Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

SCHEDULE 8

ESTATE MANAGEMENT GROUNDS

PART 1

THE GROUNDS

REDEVELOPMENT GROUNDS

Ground A (building works)

- The landlord intends, within a reasonable time of obtaining possession of the dwelling—
 - (a) to demolish or reconstruct the building or part of the building comprising the dwelling, or
 - (b) to carry out work on that building or on land treated as part of the dwelling, and cannot reasonably do so without obtaining possession of the dwelling.

Ground B (redevelopment schemes)

- 2 (1) This ground arises if the dwelling satisfies the first condition or the second condition.
 - (2) The first condition is that the dwelling is in an area which is the subject of a redevelopment scheme approved in accordance with Part 2 of this Schedule, and the landlord intends within a reasonable time of obtaining possession to dispose of the dwelling in accordance with the scheme.
 - (3) The second condition is that part of the dwelling is in such an area and the landlord intends within a reasonable time of obtaining possession to dispose of that part in accordance with the scheme, and for that purpose reasonably requires possession of the dwelling.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION GROUNDS

Ground C (charities)

- 3 (1) The landlord is a charity and the contract-holder's continued occupation of the dwelling would conflict with the objects of the charity.
 - (2) But this ground is not available to the landlord ("L") unless, at the time the contract was made and at all times after that, the person in the position of landlord (whether L or another person) has been a charity.
 - (3) In this paragraph "charity" has the same meaning as in the Charities Act 2011 (c. 25) (see section 1 of that Act).

Ground D (dwelling suitable for disabled people)

The dwelling has features which are substantially different from those of ordinary dwellings and which are designed to make it suitable for occupation by a physically

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

disabled person who requires accommodation of a kind provided by the dwelling and—

- (a) there is no longer such a person living in the dwelling, and
- (b) the landlord requires the dwelling for occupation by such a person (whether alone or with members of that person's family).

Ground E (housing associations and housing trusts: people difficult to house)

- 5 (1) The landlord is a housing association or housing trust which makes dwellings available only for occupation (whether alone or with others) by people who are difficult to house, and—
 - (a) either there is no longer such a person living in the dwelling or a local housing authority has offered the contract-holder a right to occupy another dwelling under a secure contract, and
 - (b) the landlord requires the dwelling for occupation by such a person (whether alone or with members of that person's family).
 - (2) A person is difficult to house if that person's circumstances (other than financial circumstances) make it especially difficult for him or her to satisfy his or her need for housing.

Ground F (groups of dwellings for people with special needs)

- The dwelling constitutes part of a group of dwellings which it is the practice of the landlord to make available for occupation by persons with special needs and—
 - (a) a social service or special facility is provided in close proximity to the group of dwellings in order to assist persons with those special needs,
 - (b) there is no longer a person with those special needs living in the dwelling, and
 - (c) the landlord requires the dwelling for occupation by a person who has those special needs (whether alone or with members of his or her family).

UNDER-OCCUPATION GROUNDS

Ground G (reserve successors)

The contract-holder succeeded to the occupation contract under section 73 as a reserve successor (see sections 76 and 77), and the accommodation comprised in the dwelling is more extensive than is reasonably required by the contract-holder.

Ground H (joint contract-holders)

- 8 (1) This ground arises if the first condition and the second condition are met.
 - (2) The first condition is that a joint contract-holder's rights and obligations under the contract have been ended in accordance with—
 - (a) section 111, 130 or 138 (withdrawal), or
 - (b) section 225, 227 or 230 (exclusion).
 - (3) The second condition is that—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (a) the accommodation comprised in the dwelling is more extensive than is reasonably required by the remaining contract-holder (or contract-holders), or
- (b) where the landlord is a community landlord, the remaining contract-holder does not (or the remaining contract-holders do not) meet the landlord's criteria for the allocation of housing accommodation.

OTHER ESTATE MANAGEMENT REASONS

Ground I (other estate management reasons)

- 9 (1) This ground arises where it is desirable for some other substantial estate management reason that the landlord should obtain possession of the dwelling.
 - (2) An estate management reason may, in particular, relate to—
 - (a) all or part of the dwelling, or
 - (b) any other premises of the landlord to which the dwelling is connected, whether by reason of proximity or the purposes for which they are used, or in any other manner.

FUNDAMENTAL PROVISION

Fundamental provision applicable to all occupation contracts

This Part of this Schedule is a fundamental provision which is incorporated as a term of all occupation contracts.