



Development of light industrial and logistics take-up Germany



Take-up in important logistics markets

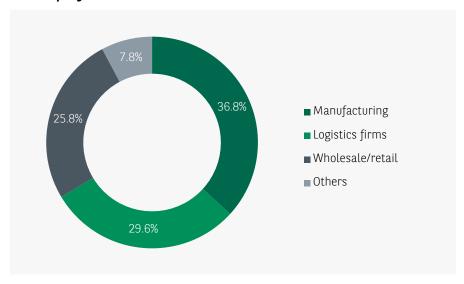


TAKE-UP BELOW PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULT •

- The German logistics market achieved take-up of around 5.3 million sqm in 2024. This result is almost 16% below the previous year's level and 24% below the tenyear average. After a very subdued start to the year, demand improved, which led to an increase in take-up in the following quarters and constant take-up over the course of the year.
- In particular, the ongoing difficult economic environment combined with only very moderate GDP forecasts for Germany indicate that the necessary impetus for comparably high warehouse and logistics take-up as in previous years is currently missing. It is especially the large-scale contracts of over 20,000 sqm that have not been concluded on a similar scale to prior years.
- Take-up on the top logistics markets (Berlin, Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Cologne, Leipzig and Munich) totaled 1.95 million sqm and was therefore only 6.1% lower than the previous year (-24% compared to the 10-year average). Of these, Düsseldorf (318,000 sqm; +8.2%) and Cologne (257,000 sqm; +60.6%) are the only markets that were able to increase their results year-on-year and are also well above the ten-year average at +12% and +16% respectively.
- However, the highest take-up was recorded in Frankfurt (408,000 sqm; -7.3%). Berlin (275,000 sqm; -21.4%), Hamburg (260,000 sqm, -4.4%) and Cologne ranked behind Düsseldorf which took second place. Leipzig achieved 221,000 sqm (-31.6%) and Munich 211,000 sqm (-11.3%). In addition, the Ruhr region ended the year with take-up of 358,000 sqm (-27.8 %).



Take-up by sector



Prime and average rents in important logistics markets



MANUFACTURING COMPANIES • WITH HIGHEST SHARE OF TAKE-UP

- In terms of distribution by sector, manufacturing companies are in the lead with 36%. In addition to restructuring and consolidation measures, this segment also includes changes in the automotive industry. This is reflected in the two largest contracts of the year: BMW's new battery plant in Straßkirchen (150,000 sqm) and a new logistics centre for Mercedes-Benz in Bischweier (100,000 sqm).
- Logistics firms were considerably more active during the year than indicated by their market share of around 30%, as they often utilise their available space capacity before securing additional space through new lettings. Overall, there are also significantly more tenders in this segment, meaning that demand is likely to increase again in the future.
- Although retail companies did not match the high take-up of the e-commerce boom years with 26%, they increased their absolute result from the previous year. It is especially noteworthy that these companies are responsible for the highest take-up in the large-scale segment. These include lettings such as Nordwest Handel in Alsfeld (70,000 sqm), Fressnapf in Nörvenich (68,000 sqm) and Lidl in Hückelhoven (64,000 sqm).
- Prime rents in the individual logistics hubs rose only slightly in isolated cases over the course of the year, resulting in an average increase of 2%. The highest rent of €10.50 per sqm continues to be achieved in Munich, while Düsseldorf recorded the strongest growth of +8% to €8.50 per sqm.



\circ OUTLOOK

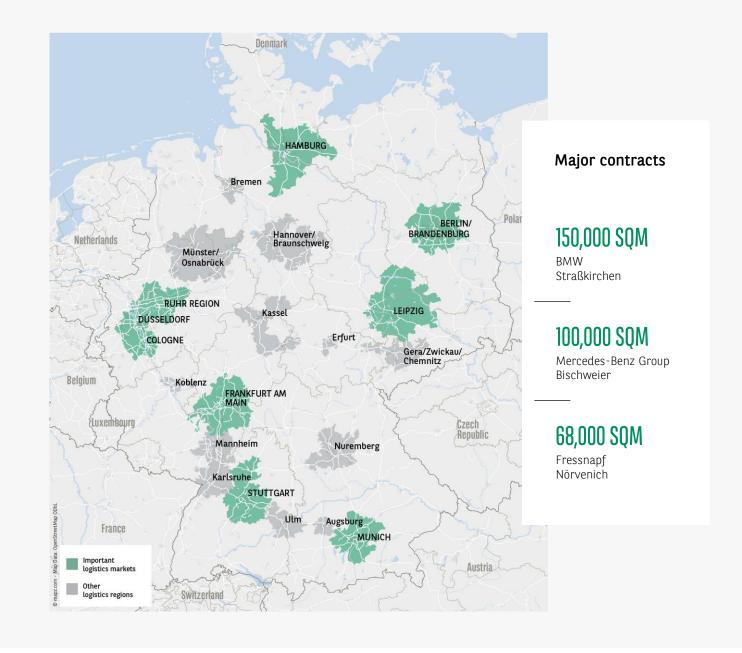
- The general conditions for the further development of the warehouse and logistics market are unlikely to change much in 2025. The current forecasts of the leading German economic institutes assume modest growth in gross domestic product of well below 1% at best, which means that the economic environment will remain challenging.
- However, the political decisions to be expected at national and international level should become clearer over the course of the year, giving companies more planning security.
- Positive signals also emanate from falling interest rates, a lower inflation rate and rising wages, which should have a positive effect on domestic demand. Increasing corporate investment and rising private consumer spending should also further revitalise demand for warehouse and logistics space.
- Against this backdrop, it can be assumed from today's perspective that the
 nationwide take-up will initially remain stable and will only increase significantly
 once there is a noticeable economic upturn. The somewhat larger supply in some
 cases will result in opportunities to rent modern properties in good locations at
 short notice.
- In terms of rents, both prime and average rents in the top markets could continue to rise slightly.

Key figures logistics market Germany

	2023	2024	CHANGE %
Important logistics markets			
Berlin	350,000	275,000	-21.4%
Cologne	160,000	257,000	60.6%
Düsseldorf	294,000	318,000	8.2%
Frankfurt	440,000	408,000	-7.3%
Hamburg	272,000	260,000	-4.4%
Leipzig	323,000	221,000	-31.6%
Munich	238,000	211,000	-11.3%
Subtotal	2,077,000	1,950,000	-6.1%
Other locations (≥ 5,000 sqm)			
Ruhr region	496,000	358,000	-27.8%
Other logistics regions (see map)	1,420,000	1,112,000	-21.7%
Rest of Germany	2,338,000	1,916,000	-18.0%
Subtotal	4,254,000	3,386,000	-20.4%
Total Germany	6,331,000	5,336,000	-15.7%
Share of owner-occupiers	34.2%	29.8%	-4.4%pts
Share of new buildings	66.5%	61.2%	-5.3%pts



LOGISTICS MARKET GERMANY





CONTACT

BNP Paribas Real Estate GmbH

Christopher Raabe Head of Logistics & Industrial Managing Director

Hohe Bleichen 12 | 20354 Hamburg

Phone: +49 (0)40-348 48-0

E-Mail: christopher.raabe@bnpparibas.com

All rights reserved. This report is protected in its entirety by copyright. No part of this publication may be reproduced, translated, transmitted, or stored in a retrieval system in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of BNP Paribas Real Estate GmbH. That applies in particular to reproductions, adaptations, translations, photographs (analogue and/or digital), microfilming and storage and processing in electronic systems. The statements, notifications and forecasts provided here correspond to our estimations at the time when this report was prepared and can change without notice. The data come from various sources which we consider reliable but whose validity, correctness or exactness we cannot guarantee. Explicitly, this report does not represent a recommendation of any kind, nor should it be regarded as forming a basis for making any decisions regarding investment or letting or renting property or premises. BNP Paribas Real Estate can accept no liability whatsoever for any information contained or statements made herein.

Imprint: Publisher and copyright: BNP Paribas Real Estate GmbH Edited by: BNP Paribas Real Estate Consult GmbH | As of: 31.12.2024 Further information: BNP Paribas Real Estate GmbH | Branch office Hamburg Photo credits: @Zixp@ck- stock.adobe.com

