



Community Grants Program

Information Sheet: Repair, Renovations,
Renewal and Maintenance



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This information sheet provides applicants clear definitions and examples of terms used to determine eligibility for the Community Grants program and assist community groups to accurately classify their projects.

Please note that the Minor Capitals Works program will **only accept applications for renovations and renewal projects**. **Projects for repair and maintenance are ineligible** under the 2024/25 Community Grant Guidelines.

Term	Definition	Examples	Eligibility
Renovations	Making changes or improvements to an item or property, often involving structural changes or upgrades. Renovations are proactive and aim to improve the overall look or functionality of the item or property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remodelling a kitchen. • Adding an extension to a building. • Upgrading the electrical system. 	Yes
Renewal	A renewal is any work where you attempt to fix an item or property to make it as good as new. This might mean replacing parts or the entire item to keep it working well, just like when it was first purchased. It is like giving it a fresh start to keep it running smoothly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repainting a building. • Refurbishing common areas. • Restoring historical features. • Replacing an old kitchen with a new kitchen. • Replacing window coverings (curtains, blinds, etc.). • Replacing bathroom fixtures (shower, taps, flooring, etc.). • Replacing flooring (carpet, tiles, etc.). • Replacing fascia, gutters, or a roof of a building. • Replacing a pump with a new pump. 	Yes
Repair	Restoring an item or property to its original condition or functionality by addressing specific damages or issues. Repairs are typically reactive and aim to fix specific problems that affect the functionality or safety of the item or property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patching a leaking roof. • Fixing plumbing issues such as a clogged drain. • Restoring damaged fencing or gates. • Repairing electrical systems. • Fixing damaged walls or ceilings. 	No

Term	Definition	Examples	Eligibility
Maintenance	The work of keeping something (equipment, a building etc.) in proper condition, care or upkeep including taking steps to avoid something breaking down (preventative maintenance) and bringing something back to working order (reactive maintenance).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repairing a fence or gate. Regularly cleaning, repairing, inspecting and performing replacements on equipment or machinery in order to prevent unexpected breakdowns or failures. • Cleaning a roof, gutters and solar panels. • Painting. • Repairing broken steps or stairs. • Servicing heating and cooling systems. • Performing pest control. • Servicing heating and cooling systems. • Performing pest control. • Maintaining landscaping. • Cleaning or replacing worn out or damaged fixtures. • Replacing a broken window or door. • Fixing a leaking roof. • Fixing or replacing a broken lock. • Fixing or replacing a leaking tap. • Replacing a light that is not working. 	No

Understanding the Difference:

Renovations vs. Repair: Repairs focus on fixing specific damages or issues, while renovations involve significant changes or improvements to enhance the overall appearance or functionality.

Example: If a roof is leaking and needs fixing, it falls under repair. However, if you decide to replace the entire roof with a more durable material, it becomes a renovation project.

Renewal vs. Maintenance: Renewal projects aim to enhance the overall condition and sustainability, while maintenance involves regular upkeep and minor repairs.

Example: If you repaint a building to improve its appearance and protect it from weathering, it is a renewal project. However, if you clean the building's windows and perform routine inspections to ensure its proper functioning, it falls under maintenance.