

# MARKET UPDATE

### THE GREAT COMPRESSION: LONDON'S OFFICE MARKET IN 2025

London's office market finds itself at a critical juncture: a supply squeeze is colliding with a refined, cost-conscious occupier class. Prime office availability stands at a modest 6.7 million sq ft. with vacancy rates as low as 1.5% in the City. Yet, the supply of second-tier space – much of it substandard – is ballooning, and nearly 3 million sq ft risks obsolescence under tightening energy regulations.

Developers, chastened by volatile demand post-pandemic, are reluctant to build without commitments. Of the 36 million sq ft in the pipeline, a paltry 12% is likely to materialise. Meanwhile, occupiers are reshaping the rules; nearly 80% now vacate at lease expiry – up from a historical norm of 52%. The demand is real and rising: financial and professional services lead a surge, with IT not far behind.

But it is quality, not just quantity, that tenants crave. Two-thirds of new take-up is for premium or refurbished space, a marked pivot from the 45% pre-pandemic average. Lease lengths are shortening, pre-lets are on the rise, and premium offerings now blend tech-enabled, productivity-driven environments with high-spec amenities – think rooftop terraces, wellness suites, and sustainable design.

Forecasts suggest prime rents could rise by 5-6% annually in key submarkets through 2029. While a softening in economic sentiment could temper leasing activity, the underlying structural imbalances – tight supply, expiring leases, and a persistent flight to quality – should provide a floor, preventing a return to the troughs seen during the lockdown era.

The London office market is no longer a tale of location, location, location – it's now one of function, flexibility, and fiscal finesse. As tenants become savvier and space more scarce, landlords must adapt or fall behind. In this fight for quality, only the most agile those offering not just four walls but a compelling proposition – will win.



# **MARKET UPDATE**

### **FINANCIAL DUE DILIGENCE**

The demise of ISG, one of the largest commercial contractors in Europe, has publicly highlighted the financial difficulties that main contractors are facing within the UK construction market. Large, fixed price contracts, that were secured during or immediately after COVID 19 have placed significant financial pressure on many contractors and sub-contractors, as they attempted to deliver these projects within a climate of rapidly increasing material and labour costs throughout 2021, 2022 and 2023. This has made it even more important for our clients and their teams to undertake sufficient levels of financial due diligence, in order to protect themselves as best they can.

The first option is to procure an independent financial report on the proposed contractor from a recognised provider such as Dun and Bradstreet or Moody's. These will provide analytical data and risk ratings surrounding the companies financial security and liquidity. The only real limitation with the independent financial reports and summary accounts, is that they are only as accurate as the last set of company figures issued and these could be up to a year old. It should be considered that financial difficulties could have occurred post the last annual issue of accounts.

In addition to these financial checks, we advise that summary accounts for the last three years are requested. The main things that we should be looking out for are:-

- i) Sufficient retained funds in the bank
- ii) Increase in turnover 'year on year' (unless there is a good reason i.e. Covid)
- iii) The proposed project value forms less than a third of the companies overall turnover (project values in excess of this may place too great a strain on cashflow)

These checks would be undertaken when you are 'pre-qualifying' a tender list for a project.

Once you have decided to enter into contract with a contractor, there are various contractual documents that you can procure as added financial protection.

A Parent Company Guarantee can be obtained if a parent company exists. This is a short form agreement that passes the liability to complete the project to the parent company, should the Contractor go into administration. These do not usually cost the client anything, but if the parent company also goes bankrupt, then they obviously can't be called upon.

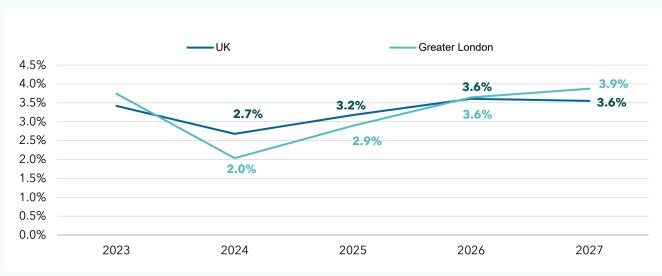
A *Performance Bond* can be procured which will provide financial protection for the client, usually up to a maximum value of 10% of the contract sum. This will be called upon should the contractor go into administration and can be used to procure a new contractor to complete the contract. This will cost the client a fee, which is based on the contract sum value. The bond can be in a standard 'JCT' or 'ABI' wording, or drafted in a bespoke form by a solicitor. The key consideration is usually whether the liability should end at PC, end of defects or at the end of the latent defects period (six or 12 years post PC).

When agreeing the payment terms, it is important that all valuation payments are made for works that have been completed and that no deposits or 'up front' payments are agreed unless absolutely necessary and agreed with the client. If 'up front' payments are made then you should look into procuring an 'advance payment bond' (see JCT contract) and if the pre-payment is for large materials being manufactured off site, then proof of ownership and vesting certification are recommended.



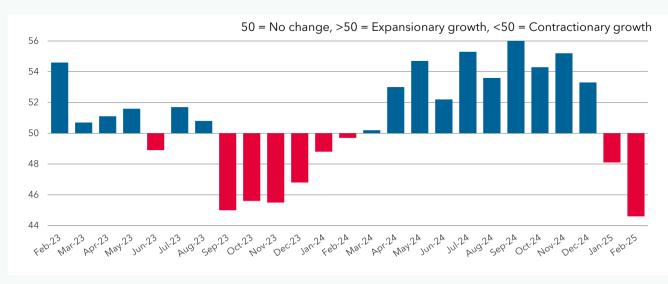
### **TENDER PRICE INFLATION AND MACRO ECONOMICS**

### **TENDER PRICE FORECAST (LONDON) MARCH 2025 UPDATE**



Source: Knight Frank Research

### UNITED KINGDOM CONSTRUCTION PMI INDEX



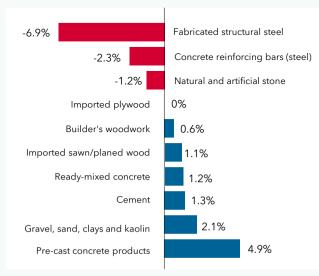
Source: S&P Global/CIPS

### LATEST MACROECONOMICS

4.4%		Unemployment Rate (%)
4.5%		Interest Rates Policy Rates (%)
3.0%		CPI Inflation (annual % change)
1.4%		GDP (annual % change)
46.9	_	UK Purchasing Managers' Index
-19.0		Consumer Confidence Index
\$73.41		Brent Crude Oil Prices
5.8%		Average Earnings (3m annual % change)
-0.1%		Producer Prices (Input Prices)

Source: The Office for National Statistics (arrows reflect annual change)

### **MATERIAL COST "BIG MOVERS"**

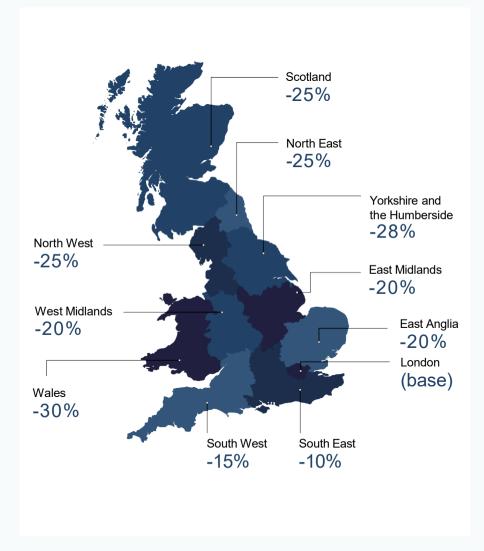


Source: The Office for National Statistics (January 2024 - January 2025)

# **COST BENCHMARKING**

	Cat A Refurbishment £150ft²	Major Refurbishment £250ft²	Building Repositioning £300ft² Plus
OFFICE FLOORS	£85	£90	£95
Strip out existing fit-out	£8	£8	£8
Raised access floor (refurbish)	£5	£5	£5
Suspended ceiling / soffit treatment	£8	£10	£12
Decorations	£3	£3	£3
Joinery & window treatment	£3	£3	£3
LED lighting, power & fire alarms	£20	£21	£22
Air-conditioning & mechanical ventilation	£38	£40	£42
COMMON PARTS	£65	£65	£95
Refurbishment of WCs	£20	£20	£20
Refurbishment of reception	£10	£10	£10
Staircases and lift lobby refurbishment	£10	£10	£10
Remedial works to building fabric (incl scaffold)	£15	£15	£15
Amenity space (showers, bike racks & changing)	£10	£10	£10
Rooftop terrace	×	х	£30
MAIN PLANT	x	£95	£110
Major overhaul / replacement of lifts	×	£10	£25
Air con and ventilation plant	×	£20	£20
Main electrical plant (distribution boards, main switchgear)	×	£20	£20
Security (access control and CCTV)	×	£2	£2
Main fire alarm panel and infrastruture	×	£3	£3
Building Management System (incl 'smart' enablement)	×	£7	£7
Electric boilers	×	£3	£3
Air source heat pumps	×	£10	£10
Sprinkler tanks & pumps	X	£10	£10
'Smart' systems, IT & 'Wire Score' upgrades	×	£10	£10
MAIN CONTRACTOR COSTS			
Preliminaries, OH&P & risk	incl	incl	incl
ADDITIONAL OPTIONS			
Relocations / alterations to core	£25-£50		
Replacement of facades / windows	£20-£100		
Additional massing (on new area only)	£450-£600		
Cat A+/Cat B fit out incl furniture Source: KF Internal Benchmarking Data		£100-£150	

Using Central London as a 'base' the map below details indicative cost differences between regions.



#### Note:

- 1) Sustainability and EPC upgrades included in £300/ft²+ schemes. Precise rating/accreditations to be evaluated on a 'project by project' basis.
- 2) Buildings below 50,000ft² may incur a cost premium

## 'NEW BUILD' OFFICE DEVELOPMENT - CENTRAL LONDON

LOW-£400/ft²	MEDIUM - £500/ft²	HIGH - £600/ft²	
SUBSTRUCTURE	SUBSTRUCTURE	SUBSTRUCTURE	
No abnormal risks in ground	No abnormal risks in ground	No abnormal risks in ground	
No basement	Single basement level	Single or multiple basement levels	
FRAME	FRAME	FRAME	
Concrete, steel or a combination	CLT, steel or a combination	CLT, steel or a combination	
ROOFS	ROOFS	ROOFS	
Conventional flat roof system	Conventional flat roof system, incl small occupiable terraces	Conventional flat roof system, incl enhanced occupiable terraces and planting schemes to improve biodiversity net gain	
FAÇADE	FAÇADE	FAÇADE	
Brickwork/render and windows or mid level cladding system	Structural glazing system. Potentially with stone cladding	Structural glazing system. Potentially with stone cladding	
MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL	MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL	MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL	
All electric building	All electric building	All electric building	
Air source heat pumps and electric boilers	Air source heat pumps & electric boilers	Air source heat pumps & electric boilers	
Mechanical or natural ventilation	Mechanical or natural ventilation	Mechanical or natural ventilation	
Heating & cooling via VRF/ VRV system	Heating & cooling via VRF/ VRV system	Heating & cooling via VRF/ VRV system	
Basic BMS controls	BMS controls	BMS controls incl 'smart' system integration	
LED lighting	LED lighting & some 'feature' lighting to key areas	High spec LED lighting throughout, incl 'feature' lighting	
Sprinklers if required	Generator	Generator	
Sufficient quantity of lifts to meet building regulations	Sprinklers if required	Sprinklers if required	
	Sufficient quantity of lifts to meet BCO	Lift provision and speed to go beyond BCO	
FACILITIES & FINISHES	FACILITIES & FINISHES	FACILITIES & FINISHES	
Basic end of journey facilities	BCO compliant end of journey facilities	London Plan compliant end of journey facilities	
Reception area	Reception area with high spec finishes	Reception area with high spec/bespoke finishes & coffee shop/ touchdown area	
Exposed services with no rafts to offices	Exposed services with acoustic rafts to offices	Exposed services with acoustic rafts to offices	
Paint finish to walls & tile/vinyl flooring to lift lobbies	Feature wall finish and tiled floor to lift lobbies	Feature wall finish and tiled floor to lift lobbies	
Ceramic tiling & low-mid level sanitary fittings to WCs	Fully tiled WCs with high quality joinery & sanitary fittings	Fully tiled WCs with high quality joinery & sanitary fittings	
	Communal terrace	Extensive & high specification communal terrace & possibly private terraces as well	
		Bar/restaurant and/or function facility	
SUSTAINABILITY	SUSTAINABILITY	SUSTAINABILITY	
Sufficient accreditations to meet planning requirements	Highest accreditation across key areas (BREEAM, Well)	Highest accreditation across multiple areas (BREEAM, Wired Score, Nabers, Well etc). Carbon neutral building	
		Community stakeholder input & collaboration	

- 1. 'Towers' such as 8 and 22 Bishopsgate etc will be in excess of the "HIGH" category
- 2. A cost premium may need to be applied to 'new builds' below 50,000ft<sup>2</sup>
- 3. Costs exclude professional fees, section 106 costs, Rights of Light, CIL payments, utility upgrades & insurances
- 4. VAT is excluded
- 5. Costs based on Central London

# **INDICATIVE PROGRAMMES**

Assumed scope; End of Journey, Reception, WCs, 'Cat A' to office floors, all new MEP systems and plant, communal rooftop terrace BUT NO additional massing or window/cladding replacement.



### NOTES:

- 1. Choice of procurement route may affect programme (design and build, traditional, negotiated, single stage, two stage).
- 2. Introduction of additional massing and/or window/cladding replacement will extend the programme.
- 3. "CMP" is a Construction Management Plan; which is a planning requirement.
- Programme based on commercial property only. Residential accommodation will affect the programme.

# **UK REGULATIONS & MILESTONES**

\* MEES Requirements yet to be made into law but are expected to happen.







## **EPC UPGRADES – INDICATIVE BUDGET COSTS**

Almost every building will have different characteristics which contribute to its EPC rating and therefore, there is no 'one solution fits all' approach to EPC upgrades. We strongly advise that an EPC assessment is undertaken on the individual building and then a considered set of recommendations can be produced, that provide the most sensible, cost effective and least disruptive solution for that building.

REF	DESCRIPTION	COST	EPC IMPACT
1	MEP Replacement		
-	Change from chiller and fand coil units to condensers and VRF	£30-£40/ft² on GIFA	Medium
-	Replace AHU with more energy efficient version	£15-£15/ft² on GIFA	High
-	Replace gas fired boilers with air source heat pumps	£10-£20/ft² on GIFA	Medium
-	LED lighting throughout with smart controls	£10-£15/ft² on GIFA	Medium
-	Point of use water heaters in lieu of boilers to WCs etc	£2.5-£5/ft² on GIFA	Medium
2	External & Fabric Works		
-	Repairs to windows seals and gaskets (incl access)	£1-£5/ft² on façade area	Low
-	Re-new flat roof finish with increased insulation	£3-£7/ft² on roof area	Medium
-	Replace existing glazed windows with triple glazing, incl access	£10-£25/ft² on glazing area	Medium
-	Carry out an air permeability test, incl necessary remedial works	£1-£10/ft² - on GIFA	Medium



## SUSTAINABILITY ACCREDITATIONS

### YOUR OPTIONS FOR ACCREDITATIONS

As noted previously, Sustainability and ESG continue to become increasingly prevalent in occupier decision making. Achieving specific accreditations would not only give the building a story but would also focus on the environment and wellness of staff. There are a number of accreditations in this regard, but the following are common in the market:



### **BRFFAM®**











### SKA RATING -SUSTAINABILITY

- Granular
- · Fit out specific
- Quicker assessment process
- · Criteria proportion to the speed and scope of works
- Certification fees = ~f2.250

### **BREEAM RATING -**SUSTAINABILITY

- · Basebuild linked (can be a requirement to use to comply with lease)
- RIBA aligned
- · Specialist input and reports required
- Less flexible
- · Extensive evidence required
- Certification fees = ~£2.500

### NARERS -SUSTAINABILITY

- Granular 12 months of data required
  - Different assessments for Tenancy, Basebuild and Whole Building
  - · Measures actual impact · Allows like-for-like comparisons
- Requires regular renewal of rating
- Certification fees = ~f750

### AIRRATED -WELLNESS

- Measures Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)
- International Benchmark Based on medical and scientific research
- Certification fees = ~£2,800 perannum

### FITWELL-WELLNESS

- More of a portfolio tool
- Site and building related items (out-ofcontrol of tenant)
- No measurement of green or energy / water efficiency measures
- A lot of company policy / procedure credits
- · Quicker assessment process
- Certification fees = ~f4.000

### WELL BUILDING STANDARD -WELLNESS

- Extensive / prescriptive criteria
- No measurement of green or energy / water efficiency measures
- A lot of company policy / procedure credits
- Certification fees = ~f24 000

### WIRED SCORE -TECHNOLOGY & **INFRASTRUCTURE**

- · Rating system for digital connectivity and smart buildings
- · Recognised by GRESB as "Green Building Certification Schemes".
- · Landlord / building focus
- Certification fees = ~f12 500

### THE LANDLORD PERSPECTIVE

occupiers are demanding buildings with certain levels of accreditation.

A focus on certain accreditations can assist on the delivery and management of best-in-class buildings that will attract and retain top quality occupiers.

By targeting (and achieving) certain ratings this can prove commitment to ESG targets, aligning with those of occupiers, as well as ensuring that landlords are providing a future-ready attractive environment and a sought-after asset.

Accreditations can enhance a building's desirability from an occupier's view; more With each accreditation, specialist consultants will need to be appointed, and in most cases a pre-assessment would be recommended to inform suitability and any necessary works required.

> It is also vital to ensure that sustainable design is considered throughout any project undertaken, and that sustainability is paramount throughout the lifecycle of a building. Standards and targets are continuously being developed and shared by organisations such as the UK Green Building Council (UKGBC) and Better Buildings Partnership (BBP). To ensure best-in-class, landlords must align with such organisation's visions in terms of improving the sustainability of the built environment through transforming the way every stage of a project is considered.

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