

Cremation

Cap. 40.

**CREMATORIUM (OPERATING STANDARDS)
REGULATIONS, 1999**

1999/80.

Authority: These Regulations were made on 13th September, 1999 by the Minister under section 14 of the *Cremation Act*.

Commencement: 23rd September, 1999.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the *Crematorium (Operating Standards) Regulations, 1999*. Short title.

2. In these Regulations,

Interpretation.

"operator" means the operator of a crematorium;

"particulate matter" means particles of any matter including dust and soot;

"Regulatory Authority" means the Environmental Engineering Division of the Ministry of Health;

"resistance time" is the one second holding time at 1 800°F in the secondary chamber.

3. (1) Every crematorium shall have an incinerator, which shall comprise a primary and secondary chamber. Incinerator.

(2) Every operator shall ensure that in cremating a body each body passing through the incinerator shall remain in the secondary chamber for at least one second at a temperature of 1 800°F.

(3) The time that a body spends in the primary chamber shall not be included in the calculation of the resistance time.

(4) The operating temperature of the secondary chamber combustion zone shall not be less than 1 600°F during the combustion process.

(5) The primary chamber shall not be charged unless the secondary chamber combustion zone temperature is equal to or greater than 1 600°F.

Monitoring system and interlocking system.

4. (1) Every crematorium shall be equipped with, and every operator shall use, a continuous monitoring system which would prevent the primary burners in the incinerator from igniting when the secondary combustion chamber temperature is below 1 600°F.

(2) Every incinerator shall be equipped with an interlocking switch which would prevent the primary burners in the incinerator from igniting when the secondary combustion chamber temperature is below 1 600°F.

Particulate matter and carbon monoxide.

5. Every operator of a crematorium shall ensure that

(a) the particulate matter emitted from the stack attached to the incinerator shall not exceed 0.08 grams Dry Standard Cubic Feet (DSCF) corrected to 7 per cent oxygen; and

(b) carbon monoxide emitted from the stack attached to the incinerator shall not exceed 100 Parts Per Million corrected to 7 per cent oxygen.

Visible emissions.

6. (1) The operator shall ensure

(a) that the visible emissions from the stack attached to the incinerator shall not exceed 5 per cent average opacity; and

(b) that, where an incinerator is in operation for 60 consecutive minutes, the visible emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20 per cent opacity for any period longer than 3 minutes.

(2) The operator shall ensure that the incinerator shall not emit any objectionable odours.

(3) The operator shall ensure that while the incinerator is in operation the air pollution control equipment and the continuous emission monitoring equipment at the crematorium are also in operation.

7. The heat produced in an incinerator at a crematorium shall be provided by the combustion of Fuel.

- (a) natural gas;
- (b) liquid petroleum gas;
- (c) number 2 fuel oil with less than 0.3 per cent sulphur by weight;
- (d) electric power; or
- (e) any other heat-producing source approved by the Minister.

8. The following information shall be clearly displayed on the face of the incinerator at the crematorium: Information to be displayed on incinerator.

- (a) the model number;
- (b) the design operating temperature for the primary chamber and the secondary chamber; and
- (c) the maximum design feed rate.

9. (1) No person shall operate an incinerator unless that person is the holder of a certificate of training from an institution approved by the Minister. Certificate of training.

(2) Every person who holds a certificate of training referred to in paragraph (1) shall be re-certified every 3 years.

10. (1) Every operator shall on operating the incinerator for the first time conduct visual emissions tests, and shall conduct these tests annually to ensure that the incinerator is being operated in compliance with these Regulations and any other requirements stipulated by the Regulatory Authority. Testing.

(d) a pollution-monitoring system to monitor and detect smoke when the density of the smoke exceeds the standards set by the Regulatory Authority.

(3) Where the density of the smoke in the cremation unit exceeds the standards set by the Regulatory Authority, the pollution-monitoring system should automatically stop the incineration process on a time setting of not less than 3 minutes.

(4) The cremation unit shall also meet any other requirements specified by the Regulatory Authority.

13. (1) Every crematorium shall have a commercially-^{Processor.} manufactured processor which is made specifically for the pulverisation of cremated remains.

(2) The processor

(a) shall have a dust-resistant processing chamber;

(b) shall have an exterior surface which is made of an easily cleaned non-corrosive material; and

(c) shall be capable of consistently processing cremated remains to unidentifiable dimensions.

14. (1) An operator who has possession of un-embalmed human^{Refrigeration unit.} remains for a period of more than 24 hours prior to the time of cremation shall keep those remains in a refrigeration unit.

(2) The refrigeration unit shall be part of the holding facility at the crematorium, and shall have the capacity to store 3 adult human bodies at a time.

(3) The refrigeration unit

(a) shall be the walk-in type and shall be made of sealed concrete and stainless steel with galvanised, aluminium or other easily cleaned floors;

