

Q1 2021 RLB CRANE INDEX® HIGHLIGHTS:

- An additional 16 cranes seen across Australia bring total crane numbers to 691. Up from 675 in Q3 2020
- The RLB Crane Index[®] rose to 162 from 158
- Brisbane & Melbourne bounce back this edition with strong growth in crane numbers
- The national residential index fell for the fourth consecutive edition
- Sydney residential cranes fall below 200 for the first time since Q2 2016 (11 editions)
- The national non-residential index recorded its highest level since the commencement of the index
- Strong growth in the national education, mixed use, civil and civic sectors with record numbers of cranes in each sector
- Queen's Wharf in Brisbane remains the project with the most number of cranes in Australia (nine)

Q1 2021 RLB CRANE INDEX® SUMMARY:

CITIES	
ADELAIDE	1-
BRISBANE	1~
CANBERRA	
CENTRAL COAST	1~
DARWIN	NA
GOLD COAST	
HOBART	NA
MELBOURNE	1~
NEWCASTLE	
PERTH	1~
SUNSHINE COAST	1~
SYDNEY	
WOLLONGONG	I ↓

KEY SECTORS	
CIVIC	1~
CIVIL	1~
COMMERCIAL	
EDUCATION	
HEALTH	
HOTEL	1
MIXED USE	Í ∿
RECREATION	17
RESIDENTIAL	
RETAIL	17

LEGEND



CRANE NUMBERS STEADY



AUSTRALIA

The past six months has seen the country slowly accelerate towards a post COVID 'new normal'. The federal government's stimulus measures have assisted the economy but the impact on construction is seeing the industry operate at two speeds. Residential detached housing, assisted by both federal and state incentives, does not appear to have suffered from any COVID hangover at this stage. Government sponsored civil projects continue to expand across the nation while education and civic projects also have grown sharply this edition.

Multi-storey residential developments have recorded their fourth consecutive fall in the index, mirroring the decline in building approvals and work done during 2020. The industries hit hardest by the lockdown during 2020, namely tourism, retail and commercial all recorded falls in the numbers of cranes across the country.

Construction work done for 2020 was down 4.2% across Australia representing \$5 billion. Total residential work done was down by 7.2% or \$5.4b which was caused by a fall in apartment activity, down by 15% or \$4.5b, and houses which were down by \$1.5b or 3.9%, for the same period.

Crane numbers across all sectors rose by 16 or 2.4% recording a total of 691, down from 675 in Q3 2020. The RLB Crane Index[®] which peaked in Q3 2019 at 178 is 162 currently.

The non-residential index recorded a sharp rise from 199 in Q3 2020 to 247, a 24% increase. representing a lift of 55 cranes.

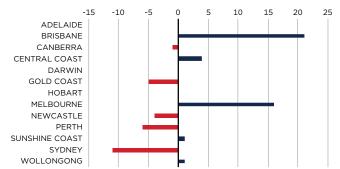
The mixed-use sector saw the biggest rise with an additional 26 cranes. The education and civil sectors increasing by 19 and 16 respectively. Residential cranes fell by 39.

Since our last edition, 371 cranes were added to our skylines and 355 removed.

Brisbane recorded its biggest increase in crane numbers since Q4 2015. Melbourne which endured the longest and strictest lockdown amongst the capitals bounced back this edition with 16 additional cranes observed.

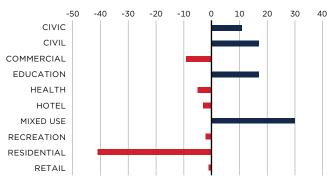
AUSTRALIA NET CRANE MOVEMENT BY CITY

NUMBER OF CRANES REMOVED / ADDED



AUSTRALIA NET CRANE MOVEMENT BY SECTOR

NUMBER OF CRANES REMOVED / ADDED



CRANE ACTIVITY - AUSTRALIA BY KEY CITIES

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT	МС +	VEME -	NT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT
ADELAIDE	10	1.5%	6	-6	0	10	1.4%
BRISBANE	50	7.4%	48	-27	21	71	10.3%
CANBERRA	27	4.0%	19	-20	-1	26	3.8%
CENTRAL COAST	5	0.7%	5	-1	4	9	1.3%
DARWIN	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
GOLD COAST	34	5.0%	8	-13	-5	29	4.2%
HOBART	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
MELBOURNE	177	26.2%	107	-91	16	193	27.9%
NEWCASTLE	13	1.9%	5	-9	-4	9	1.3%
PERTH	36	5.3%	14	-20	-6	30	4.3%
SUNSHINE COAST	15	2.2%	9	-8	1	16	2.3%
SYDNEY	297	44.0%	144	-155	-11	286	41.4%
WOOLONGONG	11	1.6%	6	-5	1	12	1.7%
TOTAL	675	100.0%	371	-355	16	691	100.0%

CRANE ACTIVITY - AUSTRALIA BY SECTOR

	OPENING	COUNT	MC	VEME	NT	CLOSING	COUNT
	Q3 2020	%	+	-	NET	Q1 2021	%
CIVIC	7	1.0%	15	-4	11	18	2.6%
CIVIL	22	3.3%	21	-5	16	38	5.5%
COMMERCIAL	72	10.7%	29	-34	-5	67	9.7%
EDUCATION	20	3.0%	29	-10	19	39	5.6%
HEALTH	30	4.4%	11	-16	-5	25	3.6%
HOTEL	16	2.4%	4	-8	-4	12	1.7%
MIXED USE	54	8.0%	41	-15	26	80	11.6%
RECREATION	2	0.3%	0	-2	-2	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	448	66.4%	220	-259	-39	409	59.2%
RETAIL	4	0.6%	1	-2	-1	3	0.4%
TOTAL	675	100.0%	371	-355	16	691	100.0%



AUSTRALIA

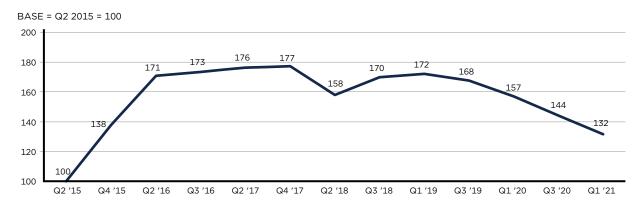
RLB CRANE INDEX®

The RLB Crane Index® rose in this edition to 162. This rise represents an increase of 2.5% or 16 cranes.



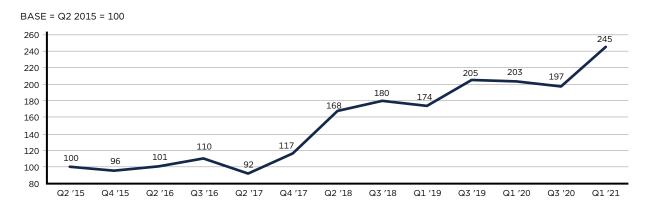
RESIDENTIAL AUSTRALIAN INDEX

The residential index representing the number of cranes on residential projects across the country fell to 132, down 8% from Q3 2020 and 25% from the high in Q4 2017.



NON-RESIDENTIAL SECTORS CRANE INDEX

Strong growth in cranes on non-residential projects is continuing across the country. The current level of 245 is the highest the index has achieved since the commencement of the index in 2013.





ADELAIDE

Adelaide's RLB Crane Index[®] has remained at 167. There are still 10 cranes across the city. A total of 6 new cranes have been erected and six removed.

Construction activity within South Australia during 2020 saw similar levels to 2019 with a 4.7% fall (\$602m). Decreased investment in the engineering sector saw a fall of \$712m or 11%. Residential activity rose by 3.2% or \$110m and Non-Residential work done up by 2.1% or \$125m.

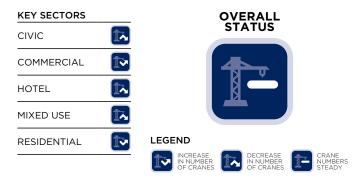
The previous largest project by crane count in the state, the Adelaide Festival Car Park removed two of its four cranes. Joining the Adelaide Festival Car Park as the largest project by crane count is the Cbus Office Development also with 2 cranes. These are the only cranes working on commercial projects.

The mixed-use crane previously located at 65 South Terrace has now been removed leaving no mixed-use cranes.

The hotel sector has no cranes for the first time since Q3 2018, with the removal of the one crane operating at the \$150-million Sofitel Luminesque Hotel project.

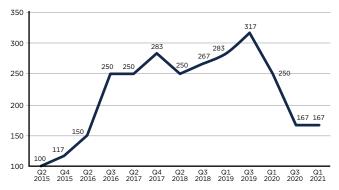
Residential cranes have increased by one crane to five. Cranes are on projects at Hyde Park Place, Two Four Six Apartments, GSA Student Accommodation, Student Accommodation site in North Terrace and Brougham Apartments.





RLB CRANE INDEX® - ADELAIDE





CRANE ACTIVITY - ADELAIDE

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT	MC +	VEMI -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	4	40.0%	0	-2	-2	2	20.0%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	0	0.0%	3	0	3	3	30.0%
EDUCATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HEALTH	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HOTEL	1	10.0%	0	-1	-1	0	0.0%
MIXED USE	1	10.0%	0	-1	-1	0	0.0%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	4	40.0%	3	-2	1	5	50.0%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	10	100.0%	6	-6	0	10	100.0%

-	Market Sector
<u>v</u> .	Commercial
9	Residential
9	Health
	Education
9	Retail
	Civic
9	Recreation
9	Hotel
9	Civil
	Mixed Use / Othe



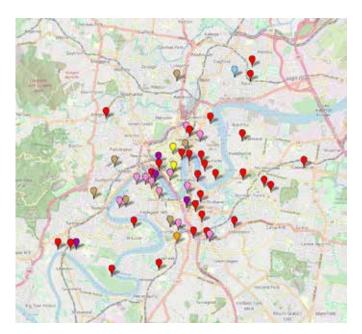
BRISBANE

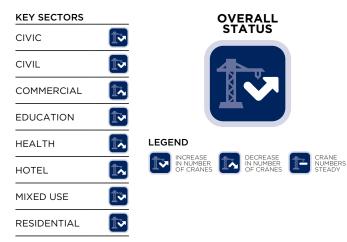
Brisbane experienced the largest increase in crane numbers since the inception of the index. The index jumped from 68 to 97 for this edition. A total of 48 cranes have been added and 27 removed which results in a total of 71 cranes active across the Brisbane area.

Queensland's construction activity during 2020 again highlights the drop-off in construction activity across the state. Work done fell by 1.9% over 2019 levels. Building activity during 2020 has trended below the decade average for most key indicators. Work done, commencements and approvals in 2020 are below the decade average values.

Residential activity fell by 6.7% for the year with non residential growing by 6.5% over 2019 levels. Engineering works fell by 2.1%.

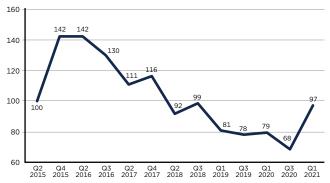
The nine cranes assisting the development at Queen's Wharf continues to be the largest project in the region, and one of the largest in the country, dominating 12% of all the cranes in Brisbane. The \$3.6 billion development is expected to initially open in 2022. Additionally, dates yet to be decided on further towers could provide further building activity to this development beyond 2024.





RLB CRANE INDEX® - BRISBANE

BASE = Q2 2015 = 100



CRANE ACTIVITY - BRISBANE

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МС +	VEME -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1	1.4%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	4	0	4	4	5.6%
COMMERCIAL	4	8.0%	0	-2	-2	2	2.8%
EDUCATION	3	6.0%	7	-3	4	7	9.9%
HEALTH	3	6.0%	2	-3	-1	2	2.8%
HOTEL	1	2.0%	0	-1	-1	0	0.0%
MIXED USE	17	34.0%	7	-3	4	21	29.6%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	22	44.0%	27	-15	12	34	47.9%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	50	100.0%	48	-27	21	71	100.0%



BRISBANE

Residential cranes remain the largest sector in Brisbane, accounting for almost 50% of the cranes across Brisbane followed by the mixed-use sector (largely through the Queen's Wharf development).

The commercial sector experienced the largest net decrease in cranes, losing two cranes from the Suncorp HQ office development.

Developments which include two or more cranes include Queen's Wharf Brisbane, Waterfront Newstead, Inner City South State Secondary, Eco science Precinct, Jubilee Place, Wren Medical Precinct, Somerset Indooroopilly, and South City Square. It is positive to note that 77% of projects with two or more cranes were new additions in this edition.

Residential cranes have increased to 34, up by 12 previously. This includes new developments commencing in Ascot, Brisbane, Cannon Hill, Coorparoo, East Brisbane, Fortitude Valley, Hawthorne, Indooroopilly (2), New Farm (2), Newstead, Norman Park, Seven Hills (2), South Brisbane, St Lucia, Woolloongabba (3) and Yeronga.

CRANE ACTIVITY - BRISBANE REGIONS

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МС +	VEME -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
INNER	36	72.0%	19	-16	3	39	54.9%
EAST	1	2.0%	6	0	6	7	9.9%
NORTH	5	10.0%	8	-4	4	9	12.7%
SOUTH	3	6.0%	7	-3	4	7	9.9%
WEST	5	10.0%	8	-4	4	9	12.7%
TOTAL	50	100.0%	48	-27	21	71	100.0%

INNER BRISBANE	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	3
COMMERCIAL	4	2
EDUCATION	2	2
HEALTH	0	0
HOTEL	1	0
MIXED USE	17	18
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	12	14
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	36	39

Inner Brisbane continues to have most cranes located across the city area with 55%. However, this has dropped from the last count of where the inner city held 77% of all cranes. A total of 16 cranes were removed, and 19 added, for a net increase of 3 cranes. Queens Wharf's nine cranes represents 23% of all cranes within Inner Brisbane.





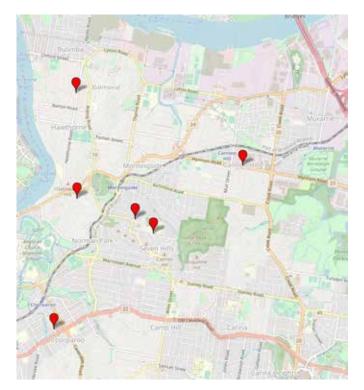
BRISBANE

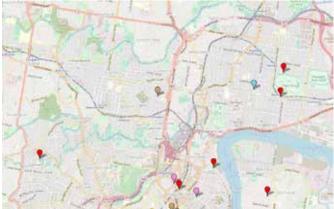
BRISBANE EAST	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	0
COMMERCIAL	0	0
EDUCATION	0	0
HEALTH	0	0
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	0	1
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	1	6
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	1	7

The east's increase of 6 cranes was the largest increase in this edition across Brisbane. There are now seven cranes, up from one previously. Of these, 6 of the 7 cranes are developments in the residential sector. The new residential cranes were erected in Cannon Hill, Hawthorne, Norman Park and Seven Hills (2).

BRISBANE NORTH	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	0
COMMERCIAL	0	0
EDUCATION	0	1
HEALTH	1	2
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	0	0
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	4	6
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	5	9

The north has increased by four cranes to now number nine. Eight new cranes commenced and four removed. Currently cranes are located in Newstead, Herston, Ascot, Ashgrove, Herston and Windsor.







BRISBANE

BRISBANE SOUTH	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	0
COMMERCIAL	0	0
EDUCATION	0	2
HEALTH	2	0
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	0	2
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	1	3
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	3	7

The south saw the addition of four cranes, with seven additions and three removals. These cranes were sectored in residential (3), mixed use / others (2) and education (2). New projects commencing this edition include the Inner City South State Secondary College (education), Ecoscience Precinct (mixed use / other) and Holdsworth St (residential).

BRISBANE WEST	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	1
CIVIL	0	1
COMMERCIAL	0	0
EDUCATION	1	2
HEALTH	0	0
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	0	0
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	4	5
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	5	9

The west saw eight additional commence and three removed, bringing total cranes to nine. Developments with cranes are located in Indooroopilly (5 cranes), Milton, St Lucia and Toowong.







CANBERRA

Canberra's RLB Crane Index[®] stands at 520 for this edition, a small decrease from the previous edition. Crane numbers decreased by one from the last count to number 26, with 20 removals and 19 new cranes.

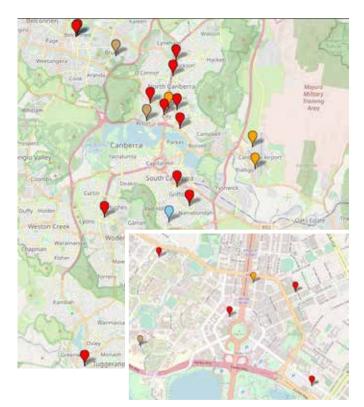
The majority of the 19 new cranes were added in the residential sector (13 cranes), while three new civic projects commenced (5 cranes) and a new crane within the health sector

The capital's construction activity appears to have peaked during 2018. With activity at similar levels in 2019 and 2020. Construction work done was 0.6% up from 2019 but down 5.2% on 2018 levels. Both building and engineering work done was up 0.6% from 2019 levels.

Industry forecasts indicate a drop-off in residential construction over the next few years. Education spend fell during 2020 but is expected to increase during 2021, but this may be compromised into the future by falling higher education revenues. The defence sector is stable and is forecast to maintain current levels into the near future.

Notable residential cranes added include DKSN Stage 2 (Dickson), One City Hill (Canberra City), Kiara (Narrabundah) and the restart of ANU Student Accommodation (Acton) all showing 2 cranes.

Projects which saw multiple cranes removed were Metropol (Reid), High Society (Belconnen), Constitution Place (Canberra City), Farrer Village (Farrer) and Campbell 5 – The Parade (Campbell).





RLB CRANE INDEX® - CANBERRA





CRANE ACTIVITY - CANBERRA

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МС +	VEME -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	0	0.0%	5	0	5	5	19.2%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
EDUCATION	3	11.1%	0	-1	-1	2	7.7%
HEALTH	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1	3.8%
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	24	88.9%	13	-19	-6	18	69.2%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	27	100.0%	19	-20	-1	26	100.0%



CENTRAL COAST

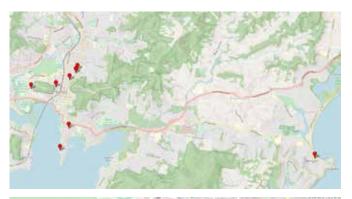
The RLB Crane Index[®] for the Central Coast has recovered after previous decreases in the past two editions, increasing by 80% to 50. Despite this positivity it should be highlighted that the region is still 50% lower then its peak of 100 in Q3 2018.

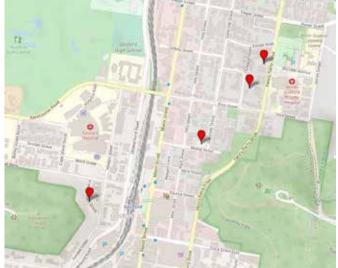
Five cranes were added with one removal. Cranes now total nine across the region.

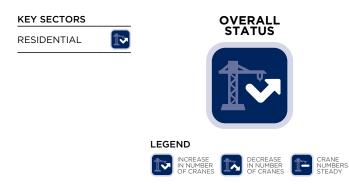
The residential sector accounts for 100% of all cranes.

New cranes were recorded at 18 Hargraves St (Gosford), 56-58 Beane St (Gosford), Compass Housing (West Gosford), Henry Parry Drive Boarding House and La Mer Terrigal (Terrigal).

The only crane to be removed in this count was 10-16 Hargraves St (Gosford).

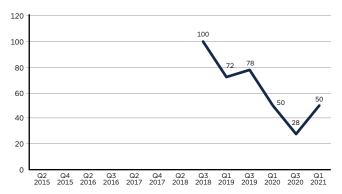






RLB CRANE INDEX® - CENTRAL COAST

BASE = Q2 2018 = 100



CRANE ACTIVITY - CENTRAL COAST

	OPENING Q3 2020	G COUNT	МС +	VEMI -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT
CIVIC	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
CIVIL	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
COMMERCIAL	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
EDUCATION	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
HEALTH	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
HOTEL	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
MIXED USE	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
RECREATION	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
RESIDENTIAL	5	100.00%	5	-1	4	9	100.00%
RETAIL	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL	5	100.00%	5	-1	4	9	100.00%



DARWIN

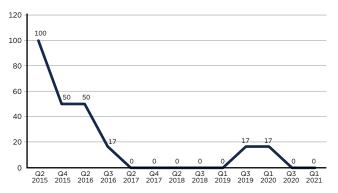
For the second consecutive edition there are no cranes in Darwin.

There is still some level of optimism with CY 2020 building approvals up by 81% from CY 2019. These approvals should flow into new projects assisting the recovery of building activity from a relatively low 2019 base. The increase of 340% in apartment approvals and 15% rise in total residential approvals provides some promising signs for the period ahead.



RLB CRANE INDEX® - DARWIN





CRANE ACTIVITY - DARWIN

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МО +	VEM	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMMERCIAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDUCATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HEALTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIXED USE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RECREATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RETAIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%



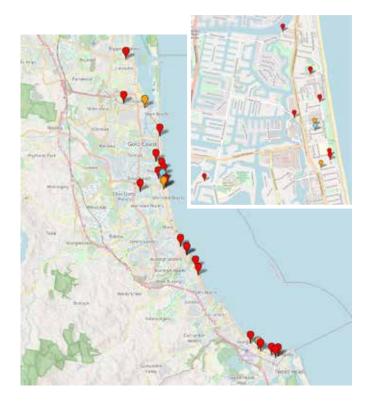
GOLD COAST

The Gold Coast RLB Crane Index[®] dropped to 193 compared to a peak of 227 seen last count, a 15% decrease. Only 8 cranes were added whilst 13 cranes were removed bringing the coast's total to 29. The residential sector now accounts for 93.1% of all Gold Coast cranes, with the commercial sector being the only other active crane sector for this edition with two cranes placed at the Queen Street Village site in Southport.

The residential sector saw eight new cranes placed on sites and nine removed, bringing the sector's total to 27, a decrease from Q3 2020 count of one.

New residential cranes include East Palm Beach (Palm Beach), Luna Apartments (Burleigh Heads) 1 Grant Avenue – Stage 2 (Hope Island), Elan By Mosaic (Coolangatta,), Perspective (Bilinga), Swell (Coolangatta), Natura (Burleigh Heads) and Cannes (Surfers Paradise). Residential cranes that have been removed include Vantage Building (Benowa), Summit (Labrador), 286 Marine Parade (Labrador), Cerulean Apartments (Surfers Paradise), Eugaree St (Southport), Waterville Apartments (Hope Island), Anchorage Apartments (Hope Island) and Discovery Apartments (Helensvale).

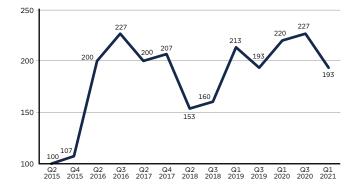
All mixed use / other cranes have been removed from the GCA - Southern Terminal Expansion (Bilinga) project, Home of Arts (HOTA) Gallery (Surfers Paradise) and National Storage Self Storage Facility (Biggera Waters).







RLB CRANE INDEX[®] - GOLD COAST BASE = Q2 2015 = 100



CRANE ACTIVITY - GOLD COAST

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МС +	OVEME -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	2	5.9%	0	0	0	2	6.9%
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	4	11.8%	0	-4	-4	0	0.0%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	28	82.4%	8	-9	-1	27	93.1%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	34	100.0%	8	-13	-5	29	100.0%





HOBART

Hobart remains the same, having no cranes for the second consecutive count.



RLB CRANE INDEX® - HOBART



CRANE ACTIVITY - HOBART

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МО +	VEM	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMMERCIAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDUCATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HEALTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIXED USE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RECREATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RETAIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%



MELBOURNE

Melbourne recorded a lift of almost 8% in the Q1 2021 RLB Crane Index[®]. The index now stands at 166, up from 153 in Q3 2020. This is the first rise in the index since the peak of 191 in Q1 2019.

Across Melbourne 107 cranes were added to projects and 91 were removed, bringing current crane numbers to 193 which is up from 177 cranes recorded in the Q3 2020.

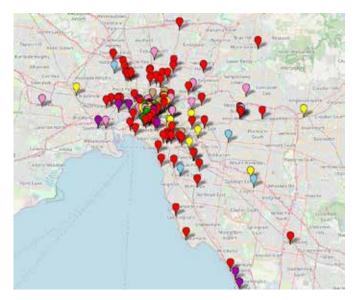
The value of residential building approvals increased by 7.2% for 2020, however apartment approvals decreased 10.6% reflecting the drop in residential sector crane numbers. Non-residential approvals decreased by 13.3% for the calendar year which is reflected in the growing proportion of non-residential cranes within Melbourne. Total construction work done in the 2020 calendar year recorded a 1% drop, however the non-residential sector increased by 6.5%.

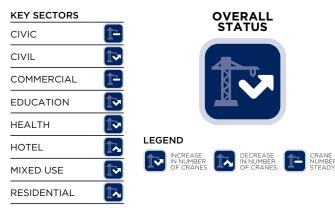
Melbourne's inner city remains most prevalent region for cranes with 50% of all Melbourne's cranes. Cranes however are moving towards the suburbs as traditionally we have seen around 60% of all Melbourne's cranes centred around the CDB and surrounding suburbs.

The lift in cranes has occurred in the mixed use (up 15), civil (up 7), education (up 8) and health (up 2). The residential sector has continued to fall with a drop of 12 to 81 cranes.

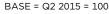
Despite the fall, the residential sector is still the dominant sector in the Melbourne region, with 56 cranes added and 68 cranes lost this edition.

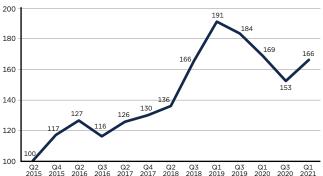
The civil sector increased by seven cranes. These cranes are spread across the Melbourne Metro Tunnel, West Gate Tunnel, and the Level Crossing Removal projects. A total of nine cranes were added and two cranes were removed since the last edition.





RLB CRANE INDEX® - MELBOURNE





CRANE ACTIVITY - MELBOURNE

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МО +	VEME -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	2	1.1%	1	-1	0	2	1.0%
CIVIL	13	7.3%	9	-2	7	20	10.4%
COMMERCIAL	21	11.9%	8	-8	0	21	10.9%
EDUCATION	4	2.3%	9	-1	8	12	6.2%
HEALTH	9	5.1%	4	-2	2	11	5.7%
HOTEL	11	6.2%	1	-5	-4	7	3.6%
MIXED USE	24	13.6%	19	-4	15	39	20.2%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	93	52.5%	56	-68	-12	81	42.0%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	177	100.0%	107	-91	16	193	100.0%



MELBOURNE

The commercial sector has remained steady at 21 cranes. New commercial cranes were added to Hall St (Hawthorn East), VACC Head Office (North Melbourne), Ferntree Business Park (Notting Hill), Eastco (Ringwood) and 12 Clarke St (Sunshine).

Commercial cranes were removed from Seek Headquarters, Victoria Place, 435 Bourke St, Nexus Corporate Park and at Caribbean Park Drive.

The education sector with seven additions and three removals, reached a new high of 12 cranes, the highest number of cranes on education projects since the commencement of the index.

There was slight growth in the health sector as there were two cranes removed and four new cranes to reach a total of 11 cranes. Three cranes remain at the \$564 million Melbourne Heart Hospital (Clayton) and two different Ryman Healthcare sites in Burwood (2) and Aberfeldie (2).

New cranes were erected at the Bethlehem Health and Retirement Precinct in Caulfield South (2), Epworth Hospital in Box Hill and Ryman retirement in Highton.

The mixed-use / other sector experienced solid growth of fifteen cranes. The continued growth of the mixed-use sector has continued as new developments combine several complementary uses within the development. These major projects such as the \$800 million Caulfield Village (Caulfield North) and \$220 million Richmond Quarter both have 4 cranes onsite respectively, highlighting the size of the projects. Three cranes were added to the Elizabeth North project in Elizabeth Street bringing the total number of cranes to four. West Side Place Stage 2 also has four cranes. Three cranes are on QVM residences, Sapphire by the Gardens and Union Quarter. These six projects account for 22 of the 39 mixed-use cranes in Melbourne.

CRANE ACTIVITY - MELBOURNE REGIONS

	OPENING Q3 2020		МО +	VEME	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT
	Q3 2020	70	- T	-	INEI	Q1 2021	70
INNER MELB	102	57.6%	35	-42	-7	95	49.2%
EAST	22	12.4%	14	-18	-4	18	9.3%
GEELONG	1	0.6%	3	0	3	4	2.1%
NORTH	11	6.2%	22	-6	16	27	14.0%
SOUTH	27	15.3%	22	-18	4	31	16.1%
WEST	14	7.9%	11	-7	4	18	9.3%
TOTAL	177	100.0%	107	-91	16	193	100.0%

Retail continues to have no cranes in the Melbourne region.

Across the city's six main regions, small crane increases were seen in Geelong, south and the west. The north saw a large increase of 16 cranes in the region. Inner Melbourne saw a fall of 7 cranes.

INNER MELBOURNE	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	2	2
CIVIL	8	9
COMMERCIAL	16	14
EDUCATION	4	10
HEALTH	1	0
HOTEL	7	7
MIXED USE	20	25
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	44	28
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	102	95

With the removal of 42 cranes and additions of 35, Inner Melbourne fell by 7 to now number 95 cranes, the lowest since Q2 2018. This was primarily caused by the completion or near completion of many residential projects resulting in residential cranes falling from 14 to 28.

The only sector which saw an increase in their total numbers was education with an additional six cranes. These cranes were added to important developments at the University of Melbourne Arts West (Carlton) with 4 cranes and the new Fitzroy Gasworks Senior College (Fitzroy) with two cranes.

West Side Place Stage 2, Richmond Quarter, Elizabeth North and University of Melbourne Arts are the largest projects within the precinct with each development possessing 4 active cranes.





MELBOURNE

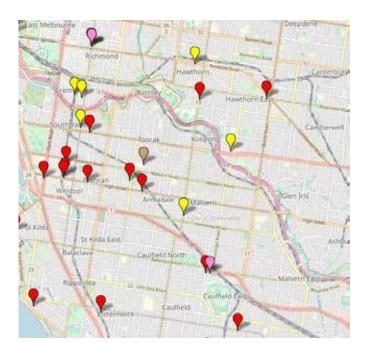
MELBOURNE EAST	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	0
COMMERCIAL	1	4
EDUCATION	0	0
HEALTH	3	3
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	2	2
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	16	9
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	22	18

The east saw the removal of 18 cranes and 14 new cranes causing a drop to 18 cranes across the region.

This was mainly due to the completion of residential projects with seven cranes being removed dropping the overall residential crane count to nine, the lowest on record. Residential projects still account for 50% of total cranes in east.

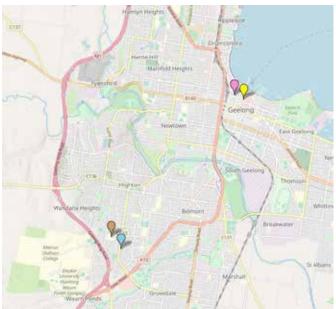
Residential cranes were removed from Anderson Park, 45 Burwood Hwy, Bunnings Doncaster East Folia, Summit and Alpine Apartments in Doncaster, Hawthorn Park, Brasshouse, Helm 10, Lilydale and The Kent projects in Hawthorn, East Central Tower in Box Hill and Ramsay Gardens in Vermont South.

New cranes were placed for Pace of Blackburn, Epworth Hospital Eastern Flats, Arnold Box Hill, Prospect and Panorama in Box Hill, Denmark Kew and 226-232 High St in Kew, Ferntree Business Park in Notting Hill, Eastco in Ringwood and 260 Burwood, Melfort and 469-471 Riversdale Road in Hawthorn.



GEELONG	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	0
COMMERCIAL	1	1
EDUCATION	0	1
HEALTH	0	1
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	0	1
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	0	0
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	1	4

Geelong has recorded an increase of three raising its total to 4 cranes. New projects include the City of Geelong Civic Accommodation building (Geelong), Christian College Geelong (Highton) and Ryman Retirement Village (Highton).





MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE NORTH	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	0
COMMERCIAL	0	0
EDUCATION	0	0
HEALTH	2	2
HOTEL	2	0
MIXED USE	0	2
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	7	23
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	11	27

The north saw the largest increase in all of Melbourne's regions. An increase of sixteen cranes sees the current number of cranes across the region to hit 27, just below the record high of 27 in Q2 2018. Twenty-two new cranes were added with just 6 removals.

Two new sites commenced delivering the innovative Nightingale brand together with Solarino House, The Finery, The Stewart Collective and Balfe Park apartments all in Brunswick. Home by Caydon in Alphington and the Capella apartments in Reservoir each installed two cranes on their sites.

The north was the only region to see an increase in residential cranes, increasing by sixteen cranes to twenty-three.

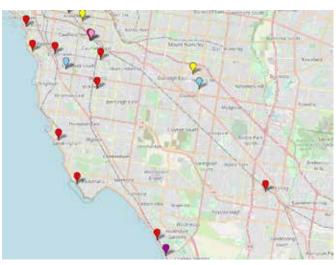


MELBOURNE SOUTH	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	4
COMMERCIAL	3	1
EDUCATION	0	1
HEALTH	3	5
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	1	5
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	20	15
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	27	31

The south saw an increase of 4 cranes mainly due to commencement of the Caulfield Village project (4 new cranes) and civil-related cranes assisting the level crossing removal projects on the Frankston line (4 long term crawler cranes).

The long awaited former Bethlehem Hospital redevelopment is now underway with two cranes being installed. Other new projects in the south include Pavillion on the Park (Armadale), Azure (Aspendale), Olea Residences (Caulfield), Family Supportive Housing (Dandenong), East village (Prahran), Trentham house (Sandringham) and Loreto old St Georges building (Toorak)

Cranes were removed from Sutherland and Alara (Armadale), 324-326 Centre Rd (Bentleigh), Olivia and Brighton Collection (Brighton) Collins & Bates (Chadstone), Eastwood Monash (Clayton), The Glen (Glen Waverley), Middilton by Rob Mills (Malvern), Alia (Mckinnon), Nexus Corporate Park (Mulgrave) Oros (Oakleigh) and Bellenden (Wheelers Hill).





MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE WEST	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	4	7
COMMERCIAL	0	1
EDUCATION	0	0
HEALTH	0	0
HOTEL	1	0
MIXED USE	1	4
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	8	6
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	14	18

The west grew by four to now total 18 cranes. Footscray remains the central area of crane activity with eight cranes including three cranes assisting the West Gate Tunnel project in Maribyrnong St. The new Mixed Use project at Union Quarter (Spotswood) added three new cranes. The west and Geelong regions are the only regions within Melbourne where residential cranes are not the most dominant sector. The West Gate Tunnel project accounts for seven cranes on two sites across the region.

Cranes were also added to Liberty One, 21 Victoria and Riverfront in Footscray, Kings Village in Kingsville and a commercial project at 12 Clarke Street in Sunshine.





NEWCASTLE

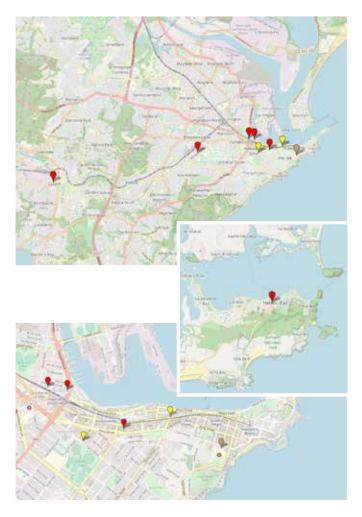
Newcastle's RLB Crane Index $^{\circ}$ fell 30% to 113 in Q1 2021 from the previous count. Five cranes were added and ten removed, bringing the total count to nine, down from 14.

With a net decrease to health and residential, commercial and health were the only sectors to see crane increases. Despite the largest drop of all sectors, residential still represents 67% of all cranes in Newcastle.

Projects with two cranes continue to be East End Apartments and Maitland Hospital.

The five new cranes which have been erected since the last publication at Compass Housing (Wickham), Darby Plaza (Newcastle), Nihon University (Newcastle), 130 Parry St (Newcastle West) and 45 Pendlebury Rd (Cardiff).

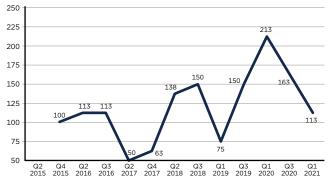
Cranes were removed from Doma Interchange Development & Carpark, Lume Apartments and Highpoint Apartments (Newcastle), The Mutual and 207 High Street (Maitland) and Fettlers (Whitebridge).





RLB CRANE INDEX® - NEWCASTLE

BASE = Q4 2015 = 100



CRANE ACTIVITY - NEWCASTLE

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МО +	VEMI -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	1	7.7%	2	-1	1	2	22.2%
EDUCATION	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1	11.1%
HEALTH	2	15.4%	0	-2	-2	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	10	76.9%	2	-6	-4	6	66.7%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	13	100.0%	5	-9	-4	9	100.0%



PERTH

Perth saw a decrease in the RLB Crane Index[®] of 17% with the index falling to 70. Fourteen cranes were added in the past six months and 20 were removed. Thirty cranes now support projects across Perth.

Construction work done in CY 2020 increased 8.2% across Western Australia, while residential work done was down by 10% and non-residential activity fell by 9%, engineering work saw a large increase of 18%.

Perth's residential sector remained at 15 cranes or 50% of all cranes across Perth. Ten cranes were removed and ten added.

New residential cranes were added at The Parade (Como), Wearne (Cottesloe), Dianella, Eden East (Floreat), Little Lane and M/27 apartments (Fremantle), One Mabel Park (Jolimont), Challis Apartments (Mt Lawley) and One Subiaco (Subiaco).

Single cranes were removed from residential projects at Parallel Apartments (Burswood), Velocity and Avery Vista Apartments (Cannington), The Queenslea Precinct and Lucent Apartments (Claremont), Alocasia Residences (Como), Treehouse (Jolimont), Glyde St (Mosman Park), Riverena (Rivervale) and Beach Shack Apartments (Scarborough).

Commercial cranes that were added include Paradiso (Como), Kings Square Civic Building, ABN Group HQ (Leederville) and RSLWA Anzac House.

A fall of four cranes, with the removal of three of seven cranes on the Greater Curtain project sees the education sector drop for the first time in three counts, to five cranes.

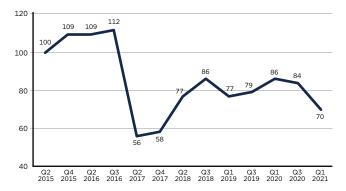
The Greater Curtain project remains the largest individual project by crane count in the state, with Karrinyup Shopping Centre, Elizabeth Quay Lot 2, Chevron and One Subiaco all with two cranes.





RLB CRANE INDEX® - PERTH

BASE = Q2 2015 = 100



CRANE ACTIVITY - PERTH

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT	МС +	VEME -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	8	22.2%	1	-4	-3	5	16.7%
EDUCATION	8	22.2%	1	-4	-3	5	16.7%
HEALTH	1	2.8%	2	0	2	3	10.0%
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	15	41.7%	10	-10	0	15	50.0%
RETAIL	4	11.1%	0	-2	-2	2	6.7%
TOTAL	36	100.0%	14	-20	-6	30	100.0%





SUNSHINE COAST

The Sunshine Coast RLB Crane Index[®] has increased by 7% to 160. The region saw the removal of eight and an addition of nine cranes, bringing the number of cranes across the coast to fifteen, an increase of one crane from the previous count.

Residential cranes continue to dominate the region, with 14 of the 16 cranes erected in the Sunshine Coast.

The civic sector added a crane at the City Hall (Maroochydore) project.

The Mooloolaba Carpark crane has been removed leaving no remaining mixed use / other cranes.

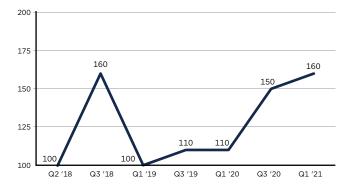
Other cranes were removed from Avalon (Maroochydore), Revive (Birtinya), Lumina (Noosa), Aspire (Pelican Waters), Beach life (Alexandra Headlands) and Vitality Village (Birtinya).

New residential cranes were seen at One Prosperity (Birtinya), Seanna (Bokarina), Oceanus (Bokarina), Market Lane (Maroochydore), First Bay (Coolum), Parkridge (Noosa Springs) and Smith Street Residencies (Mooloolaba).



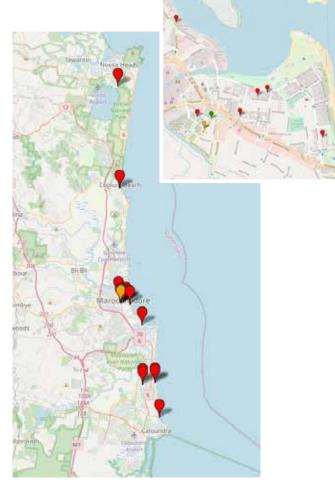
RLB CRANE INDEX® - SUNSHINE COAST

BASE = Q2 2018 = 100



CRANE ACTIVITY - SUNSHINE COAST

	OPENING Q3 2021	COUNT %	МС +	VEMI -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT
CIVIC	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1	6.3%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
EDUCATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
HEALTH	1	3.7%	0	-1	-1	0	0.0%
HOTEL	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1	6.3%
MIXED USE	1	6.7%	0	-1	-1	0	0.0%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	13	86.7%	7	-6	1	14	87.5%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	15	97.0%	9	-8	1	16	100.0%



RLB CRANE INDEX® 18TH EDITION Q1 - 2021



SYDNEY

Sydney's Q1 2021 RLB Crane Index® recorded its fourth consecutive small fall. The index has now fallen from 197 in Q3 2019 to 177 currently. The decrease of six index points represents a net loss of 11 cranes for this edition. During the past six months there have been 155 cranes removed throughout Sydney and 144 new additions resulting in 286 cranes currently across Sydney, down from 297 previously.

Sydney recorded increases in the civic, civil, education and mixed-use sectors, small gains in both retail and hotel sectors and decreases in the residential, commercial, health and recreation sectors.

The civic sector has seen an increase of six cranes to now total seven up from one crane in the previous edition. New civic projects include Commuter Car Park (Edmondson Park) and TFNSW CCP Leppington Commuter Car Park (2 cranes each), Seven Hills RSL, Buddhist Temple and the Hughes St carpark, both in Cabramatta.

The civil sector has seen growth of five cranes from the previous edition. Eight cranes were added and three removed. Significant new sites include two cranes at both the \$370 million Crows Nest Metro project and the Metro Artarmon project. Cranes were removed from the Sydney Metro development (Chatswood) and in Campsie St (Campsie). One crane was removed, leaving two, from the One Sydney Harbour in Barangaroo.

The commercial sector saw a drop of four cranes, bringing the total to 31. There were 14 new cranes and 18 removed. New cranes were added to Circular Quay Tower, Link @ St Leonards, Martin Place Station and Sydney Modern Project (Sydney). Projects that had cranes removed include Wynyard Place and Crown Sydney (Sydney).

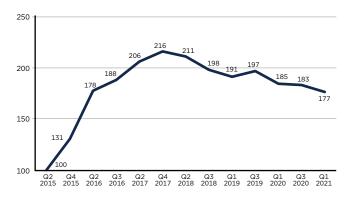






RLB CRANE INDEX® - SYDNEY

BASE = Q2 2015 = 100



CRANE ACTIVITY - SYDNEY

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	MC +	VEME -	NT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	1	0.3%	7	-1	6	7	2.4%
CIVIL	9	3.0%	8	-3	5	14	4.9%
COMMERCIAL	35	11.8%	14	-18	-4	31	10.8%
EDUCATION	2	0.7%	11	-1	10	12	4.2%
HEALTH	14	4.7%	2	-8	-6	8	2.8%
HOTEL	3	1.0%	2	-1	1	4	1.4%
MIXED USE	4	1.3%	12	-2	10	14	4.9%
RECREATION	2	0.7%	0	-2	-2	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	227	76.4%	87	-119	-32	195	68.2%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1	0.3%
TOTAL	297	100.0%	144	-155	-11	286	100.0%



SYDNEY

The education sector saw a large increase, recovering to its former peak of 12 cranes in Q3 2019. New cranes include three cranes at Meadowbank Education & Employment Precinct and two cranes at Cranbrook School Redevelopment (Bellevue Hill). The only cranes removed were Inner City High School (Surry Hills) and St Marks Coptic Orthodox College (Wattle Grove).

The health sector saw a drop in crane activity after the record high in the previous index decreasing by six to now number eight cranes. Cranes were removed from North Shore Health Hub, Liverpool Health and Academic Precinct, Hornsby Hospital Redevelopment and St Vincent Private Hospital amongst others.

The hotel sector saw a gain of one crane with new cranes commencing at the Ace and Cambridge Hotels in Surry Hills with the only removal from Little National Hotel (Wynyard).

The mixed-use sector has shown a healthy net increase of ten cranes for this edition, with 14 cranes across Sydney. This increase is headlined by the addition of six new cranes to the \$828 million Sydney Football Stadium Redevelopment, the largest number of cranes on one project in Sydney.

With the removal of cranes from the Warwick Lane Precinct Redevelopment (Darlinghurst) and Australian Museum (Blacktown) the recreation sector has no cranes for this edition. This is the first time no active cranes have been recorded in the recreation sector since Q4 2017.

The retail sector saw its first crane since Q3 2018 with a new crane at Bridge St (Pymble).

The residential sector has seen the largest net loss of cranes with the commencement of 87 new cranes and the removal of 119, bringing the total count to 195. This is the lowest number of residential cranes since Q4 2015. However residential cranes still make up 68.2% of total crane activity. Pelican Estate (Schofield), last editions single largest project (7 cranes) has now only three cranes on site. The largest development based of crane number is the 180 George development (Parramatta) with four cranes.

Across Sydney's five main regions, decreases were seen in the west, inner city and east whilst increases were seen in the north and south region. The increase of fourteen cranes in the north was the largest growth region. West Sydney in comparison recorded the biggest decrease of thirteen cranes.

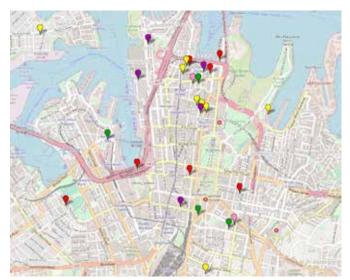
CRANE ACTIVITY - SYDNEY REGIONS

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT	мс +	VEME	NT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT
INNER SYDNEY	92	31.0%	44	-53	-9	83	29.0%
EAST	31	10.4%	10	-16	-6	25	8.7%
NORTH	57	19.2%	39	-25	14	71	24.8%
SOUTH	43	14.5%	20	-17	3	46	16.1%
WEST	74	24.9%	31	-44	-13	61	21.3%
TOTAL	297	100.0%	144	-155	-11	286	100.0%

INNER SYDNEY	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	1	0
CIVIL	7	9
COMMERCIAL	19	14
EDUCATION	1	0
HEALTH	1	0
HOTEL	3	4
MIXED USE	2	10
RECREATION	1	0
RESIDENTIAL	57	46
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	92	83

Inner Sydney saw 44 cranes added with the removal of 53 cranes, bringing the total crane count to 83. This is the lowest number of inner Sydney cranes since Q1 2016. Both the residential and commercial sectors fell by 5 and 11 cranes respectively. Mixed-use cranes saw the largest increase, with an increase of eight cranes, due to the six cranes on the football stadium redevelopment site.

A total 46 residential cranes and 14 commercial cranes are currently on developments across the region. With activity slowing in the multi-storey residential market, the drop in crane numbers is reflective of this drop. Residential cranes numbers are the lowest they have been since Q1 2016.



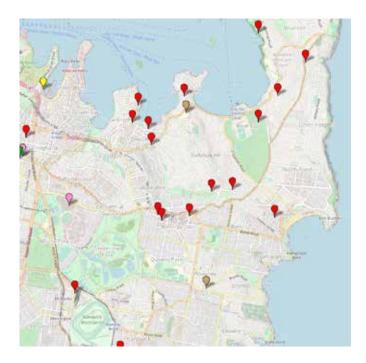


SYDNEY

SYDNEY EAST	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	0	0
COMMERCIAL	0	0
EDUCATION	1	3
HEALTH	0	0
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	0	0
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	30	22
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	31	25

Cranes in the east fell by six to total 25. Residential cranes fell by eight cranes offset by two additional cranes at the Cranbrook School within the education sector.

The residential sector still makes up 88% of the regions crane activity. Eight new cranes were added and sixteen were removed from developments in the east.

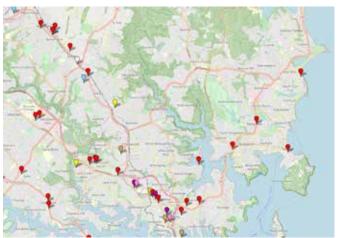


SYDNEY NORTH	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	0
CIVIL	1	5
COMMERCIAL	5	5
EDUCATION	0	7
HEALTH	2	2
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	1	3
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	48	48
RETAIL	0	1
TOTAL	57	71

Cranes across the north recorded a rise of 14 cranes to now total 71. A total of 39 cranes were added to sites and 25 cranes were removed.

The education sector saw seven cranes added at Chatswood High, Loreto Kirribilli, Meadowbank Education & Employment Precinct Shore Physical Education Centre and Wentworthville Public School.

Residential cranes continue to be centered on the main arterial corridors in the north and can be found in 30 suburbs including Asquith, Carlingford, Castle Hill, Cremorne, Crows Nest, Dee Why, Epping, Gladesville, Gordon, Hornsby, Lane Cove, Lane Cove North, Macquarie Park Manly, Manly Vale, Maroubra, Meadowbank, Melrose Park, Narrabeen, Neutral Bay Northbridge, Palm Beach, Pymble, Ryde, Seaforth, St Leonards, Thornleigh, Turramurra, Warrawee and Wentworthville.





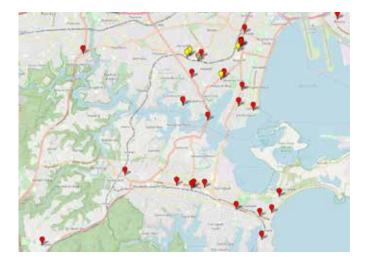
SYDNEY

SYDNEY SOUTH	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	2
CIVIL	0	0
COMMERCIAL	6	4
EDUCATION	0	1
HEALTH	5	5
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	1	1
RECREATION	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	31	33
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	43	46

The region south of Sydney recorded a slight rise of three cranes to now reach 46, with residential attributing an increase of two cranes. Activity in the civic sector saw two new cranes at the Leppington Train Station. A crane at St George Christian School saw the education sector record its first education crane since Q1 2016.

A total of 20 cranes were added and 17 were removed from sites across the region.

Residential cranes across the south were sighted in 19 suburbs including Arncliff, Beverley Park, Bexley North, Blakehurst, Caringbah, Cronulla, Dolls Point, Engadine, Hurstville, Kogarah, Kyle Bay, Miranda, Oran Park, Ramsgate, Redfern, South Hurstville, Sutherland and Wolloware.

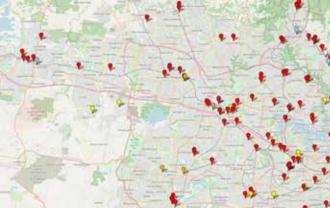


SYDNEY WEST	Q3 2020	Q1 2021
CIVIC	0	5
CIVIL	1	0
COMMERCIAL	5	8
EDUCATION	0	1
HEALTH	6	1
HOTEL	0	0
MIXED USE	0	0
RECREATION	1	0
RESIDENTIAL	61	46
RETAIL	0	0
TOTAL	74	61

The region of Sydney West saw 31 new cranes and 44 removals bringing the region's total to 61. This drop of 13 cranes was due to the completion of a number of residential projects across the region. Residential cranes fell by 15 for this period. 46 residential cranes are situated in 22 suburbs across the west. Suburbs include Bankstown, Belfield, Blacktown, Canterbury, Dundas, Edmondson Park Fairfield, Granville, Jordan Springs, Liverpool, Mays Hill, Merrylands, Mount Druitt, Padstow, Parramatta, Penrith, Rouse Hill, Schofields, Seven Hills, St Marys, Villawood and Westmead.

Residential cranes were removed from projects in Bankstown, Belfield, Casula, Edmondson Park, Granville, Liverpool, Merrylands, Mount Druitt, Parramatta, Penrith, Punchbowl, Rouse Hill, Schofields, Sefton, and Westmead.

The eight commercial cranes are located in Parramatta, Bankstown, Canterbury, Eastern Creek and Wiley Park.





WOLLONGONG

Wollongong's RLB Crane Index[®] lifted by 9% to 67 for this edition.

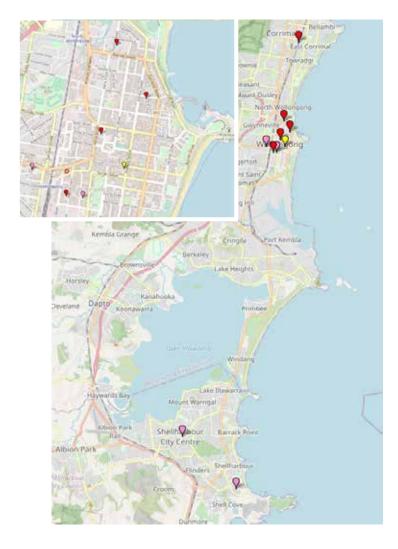
There are now ten cranes in the Wollongong LGA with an additional two cranes located in Shell Harbour.

Five cranes were removed from projects since our last edition including IMB Bank Headquarters (Wollongong), Park Flinders (Wollongong), Atlantis (Wollongong), Onyx (Wollongong) and in Corrimal.

Two new residential cranes were added to the Wollongong CBD at a new mixed residential project incorporating affordable housing (Corrimal) and Avalon apartments (North Wollongong).

Within Wollongong's CBD, the new Laing's Corner development commenced construction, which is historically the largest A-grade office development in Wollongong (12,700 sqm). The project has one crane erected.

Crownview continues to be the only site in Wollongong with 2 cranes.



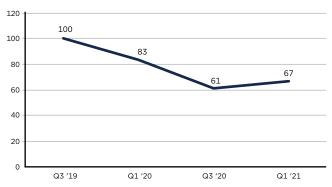






RLB CRANE INDEX® - WOLLONGONG

BASE = Q3 2019 = 100



CRANE ACTIVITY - WOLLONGONG

	OPENING Q3 2020	COUNT %	МО +	VEMI -	ENT NET	CLOSING Q1 2021	COUNT %
CIVIC	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CIVIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COMMERCIAL	1	9.1%	1	-1	0	1	8.3%
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	3	27.3%	3	0	3	6	50.0%
RECREATION	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL	7	63.6%	2	-4	-2	5	41.7%
RETAIL	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	11	100.0%	6	-5	1	12	100.0%



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 Australian index tracks the numbers of cranes in the key cities within Australia.

In September 2012, the Rider Levett Bucknall (RLB) Oceania Research & Development and Communication teams created the RLB Crane Index[®] 'index' as a simple insight into the construction sector's health within Australia. It was based on the theory that cranes in the sky supported the construction industry which is a significant contributor to Australia's economic growth.

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 which provides the base information for the index. This information is then applied to a base date (6th edition Q2 2015), which enables the RLB Crane Index[®] to be calculated highlighting the relative movement of crane data over time for each city.

The indexing of RLB Crane Index[®] data commenced in Q3 2013, when it was determined that the data collection and reporting methodology was mature and consistent between all offices. Crane counts for that release were indexed to 100 in each city. The index was recalibrated at Q2 2015, which saw the base index value of 100 established for each city. Subsequent cities which are now included within the index have had their base value of 100 established on their initial entry into the count. 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 Q2 2015.

Using the RLB Crane Index[®] table data makes for quick comparisons in determining city by city crane activity. For example, when comparing Sydney cranes for the base period of Q2 2015, against the count in Q2 2018, the following formula can be used to determine the percentage increase (or decrease).

PERCENTAGE CHANGE = $\frac{\text{CRANE INDEX}_{CP} - \text{CRANE INDEX}_{PP}}{\text{CRANE INDEX}_{PP}}$ X 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 pin colour 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 are 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

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