the ambition and corporate image of finance and insurance companies.
- Aesthetically significant as a distinctively modernist building with visual interest derived from the arrangement of building elements across the asymmetrical façade.

HO1068

Former Royal Automobile Club of Victoria
 111-129 Queen Street
 (1959-1961)
 Architect: Bates Smart McCutcheon



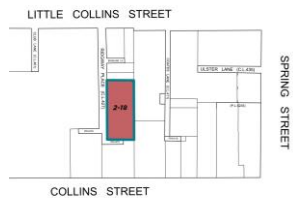
Permanent heritage protection

No substantial current applications/live permits

- Historically significant as the headquarters of the RACV since its construction in 1961.
- Significant as representative of a recreational club expressing its public function through glazed lower floors.
- Aesthetically significant for its three-storey transparent, cantilevered podium, recessed glass clerestory window and butterfly roof.
- Socially significant as a place of congregation for RACV members for 45 years.
- Significant for its association with the influential RACV.

HO1285

Lyceum Club
2-18 Ridgway Place
(1959)
Architect: Ellison
Harvie



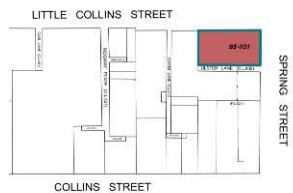
Permanent heritage
protection

No substantial current
applications/live
permits

- Historically significant as a purpose-built club for professional women exclusively designed by females.
- Significant for its association with many highly regarded female professionals, including its female designer architect Ellison Harvie.
- Socially significant for sustaining a place of social congregation and intellectual exchange amongst professional women.

HO1262

Treasury Gate
93-101 Spring Street
(1971)
Architect: Moore &
Hammond Pty Ltd



Permanent heritage
protection

No substantial current
applications/live
permits

- Historically significant as a rare example of the first wave of high-rise residential apartments constructed in the Melbourne CBD from the late 1960s.
- Significant as representative of a new building typology that emerged in the late 1960s and early 1970s, the modern high-rise apartment building.
- Aesthetically significant for its composition of retail, office and residential uses within a unifying material palette, including generous ground floor retail.

HO1263

Park Tower
199-207 Spring Street
(1969)
Architect: Kurt Popper



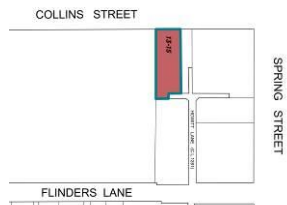
Permanent heritage protection

No substantial current applications/live permits

- Historically significant as a rare example of the first wave of high-rise residential apartments constructed in the Melbourne CBD from the late 1960s.
- Significant as representative of a modern high rise apartment building emerging in the late 1960s and early 1970s.
- Aesthetically significant for its demonstration of modernism in apartment design.
- Technically significant for its innovative central gas heating and cooling system.
- Significance associated with émigré architect Kurt Popper.

HO1265

Apartment Building
13-15 Collins Street
(1970)
Architect: Kurt Popper



Permanent heritage protection

No substantial current applications/live permits

- Historically significant as part of the first wave of high-rise residential apartments constructed in the late 1960s.
- Significant as representative of a modern high-rise residential apartment building.
- Aesthetically significant for its distinctly modernist character, enlivened by a rhythmic pattern of projecting balconies.
- Significance associated with émigré architect Kurt Popper who brought European city living ideas to Melbourne.

HO1180

Former Dilingham
Estates House
114-128 William
Street
(1975-1976)
Architect: Yuncken
Freeman



Permanent heritage
protection

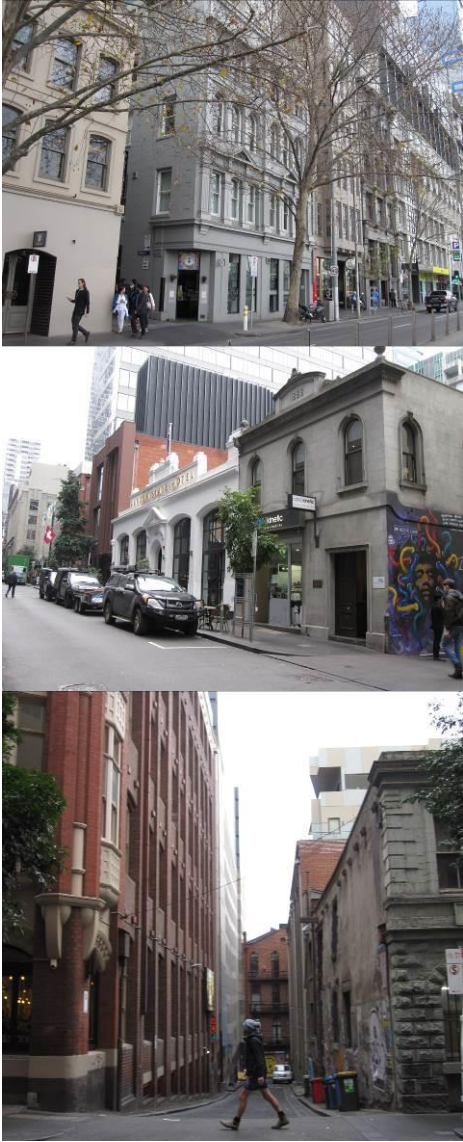
No substantial current
applications/live
permits

- Historically significant for demonstrating the financial investment driven by the mineral and energy boom that fuelled office building in the city.
- Significant as representative of a class of late Post-War Modernist office towers and of the work of influential modernist architects Yuncken Freeman.
- Aesthetically significant for the sophistication of its curtain wall and clarity of architectural expression.
- Technically significant for its floor to ceiling glazing whilst retaining fireproofing between floors.



Existing Interim Precinct Heritage Overlays

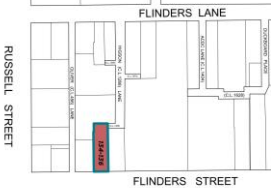

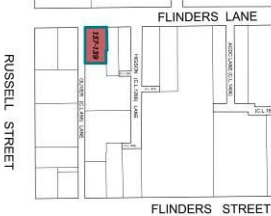

Flinders Lane East Heritage Precinct

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Map
<p>HO1286</p> <p>Flinders Lane East Precinct</p> <p>31-149 Flinders Lane, 11-15 Duckboard Place, 130-148 Flinders Street, 10-30 Oliver Lane, ACDC Lane, Higson Lane, Oliver Lane, Sargood Lane and Spark Lane and including the rear of 24-30 Russell Street</p>		 <p>HERITAGE PRECINCT BOUNDARY</p> <p>SIGNIFICANT</p> <p>CONTRIBUTORY</p> <p>NON CONTRIBUTORY</p>

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1286 Flinders Lane East Precinct 31-149 Flinders Lane, 11-15 Duckboard Place, 130-148 Flinders Street, 10-30 Oliver Lane, ACDC Lane, Higson Lane, Oliver Lane, Sargood Lane and Spark Lane, and including the rear of 24-30 Russell Street		Permanent heritage protection	133-135 Flinders Lane (Contributory) Permit granted for a 4-5 storey addition above the existing building. (TP -2015-1165) 32 Flinders Street (Non-contributory) Permit granted for partial demolition with multi-storey tower. (TPM-2015-1) 14-22 Russell Street (Non-contributory) Permit granted for full demolition and multi-storey tower. (TPM-2015-17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the 'rag trade' industry, as well as the other industries, including Melbourne City Council's Corporation Yard, coach and carriage builders and box manufacturers. Significant as representative of a great variety of architectural styles as well as the pre-modern city, with its low-rise built form and street pattern. Aesthetically significant for the enclosed and intimate scale of ACDC Lane, Higson Lane and Duckboard Place, the views down Oliver, Malthouse and Higsons Lanes, the nearly complete streetscape of small lot buildings up to 6 storeys and built to the property boundaries, and buildings of individual architectural importance.


Individual Heritage Overlays in Flinders Lane East Precinct

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1267 Warehouse 11-15 Duckboard Place (c1885-1887)		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as purpose-built Council store and workshops from the late 1880s to 1906 and for its use from the early 1920s-1940s as a manufacturing facility for the clothing and textile trade. Significant as representative of a small scale industrial building in a laneway expressed in its zero-lot setback and utilitarian two-storey red brick form,
HO1270 Swiss Club of Victoria 87-89 Flinders Lane (1906) Architect: H W & F B Tompkins		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with clothing manufacturing. Significant as representative of a warehouse/factory, constructed in the American Romanesque style by architects H W and F B Tompkins, known for the Myer Buildings.. Aesthetically significant for its three storey arches and visible red brick side walls.

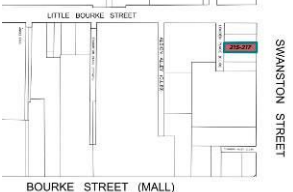

Heritage Overlay and Photo address		Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1274</p> <p>Epstein House 134-136 Flinders Street (1926) Architect: James A Wood</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the textile industry and the Epstein family of tailors. Significant as representative of a mid-rise commercial building in the interwar classical revival style. Aesthetically significant for its elaborate façade including generous glazing across a projecting bay and forming an edge to the city. Significance associated with Louis Epstein and family – bespoke tailors and manufacturers.
<p>HO1292</p> <p>Former Bank of New South Wales 137-139 Flinders Lane (1924)</p> 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as a demonstration of the recovering city economy after the bank closures of the 1890s depression. Significant as representative of a notable interwar bank in the Gothic Revival style. Aesthetically significant for its contribution to the Flinders Lane East Precinct and Oliver Lane as well as for its moulded and articulated concrete features.

Swanston Street North Heritage Precinct

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Map
<div>HO1288</div> <div>Swanston Street North Precinct</div> <div>207-279 Swanston Street and 258-264 Little Bourke Street</div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1288</p> <p>Swanston Street North Precinct</p> <p>207-279 Swanston Street and 258-264 Little Bourke Street</p>		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for the demonstration of retailing from pre-1860 to c1930., and demonstration of the small allotments that established the urban density of the Hoddle Grid from 1870s until 1950s. 275-279 and 215-217 Swanston Street are historically significant. This precinct has representative elements from the Victorian, Edwardian and interwar periods, and demonstrates retail development between 1856 to 1930 and a commercial building morphology of two to three storeys, within the retail heart of the city. Aesthetically significant for the upper floors of buildings that demonstrate the different periods in which they were built, its human scale in the central city, and rear elevations presented to Loudon Place and Calendonian Lane.

Individual Heritage Overlay in Swanston Street North Precinct

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1291 Shop & residence 215-217 Swanston Street (1856) 		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of a combined retail premises and residence in the central city. Significant as a rare pre-1860s shop/residence within the Hoddle Grid study area. Significant as representative of Victorian-era building with upper-level accommodation for families involved in street level retail. Aesthetically significant for its two-storey form and scale within Swanston Street and its restrained classical revival façade.

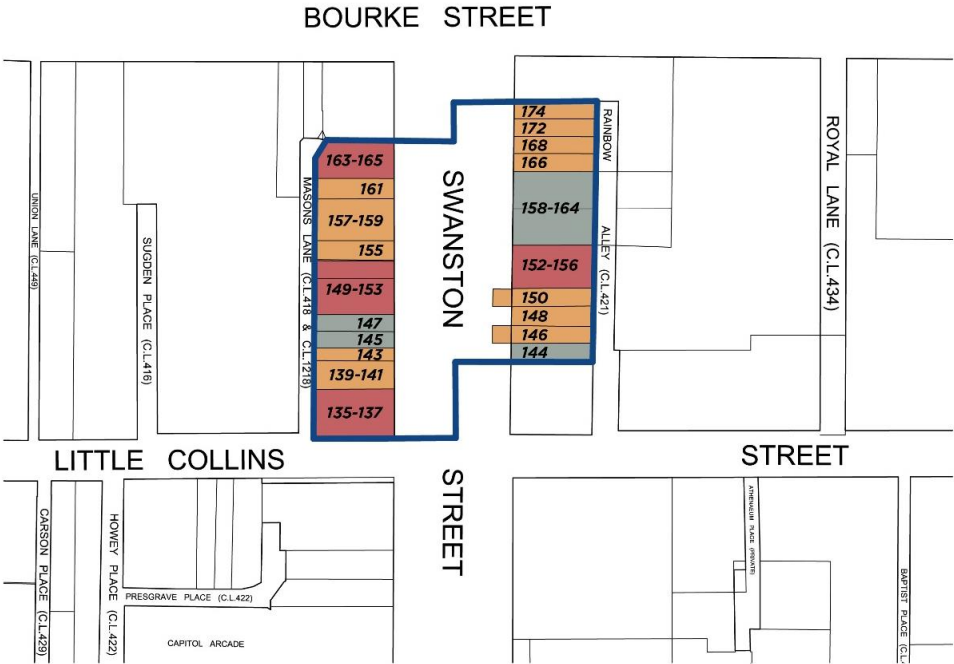
Swanston Street South Heritage Precinct

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Map
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HO1289


Swanston Street South Precinct

135-165 Swanston Street, 144-174 Swanston Street





- HERITAGE PRECINCT BOUNDARY
- SIGNIFICANT
- CONTRIBUTORY
- NON CONTRIBUTORY




Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1289</p> <p>Swanston Street South Precinct</p> <p>135-165 Swanston Street, 144-174 Swanston Street</p>		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of varied retail uses from the 1870s – 1930s, and small allotment sizes created by the early subdivision patterns that established the urban density of Hoddle Grid from 1870s until 1950s. This precinct is significant for its representative examples of Victorian, Edwardian, and interwar styles, and for its demonstration of two distinctive urban morphologies, the first of a one to three storey height, followed by the next phase with six to eight storey buildings when the height restrictions were raised. Aesthetically significant for the upper floors of buildings that demonstrate the different periods in which they were built, and for the notable upper floor windows of specific individual buildings. Aesthetic significance is individually attributed to 161 Swanston Street for its curved shopfront, and 152-156 Swanston Street for its interwar classical revival style.

Individual Heritage Overlays in Swanston Street South Precinct


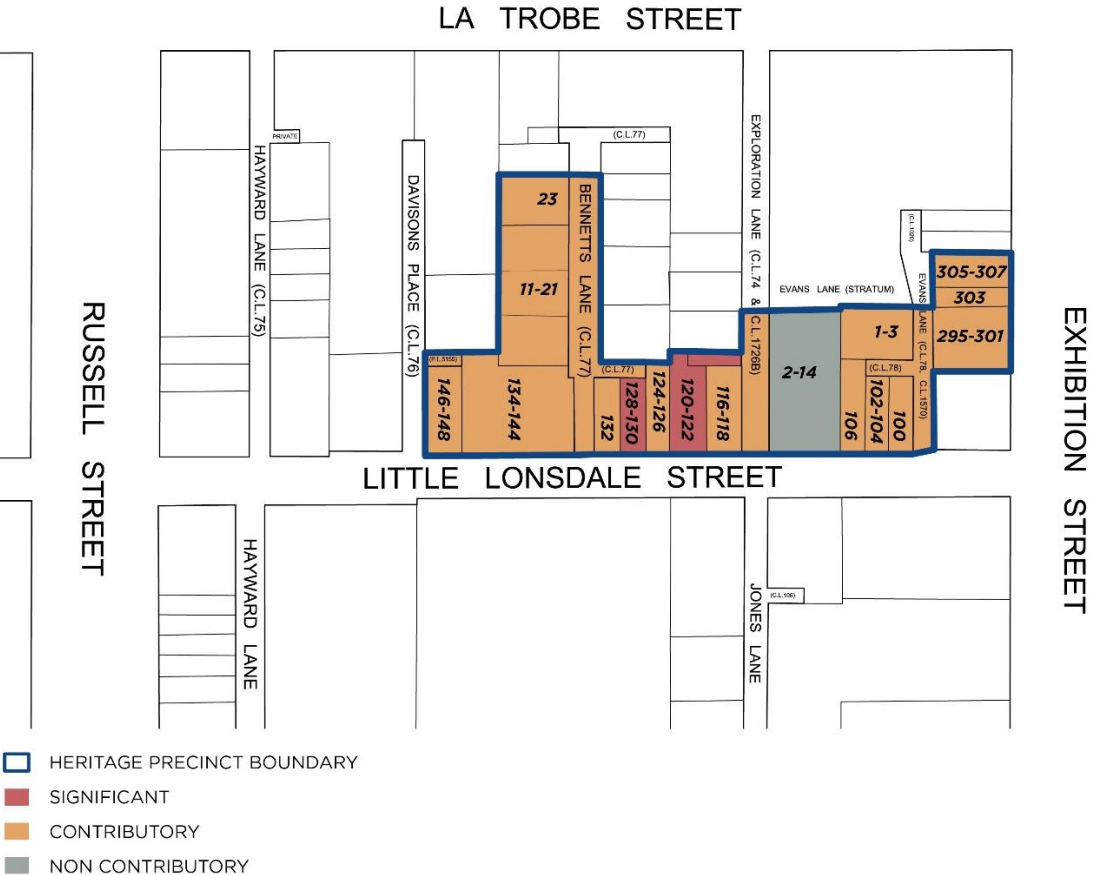
Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1294</p> <p>Sanders and Levy Building</p> <p>149-153 Swanston Street</p> <p>(1900)</p> <p>Architect: Reed Smart & Tappin</p>		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of retailing at the turn of the century. Significant as representative of an Edwardian commercial building in the American Romanesque style. Aesthetically significant for contribution to the Swanston Street South Precinct, including as the masonry arches and Art Nouveau upper windows.
<p>HO1295</p> <p>Former Bank of Australasia</p> <p>152-156 Swanston Street</p> <p>(1888, 1938 - remodelled)</p> <p>Architect: A & K Henderson</p>		Permanent heritage protection	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of the interwar banking boom following the 1890s depression. Significant as representative of development of banks in the interwar period, designed by T&G Building architects A&K Henderson. Aesthetically significant for contribution to the Swanston Street South Precinct, its classically styled façade, stucco finish, vertically oriented windows and unusual dormer windows.


Drewery Lane Heritage Precinct

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Map
<div>HO1290</div> <div>Drewery Lane Precinct</div> <div>Drewery Lane, 268-270 Lonsdale Street, 281-323 Swanston Street, 273-285 Little Lonsdale Street, Sniders Lane, Drewery Place, Drewery Alley</div>		

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1290 Drewery Lane Precinct Drewery Lane, 268-270 Lonsdale Street, 281-323 Swanston Street, 273-285 Little Lonsdale Street, Sniders Lane, Drewery Place, Drewery Alley	 	Permanent heritage protection	22 Drewery Place (Contributory) Reconstruction of existing building as part of redevelopment of Melbourne Central (ID 2018-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of manufacturing and commercial activity from the 19th and early 20th centuries, and its association with the cigar and cigarette manufacturing firm Snider and Abrahams. Significant as representative of the way in which the Hoddle Grid incorporates large and small streets and laneways within a larger grid of streets. Aesthetically significant for its visually cohesive, long commercial streetscapes and the range of spatial experiences in its laneway network, with notable public realm and settings for bordering individually significant and contributory places.

Changes to Existing Little Lon Heritage Precinct


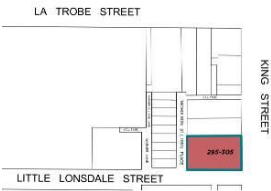

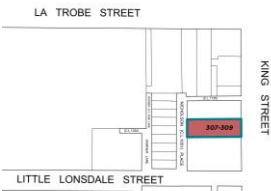
Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Map
<p>HO984</p> <p>Little Lonsdale Street Precinct (extension of Little Lon Precinct)</p> <p>100-148 Little Lonsdale Street, 295-307 Exhibition Street, 11-23 Bennetts Lane, 2-14 Exploration Lane, Bennetts Lane, Exploration Lane, Evans Lane, 1-3 Evans Lane,</p>		

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO984 Little Lonsdale Street Precinct 100-148 Little Lonsdale Street, 295-307 Exhibition Street, 11-23 Bennetts Lane, 2-14 Exploration Lane, 1-3 Evans Lane, Evans Lane, Exploration Lane, Bennetts Lane		Permanent heritage protection	134-144 Little Lonsdale Street & 11-21 Bennetts Lane (Contributory) Permit granted for full demolition of one building and construction of multi-storey tower above some retained buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its demonstration of less salubrious 'fringe' area known as 'Little Lon' associated with immigration, firstly by the Irish, later Chinese, Germans, Jews, Lebanese and Italians with the area used for hawkers, small traders, cabinetmakers and launderers, and as a remnant of the vibrant community that evolved in the area from the 1840s. Significant for its demonstration of several phases of development, with the area transitioning from residential to commercial and manufacturing uses, highlighting Victorian, Edwardian and interwar styles. Aesthetic significance associated with the combination of low-scale 2-3 storey buildings and predominant use of red brick and stucco materials, the decorative Leitrim Hotel, Evans Lane and Bennetts Lane. Significant for its association with King O'Malley (1858-1953), a Labor politician who became Minister for Home Affairs, an advocate against conscription and supporter of women's rights.



New Individual Heritage Overlay Little Lonsdale Precinct

Heritage Overlay and Photo address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
<p>HO1296</p> <p>Residences 120-122 Little Lonsdale Street (c1855/1869-1870)</p> 		<p>Permanent heritage protection</p>	<p>Within an existing Heritage Overlay Precinct to be extended</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for their demonstration of less salubrious 'fringe' areas of mostly Irish immigrants, referred to as 'Little Lon' precinct. Significant as a rare example of early 1855/1870 residences in the central city, with unusual retention of the ground floor residential appearance. Significant as representative of mid-Victorian residences, with a simple and unadorned façade.

Previously proposed Individual Heritage Overlays to be deleted


Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1251 Former Zander's Warehouse 295-305 King Street (1919) Architect: T R Ashworth	 	Delete proposed heritage protection (building demolished)	Permit granted for a multi-storey tower with no retention of the existing structure.(TPM-2014-44 17/11/2015).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as an example of a factory built in 1919 to a modern design. Aesthetically significant as a representative example of an interwar factory/warehouse building constructed on the city fringe to accommodate industrial/commercial activity. Aboriginal significance as the first permanent home of the Koorie Heritage Trust and its collection of cultural material.
HO1252 Former Walton and Scott Engineering Works 307-309 King Street (1911) Architect: Ward & Carleton	 	Delete proposed heritage protection (building demolished)	Permit granted a multi-storey building with no retention of existing structure (TPM-2014-44)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as an example of small scale manufacturing within the City of Melbourne. Significant as representative of a low scale industrial building, located on the edge of the city, with characteristics of the American Romanesque style of the Federation/Edwardian period.

Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1256 Former Tuberculosis Bureau 364-370 Little Lonsdale Street		Delete proposed heritage protection (building demolished)	Demolished Permit granted for a multi-storey tower with no retention of the existing structure (TPM-2012-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant and rare reminder of the state wide public health campaign to eradicate tuberculosis in the interwar period. Aesthetically significant as a representative example of public architecture of the interwar period when Georgian revival styles were popular, with similarities to the earlier Women's Venereal Diseases Clinic opposite.
HO1293 Pacific House 268-270 Lonsdale Street		Delete proposed heritage protection as an individual Heritage Overlay. Maintain as contributory to the Drewery Lane Precinct. Permanent heritage protection	Permit granted for two storey addition to existing building and amendment to endorsed plans (TP-2016-669) Almost finished construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for its association with the cigar and cigarette firm Snider and Abrahams, which had its administrative and manufacturing operations in the Drewery Lane Precinct. Aesthetically significant as a representative example of the American Romanesque style applied to an office building, by notable Arts and Crafts/Art Nouveau architects Sydney Smith and Ogg who also designed Milton House.

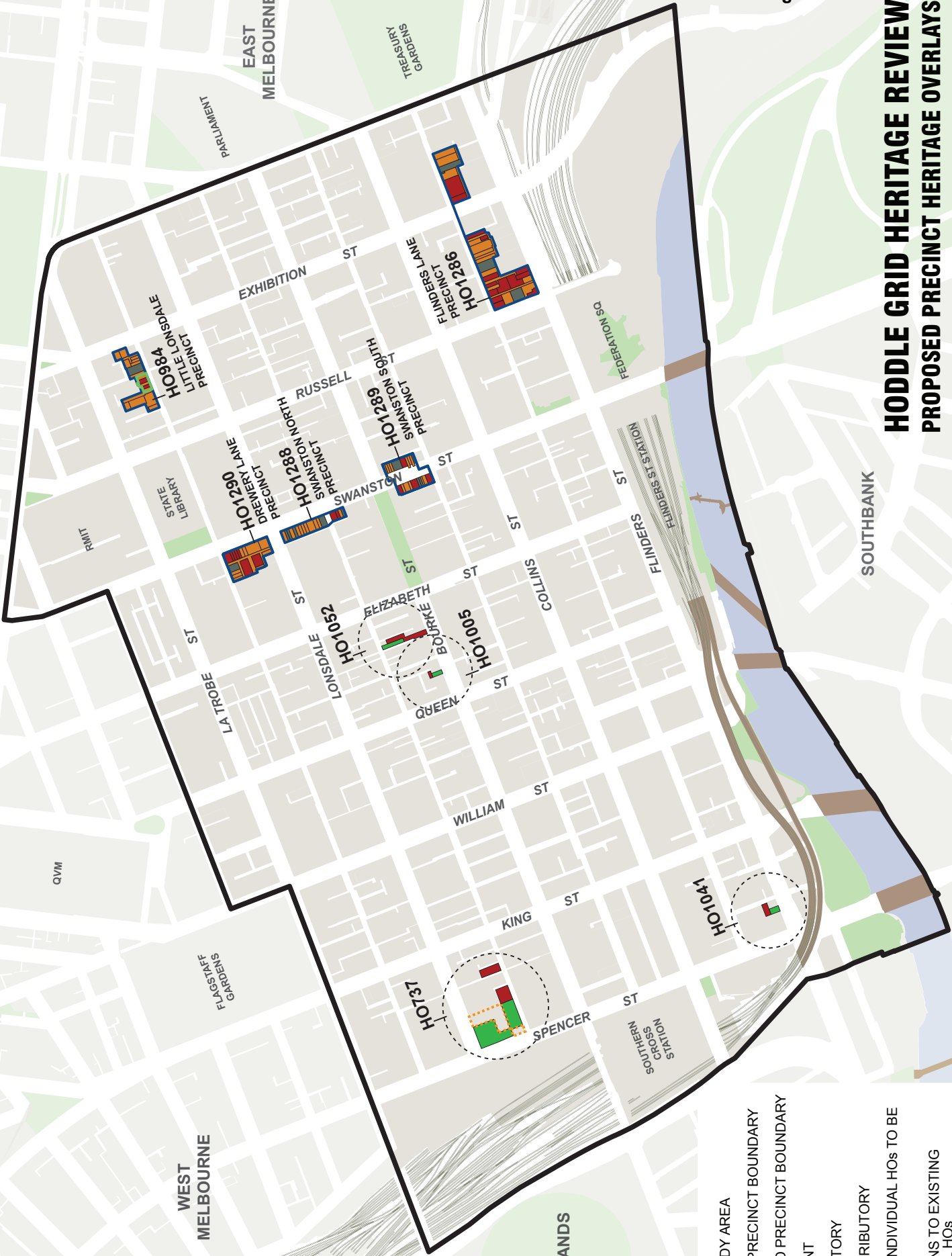
Heritage Overlay and address	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1283 Reed House, formerly Southern Cross Assurance Building 8-12 Market Street		Delete proposed heritage protection (building too altered)	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as part of the post-war development and the rapid growth of insurance company architecture. Aesthetically significant as a representative of a curtain-walled office building of the mid post-World War Two era, with an asymmetrical façade.
HO1284 SDA House, formerly Norwich Union Insurance Building 53-57 Queen Street		Delete proposed heritage protection (building too altered)	No substantial current applications/live permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant as part of the postwar development and the rapid growth of insurance company architecture. Aesthetically significant as a representative of an early curtain-walled office building of the early post-WW2 era, designed by prominent architects Yuncken, Freeman Brothers, Griffiths and Simpson. Technically significant through use of pre-stressed, post tensioned concrete floor plates for a multi-storey building.

Deleted Precinct - Little Collins Street Heritage Precinct

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Map
<div>HO1287</div> <div>Little Collins Street Precinct</div> <div>Little Collins Street 104-122 Exhibition Street, 62-70 and 57-67 Little Collins Street, Westwood Place, McGraths Lane</div>	<div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div><div><div></div>HERITAGE PRECINCT BOUNDARY</div><div><div></div>SIGNIFICANT</div><div><div></div>CONTRIBUTORY</div><div><div></div>NON CONTRIBUTORY</div></div>

Heritage Precinct and addresses	Photo	Recommendation	Permit Status	Significance
HO1287 Little Collins Street Precinct Little Collins Street 104-122 Exhibition Street, 62-70 and 57-67 Little Collins Street, Westwood Place, McGraths Lane		Delete proposed heritage protection for precinct. Two individual Heritage Overlays are proposed for 114-122 Exhibition Street and 57-67 Little Collins Street. 104-110 Exhibition Street and 68-70 Little Collins Street are already protected within existing Heritage Overlays.	104-110 Exhibition Street (Significant existing HO) – Permit granted for balcony additions. Permit application for one level addition (TP-2020-238)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historically significant for a diversity of land uses, including residential, retail, manufacturing, government and welfare services. This precinct represents a snapshot of pre-World War Two development in the Hoddle Grid, with legible Edwardian, Victorian and interwar style buildings. Aesthetic significance is attributed to multiple facets including urban form, street width and scale of abutting buildings, elevations and traditional materials of stone, red brick and stucco.

**HODDLE GRID HERITAGE REVIEW
PROPOSED PRECINCT HERITAGE OVERLAYS (HOS)
AND REVISIONS TO EXISTING INDIVIDUAL HOS**



- HGHR STUDY AREA
- EXISTING PRECINCT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED PRECINCT BOUNDARY
- SIGNIFICANT
- CONTRIBUTORY
- NON CONTRIBUTORY
- EXISTING INDIVIDUAL HOS TO BE REVISED
- EXTENSIONS TO EXISTING INDIVIDUAL HOS
- DELETIONS TO EXISTING INDIVIDUAL HOS

WEST
MELBOURNE

FLAGSTAFF
GARDENS

QVM

RMIT

STATE
LIBRARY

PARLIAMENT

EAST
MELBOURNE

TREASURY
GARDENS




DOCKLANDS

SOUTHERN
CROSS
STATION

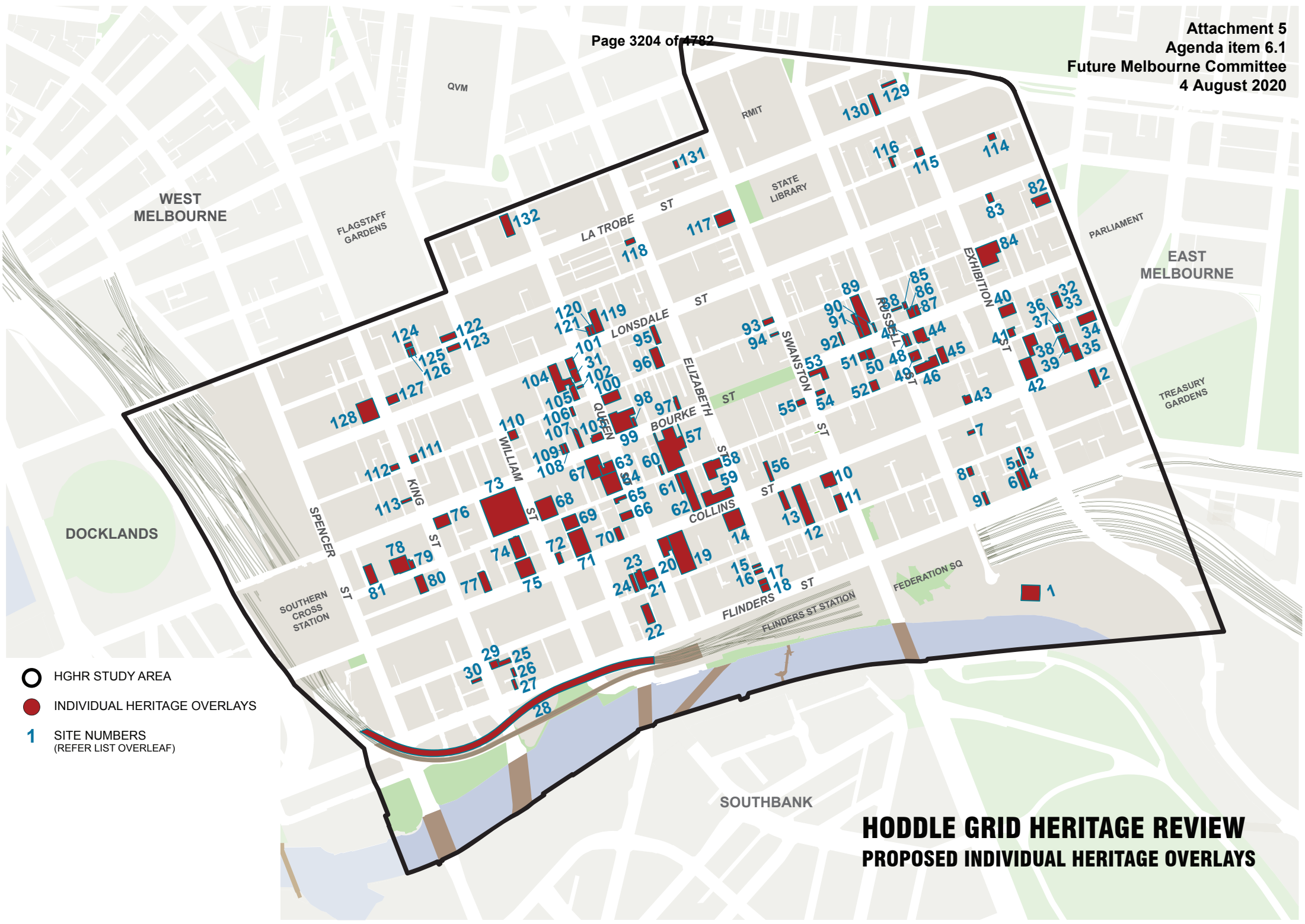
SOUTHBANK

FEDERATION SQ

FLINDERS ST STATION

-  HGHR STUDY AREA
-  INDIVIDUAL HERITAGE OVERLAYS
-  1 SITE NUMBERS
(REFER LIST OVERLEAF)

HODDLE GRID HERITAGE REVIEW **PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL HERITAGE OVERLAYS**



1	HO1379	Princes Walk, Birrarung Marr (Former Princes Bridge Lecture Room)
2	HO1265	13-15 Collins St (Apartment Building)
3	HO1270	87-89 Flinders La (Swiss Club of Victoria)
4	HO1272	96-98 Flinders St (Dreman Building)
5	HO1267	11-15 Duckboard Pl (Warehouse)
6	HO1273	100-102 Flinders St (Former Sunday School Union of Victoria)
7	HO1248	23-25 George Pde (Former Melbourne City Council Substation)
8	HO1292	137-139 Flinders La (Former Bank of New South Wales)
9	HO1274	134-136 Flinders St (Epstein House)
10	HO1315	221-231 Collins St (Wales Corner)
11	HO1375	45-63 Swanston St (Former State Savings Bank of Victoria)
12	HO1316	251-257 Collins St (Former Commercial Banking Company of Sydney)
13	HO1317	265-269 Collins St (Former Bank of Adelaide Building)
14	HO1319	303-317 Collins St (Former MLC Building IOOF)
15	HO1247	25 Elizabeth St (Former Universal House)
16	HO1246	17-19 Elizabeth St (Excelsior House)
17	HO1328	7-9 Elizabeth St (Shops, café and office)
18	HO1327	1-5 Elizabeth St (Former Hosie's Hotel)
19	HO1322	359-373 Collins St (Former Commonwealth Banking Corporation Building)
20	HO1323	375-383 Collins St (Former Legal & General House)
21	HO1365	43-51 Queen St (Former Union House)
22	HO1249	11-27 Tavistock Pl (Former Melbourne City Council substation)
23	HO1335	376-382 Flinders La (Former Batman Automatic Telephone Exchange)
24	HO1271	384-386 Flinders La (Former Gordon Buildings)
25	HO1268	11 Highlander La (Former Zander's No 2 Store)
26	HO1269	11A Highlander La (Former Warehouse)
27	HO1337	490 Flinders St (Willis' Buildings)
28	HO1336	Flinders Street Railway Viaduct
29	HO1338	26-32 King St (Warehouse)
30	HO1250	25 King St (Former Melbourne Shipping Exchange)
31	HO1372	221-231 Queen St (Former Law Department's Building)
32	HO1364	20 Meyers Pl (The Waiters Restaurant)
33	HO1363	12-18 Meyers Pl (Former Kantay House)
34	HO1262	93-101 Spring St (Treasury Gate)
35	HO1312	18-22 Collins St (Coates Building)
36	HO1276	37 Little Collins St (Shop)
37	HO1277	39-41 Little Collins St (Former Wenley Motor Garage)
38	HO1259	20 Ridgway Pl (Former Ridgway Terrace)
39	HO1285	2-18 Ridgway Pl (Lyceum Club)
40	HO1331	136-144 Exhibition St (Former Australia Pacific House)
41	HO1330	114-122 Exhibition St (Former Morris House)
42	HO1313	56-64 Collins St (Former Reserve Bank of Australia)
43	HO1314	100-104 Collins St (Former Gilbert Court)
44	HO1302	151-163 Bourke St (Former Malcolm Reid & Co Department Store)
45	HO1349	130-134 Little Collins St (Former Methodist Church Centre)
46	HO1374	114-120 Russell St (Former Russell Street Automatic Telephone Exchange and Postal Building)
47	HO1237	171 Bourke St (Shop)
48	HO1238	173-175 Bourke St (Shops)
49	HO1261	124-130 Russell St (Theosophical Society)
50	HO1239	201-207 Bourke St (Shops and residences)

51	HO1240	209-215 Bourke St (Shops and residences)
52	HO1255	188-194 Little Collins St (Shocko House, Formerly Godfrey's Building)
53	HO1305	253-267 Bourke St (Royal Mail House)
54	HO1295	152-156 Swanston St (Former Bank of Australasia)
55	HO1294	149-153 Swanston St (Sanders and Levy Building)
56	HO1318	276-278 Collins St (Former Allans Building)
57	HO1307	393-403 Bourke St (Former John Danks & Son)
58	HO1350	335-349 Little Collins St (Equitable House)
59	HO1320	308-336 Collins St (Former Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Building)
60	HO1352	382 Little Collins St (Former Law Institute)
61	HO1351	377-379 Little Collins St (Collins Gate)
62	HO1321	344-350 Collins St (Former AMP Building)
63	HO1258	131-141 Queen St (Victoria Club Building)
64	HO1068	111-129 Queen St (Former Royal Automobile Club of Victoria)
65	HO1367	103-105 Queen St (Former Ajax House)
66	HO1366	85-91 Queen St (Former National Bank of Australasia Stock Exchange Branch)
67	HO1309	457-471 Bourke St (Former Dalgety House)
68	HO1180	114-128 William St (Former Dillingham Estates House)
69	HO1353	457-469 Little Collins St (Cowan House)
70	HO1008	404-406 Collins St (Former Atlas Assurance building)
71	HO1010	430-442 Collins St (Royal Insurance Group building)
72	HO1324	454-456 Collins St (Former Guardian Building)
73	HO1310	527-555 Bourke St (AMP Tower and St James Building Complex)
74	HO1354	499-503 Little Collins St (Henty House)
75	HO1325	468-478 Collins St (Australia-Netherlands House)
76	HO1311	589-603 Bourke St (Office Building, Allianz Centre)
77	HO1326	516-520 Collins St (Office Building)
78	HO1355	588-600 Little Collins St (Stella Maris Seafarer's Centre)
79	HO1279	582-584 Little Collins St (Commercial building)
80	HO1278	577-583 Little Collins St (Warehouses)
81	HO1280	616-622 Little Collins St (Former Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Building)
82	HO1263	199-207 Spring St (Park Tower)
83	HO1253	53-57 Lonsdale St (Shops and residences)
84	HO1332	174-192 Exhibition St (Former Bryson Centre)
85	HO1245	1-5 Coverlid Pl (Warehouse)
86	HO1266	Part 152-158 Bourke St (Former Patersons Pty Ltd)
87	HO1244	146-150 Bourke St (Shops, residence and former bank)
88	HO1260	166 Russell St (Shop)
89	HO1002	194-200 Bourke St (Hoyts Mid City Cinemas)
90	HO1303	188 Bourke St (Former Rockman's Showrooms Pty Ltd)
91	HO1304	202-204 Bourke St (Former Sharpe Bros Pty Ltd)
92	HO1243	220 Bourke St (Former Palmer's Emporium)
93	HO1344	258-264 Little Bourke St (Former State Savings Bank)
94	HO1291	215-217 Swanston St (Shop and residence)
95	HO1358	359-363 Lonsdale St (Shops and offices)
96	HO1345	354-360 Little Bourke St (Melbourne House)
97	HO1306	376-378 Bourke St (Former Coles and Garrard Building)
98	HO1308	422 Bourke St (Offices)
99	HO1369	158-172 Queen St (Former Sleigh Buildings)
100	HO1370	184-192 Queen St (The Former Houston Building)

101	HO1373	233-243 Queen St (Former State Savings Bank of Victoria)
102	HO1371	215 Queen St (Shop)
103	HO1368	155-161 Queen St (Former South British Insurance Company Ltd)
104	HO1361	447-453 Lonsdale St (Lonsdale Exchange Building)
105	HO1346	428-432 Little Bourke St (Former Printcraft House)
106	HO1347	441-443 Little Bourke St (Downs House)
107	HO1006	Part 468-470 Bourke St (Former London Assurance House)
108	HO1242	480 Bourke St (Commercial building)
109	HO1241	482-484 Bourke St (Former Victorian Amateur Turf Club)
110	HO1377	178-188 William St (Office Building)
111	HO1341	204-208 King St (Great Western Hotel)
112	HO1340	203-207 King St (Former Factory)
113	HO1339	171-173 King St (Warehouse)
114	HO1357	27-29 Little Lonsdale St (Warehouse)
115	HO1333	287-293 Exhibition St (Former Exhibition Towers)
116	HO1296	120-122 Little Lonsdale St (Residences)
117	HO1376	335-347 Swanston St (Former Manchester Unity Oddfellows Building)
118	HO1329	341-345 Elizabeth St (Former Cassells Tailors Pty Ltd)
119	HO1359	402-408 Lonsdale St (Former AMP Building)
120	HO1360	410-412 Lonsdale St (Warehouse)
121	HO1254	414-416 Lonsdale St (Lauren's House)
122	HO1378	269-275 William St (Nubrick House)
123	HO1231	263-267 William St (Metropolitan Hotel)
124	HO1257	10-14 Park St (Former Melbourne City Council Sub Station)
125	HO1281	470-472 Little Lonsdale St (Shops)
126	HO1282	474 Little Lonsdale St (Residences)
127	HO1342	256-260 King St (Former Paramount House)
128	HO1334	594-610 Lonsdale St (Former Andrew Jack, Dyson & Co Factory)
129	HO1279	353 Exhibition St (Factory)
130	HO1275	30-34 La Trobe St (Former Turn Verein Hall)
131	HO1356	34-36 Little La Trobe St (Warehouse)
132	HO995	183-189 A'Beckett St (Grange Lynne Pty Ltd)