

Category	Description	Comment
Stability	Works essential to make a structure or part of a structure stable	
Roofs	Repair of roof structures. Repair or renewal of roof coverings. Repair or roof features.	Appropriate materials e.g. slate types, must be used. E.g. parapet or valley gutters, dormer windows or skylights, chimney stacks or pots, cupolas or balustrades.
Rainwater disposal	Necessary repair or replacement of rainwater disposal systems. Provision of overflows and wiers to rainwater disposal systems so that, in the case of a blockage, water is visibly shed clear of the structure	Lead and cast iron should be replaced like-for-like. Where theft, vandalism, or maintenance access is problematic, the use of suitable substitute materials may be considered. Snow boards in gutters do not qualify.
Lead Work	Necessary renewal of roof leak work. Use of lead welding to extend the life of lead of historic interest.	While it might be necessary to redesign the substrate to comply with current good practice, the visual and physical implications of this need to be carefully considered before changes are made. Where there is a history or lead theft from a roof a visually acceptable alternative to lead may be considered.
Walls	Necessary repair of external walls(including work to the structure, surfaces and decorative elements on the wall surface, or wall coverings or claddings). Repair or replacement of elements set in walls.	The removal of render from a previously rendered exterior and associated repointing are specifically excluded. E.g. panels, windows and doors (including frames), glazing, ironwork and fittings.
External features	Necessary repair or replacement of existing external features which contribute to the special interest of the structure.	E.g. urns, statues, balconies, canopies, barge boards, shutters, clock faces, flagpoles, weather vanes or sundials. Repair or replacement of clock machinery is not eligible.
Internal structure and features	Works to conserve internal floors, ceilings, walls and partitions, doors, floor boarding, wall paneling, plain or decorative plasterwork.	
Dampness	Measures to combat rising or penetrating damp, where this is directly damaging the fabric or contents of an historic structure.	Qualifying work includes the provision of surface water drainage or improved internal ventilation where this is essential. Traditional lime based plasters should be retained and repaired instead of replacing with modern cement-based plasters. The provision of a damp-proof course simply because the existing structure was built without one, or the provision of dry lining, do not qualify.
Machinery and Services	Repair of machinery which is an integral part of a structure. Works to functional services, e.g. electricity, gas, heating and foul drainage, where they are necessarily disturbed in the course of other grant-aided repairs and re-instatement is necessary. Works to light fittings, switches and other fittings where their design or provenance is itself of interest.	E.g. moving parts of windmills, watermills, tidemills and stage machinery for theatres. The repair or renewal of machinery or services does not qualify just because cases or fittings may qualify as internal or external features, or as fixtures. For e.g., repairs to radiators of special architectural or historic interest may qualify while a new boiler does not.
Temporary works	Works to reduce the immediate risk to an unoccupied structure from probable collapse, weathering, fire, vandalism and unauthorised access.	Adequate ventilation of the structure must be maintained.
Fixtures	Repair or conservation of fixtures, provided that they are "fixed" or integrated with the structure (rather than an easily removed piece of piece of furniture) and that they contribute significantly to the special interest of the structure	The fixture must urgently need conservation, and urgent structural repairs should always be given priority over fixture conservation.