

## BOROUGH OF BLACKPOOL

### CREMATORIUM REGULATIONS

Made by the Blackpool Borough Council (hereinafter called 'the Corporation') in exercise of the powers and duties conferred upon them by the Local Government Act 1972, the Cremation Act 1902 and the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1926, and of all other powers and duties regarding the management, regulation and control of the Blackpool Cemetery at Talbot Road, the Carleton Cemetery at Carleton and the Blackpool Crematorium, provided by them within the Borough.

#### REGULATIONS AS TO BLACKPOOL CREMATORIUM

Cremations **MUST** be conducted strictly in accordance with the Regulations made by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated 28th October 1930 as amended under Section 7 of the Cremation Act 1902 and Section 10 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1926.

1. Application for Cremation must be made to the Superintendent of Cemeteries, Stocks Road, Blackpool, between the hours of 9.00 am and 4.30 pm Mondays to Fridays inclusive and at least 24 hours before the proposed hour for Cremation. No Cremations will take place on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Bank Holidays.

Cremation services may take place between the hours of 9.00 am and 3.00 pm Mondays to Fridays (inclusive) only.

Arrangements may be made for Cremation at other hours in special emergencies.

2. An application on FORM A must be made by an executor or by the nearest surviving relative of the deceased, or, if made by any other person, must show a satisfactory reason why the application is not made by an executor or by the nearest surviving relative and be accompanied by a duly certified copy of the Registration of Death on one of the forms provided by the Registrar-General except in cases where an inquest has been opened or post mortem examination made when a certificate given by a Coroner in FORM E may be produced.

An application FORM A must also be verified by being counter-signed by a householder to whom the applicant is known who shall certify that the applicant is known to him or her, and that he or she has no reason to doubt the truth of any information furnished by the applicant.

3. No Cremation shall be allowed to take place unless :-
  - (a) A Certificate in FORM B be given by a registered medical practitioner who has attended the deceased during his last illness and who can certify definitely as to the cause of death, and a confirmatory medical certificate in FORM C be given by another medical practitioner qualified to give such a form;

- (b) A post-mortem examination has been made by a medical practitioner expert in pathology appointed by the Cremation Authority (or in case of emergency appointed by the Medical Referee), and a certificate given to him in FORM D; or
  - (c) A post-mortem examination has been made and the cause of death has been certified by the Coroner under Section 21 (2) of the Coroners (Amendment) Act 1926 and a certificate has been given by the Coroner in FORM E;
  - (d) An Inquest has been opened and a certificate has been given by the Coroner in FORM E;
  - (e) In relation to a person who has undergone anatomical examination pursuant to the provisions of the Anatomy Act 1832 a certificate has been given in FORM H. No cremation shall take place except on the written authority of the Medical Referee.
4. The Medical Referee will, before allowing the cremation, examine the application and certificates and ascertain that they are such as are required by these Regulations and that adequate inquiry has been made by the persons giving the certificate. He may make any inquiry with regard to the application and certificates that he may think necessary.
  5. The Medical Referee may, after making proper inquiries, decline to allow the cremation unless an inquest is opened and a certificate be given by the Coroner in FORM E. Provided that in any case to which the foregoing rule applies it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that by reason of any special circumstances it is impracticable or undesirable that an inquest shall be held, he may by order under his hand authorise the Medical Referee to allow the cremation without an inquest being opened and certificate being given by the Coroner.
  6. In the case of the remains of a person who has died in Scotland the Medical Referee may accept an application and certificate in the form normally used in Scotland.

In the case of the remains of a person who has died in any place out of England, Wales and Scotland, the Medical Referee may accept a declaration containing the particulars in FORM A if it be made before any person having authority in that place to administer an oath or take a declaration; and he may accept certificates in FORMS B, C, and D if they be signed by any Medical practitioners who are shown to his satisfaction to possess qualifications substantially equivalent to those prescribed in the case of each certificate by these regulations. In any such case the Secretary of State, if satisfied that the cause is one in which cremation may properly take place, may by order under his hand authorise the Medical Referee to allow the cremation without the production of FORMS B and C.

7. The foregoing regulations 2 to 5 shall not apply to the cremation of the remains of a deceased person who has already been buried for not less than one year. Such remains may be cremated subject to such conditions as the Secretary of State may impose in the exhumation licence granted by him or otherwise; and any such cremation in which those conditions are not observed shall be deemed a contravention of these regulations.
8. If a Coroner has given notice that he intends to hold an inquest on the body, he shall not allow the cremation to take place until the inquest has been opened.

9. The Medical Referee may in any case decline to allow the cremation without stating any reason.
10. Notwithstanding the foregoing regulations, the Medical Referee may permit the cremation of the remains of a still-born child if it be certified to be still born by a registered medical practitioner after examination of the body and if the Medical Referee, after such inquires as he may think necessary, be satisfied that it was a still-born and that there is no reason for further examination.
11. In the case of any person dying of plague, cholera or yellow fever on board ship or in a hospital or temporary place of reception of the sick provided by a Port or other local authority under the Public Health Acts or by a Hospital Committee under the Isolation Hospital Acts, the Medical Referee, if satisfied as to the cause of death, may dispense with the requirements of these regulations. Theses regulations may also be suspended or modified in any district during an epidemic or for other sufficient reason by an order of the Secretary of State.
12. Any service or Demonstration in connection with a funeral shall be subject in all things to the control of the Crematorium Supervisor.
13. All persons admitted into the crematorium shall observe the regulations of the Authority and the Crematorium Supervisor shall have full power to exclude or remove from the crematorium any member of the public whom he, in his discretion, may think fit so to exclude or remove. All persons attending the funeral shall leave the building immediately after the conclusion of the ceremony.
14. The public can obtain permission to inspect the building, when no cremation is proceeding, between the hours of 10:00 am and 4:00 pm Monday to Friday.
15. For the disposal of the ashes the written authority of the applicant (as per FORM A) will be required.
16. The ashes from each cremation shall be reduced and placed in separate containers whilst awaiting final disposal on instructions given by relatives. Specimens of urns of various designs may be seen on application to the Superintendent, and may be purchased from the Authority.
17. The urn containing the ashes may be stored at the Crematorium for one month pending instructions for their disposal. In the event of no instructions being received by the Superintendent, at the end of one month the ashes will be strewn in the Garden of Remembrance.
18. No body will be accepted for Cremation unless it is enclosed in a coffin of the traditional type normally accepted by the Superintendent of Cemeteries. Details of any special type of coffin or container proposed must be referred to and approved by the Superintendent at the time when initial reservation of services required is made.
19. Coffins for cremation :-

- Must be made of some readily combustible wood such as American white or thin pine, not more than half an inch thick. English Elm and Oak may be used, but when it is used the boards should be as thin as possible, well seasoned and dry and fastened together with wooden pegs.
- Must not have cross pieces under the sole or on the bottom. Strips may be placed lengthways to strengthen the bottom of the coffin.
- Must not be painted or varnished, but may be covered with a thin woollen material of white, black or purple cloth and may be polished.
- Must not contain lead, metal or rubber lining save that if circumstances require, a suitable sealing material may be used.
- Must not contain sawdust, cotton wool or pitch.
- Must not have any metal furniture or fittings whatever, save and expect as necessary for it's safe construction, and then only metal of a high ferrous content. Hardwood plugs should be used wherever possible, but metal or brass nails, handles or ornaments are not allowed. Unsuitable plastics which may cause hazards to the operators or emission of smoke or fumes must not be used.

20. The Maximum outside dimensions allowed for a coffin for cremation shall be as follows: -

Length	7 feet (2,100 mm)
Width	2 feet 4 inches (700 mm)
Depth	1 foot 10 inches (550 mm)

21. Funeral Directors are responsible for providing sufficient bearers to convey the coffin into the Crematorium Chapel and deposit it on the Catafalque.