RLB CRANE INDEX®

Q1 - 2025 23RD EDITION

Rider Levett Bucknall

NEW ZEALAND

Q1 2025 RLB CRANE INDEX® HIGHLIGHTS

- Cranes across the seven centres now total 105, a fall of 19 cranes.
- The Auckland crane index fell 23.5% since Q3 2024 and is at its lowest count since Q3 2016.
- The Wellington crane index has slightly recovered from the record low recorded in Q3 2024 with an additional three long-term cranes added.
- Only Queenstown and Wellington saw long-term crane numbers increase.
- After the fall of the residential index in Q3 2024 to its lowest level since Q3 2015, the index rose 18 points, representing 26 cranes across the key centres.
- The non-residential index continued its fall and reduced by 40 index points from 179 points in the last edition (from 102 to 91 cranes).
- The proportion of residential cranes across New Zealand is now less than 25% of all long-term cranes in the key centres, up slightly from the 17.7% recorded in the last edition.
- Civil cranes now number 26 cranes across the centres, the same number of long-term cranes as the residential sector.
- With ten cranes on-site, the Te Kaha Christchurch Stadium continues to have the greatest number of long-term cranes on a single site in the country.

RLB CRANE INDEX®

Q1 – 2025 23RD EDITION

Rider Levett Bucknall

NEW ZEALAND

The New Zealand construction industry is currently facing significant challenges, reflecting broader economic and policy shifts. Over the past six months, there has been a notable 15.3% net drop in crane usage across the major centres, with Auckland's long-term crane numbers falling by 23.5%, which is not surprising given the ongoing issues in the market. A major concern is the lack of project commitment beyond the design stages, a problem that has persisted throughout 2024.

Construction GDP fell by 3.1% in the December 2024 quarter and has been declining since the March 2024 quarter. Throughout 2024, the government reviewed capital works spending across the education, health, and social housing sectors following budget blowout concerns and a high inflationary environment. This review and the halting of many live projects have now resulted in a scarcity of on-site projects and forward pipelines in these areas, with only a handful of long-term cranes operating in New Zealand in these sectors currently. The commercial market has also been affected, with high interest rates and reduced valuations drying up the pipeline over the last two years, which is again seeing limited on-site work replacing the projects now completing.

The residential sector has struggled since early 2023. The pipeline of multi-unit residential projects progresses slowly, and small townhouse subdivisions have significantly reduced, given the large amount of unsold new stock.

Work put in place across the country saw a fall of $2.3 billion or -6.4% for the 2024 calendar year, with residential work contributing $2.4 billion to the overall decrease in work. Activity increases were seen across the non-residential sectors, especially in the health and cultural subsectors.

Consents across New Zealand fell by $1.5 billion, or 5.1%, during CY 2024, almost entirely due to the drop in residential consents, which was $1.4 billion, or 7.2%.

Auckland's market appears to be at its lowest point, but with major infrastructure projects such as the City Rail Link and the Central Interceptor nearing completion, a consistent pipeline of major vertical building and horizontal infrastructure projects is required. New data centres of increasing scale continue to be planned in the pipeline, although there has been a noticeable drop in current data centre long-term crane activity from seven to one long-term crane. There are early signs of recovery with some large roading and water infrastructure projects, but these will take significant time to plan before on-site activity and new cranes are required. Contractors, sub-contractors, and consultants are facing tough times, and the upcoming May 2025 government budget is crucial for the construction industry. This will help shape the 2026 project pipeline and mark the halfway point of the government's current three-year tenure.

Q1 2025 RLB CRANE INDEX® SUMMARY

CITIES	KEY SECTORS	
AUCKLAND	AGED CARE	HEALTH
CHRISTCHURCH	CIVIC	HOTEL
DUNEDIN	CIVIL	MIXED USE
HAMILTON	COMMERCIAL	RECREATION
QUEENSTOWN	DATA CENTRE / INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL
TAURANGA	EDUCATION	RETAIL
WELLINGTON		

LEGEND

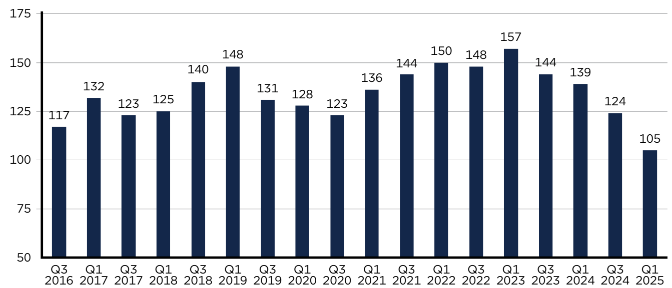
INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

CRANE NUMBERS STEADY

CRANE ACTIVITY - NEW ZEALAND

NUMBER OF CRANES



RLB CRANE INDEX® Q1 - 2025 23RD EDITION

NEW ZEALAND

Tier 1 contractors have seen several early contractor involvement (ECI) projects put on hold at the design, consent, or site enabling stages. When surveyed, they also indicated that few new cranes are expected in their near-future pipeline. Based on these insights, the construction industry and the future crane index are anticipated to face further declines in Q3 2025, with a slower forecast project pipeline and limited new consents and work in place.

Naylor Love, which had a record nine vertical-build cranes in Auckland in Q3 2024, now has only one. There is no obvious short-term pipeline for long-term crane projects. This situation underscores the broader challenges and uncertainties facing the New Zealand construction industry and its ability to plan and invest for the future.

There was a net decrease nationally of 19 long-term cranes (down 15.3%). Fifty cranes were removed from sites, while 31 new long-term cranes were placed on sites. The resultant RLB Crane Index® value has fallen to 133, the lowest value since Q1 2016. The index has fallen from the high of 199 in Q1 2023, a drop of 30%.

New Zealand's residential crane index value increased to reach 118 index points, up from the 100 points recorded in the previous edition. The current index value represents only 26 long-term cranes, down from the high of 76 recorded in Q3 2022. Residential cranes now make up only 24.8% of all cranes in New Zealand.

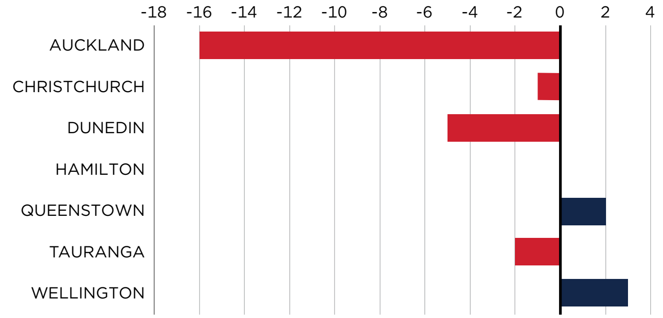
Queenstown and Wellington recorded increases, with an additional two and three long-term cranes, respectively.

CRANE ACTIVITY – NEW ZEALAND

	OPENING COUNT		MOVEMENT			CLOSING COUNT	
	Q3 2024	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2025	%
AUCKLAND	68	54.8%	18	-34	-16	52	49.5%
CHRISTCHURCH	20	16.1%	2	-3	-1	19	18.1%
DUNEDIN	8	6.5%	0	-5	-5	3	2.9%
HAMILTON	2	1.6%	1	-1	0	2	1.9%
QUEENSTOWN	8	6.5%	6	-4	2	10	9.5%
TAURANGA	13	10.5%	0	-2	-2	11	10.5%
WELLINGTON	5	4.0%	4	-1	3	8	7.6%
TOTAL	**124**	**100.0%**	**31**	**-50**	**-19**	**105**	**100.0%**

NEW ZEALAND NET CRANE MOVEMENT BY CITY

NUMBER OF CRANES REMOVED / ADDED

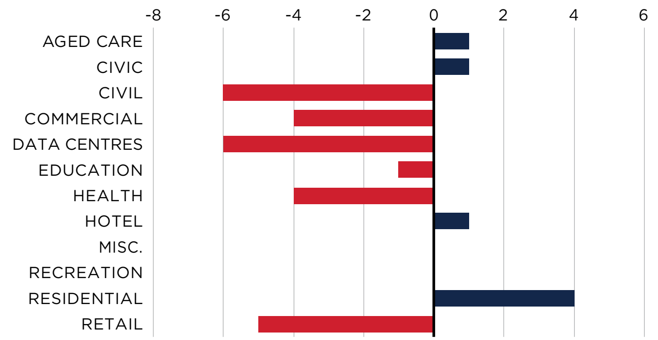


CRANE ACTIVITY – NEW ZEALAND BY SECTOR

	OPENING COUNT		MOVEMENT			CLOSING COUNT	
	Q3 2024	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2025	%
AGED CARE	6	4.8%	4	-3	1	7	6.7%
CIVIC	5	4.0%	3	-2	1	6	5.7%
CIVIL	32	25.8%	8	-14	-6	26	24.8%
COMMERCIAL	17	13.7%	3	-7	-4	13	12.4%
DATA CENTRES	7	5.6%	0	-6	-6	1	1.0%
EDUCATION	5	4.0%	0	-1	-1	4	3.8%
HEALTH	9	7.3%	0	-4	-4	5	4.8%
HOTEL	1	0.8%	1	0	1	2	1.9%
MIXED USE	5	4.0%	2	-2	0	5	4.8%
RECREATION	10	8.1%	0	0	0	10	9.5%
RESIDENTIAL	22	17.7%	10	-6	4	26	24.8%
RETAIL	5	4.0%	0	-5	-5	0	0.0%
TOTAL	**124**	**100.0%**	**31**	**-50**	**-19**	**105**	**100.0%**

NET CRANE MOVEMENT BY SECTOR

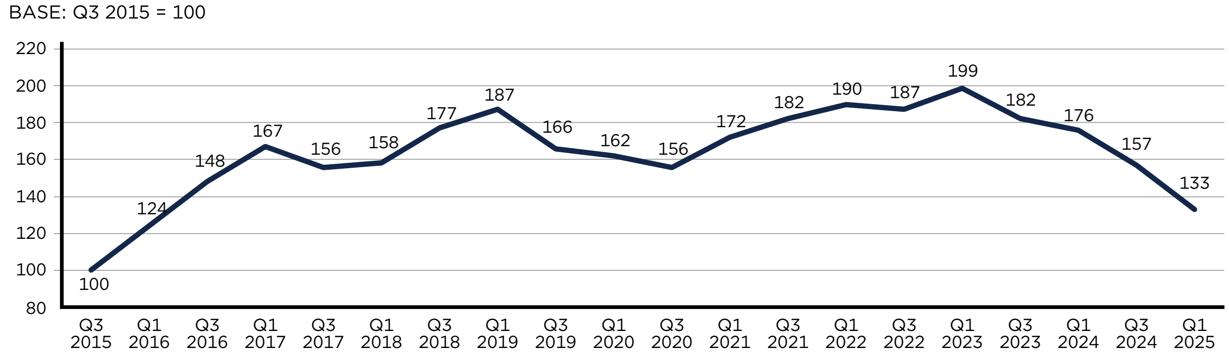
NUMBER OF CRANES REMOVED / ADDED



NEW ZEALAND

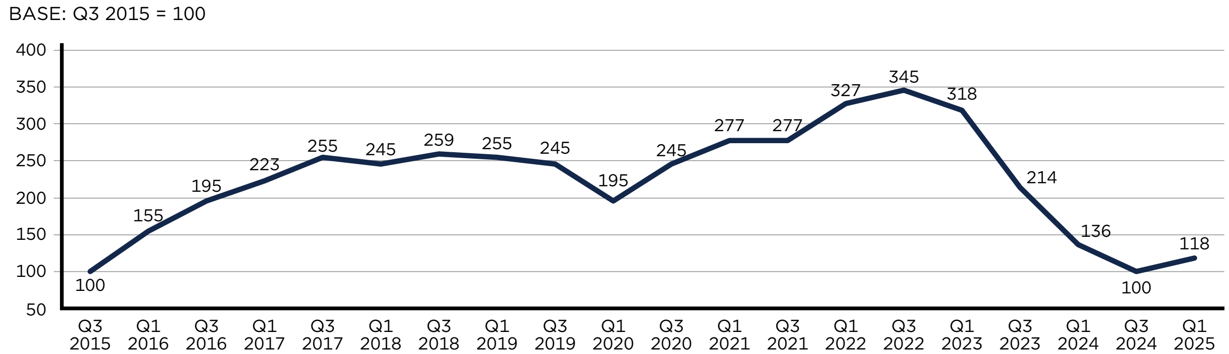
RLB CRANE INDEX® – NEW ZEALAND

The New Zealand RLB Crane Index® fell by 15.3% to 133 index points, representing a reduction of 19 cranes.



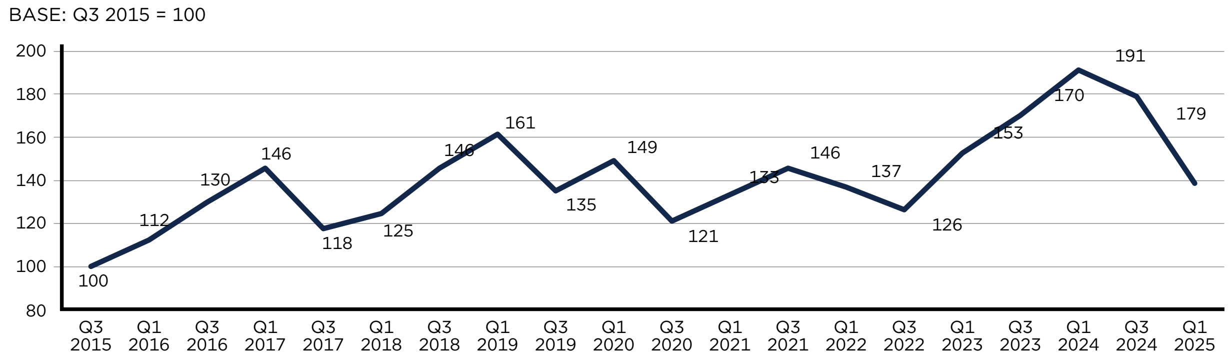
RESIDENTIAL INDEX

The residential index has risen after falling in the last four editions since the high of Q3 2022. There are 26 residential long-term cranes across centres nationally.



NON-RESIDENTIAL INDEX

The non-residential index fell to 139 index points, a drop of 22.3% from 179 index points in the last edition. The index represents 79 non-residential long-term cranes across the major centres of New Zealand.



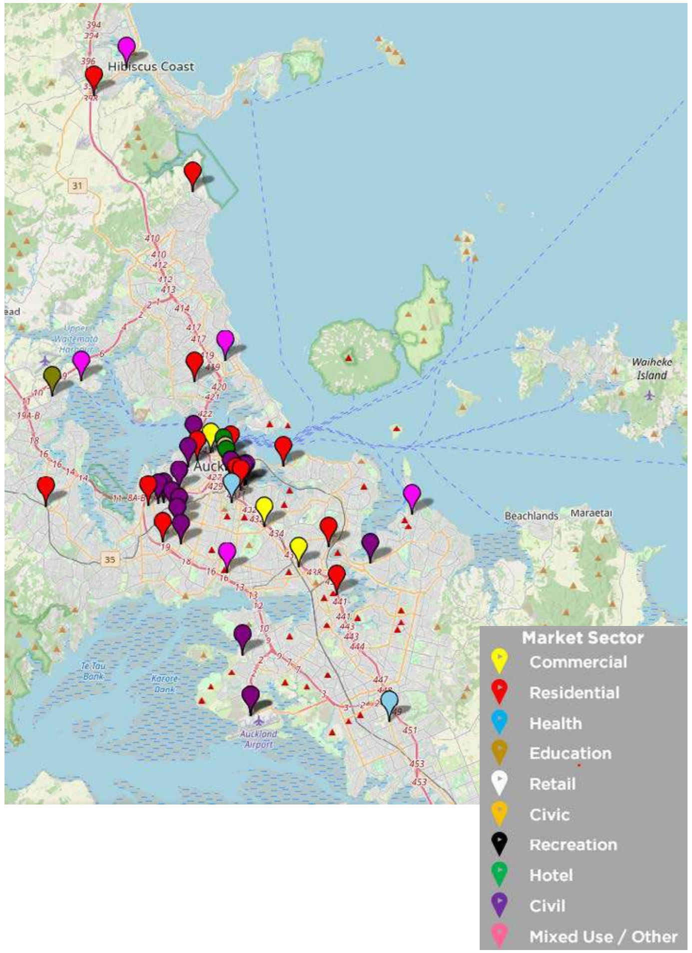
RLB CRANE INDEX®

Q1 - 2025 23RD EDITION

Rider Levett Bucknall

AUCKLAND

Auckland's RLB Crane Index® fell by 23%, from 206 index points to 158, representing a reduction of 16 long-term cranes across Auckland. This is the lowest level in nine years. There were 52 long-term cranes across Auckland for this edition, down from the previous count of 68. Eighteen cranes were placed on-site, and 34 were removed.



CRANE ACTIVITY - AUCKLAND

	OPENING COUNT		MOVEMENT			CLOSING COUNT	
	Q3 2024	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2025	%
AGED CARE	5	7.4%	4	-2	2	7	13.5%
CIVIC	0	0.0%	2	0	2	2	3.8%
CIVIL	23	33.8%	6	-11	-5	18	34.6%
COMMERCIAL	7	10.3%	1	-4	-3	4	7.7%
DATA CENTRES	7	10.3%	0	-6	-6	1	1.9%
EDUCATION	2	2.9%	0	-1	-1	1	1.9%
HEALTH	2	2.9%	0	0	0	2	3.8%
HOTEL	1	1.5%	1	0	1	2	3.8%
MIXED USE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	16	23.5%	4	-5	-1	15	28.8%
RETAIL	5	7.4%	0	-5	-5	0	0.0%
TOTAL	**68**	**100.0%**	**18**	**-34**	**-16**	**52**	**100.0%**

KEY SECTORS

- AGED CARE
- CIVIC
- CIVIL
- COMMERCIAL
- DATA CENTRE / INDUSTRIAL
- EDUCATION
- HEALTH
- HOTEL
- RESIDENTIAL
- RETAIL

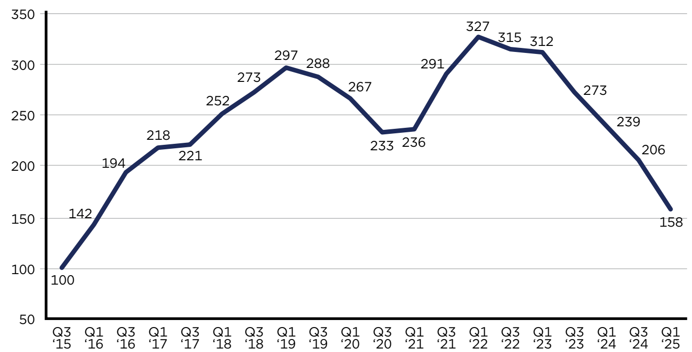
OVERALL STATUS

LEGEND

- INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES
- DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES
- CRANE NUMBERS STEADY

RLB CRANE INDEX® - AUCKLAND

BASE: Q3 2015 = 100

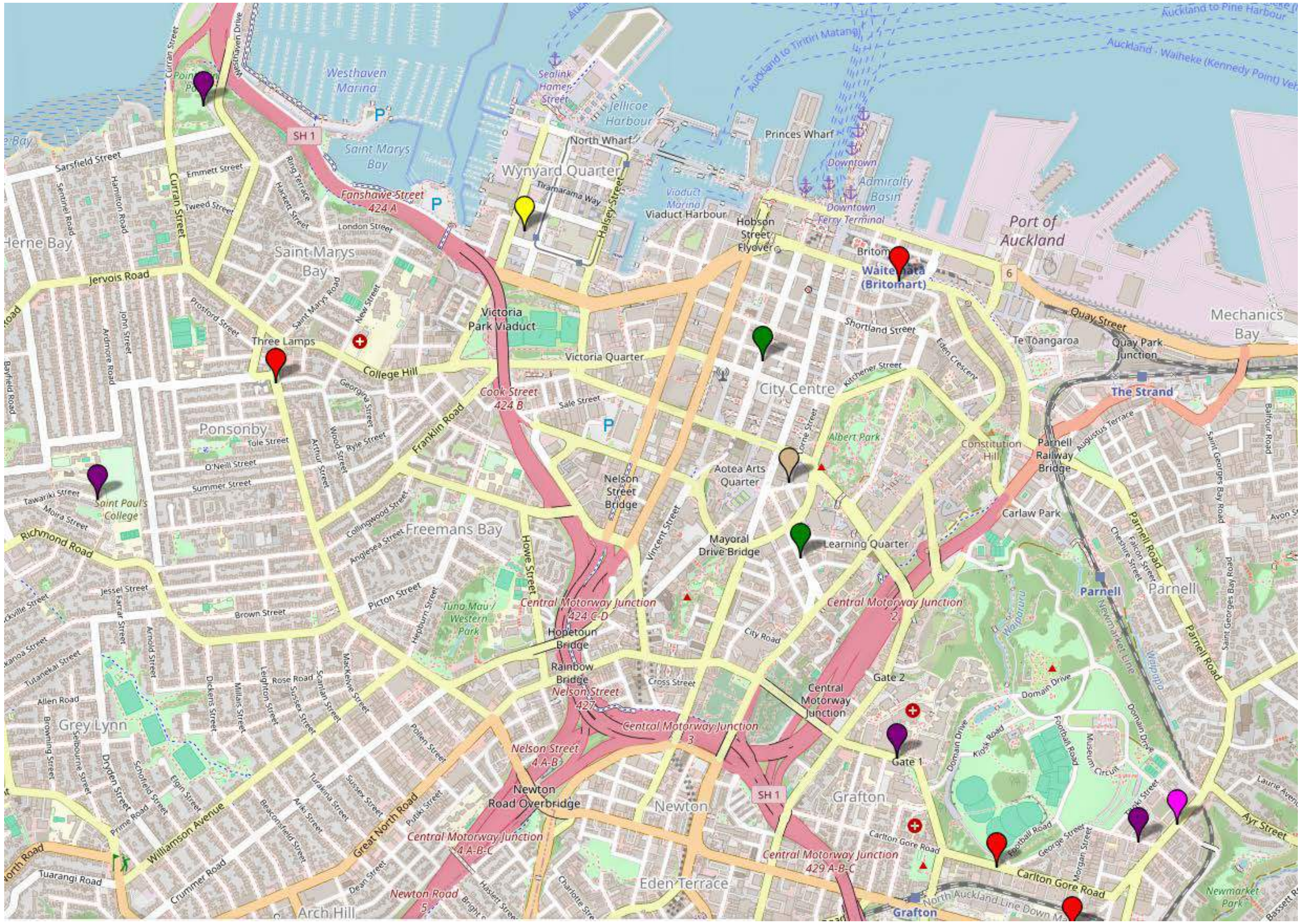


AUCKLAND

This drop in overall crane numbers highlights the continued pressure on the residential market and the decline in residential construction activity. The residential crane sector has dominated in recent times in Auckland. However, the proportion of residential cranes rose from 23.5% of all long-term cranes in Q3 2023 to 28.8% in this edition.

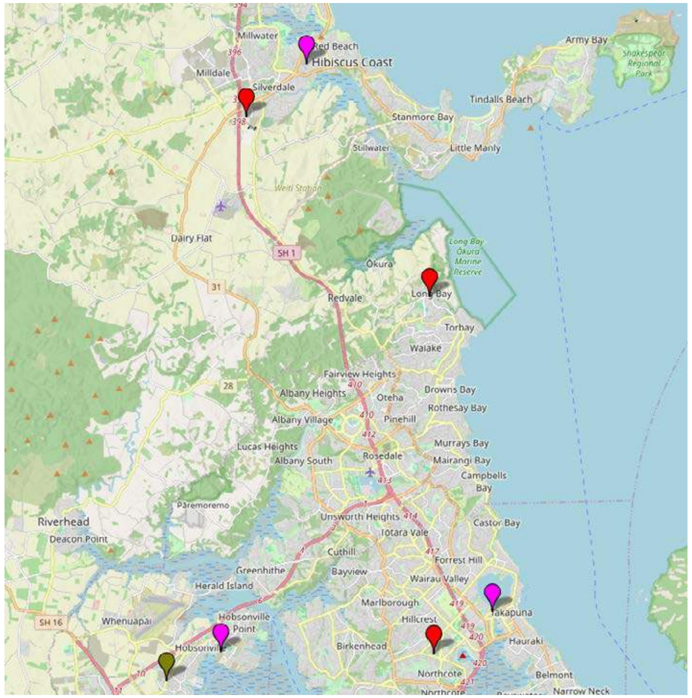
Currently, 15 long-term cranes are assisting residential construction activities on 12 projects. Most of these projects had cranes positioned on them during our last count. Only four new cranes commenced on residential projects for this edition. Many of the continuing projects will be nearing completion within the next six to 12 months, highlighting the potential for a significant absence of residential cranes towards the end of 2025.

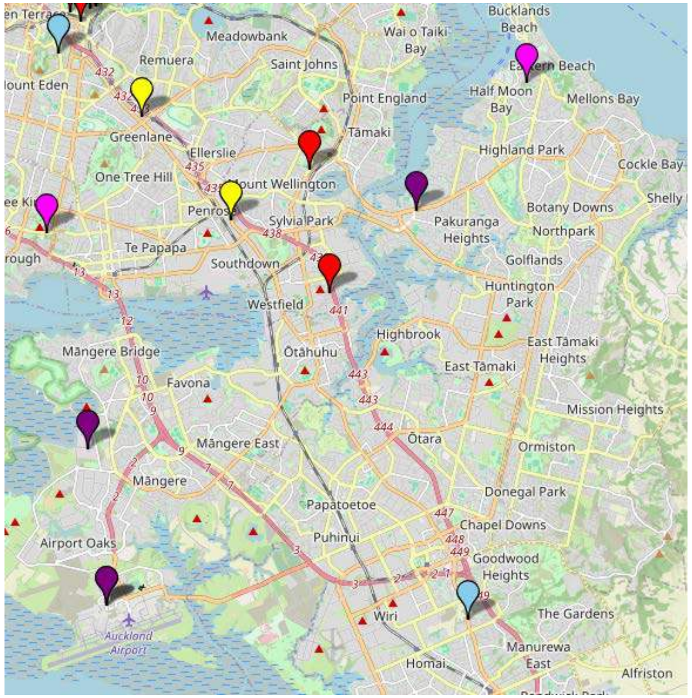
Auckland's market appears to be at its lowest point, but with major infrastructure projects such as the City Rail Link and the Central Interceptor nearing completion, a consistent pipeline of major vertical building and horizontal infrastructure projects is required. New data centres of increasing scale continue to be planned in the pipeline, although there has been a noticeable drop in current data centre long-term crane activity from seven to one long-term crane. There are early signs of recovery with some large roading and water infrastructure projects, but these will take significant time to plan before on-site activity and new cranes are required.



RLB CRANE INDEX® Q1 - 2025 23RD EDITION

AUCKLAND





Across Auckland, only five new residential long-term cranes commenced. These were positioned at:

- Simplicity Living Apartments (Mt Wellington)
- New Residential House (Orakei)
- Pompallier on Ponsonby (Ponsonby)
- Sero Apartments (Henderson)

The civil sector increased by six long-term cranes at the following projects:

- Watercare Central Interceptor (Mount Albert, three cranes)
- Watercare Central Interceptor (Western Springs)
- Watercare Central Interceptor Point Erin (Westhaven)
- ACG Parnell (Newmarket)

Total building consents also reflect the slowing of activity in Auckland. Overall, consents fell by 4.0% for the 2024 calendar year. Residential consents fell by 4.8%, and non-residential consents fell by 2.9%. These consent values correlate with the falling number of cranes across the Auckland region and point to a reduction in the forward construction pipeline, particularly in the vertical residential sector.

Stats NZ's most recent building work put in place results for Auckland are similar. Building activity fell by 6.4% in 2024 compared to 2023. Residential activity fell by a significant 11.9% in 2024, while non-residential activity rose by 4.7%.

Other new cranes placed in Auckland included:

Aged Care

- Metlifecare Gulf Rise (Red Beach)
- Summerset Village (Half Moon Bay)
- Keith Park Retirement Village Apartments – Ryman (Hobsonville)

Civic

- WP1 Terminal Building (Mangere)

Commercial

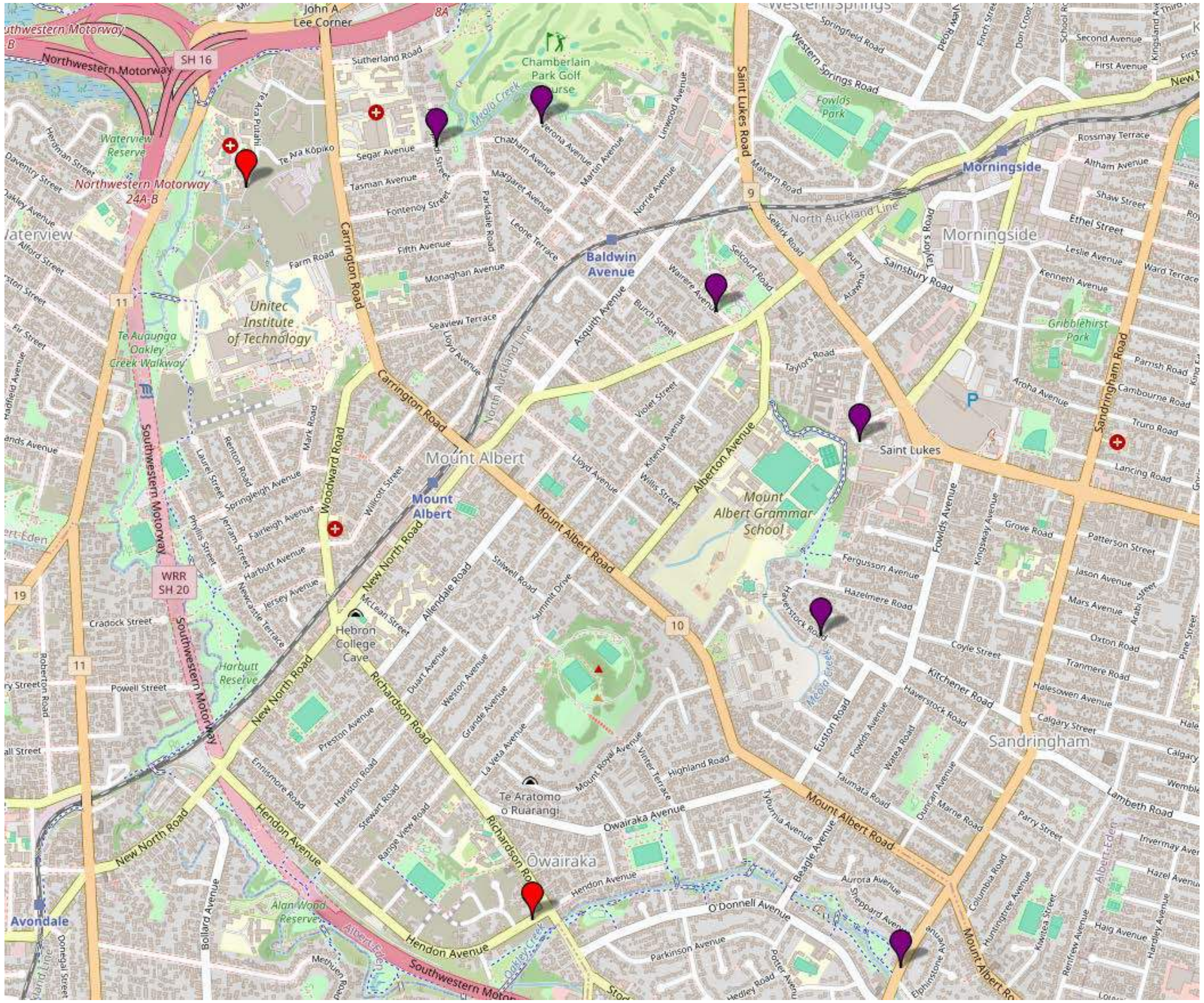
- Building 2 Office (Greenlane)

Hotel

- Moxy Hotel (Central)

Notable projects that had multiple long-term cranes removed included:

- Ikea (Mt Wellington, four cranes)
- HV2 CDC Data Centre (Hobsonville, two cranes)
- The Veridian (Albany, two cranes)
- DCI Data Centre AKL02 (Rosedale, two cranes)



CHRISTCHURCH

Christchurch saw four index points decrease in cranes from the last index. The index value fell from 65 points to reach 61. The region currently hosts 19 cranes, down from 20.

Two long-term cranes were added to developments in Christchurch, and three were removed.

Te Kaha – Christchurch Stadium is well into the construction phase, with 10 cranes on site. The $683m project will have a seating capacity of 30,000 for sports events and a minimum of 36,000 spectators for large music events. It is currently the largest construction site in the Christchurch CBD and contains the highest number of long-term cranes in New Zealand.

CRANE ACTIVITY – CHRISTCHURCH

	OPENING COUNT Q3 2024	%	MOVEMENT +	-	NET	CLOSING COUNT Q1 2025	%
AGED CARE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIC	2	10.0%	0	-1	-1	1	5.3%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
DATA CENTRES	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
EDUCATION	2	10.0%	0	0	0	2	10.5%
HEALTH	1	5.0%	0	0	0	1	5.3%
HOTEL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
MIXED USE	3	15.0%	2	-2	0	3	15.8%
RECREATION	10	50.0%	0	0	0	10	52.6%
RESIDENTIAL	2	10.0%	0	0	0	2	10.5%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	**20**	**100.0%**	**2**	**-3**	**-1**	**19**	**100.0%**

KEY SECTORS

CIVIC

EDUCATION

HEALTH

MIXED USE

RECREATION

RESIDENTIAL

OVERALL STATUS

LEGEND

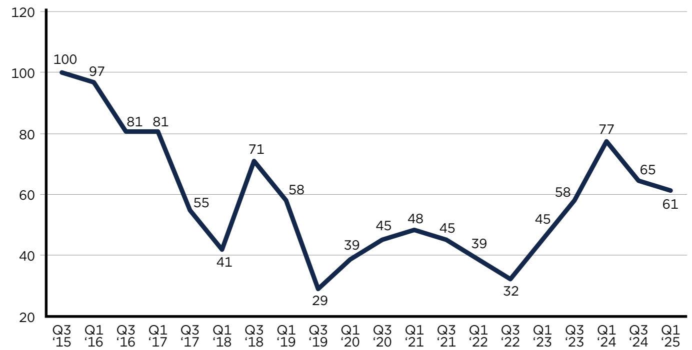
INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

CRANE NUMBERS STEADY

RLB CRANE INDEX® – CHRISTCHURCH

BASE: Q3 2015 = 100



CHRISTCHURCH

New cranes were placed on mixed-use projects:

- Office Development at the Corner of Manchester Street and High Street
- Commercial Development at the Corner of Cambridge and Hereford Street

Cranes were removed from:

Civic

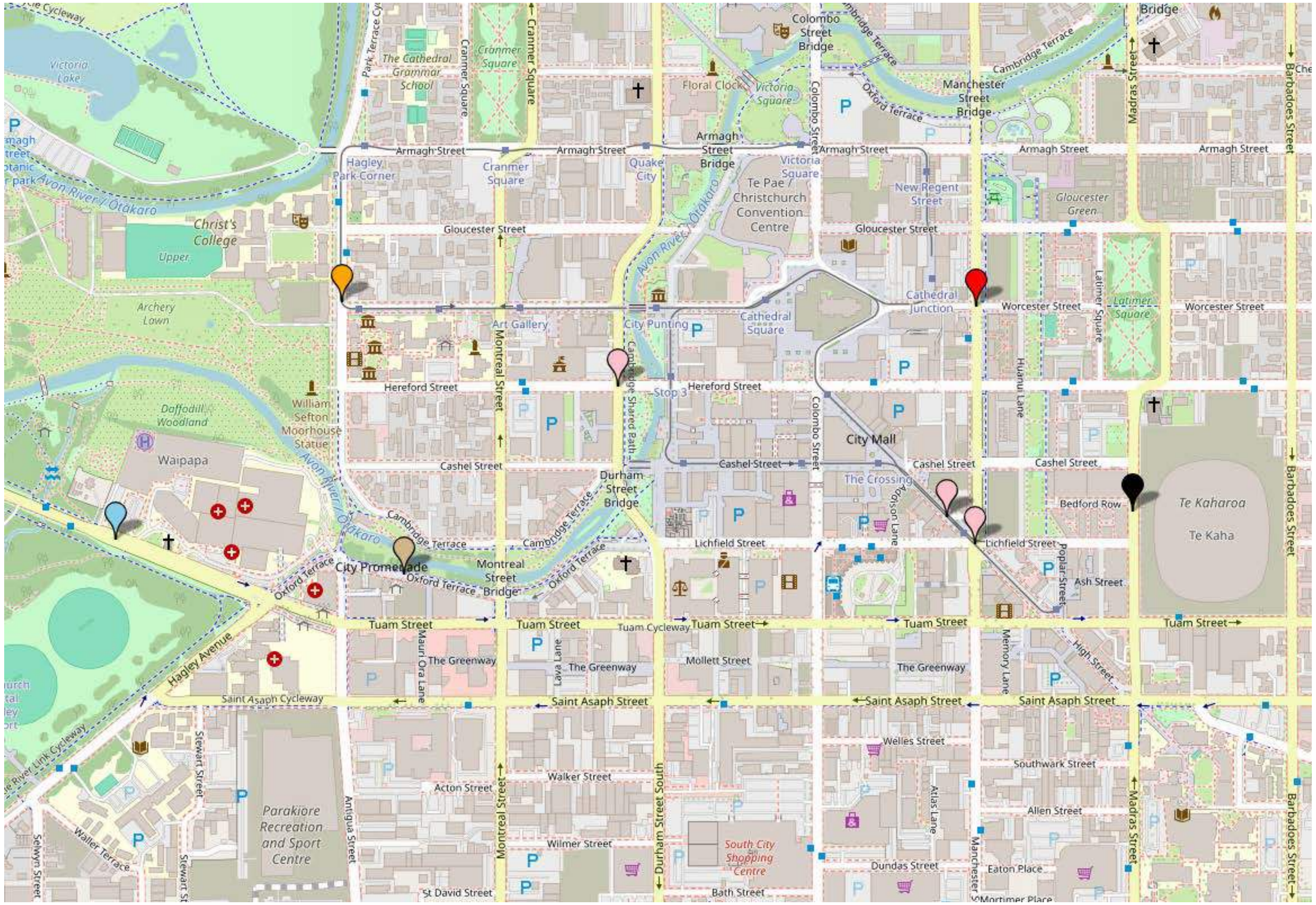
- Canterbury Museum Redevelopment

Mixed Use / Other

- Nectar 1 & 2 (two cranes)

Building activity in the Canterbury region fell by 6.4% in the twelve months of 2024 compared to 2023. The residential sector fell by 11.9% and the non-residential sector fell by 4.7%.

Canterbury's building consents for 2024 fell by 0.7% to $4.53bn. This can be almost entirely attributed to the residential sector, which saw consents fall by 7.0% for the twelve months. The non-residential sector saw a strong rise of 13.3%, mainly in the retail, office and industrial sectors.

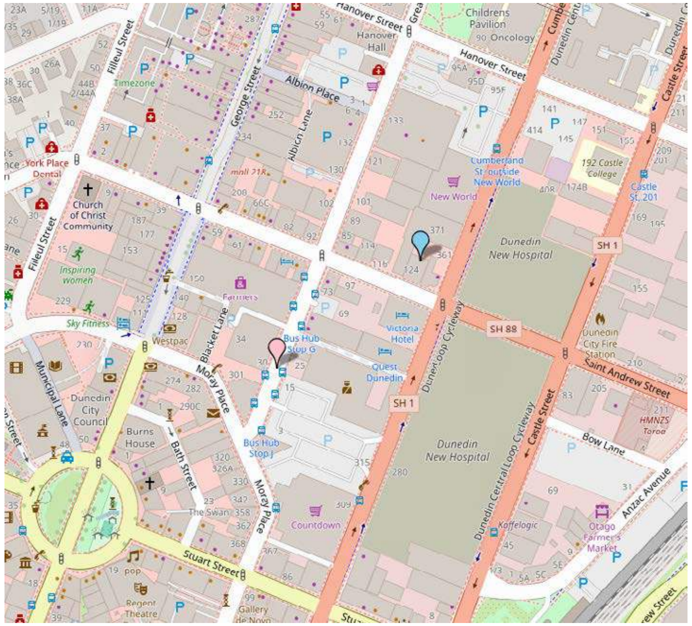


RLB CRANE INDEX® Q1 - 2025 23RD EDITION

Rider Levett Bucknall

DUNEDIN

Dunedin recorded a decrease of five long-term cranes. The South Island city now hosts three long-term cranes, down from eight previously. This brings the city's Crane Index value to a 300 index points, i.e., the same index level as it was in Q1 17.



For the first half of 2024, building activity in the South Island (excluding Canterbury) rose by 3.8% compared to the same period in 2023. The residential sector rose by 0.8% and the non-residential sector rose by 9.7%.

Building consents in the South Island (excluding Canterbury) rose by 4.1% to $3.2bn in 2024. The residential sector saw consents grow by 2.0%, and the non-residential sector grew by 8.3%.

No new long-term cranes were added.

A crane was removed from

- New Dunedin Hospital – Inpatients (Dunedin Central, three cranes)
- Oracle Apartments (Roslyn)
- Otago Regional Council Offices (Dunedin Central)

CRANE ACTIVITY – DUNEDIN

	OPENING COUNT		MOVEMENT			CLOSING COUNT	
	Q3 2024	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2025	%
AGED CARE	1	12.5%	*0*	*-1*	*-1*	0	0.0%
CIVIC	1	12.5%	*0*	*-1*	*-1*	0	0.0%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	*0*	*0*	*0*	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	0	0.0%	*0*	*0*	*0*	0	0.0%
DATA CENTRES	0	0.0%	*0*	*0*	*0*	0	0.0%
EDUCATION	0	0.0%	*0*	*0*	*0*	0	0.0%
HEALTH	5	62.5%	*0*	*-3*	*-3*	2	66.7%
HOTEL	0	0.0%	*0*	*0*	*0*	0	0.0%
MIXED USE	1	12.5%	*0*	*0*	*0*	1	33.3%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	*0*	*0*	*0*	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	0	0.0%	*0*	*0*	*0*	0	0.0%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	*0*	*0*	*0*	0	0.0%
TOTAL	**8**	**100.0%**	**0**	**-5**	**-5**	**3**	**100.0%**

KEY SECTORS

AGED CARE
CIVIC
HEALTH
MIXED USE

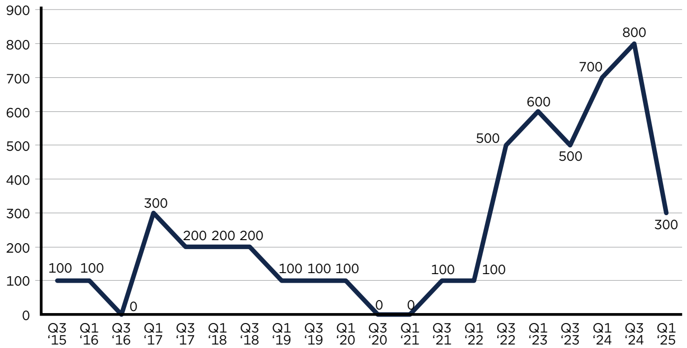
OVERALL STATUS

LEGEND

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES
DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES
CRANE NUMBERS STEADY

RLB CRANE INDEX® – DUNEDIN

BASE: Q3 2015 = 100

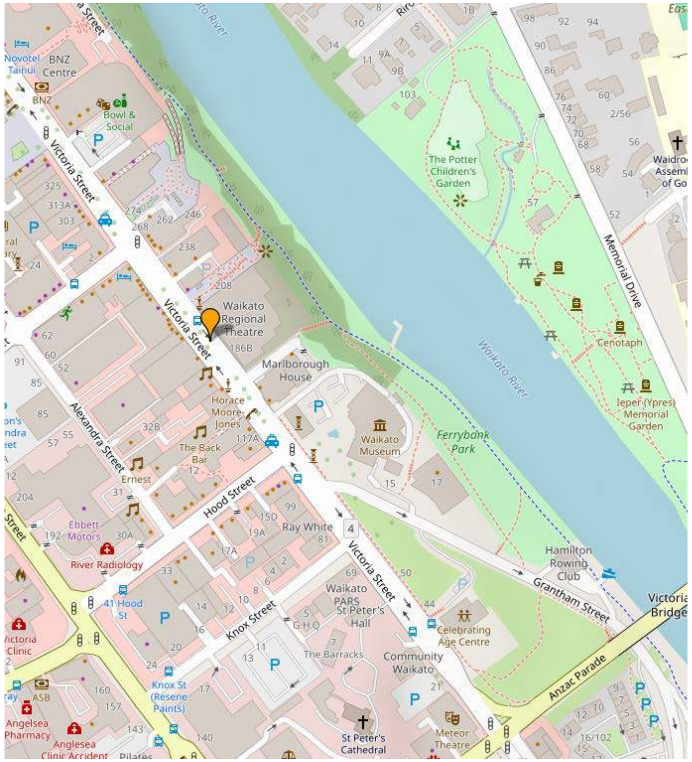


RLB CRANE INDEX® Q1 - 2025 23RD EDITION

HAMILTON

Hamilton remained stable for this edition of the RLB Crane Index®. The city continues to have two long-term cranes in its skies.

Work put in place in the Waikato region during for the first half of 2024 fell by 12.3%. Residential work was down by 6.2% and non-residential work by 22.5%.



Consents fell sharply by 17.2% in 2024. This was driven by the residential and non-residential sectors, which fell by 15.2% and 21.5%, respectively.

The Waikato Regional Theatre Project has added a crane, bringing the total number of cranes to two.

One crane has been removed from Project Kaakano on Te Ipukura Street.

CRANE ACTIVITY - HAMILTON

	OPENING COUNT		MOVEMENT			CLOSING COUNT	
	Q3 2024	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2025	%
AGED CARE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIC	1	50.0%	1	0	1	2	100.0%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	1	50.0%	0	-1	-1	0	0.0%
DATA CENTRES	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
EDUCATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HEALTH	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HOTEL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
MIXED USE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	**2**	**100.0%**	**1**	**-1**	**0**	**2**	**100.0%**

KEY SECTORS

CIVIC

COMMERCIAL

OVERALL STATUS

LEGEND

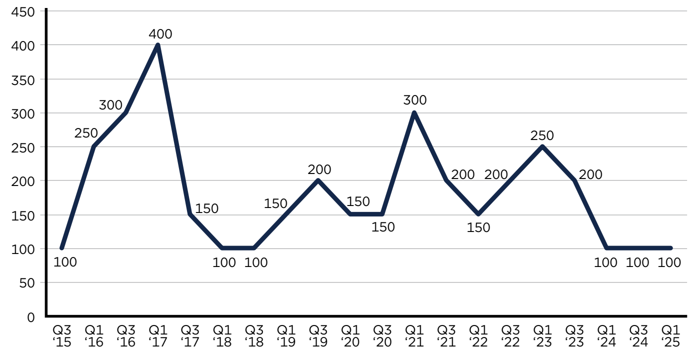
INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

CRANE NUMBERS STEADY

RLB CRANE INDEX® - HAMILTON

BASE: Q3 2015 = 100



QUEENSTOWN

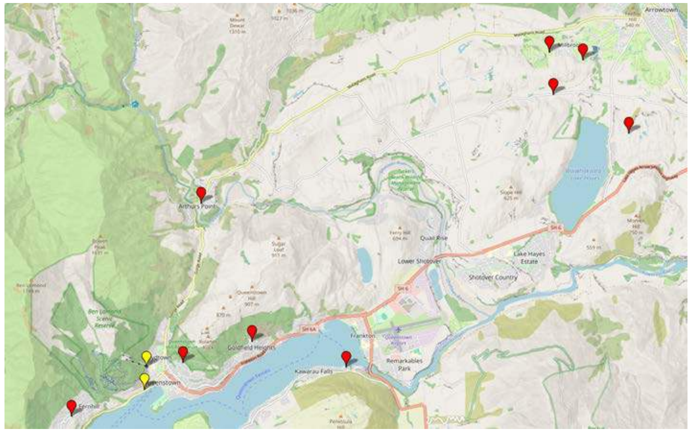
The number of cranes operating in Queenstown was up by two from the last edition of the RLB Crane Index®. Six cranes commenced work, and four cranes were removed from projects.

The index value growth by 66 points, from 267 at Q3 2024 to 333. The region currently hosts ten cranes, up from eight in the previous edition.

For the first half of 2024, building activity in the South Island (excluding Canterbury) rose by 3.8% compared to the same period in 2023. The residential sector rose by 0.8% and the non-residential sector rose by 9.7%.

Building consents in the South Island (excluding Canterbury) rose by 4.1% to $3.2bn in 2024. The residential sector saw consents grow by 2.0%, and the non-residential sector grew by 8.3%.

The residential sector remained buoyant and the focal point of activity in the region, accounting for 90% of all long-term cranes.



CRANE ACTIVITY - QUEENSTOWN

	OPENING COUNT		MOVEMENT			CLOSING COUNT	
	Q3 2024	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2025	%
AGED CARE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIC	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIL	2	25.0%	0	-2	-2	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	2	25.0%	0	-1	-1	1	10.0%
DATA CENTRES	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
EDUCATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HEALTH	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HOTEL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
MIXED USE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	4	50.0%	6	-1	5	9	90.0%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	**8**	**100.0%**	**6**	**-4**	**2**	**10**	**100.0%**

KEY SECTORS

CIVIL

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL

OVERALL STATUS

LEGEND

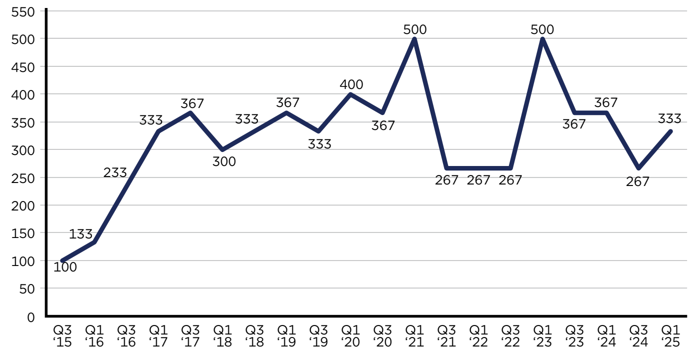
INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

CRANE NUMBERS STEADY

RLB CRANE INDEX® - QUEENSTOWN

BASE: Q3 2015 = 100



QUEENSTOWN

New long-term cranes were added to:

Residential

- 7 Pinnacle Place (Queenstown)
- 33 Willow Place (Kelvin Heights)
- 92 Wilding Road (Lake Hayes)
- Canyon Ridge (Arthurs Point)
- Broadview Rise (Fernhill)
- 13 Ayrburn Ridge (Millbrook)

Commercial

- 9 Brunswick Street (Queenstown)

Cranes were removed from:

Commercial

- 9 Brunswick Street (Queenstown)

Residential

- 9 Livingstone Lane (Frankton)

Civil

- 2 Shotover Delta (Frankton)
- Sugar Lane (Frankton)

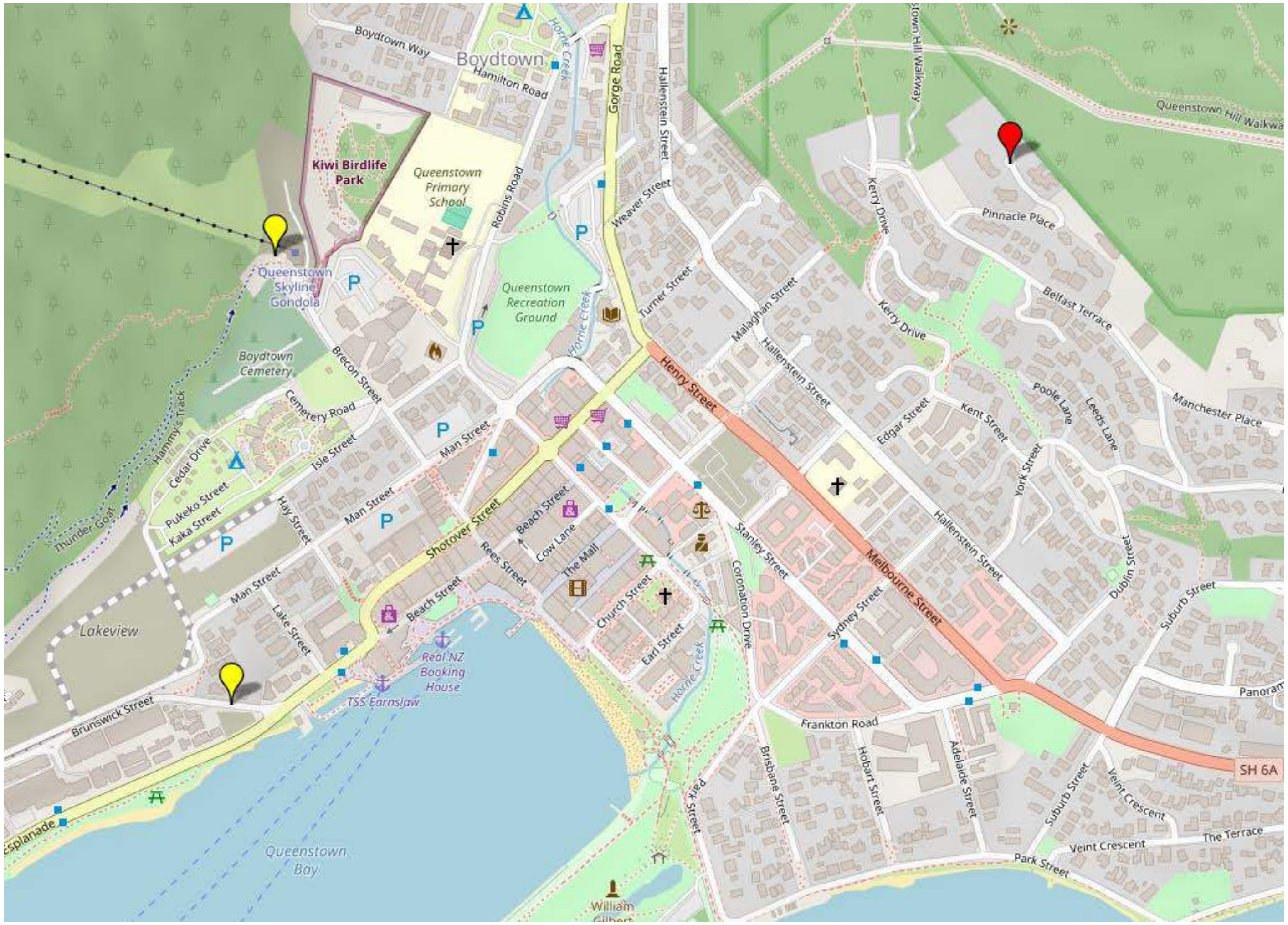
Cranes remain at:

Commercial

- Brecon Street (Queenstown)

Residential

- Ploughmans Lane (Millbrook)
- Tree Tops Rise (Queenstown)
- Speargrass Flat Road (Queenstown)



TAURANGA

The RLB Crane Index® decreased by 100 index points to 550 index points in Tauranga. The removal of two cranes with no additional new long-term cranes sees 11 cranes in the region.

Existing cranes remained at the Northern Quarter and Te Manawataki o Te Papa Community Hub projects.

No new long-term cranes were installed.

Two cranes were removed from the Panorama Towers and Tauranga City Council's new office building at 90 Devonport Road.

Building consents in the North Island (excluding the Auckland, Waikato, and Wellington regions) fell by 8.4%, from $4.7b in 2023 to $4.3b in 2024. The residential sector fell by 8.6%, while the non-residential sector fell by 8.1%.

Overall, building work put in place was up by 0.4% in 2024, with residential activity down 3.9% to $3.5bn and non-residential activity up by 8.0%.

CRANE ACTIVITY - TAURANGA

	OPENING COUNT		MOVEMENT			CLOSING COUNT	
	Q3 2024	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2025	%
AGED CARE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIC	1	7.7%	0	0	0	1	9.1%
CIVIL	7	53.8%	0	-1	-1	6	54.5%
COMMERCIAL	4	30.8%	0	-1	-1	3	27.3%
DATA CENTRES	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
EDUCATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HEALTH	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HOTEL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
MIXED USE	1	7.7%	0	0	0	1	9.1%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	**13**	**100.0%**	**0**	**-2**	**-2**	**11**	**100.0%**

KEY SECTORS

- CIVIC
- CIVIL
- COMMERCIAL
- MIXED USE

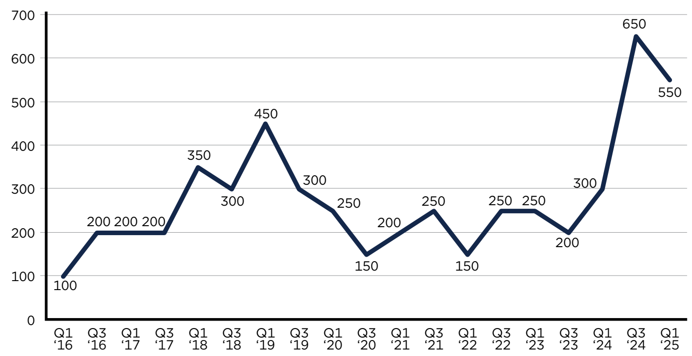
OVERALL STATUS

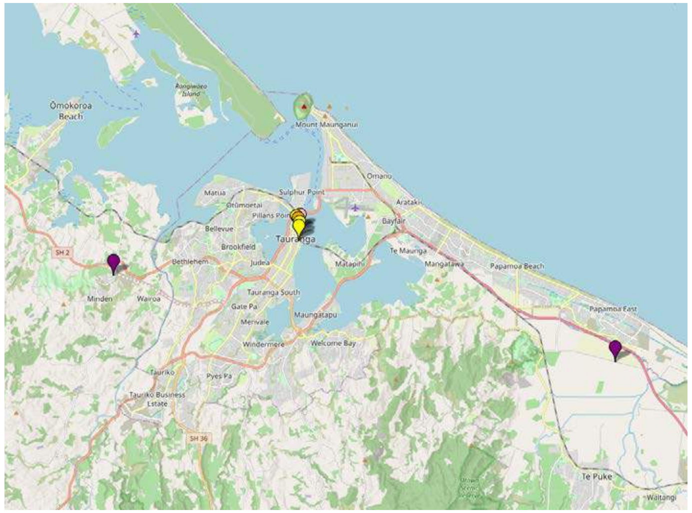
LEGEND

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES | DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES | CRANE NUMBERS STEADY

RLB CRANE INDEX® - TAURANGA

BASE: Q1 2016 = 100





WELLINGTON

Wellington's RLB Crane Index® value rose from 56 points in the last edition to 89 index points. There are now eight long-term cranes on projects in the Wellington region, up from five cranes in the previous edition of the index.

KEY SECTORS

CIVIL
COMMERCIAL
EDUCATION
HEALTH

OVERALL STATUS

LEGEND

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CRANES

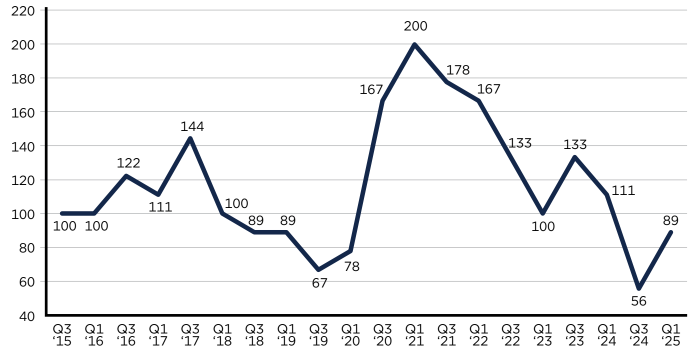
CRANE NUMBERS STEADY

CRANE ACTIVITY – WELLINGTON

	OPENING COUNT		MOVEMENT			CLOSING COUNT	
	Q3 2024	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2025	%
AGED CARE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIC	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	2	0	2	2	25.0%
COMMERCIAL	3	60.0%	2	0	2	5	62.5%
DATA CENTRES	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
EDUCATION	1	20.0%	0	0	0	1	12.5%
HEALTH	1	20.0%	0	-1	-1	0	0.0%
HOTEL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
MIXED USE	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	**5**	**100.0%**	**4**	**-1**	**3**	**8**	**100.0%**

RLB CRANE INDEX® – WELLINGTON

BASE: Q3 2015 = 100



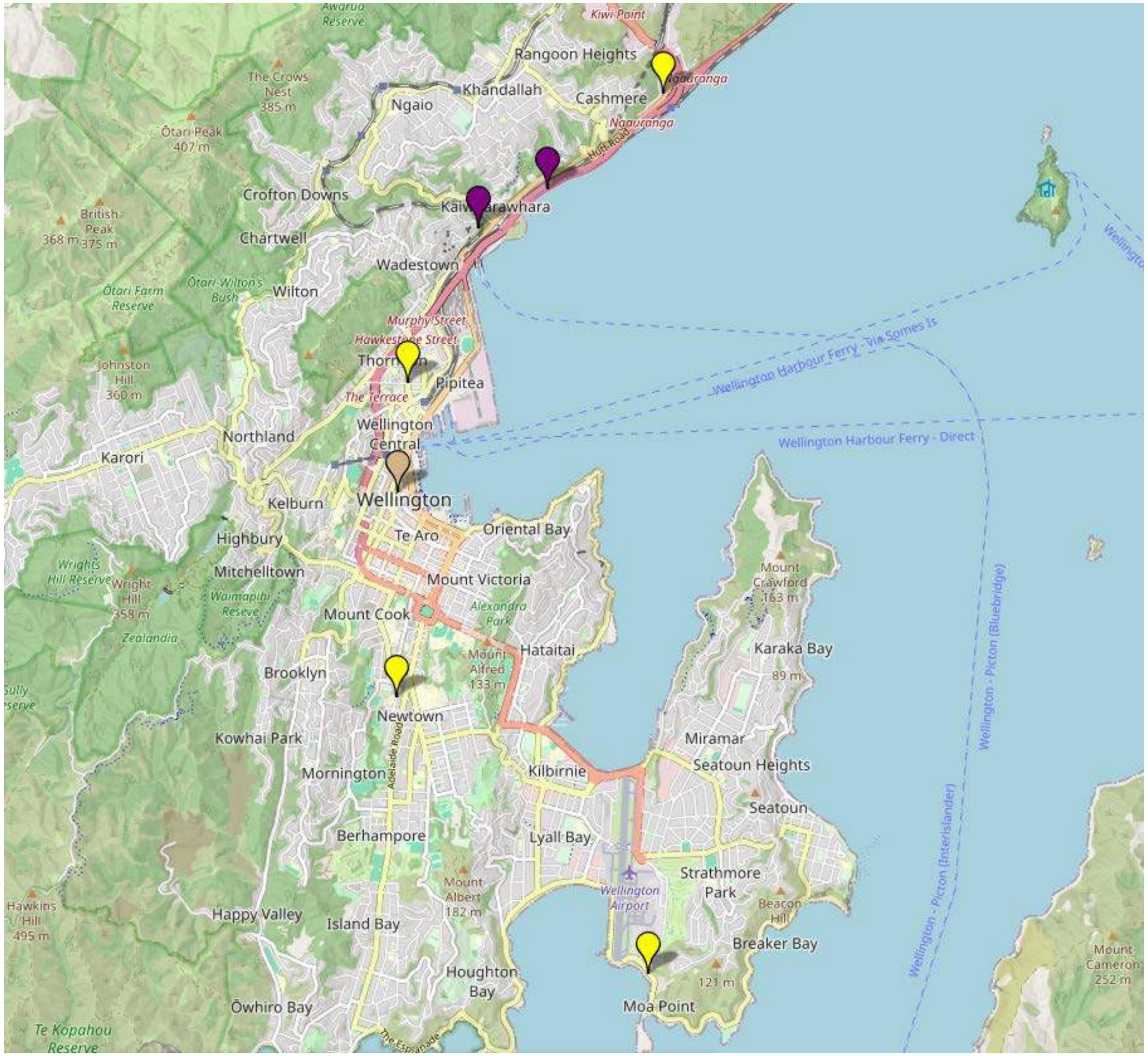
WELLINGTON

New civil long-term cranes were placed on-site at the Wellington Waterfront and on the harbour edge remediation project, which is strengthening the existing seawall to Petone. Two commercial cranes were placed at the Parliament project and at the ESR Sequencing Lab in Kenepuru Drive.

One long-term crane was removed from Southern Cross Hospital

Overall, building work in the Wellington region decreased by 1.6% in the 2024 calendar year, falling to $1.9b. Residential activity fell by 20.5%, while non-residential activity rose by 9.5%.

Building consents also fell by 11.2% for the year. Residential consents fell by 22.7% and non-residential rose by 7.6%.



RLB CRANE INDEX®

Q1 - 2025 23RD EDITION

Rider Levett Bucknall

ABOUT THE RLB CRANE INDEX®

The RLB Crane Index® is published by Rider Levett Bucknall biannually in Australia, New Zealand, USA, Gulf States and Southern Africa. The New Zealand RLB Crane Index® tracks the numbers of cranes in key cities in New Zealand.

The RLB Crane Index® gives a simplified measure of the current state of the construction industry's workload in each of these locations.

Each RLB office physically counts all fixed cranes on each city's skyline twice yearly. This count provides the base information for the index. The information is then applied to a base date (fourth edition Q3 2015), which enables the RLB Crane Index® to be calculated, and highlights the relative movement of crane data over time for each city.

Subsequent movements in crane numbers are applied to the base RLB Crane Index® to highlight the crane movements in each city over time based on the relative count in Q3 2015.

Using the RLB Crane Index® table data makes for quick comparisons in determining city by city crane activity. For example, when comparing Auckland cranes for the base period of Q3 2015, against the count in Q1 2021, the following formula can be used to determine the percentage increase (or decrease):

$$\text{PERCENTAGE CHANGE} = \left[\frac{\text{CRANE INDEX}_{CP} - \text{CRANE INDEX}_{PP}}{\text{CRANE INDEX}_{PP}}\right] \times 100$$

where Crane Index$_{cp}$ is the RLB Crane Index$_{cp}$ for the current period and Crane Index$_{pp}$ is the RLB Crane Index® for the previous period.

LOCALITY MAPS

The RLB Crane Index® locality maps offer a pictorial representation of the collected data for each city using a pin locator for the approximate location and sector of the development to where cranes are located.

The pins color indicates the market sector of the development. The pins are not an indication of the numbers of cranes in that location.

The location of the pins is indicative only and have been positioned to convey the general spread of cranes within a city and to indicate the spread of cranes within market sectors.

Locality maps have been created by RLB at GPSVisualiser.com using Leaflet and map data from OpenStreetMap.org

CONTACT DETAILS

For further comments, please contact:

Contact: Chris Haines
Director

Email: chris.haines@nz.rlb.com
Tel: (09) 309 1074
Mobile: 021 843 412

Contact: John Cross
Oceania Research & Development Manager

Email: john.cross@au.rlb.com
Tel: +61 3 9690 6111

RLB.com