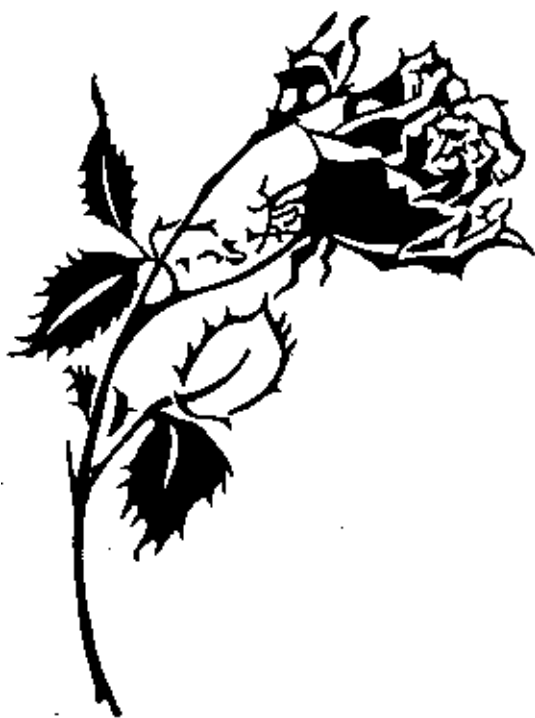

A GUIDE TO THE
CREMATION PRACTICE
AT
ROSEHILL



ROSEDALE & ROSEHILL
CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

ROSEHILL CREMATORY

Thank you for choosing Rosedale & Rosehill Cemetery as your cremation center. Established in 1904, we are the oldest facility in New Jersey. Our first cremation took place on April 2, 1907, and since that time we have performed in excess of 189,000 cremation services. In 2015, we performed over 6,500 cremation services, making us the largest single crematory facility in the Northeast.

The cremation center staff and management have over 87 years of experience in crematory operations. The cremation technicians have all been certified by the Cremation Association of North America or the New Jersey Cemetery Association as operators of cremation equipment.

Rosedale & Rosehill have been active members of the Cremation Association of North America, CANA, for over 25 years, and have actively participated and contributed to the CANA Technical Seminars for crematory operators.

Before we move toward the actual cremation process, a description of the cremation equipment at Rosedale & Rosehill cremation center would be appropriate. We have five cremation units at our facility all manufactured by Matthews Cremation from Orlando, Florida. All five units are permitted by The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and are subject to unannounced inspections by the DEP. Our cremation units are also inspected by the manufacturer every two years as well as our own in-house inspections at least once per month.

The design of the “Ener Tek”, as the unit is called, allows the technician to load the casketed human remains through the front-loading door and recover the cremated remains through the rear door. Each of these units is a high production, natural gas-fired machine with multiple chambers. The first chamber is the cremation chamber, where the actual reduction of the human remains takes place through the process of heat and evaporation. The next is the finishing chamber, where the reduction of any remaining wood casket or container takes place. Following, is the cooling chamber where the cremated remains are allowed to cool.

Last is the afterburner or secondary chamber, where the destruction of the combustion gases takes place prior to exiting the chamber or stack.

The temperatures within the cremation chamber or primary chamber will range from 1600°F to 1800°F. The temperatures in the afterburner or secondary chamber will be approximately 1600°F.

Currently and on the average, we will perform between four and five cremations per workday in each of our cremation units.

Prior to the delivery of the human remains to the cremation center, an authorization card must be completed and signed by the person having the legal authority to control the disposition of the decedent. It is important that you read and fully understand the authorization card. If you have any questions, please contact our cremation center administrative staff to assist you. The funeral director can also help you complete the authorization as well as obtain the necessary state permits.

At the time of the scheduled cremation service, the funeral director will deliver the decedent along with the paperwork to the cremation center. We do require that the decedent be placed in a suitable container that is rigid, totally enclosed, and leak proof. Materials such as wood, fiberboard or cardboard, and steel are acceptable. In addition, the name of the decedent and funeral home name should be clearly marked on the casket or container. The administrative staff will carefully review the authorization card and the permit for completeness and accuracy. The requisite payment is also due at that time.

The administrative staff will then enter all of the required information into our computer system, which then assigns a cremation registration number and generates a receipt, identification card, and label. The funeral director, attesting to the fact that the person indicated on the authorization is that person who has been delivered to the cremation center, will sign the receipt and place the identification label on the casket. The administrative staff will also sign the receipt in recognition of receipt of payment. N.J. State law requires that 24 hours elapse after death before performing the

cremation of the decedent. If there are any discrepancies or incomplete paperwork, the cremation service will be delayed until those discrepancies are corrected or the complete paperwork has been received by the cremation center.

Our identification and tracking process begins at this point. The identification card, compared for accuracy with the name of deceased and funeral home on the identification label is immediately attached to the casket or container. We do request that the funeral director remain at the facility until this process is complete.

It is our policy at Rosedale & Rosehill that the cremation of the human remains takes place within 24 business hours after receipt of the human remains and the appropriate paperwork have been received. This time frame is subject to requests by the family, authorizing agent and type of cremation service.

Before we discuss the actual cremation process, it is important that we express our concern in the proper handling of the deceased human remains. We maintain the identity and integrity that you have entrusted in us with your loved one throughout the entire cremation process. We have developed and employ multiple identification procedures throughout the operation to maintain the integrity of the human remains at all times.

In preparation for the actual cremation, the following procedures are followed. The casketed or containerized human remains are transported to the cremation center operations floor. The cremation technician will remove the ID card from the casket or container, compare the ID card with the label on the casket or container and immediately log the pending cremation into the computerized cremation log sheet. The cremation log will contain such information as name of decedent, name of funeral home, cremation unit number, date of cremation, time of cremation and time of removal. He will then assign a disc number from a pre-stamped metal disc and record this number on both the cremation log and ID card. These numbers are sequential and are not duplicated. They do not coincide with the computer generated cremation number that was assigned by the administrative office at the time the human remains were delivered to the cremation center.

At this point the cremation technician is ready to load the machine. He will attach the ID card to the outside of the unit near the control panel with a magnet. The metal disc will be placed in the corner of the cremation chamber directly inside the front-loading door. The technician can now load the human remains for cremation. The cremation process may take between 1 to 2 hours depending on type of casket or container and size of human remains. After this time has elapsed, the cremation technician will open the loading door and using a hoe and broom reposition the cremated remains and residue to the finishing chamber which is located at the rear of the machine. 100% of the recoverable cremated remains will be repositioned to the finishing chamber. Due to the nature of the process, inadvertent commingling may occur and is unavoidable. He will then remove the metal disc and after comparing the disc number with the ID card number, place the metal disc inside the finishing chamber door and attach the ID card to the rear of the machine adjacent to the finishing door control. The residue and cremated remains will remain in the finishing chamber for approximately 1 hour. When the cremation has been completed, the technician will transfer the cremated remains and residue to the cooling chamber along with the metal disc. The ID card will be moved to the outside of the cooling chamber. In approximately 1 hour the cremated remains and residue will be placed onto a flat aluminum tray, the ID card is attached to the tray, and the cremated remains are brought to our secure processing room. The cremation technician, using a magnet, will recover the metal disc and compare it with the number recorded on the ID card. He will continue to go through the cremated remains and residue and remove any other non-combustible materials other than bone fragment. Once this has been completed, the technician will transfer the cremated remains and residue to the processing container, to be reduced to a consistency similar to fine sand.

Once the reduction process is complete, the cremated remains and residue are placed into a plastic bag within a temporary container. The metal disc and ID card are taped separately to the container. The cremated remains are now ready to be brought to the administrative office for final packaging.

The administrative staff will enter into the computer any additional information regarding the cremation and generate a cremation certificate and all labels as required. Once completed, the administrative staff will remove the ID card and metal disc from the container and again verify that the numbers match. A label will be affixed to the receptacle as well as a gold seal over the lid. It is then placed, along with the cremation certificate, into a shipping box, which will also be labeled. The box is then sealed and the cremated remains are ready for their final disposition.

The purpose of this brochure is to inform families of our cremation operation procedures. We hope that you find the information useful. If you have any other questions, or we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our administrative office.

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Please visit our website at:

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Cemetery Association

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