



The Cremation Process

Cremation Ovens

- ◆ Two ovens for the cremation process
- ◆ The process from start to finish takes 4-6 hours depending on the bone density and size of person



Placing bodies into the oven



- ◆ Bodies must be placed in a container when being cremated.
- ◆ Most are done in a pressed board or cardboard box

During burn

- ◆ Windows into the oven.



Paperwork



- ◆ Envelope containing death certificate, cremation papers, and directions for remains.

Oven Temperature

- ◆ Oven temperature wavers between 1600 and 1605 degrees.



Bone movement



- ◆ Bones need to be raked and separated to allow them to burn fully. The skeleton is dismantled and thinned out for a better burn.

Identification Disk

- ◆ A disk containing a number is kept with the body at all times. This disk has a number on it that is placed on all of the paperwork to identify the person.



Drop Box



- ◆ When cremation is complete, remains are swept into a drop box near the bottom of the oven.

Bones after burn

- ◆ Bones due to completely burn due to levels of carbon in bones. Some bones are still identifiable.



Magnetic Digging



- ◆ A large magnet is used to remove any metal that may have been in the body or in the casket. No metal can be placed in grinder.

Artificial joints

- ◆ Knee and hip joints that were removed from remains are removed before the grind.



Ready for the grind



- ◆ Bones are placed in grinder for grinding before the remains are given to family.

Finished Grind

- ◆ After process, bones are turned into a powdery ash.



Placing into the bag



- ◆ Remains are transferred into a bag which will be placed in a temporary urn and given to the family.

Transport Earn

- ◆ With the tag attached to the inside bag, the body is ready to be given back to the family. They will do whatever they wish with the remains.

