



**FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL
PROPERTY CHAMBER
(RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY)**

Property	Flats 1-12 Hillside Court, 2 Hill Side, Bolton, BL1 5DT
Applicants	Hillside Heaton Residents Limited
Respondents	Various Residential Long Leaseholders
Case number	MAN/ooBL/LDC/2023/0076
Date of Application	24 November 2023
Type of Application	Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 – Section 20ZA
Tribunal Members	K M Southby (Judge) J Jacobs (Valuer Member)
Date of Decision	25 March 2024
Date of Determination	28 March 2024

DECISION

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The consultation requirements contained in section 20 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 and in Schedule 1 of the Service Charges (Consultation Requirements) (England) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/1987) are dispensed with in respect of the works to replace the suspension ropes and repair the lift.

BACKGROUND

1. On 24 November 2023 Hillside Heaton Residents Limited (“the Applicant”) made an Application, to the Tribunal under section 20ZA of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (“the Act”), which sought dispensation from compliance with the consultation requirements provided for by section 20 of the Act. The requirements in question are those set out in Schedule 1 to the Service Charges (Consultation Requirements) (England) Regulations 2003 (“the regulations”). The Application was in respect of works to replace the suspension ropes and repair the lift, as set out in the Applicant’s Case Bundle.
2. The Applicant is the registered freehold proprietor, landlord and management company of Hillside Court, a development of 12 residential flats across three floors within a purpose built block constructed around 1971/1972. The block contains a passenger lift with a roof top winding motor room.

INSPECTION

3. The Tribunal determined that an inspection of the property was unnecessary and with the consent of the parties the determination was conducted purely on the papers.

LAW

4. Section 18 of the Act defines what is meant by “service charge”. It also defines the expression “relevant costs” as:

the costs or estimated costs incurred or to be incurred by or on behalf of the landlord, or a superior landlord, in connection with the matters for which the service charge is payable.

5. Section 19 of the Act limits the amount of any relevant costs which may be included in a service charge to costs which are reasonably incurred, and section 20(1) provides:

Where this section applies to any qualifying works ... the relevant contributions of tenants are limited ... unless the consultation requirements have been either-

(a) complied with in relation to the works ... or
(b) dispensed with in relation to the works ... by the appropriate tribunal.

6. “Qualifying works” for this purpose are works on a building or any other premises (section 20ZA(2) of the Act), and section 20 applies to qualifying works if relevant costs incurred on carrying out the works exceed an amount which results in the relevant contribution of any tenant being more than £250.00 (section 20(3) of the Act and regulation 6 of the Regulations).

7. Section 20ZA(1) of the Act provides:

Where an application is made to the appropriate tribunal for a determination to dispense with all or any of the consultation requirements in relation to any qualifying works ... the tribunal may make the determination if satisfied that it is reasonable to dispense with the requirements.

8. Reference should be made to the Regulations themselves for full details of the applicable consultation requirements. In outline, however, they require a landlord (or management company) to:

- give written notice of its intention to carry out qualifying works, inviting leaseholders to make observations and to nominate contractors from whom an estimate for carrying out the works should be sought;
- obtain estimates for carrying out the works, and supply leaseholders with a statement setting out, as regards at least two of those estimates, the amount specified as the estimated cost of the proposed works, together with a summary of any initial observations made by leaseholders;
- make all the estimates available for inspection; invite leaseholders to make observations about them; and then to have regard to those observations;
- give written notice to the leaseholders within 21 days of entering into a contract for the works explaining why the contract was awarded to the preferred bidder if that is not the person who submitted the lowest estimate.

EVIDENCE

9. The Tribunal have received written representations from the Applicant that they need to replace the suspension ropes of the Lift as an inspection report dated 31 October 2023 had identified that the ropes had wire breaks which exceeded the rejection criteria and therefore needed to be replaced immediately before any further use of the lift.

10. The Applicant has provided a costs schedule for the work which lists the total cost of the repair as £4,363.20 (£3636.00 plus VAT).
11. The tenants have been sent copies of the Tribunal correspondence and no negative response has been received from any of the Tenants. The only Tenant response contained within the bundle is from Thomas San Juan who is supportive of the actions of the Applicant.

CONCLUSIONS

12. The Tribunal must decide whether it is reasonable for the works to go ahead without the Applicant first complying with the Section 20 consultation requirements. These requirements ensure that tenants are provided with the opportunity to know about works, the reason for the works being undertaken, and the estimated cost of those works. Importantly, it also provides tenants with the opportunity to provide general observations and nominations for possible contractors. The landlord must have regard to those observations and nominations.
13. The consultation requirements are intended to ensure a degree of transparency and accountability when a landlord (or management company) decides to undertake qualifying works. It is reasonable that the consultation requirements should be complied with unless there are good reasons for dispensing with all or any of them on the facts of a particular case.
14. It follows that for the Tribunal to decide to dispense with the consultation requirements, there needs to be a good reason why the works cannot be delayed. In considering whether or not it is reasonable to do so, the Tribunal must consider the prejudice that would be caused to tenants by not undertaking the consultation while balancing this against the risks posed to tenants by not taking swift remedial action. The balance is likely to be tipped in favour of dispensation in a case in which there is or was an urgent need for remedial or preventative action, or where all the leaseholders consent to the grant of a dispensation. The prescribed procedures are not intended to act as an impediment when urgent works are required.
15. We note that in this case it is clear that the works needed to be done with significant urgency. We accept the evidence from the Applicant that without completion of the Qualifying Works the Respondents would not have been able to use the Lift and there was no alternative lift available. We also accept the evidence that at least one of the Residents has mobility issues and would be unable to enter or exit the property without the use of the lift, and that there are approximately 7 elderly residents for whom the absence of a lift would potentially have presented significant difficulties. We accept that had the Consultation Procedure been followed by the Applicant the lift would have been out of operation for approximately three months and that this would have

caused unreasonable hardship and loss of amenity to the Respondent leaseholders.

16. In these circumstances therefore, the Tribunal considers that the Applicant's request is reasonable and agrees with the request and grants dispensation from compliance with all of the requirements set out in Schedule 1 of the Service Charges (Consultation Requirements) (England) Regulations 2003 in respect of the works to repair the lift, as set out in the Applicant's Case Bundle.
17. We have had regard to the correspondence which has been sent to leaseholders and the fact that no objections were raised by the respondent leaseholders. No one has suggested that these works were not urgently required. No leaseholder has suggested that they will be prejudiced were we to grant dispensation. We conclude on balance that it was reasonable for these works to proceed without the Applicant first complying with Section 20 consultation requirements. The balance of prejudice favours permitting the dispensation from the consultation requirements to be granted.
18. We would however emphasise the fact that the Tribunal has solely determined the matter of whether or not it is reasonable to grant dispensation from the consultation requirements. We note that only one quotation appears to have been obtained in respect of these works. This decision should not be taken as an indication that we consider that the amount of the anticipated service charges resulting from the works is likely to be reasonable; or, indeed, that such charges will be payable by the Respondents. We make no findings in that regard.

Tribunal Judge K Southby
25 March 2024

Annex A

Mrs M Moores
Ms Edna Smith
Mr M McLoughlin
Rajendrakumar Dhodakia
Mr Tom San Juan
Mr & Mrs Jones
Mr & Mrs Bromley
Mr SG Wood
Ms F Farnworth
Miss M Laverdino
Asad Nadin Khawaja
Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Drake