



## Key Facts

**Sydney Industrial available space (5,000m<sup>2</sup>+) declined by 27.9% in the July quarter to 573,672m<sup>2</sup>.**

**The Outer West underpinned the decline in vacancies** with the region now having the lowest amount of vacant stock, albeit hail damage induced.

**Gross take-up in the July quarter amounted to a series high of 265,994m<sup>2</sup>**, while underlying demand was 17% above trend excluding hail damage induced leasing.



**NICK HOSKINS**

Director—NSW Research  
Follow at @KnightFrankAu

While improving take-up volumes have been placing downward pressure on vacant stock levels in 2015, the trend has been exacerbated by April's hail damage with vacancies falling sharply to a series low.

The impact of Sydney's hailstorm in late April, that resulted in a number of wide span industrial buildings sustaining critical damage, has resulted in a material drop in stock available for lease. During the July quarter, vacant stock levels declined by 222,485m<sup>2</sup> to 573,672m<sup>2</sup>, which is the lowest level since the series began at the beginning of 2011. With the damage predominantly concentrated in the Huntingwood area, the bulk of the vacancy decline was in the Outer West.

Total take-up was also a series record, measuring 265,994m<sup>2</sup>. However, of this total amount, 106,000m<sup>2</sup> was a direct result of tenants impacted by hail damage. The bulk of this leasing activity involved relatively short term lease terms of 12 to 15 months, and therefore some of the sharp fall in the vacancy figure will unwind over the course of the next year as damaged facilities are repaired.

Excluding hail damage related leases, take

up measured 159,994m<sup>2</sup>. This measure of underlying demand was relatively inline with the above average take-up recorded in the April quarter (165,941m<sup>2</sup>) and confirmed that the improving conditions in the leasing market have continued.

It is noted, however, that a number of tenants with forthcoming lease expiries, who were expected to move, ended up renewing leases at existing premises given the contraction in alternative options. As such, the underlying take-up figure is considered to be a relative improvement from the first quarter. This trend also reduced some of the natural churn in the market, which resulted in only 54,546m<sup>2</sup> of new vacancies entering the market during the quarter compared to the long run average of 137,300m<sup>2</sup>. However with almost 60,000m<sup>2</sup> of accommodation/space under offer and some new speculative stock set to imminently progress, a more normal volume of new vacancies are likely to become available in the third quarter.

## Quality of Stock

The amount of vacant prime space measures 313,491m<sup>2</sup> as at July 2015. Although this is the lowest amount since October 2013, prime vacant space still accounts for the majority of the Sydney total at 55%. Secondary space has fallen to its lowest level in the series at 260,181m<sup>2</sup>. Although at odds with dynamics in the leasing market, where the majority of demand comprises prime stock, this declining trend of secondary stock has also reflected numerous vacant possession sales to owner occupiers (refer 'Building Take-up').

The amount of speculative stock under construction has fallen since the high levels recorded at the end of 2014. Although several projects are earmarked for likely progression in the forthcoming quarter, speculative stock under

construction currently measures 23,150m<sup>2</sup> compared to the 71,845m<sup>2</sup> recorded in the final quarter of 2014. With 54,400m<sup>2</sup> of speculative stock having been absorbed already in 2015, this has resulted in total speculative stock (both under construction and completed) falling to 37,408m<sup>2</sup>, which is the lowest amount in the series.

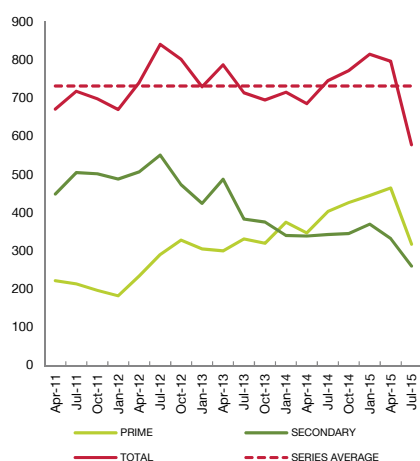
Although the leasing of speculative product has been relatively successful, with 109,837m<sup>2</sup> of speculative stock absorbed in the past 12 months, it is noted that a number of leases have stemmed from the shuffling of tenants between portfolio assets of the developer. This trend reflects the drive for consolidation and operational efficiencies that come with the benefits of new facilities in prime locations.

## Distribution by Precinct

Due to the focal point of hail damage centring on the Huntingwood precinct, the Outer West recorded the largest fall in vacant stock during the quarter, declining 169,273m<sup>2</sup> to now measure 124,279m<sup>2</sup>. This represents 21.5% of the Sydney total, which is substantially less than the series average of 44.2%. While this proportion is expected to increase in coming quarters as some of the hail impact unwinds, there has nevertheless been a consistent downward trend in Outer West vacancies that has been present since 2013.

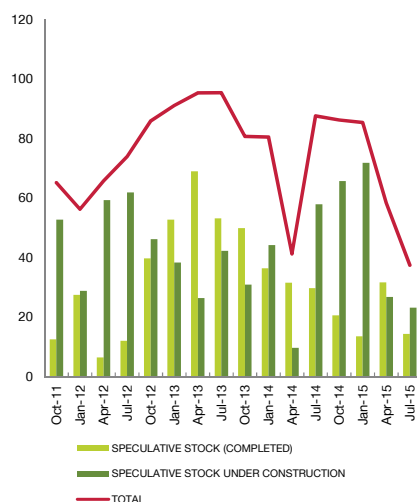
The South West and Inner Central West both recorded vacancy falls in the July quarter, declining by 23,065m<sup>2</sup> and 35,385m<sup>2</sup> respectively. However, the

FIGURE 1  
**Sydney Industrial Market**  
'000m<sup>2</sup> available space by quality



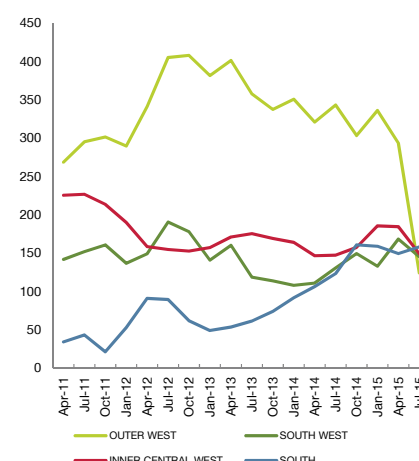
Source: Knight Frank Research

FIGURE 2  
**Speculative Stock**  
'000m<sup>2</sup> - October 2011 to July 2015



Source: Knight Frank Research

FIGURE 3  
**Location of Vacant Stock**  
'000m<sup>2</sup> available space by region



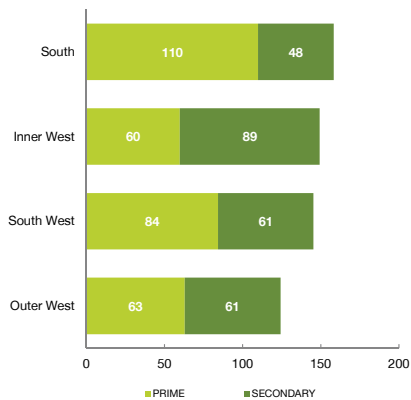
Source: Knight Frank Research

TABLE 1  
**Sydney Industrial Available Space 5,000m<sup>2</sup>+ as at July 2015**

| Precinct           | Available Space m <sup>2</sup> | No. of Buildings | Av Asking Rent \$/m <sup>2</sup> net | Change Past Qtr (m <sup>2</sup> ) | Change Past Year (m <sup>2</sup> ) | Building Quality Prime % | Building Quality Secondary % |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Outer West         | 124,279                        | 11               | 103                                  | -169,273                          | -219,054                           | 51                       | 49                           |
| South West         | 145,298                        | 18               | 99                                   | -23,065                           | 14,583                             | 58                       | 42                           |
| Inner Central West | 149,328                        | 17               | 112                                  | -35,385                           | 1,967                              | 40                       | 60                           |
| South              | 154,767                        | 15               | 155                                  | 5,239                             | 31,228                             | 69                       | 31                           |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>573,672</b>                 | <b>61</b>        | <b>117</b>                           | <b>-222,485</b>                   | <b>-171,276</b>                    | <b>55</b>                | <b>45</b>                    |

Source: Knight Frank Research

FIGURE 4  
**July 2015 Available Space**  
'000m<sup>2</sup> est. by area and quality



Source: Knight Frank Research

South region recorded a modest rise, increasing by 5,239m<sup>2</sup> to 154,767m<sup>2</sup> with the increase reflecting a new speculatively built facility commencing construction. Although the region now has the highest amount of vacant stock, the headline figure is considered to overstate the underlying amount of space in the region given approximately 30,000m<sup>2</sup> is currently under offer to a mix of tenants and developers, while medium term development plans by several owners has resulted in some space only being available for short term lease.

## Building Take-up

The measured improvement in leasing activity of existing buildings continues

with take-up volumes recording four consecutive quarters of above average absorption. Gross absorption (excl D&C's and the hail induced short term leases) in the 12 months to July measured 618,079m<sup>2</sup>, which is 19% above the 12 month rolling average. Prime leasing has accounted for 57% of gross take-up, which represents closer to 75% of total leasing activity when accounting for pre-lease demand.

Historically low interest rates continue to underpin strong demand from owner occupiers looking to acquire vacant possession buildings for owner occupation purposes. Such sales have amounted to 102,668m<sup>2</sup> over the past year, which accounts for 14.2% of the total gross absorption figure. Owner occupier demand has comprised an even higher proportion of secondary take-up, accounting for 27.7% of the 12 month figure. This has been a result of the majority of demand being focussed on sub 7,500m<sup>2</sup> secondary buildings.

## Outlook

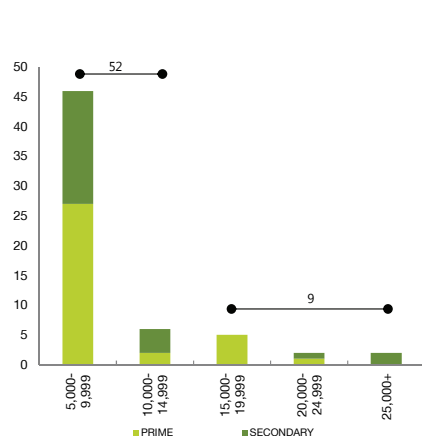
With the supply of new industrial space still tracking below the 10 year average, the improvement in leasing absorption indicates that available space will come under further downward pressure in the coming quarter. Leasing demand is expected to remain well supported by retail sales continuing to grow above the national average, the sharp lift in housing

“Gross absorption (excl D&C's and hail induced short term leasing) in the 12 months to July was 19% above the 12 month rolling average”

activity that is likely to see elevated construction persist into the medium term and the positive impact of State Government plans to reallocate \$20 billion to infrastructure projects.

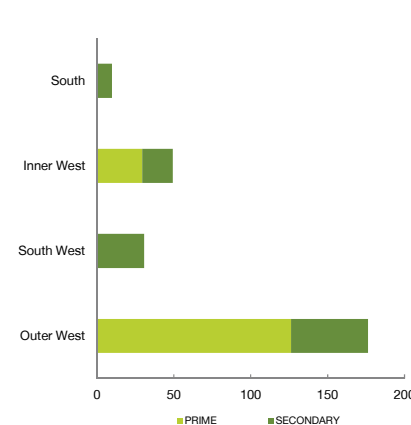
However, notwithstanding these factors, it is likely that over the medium term (6 to 18 months), there will be a degree of normalisation in total vacancy as some of the hail damage impact unwinds when damaged premises come back on line. Nevertheless, assuming current take-up volumes are sustained, the vacancy is likely to remain below the series average.

FIGURE 5  
**July 2015 Available Space**  
No. of buildings by size and quality



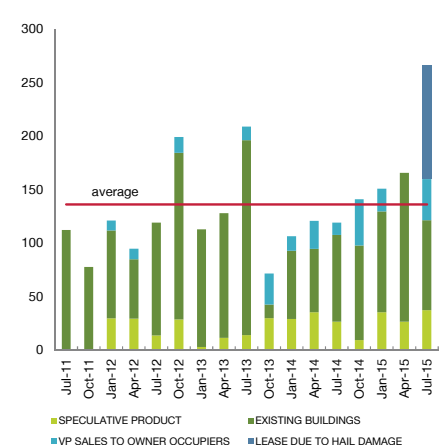
Source: Knight Frank Research

FIGURE 6  
**Take-up 3 months to July 2015**  
'000m<sup>2</sup> est. take-up buildings (excl. D&C)



Source: Knight Frank Research

FIGURE 7  
**Sydney Industrial Take-up**  
'000m<sup>2</sup> take-up buildings 5,000m<sup>2</sup>+ (excl. D&C)



Source: Knight Frank Research





## COMMERCIAL BRIEFING

For the latest news, views and analysis of the commercial property market, visit [knightfrankblog.com/commercial-briefing/](http://knightfrankblog.com/commercial-briefing/)

### RESEARCH & CONSULTING

#### Nick Hoskins

Director, NSW Research

+61 2 9036 6766

[Nick.Hoskins@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:Nick.Hoskins@au.knightfrank.com)

#### Matt Whitby

Group Director

Head of Research & Consulting

+61 2 9036 6616

[Matt.Whitby@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:Matt.Whitby@au.knightfrank.com)

### INDUSTRIAL

#### Eugene Evgenikos

Head of Industrial Investments,  
Australia

+61 2 9036 6769

[Eugene.Evgenikos@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:Eugene.Evgenikos@au.knightfrank.com)

#### Tim Armstrong

Head of Industrial, NSW

+61 2 9761 1871

[Tim.Armstrong@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:Tim.Armstrong@au.knightfrank.com)

#### David Morris

Managing Director - Sydney West

+61 2 9761 1818

[David.Morris@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:David.Morris@au.knightfrank.com)

#### Derek Erwin

Senior Director

+61 2 9761 1836

[Derek.Erwin@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:Derek.Erwin@au.knightfrank.com)

#### Alex Jaafar

Director - South West

+61 2 9761 1814

[Alex.Jaafar@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:Alex.Jaafar@au.knightfrank.com)

#### David Hall

Director

+61 2 9761 1888

[David.Hall@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:David.Hall@au.knightfrank.com)

#### Paul Mileto

Director

+61 2 9761 1894

[Paul.Mileto@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:Paul.Mileto@au.knightfrank.com)

#### Michael Wydeman

Director - Business Space

+61 2 9028 1127

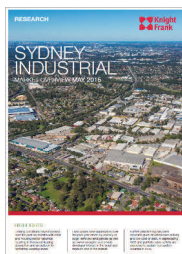
[Michael.Wydeman@au.knightfrank.com](mailto:Michael.Wydeman@au.knightfrank.com)

#### Methodology:

This analysis collects and tabulates data detailing vacancies within industrial properties across all of the Sydney Industrial Property Market. The analysis only includes building vacancies which meet the following criteria. 1. The sample data includes buildings with a minimum floor area of 5,000m<sup>2</sup>. 2. Buildings are categorized into the below three types of leasing options. A) Existing Buildings – existing buildings for lease. B) Speculative Buildings – buildings for lease which have been speculatively constructed and although have reached practical completion, still remain vacant. C) Spec. Under Construction – buildings for lease which are being speculatively constructed and will be available for occupation within 12 months.

Knight Frank Research provides strategic advice, consultancy services and forecasting to a wide range of clients worldwide including developers, investors, funding organisations, corporate institutions and the public sector. All our clients recognise the need for expert independent advice customised to their specific needs.

## RECENT MARKET-LEADING RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS



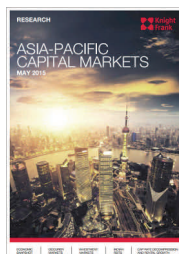
Sydney Industrial  
Market Overview  
May 2015



Australian  
Apartments Market  
Overview Q2 2015



Sydney CBD Office  
Strata Brief  
May 2015



Asia Pacific Capital  
Markets  
May 2015

Knight Frank Research Reports are available at [KnightFrank.com.au/Research](http://KnightFrank.com.au/Research)

© Knight Frank 2015 This report is published for general information only. Although high standards have been used in the preparation of the information, analysis, views and projections presented in this report, no legal responsibility can be accepted by Knight Frank Research or Knight Frank for any loss or damage resultant from the contents of this document. As a general report, this material does not necessarily represent the view of Knight Frank in relation to particular properties or projects. Reproduction of this report in whole or in part is not permitted without prior consent of, and proper reference to Knight Frank Research.



Newmark  
Knight Frank  
Global